

By Legislators Hughes-Smith and Maffucci

PURE WATERS ADMINISTRATIVE BOARDS OF THE
GATES-CHILI-OGDEN SEWER DISTRICT;
IRONDEQUOIT BAY SOUTH CENTRAL PURE WATERS DISTRICT;
NORTHWEST QUADRANT PURE WATERS DISTRICT; AND
ROCHESTER PURE WATERS DISTRICT

Intro. No. _____

RESOLUTION NO. _____ OF 2026

**AUTHORIZING JOINT AGREEMENT WITH U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR FOR WATER RESOURCES INVESTIGATIONS PROJECT**

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE PURE WATERS ADMINISTRATIVE BOARDS OF THE GATES-
CHILI-OGDEN SEWER DISTRICT; IRONDEQUOIT BAY SOUTH CENTRAL PURE WATERS
DISTRICT; NORTHWEST QUADRANT PURE WATERS DISTRICT; AND ROCHESTER PURE
WATERS DISTRICT, as follows:

Section 1. The County Executive, or his designee, is hereby authorized to execute a joint funding agreement, and any amendments thereto, with the U.S. Geological Survey, United States Department of the Interior for the Water Resources Investigations Project in the amount of \$861,612, with Monroe County's contribution in an amount not to exceed \$718,673 and the U.S. Geological Survey, United States Department of Interior's contribution in an amount not to exceed \$142,939, for the period of January 1, 2026 through December 31, 2030.

Section 2. Funding for this agreement is included in the 2026 operating budget of the Department of Environmental Services, pure waters fund 9007, funds center 8572020100, Office of Environmental Quality, and will be requested in future years' budgets. Additional funding for this agreement will come from Stormwater Coalition trust fund 9626 and Finger Lakes-Lake Ontario Water Protection Alliance, pure waters fund 9307.

Section 3. This resolution shall take effect immediately.

File No. 26-0132

ADOPTION: Date: _____

Vote: _____

By Legislators Hughes-Smith and Maffucci

PURE WATERS ADMINISTRATIVE BOARD OF THE
ROCHESTER PURE WATERS DISTRICT

Intro. No. ____

RESOLUTION NO. ____ OF 2026

**AUTHORIZING CONTRACT WITH DAY ENGINEERING AND GEOLOGY, D.P.C. FOR
PROFESSIONAL DESIGN SERVICES FOR "RPWD CSOAP TUNNEL SYSTEM
IMPROVEMENTS" PROJECT**

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE PURE WATERS ADMINISTRATIVE BOARD OF THE
ROCHESTER PURE WATERS DISTRICT, as follows:

Section 1. The County Executive, or his designee, is hereby authorized to execute a contract with Day Engineering and Geology, D.P.C., in the amount of \$195,385 for professional design services for the "RPWD CSOAP Tunnel System Improvements" project, along with any amendments necessary to complete the project within the total capital fund(s) appropriation.

Section 2. Funding for this contract, consistent with authorized uses, is included in capital fund 2134 and any capital fund(s) created for the same intended purpose.

Section 3. This resolution shall take effect in accordance with Section C2-7 of the Monroe County Charter.

File No. 26-0136

ADOPTION: Date: _____ Vote: _____

By Legislators Hughes Smith and Maffucci

PURE WATERS ADMINISTRATIVE BOARD OF THE
IRONDEQUOIT BAY SOUTH CENTRAL PURE WATERS DISTRICT

Intro. No. ____

RESOLUTION NO. ____ OF 2026

**AUTHORIZING CONTRACT WITH MRB GROUP ENGINEERING, ARCHITECTURE &
SURVEYING, D.P.C. FOR PROFESSIONAL DESIGN SERVICES FOR IRONDEQUOIT BAY
SOUTH CENTRAL PURE WATERS DISTRICT – SOUTH CENTRAL TRUNK SEWER
IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT**

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE PURE WATERS ADMINISTRATIVE BOARD OF THE
IRONDEQUOIT BAY SOUTH CENTRAL PURE WATERS DISTRICT, as follows:

Section 1. The County Executive, or his designee, is hereby authorized to execute a contract with MRB Group Engineering, Architecture & Surveying, D.P.C., in the amount of \$76,718 for professional design services for the Irondequoit Bay South Central Pure Waters District – South Central Trunk Sewer Improvements Project, along with any amendments necessary to complete the project within the total capital fund(s) appropriation.

Section 2. Funding for this contract, consistent with authorized uses, is included in capital fund 2136 and any capital fund(s) created for the same intended purpose.

Section 3. This resolution shall take effect in accordance with Section C2-7 of the Monroe County Charter.

File No. 26-0138

ADOPTION: Date: _____ Vote: _____

By Legislators Hughes-Smith and Maffucci

PURE WATERS ADMINISTRATIVE BOARD OF THE
NORTHWEST QUADRANT PURE WATERS DISTRICT

Intro. No. ____

RESOLUTION NO. ____ OF 2026

**AUTHORIZING CONTRACT WITH LABELLA ASSOCIATES, D.P.C. FOR PROFESSIONAL
DESIGN SERVICES FOR “NWQ WRRF ELECTRICAL IMPROVEMENTS” PROJECT**

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE PURE WATERS ADMINISTRATIVE BOARD OF THE
NORTHWEST QUADRANT PURE WATERS DISTRICT, as follows:

Section 1. The County Executive, or his designee, is hereby authorized to execute a contract with LaBella Associates, D.P.C., in the amount of \$89,312 for professional design services for the “NWQ WRRF Electrical Improvements” project, along with any amendments necessary to complete the project within the total capital fund(s) appropriation.

Section 2. Funding for this contract, consistent with authorized uses, is included in capital fund 2137 and any capital fund(s) created for the same intended purpose.

Section 3. This resolution shall take effect in accordance with Section C2-7 of the Monroe County Charter.

File No. 26-0134

ADOPTION: Date: _____ Vote: _____

By Legislators Hughes-Smith and Maffucci

Intro. No. ____

RESOLUTION NO. ____ OF 2026

AUTHORIZING JOINT AGREEMENT WITH U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR FOR WATER RESOURCES INVESTIGATIONS PROJECT

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE COUNTY OF MONROE, as follows:

Section 1. The County Executive, or his designee, is hereby authorized to execute a joint funding agreement, and any amendments thereto, with the U.S. Geological Survey, United States Department of the Interior for the Water Resources Investigations Project in the amount of \$861,612, with Monroe County's contribution in an amount not to exceed \$718,673 and the U.S. Geological Survey, United States Department of Interior's contribution in an amount not to exceed \$142,939, for the period of January 1, 2026 through December 31, 2030.

Section 2. Funding for this agreement is included in the 2026 operating budget of the Department of Environmental Services, pure waters fund 9007, funds center 8572020100, Office of Environmental Quality, and will be requested in future years' budgets. Additional funding for this agreement will come from Stormwater Coalition trust fund 9626 and the Finger Lakes-Lake Ontario Water Protection Alliance, pure waters fund 9307.

Section 3. This resolution shall take effect in accordance with Section C2-7 of the Monroe County Charter.

Environment & Public Works Committee; May 18, 2026 - CV: 7-0
Ways & Means Committee; May 19, 2026 - CV: 9-0
File No. 26-0131

ADOPTION: Date: _____ Vote: _____

ACTION BY THE COUNTY EXECUTIVE

APPROVED: _____ VETOED: _____

SIGNATURE: _____ DATE: _____

EFFECTIVE DATE OF RESOLUTION: _____

By Legislators Hughes-Smith and Maffucci

Intro. No. ____

RESOLUTION NO. ____ OF 2026

AUTHORIZING CONTRACT WITH LABELLA ASSOCIATES, D.P.C. FOR PROFESSIONAL DESIGN SERVICES FOR “NWQ WRRF ELECTRICAL IMPROVEMENTS” PROJECT

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE COUNTY OF MONROE, as follows:

Section 1. The County Executive, or his designee, is hereby authorized to execute a contract with LaBella Associates, D.P.C., in the amount of \$89,312 for professional design services for the “NWQ WRRF Electrical Improvements” project, along with any amendments necessary to complete the project within the total capital fund(s) appropriation.

Section 2. Funding for this contract, consistent with authorized uses, is included in capital fund 2137 and any capital fund(s) created for the same intended purpose.

Section 3. This resolution shall take effect in accordance with Section C2-7 of the Monroe County Charter.

Environmental & Public Works Committee; May 18, 2026 – CV: 7-0
Ways & Means Committee; May 19, 2026 – CV: 9-0
File No. 26-0133

ADOPTION: Date: _____ Vote: _____

ACTION BY THE COUNTY EXECUTIVE

APPROVED: _____ VETOED: _____

SIGNATURE: _____ DATE: _____

EFFECTIVE DATE OF RESOLUTION: _____

By Legislators Hughes-Smith and Maffucci

Intro. No. ____

RESOLUTION NO. ____ OF 2026

AUTHORIZING CONTRACT WITH DAY ENGINEERING AND GEOLOGY, D.P.C. FOR PROFESSIONAL DESIGN SERVICES FOR "RPWD CSOAP TUNNEL SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS" PROJECT

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE COUNTY OF MONROE, as follows:

Section 1. The County Executive, or his designee, is hereby authorized to execute a contract with Day Engineering and Geology, D.P.C., in the amount of \$195,385 for professional design services for the "RPWD CSOAP Tunnel System Improvements" project, along with any amendments necessary to complete the project within the total capital fund(s) appropriation.

Section 2. Funding for this contract, consistent with authorized uses, is included in capital fund 2134 and any capital fund(s) created for the same intended purpose.

Section 3. This resolution shall take effect in accordance with Section C2-7 of the Monroe County Charter.

Environment & Public Works Committee; May 18, 2026 – CV: 7-0
Ways & Means Committee; May 19, 2026 – CV: 9-0
File No. 26-0135

ADOPTION: Date: _____ Vote: _____

ACTION BY THE COUNTY EXECUTIVE

APPROVED: _____ VETOED: _____

SIGNATURE: _____ DATE: _____

EFFECTIVE DATE OF RESOLUTION: _____

By Legislators Hughes-Smith and Maffucci

Intro. No. _____

RESOLUTION NO. ____ OF 2026

AUTHORIZING CONTRACT WITH MRB GROUP ENGINEERING, ARCHITECTURE & SURVEYING, D.P.C. FOR PROFESSIONAL DESIGN SERVICES FOR IRONDEQUOIT BAY SOUTH CENTRAL PURE WATERS DISTRICT – SOUTH CENTRAL TRUNK SEWER IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE COUNTY OF MONROE, as follows:

Section 1. The County Executive, or his designee, is hereby authorized to execute a contract with MRB Group Engineering, Architecture & Surveying, D.P.C., in the amount of \$76,718 for professional design services for the Irondequoit Bay South Central Pure Waters District – South Central Trunk Sewer Improvements Project, along with any amendments necessary to complete the project within the total capital fund(s) appropriation.

Section 2. Funding for this contract, consistent with authorized uses, is included in capital fund 2136 and any capital fund(s) created for the same intended purpose.

Section 3. This resolution shall take effect in accordance with Section C2-7 of the Monroe County Charter.

Environment & Public Works Committee; May 18, 2026 – CV: 7-0
Ways & Means Committee; May 19, 2026 – CV: 9-0
File No. 26-0137

ADOPTION: Date: _____ Vote: _____

ACTION BY THE COUNTY EXECUTIVE

APPROVED: _____ VETOED: _____

SIGNATURE: _____ DATE: _____

EFFECTIVE DATE OF RESOLUTION: _____

By Legislators Baynes and Maffucci

Intro. No. ____

RESOLUTION NO. ____ OF 2026

AUTHORIZING CONTRACT WITH CJS ARCHITECTS, LLP FOR PROFESSIONAL DESIGN SERVICES FOR HIGHLAND PARK WARNER CASTLE RENOVATION PROJECT

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE COUNTY OF MONROE, as follows:

Section 1. The County Executive, or his designee, is hereby authorized to execute a contract with CJS Architects, I.L.P, in the amount of \$179,000 for professional design services for the Highland Park Warner Park Renovation project, and any amendments necessary to complete the project within the total capital fund(s) appropriation.

Section 2. Funding for this contract, consistent with authorized uses, is included in capital fund 1972 and any capital fund(s) created for the same intended purpose.

Section 3. This resolution shall take effect in accordance with Section C2-7 of the Monroe County Charter.

Recreation & Education Committee; May 18, 2026 – CV: 7-0
Ways & Means Committee; May 19, 2026 – CV: 9-0
File No. 26-0139

ADOPTION: Date: _____ Vote: _____

ACTION BY THE COUNTY EXECUTIVE

APPROVED: _____ VETOED: _____

SIGNATURE: _____ DATE: _____

EFFECTIVE DATE OF RESOLUTION: _____

By Legislators Hughes-Smith, Baynes and Maffucci

Intro. No. ____

RESOLUTION NO. ____ OF 2026

AUTHORIZING IMPLEMENTATION OF PROJECT LABOR AGREEMENT FOR TROPICAL EXHIBIT AND MAIN ENTRY PLAZA, PHASE 2 CAPITAL PROJECT

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE COUNTY OF MONROE, as follows:

Section 1. The Legislature hereby authorizes the implementation of a Project Labor Agreement and any amendements thereto for the benefit of the Tropical Exhibit and Main Entry Plaza, Phase 2 Capital Project.

Section 2. The County Executive, or his designee, is hereby authorized to take such necessary action as is required to ensure that the work on the Tropical Exhibit and Main Plaza, Phase 2 Capital Project is carried out in accordance with the terms of the Project Labor Agreement and any amendements thereto, and in the event of a court order prohibiting the implementation of the Project Labor Agreement, to take such action as is necessary to progress the work without delay, including the letting of futher or additional contracts necessary to complete the Project.

Section 3. Funding for this project, consistent with authorized uses, is available in capital fund 2049 and any capital fund(s) created for the same intended purpose.

Section 4. This resolution shall take effect in accordance with Section C2-7 of the Monroe County Charter.

Environment & Public Works Committee; May 18, 2026 - CV: 7-0
Recreation & Education Committee; May 18, 2026 - CV: 7-0
Way & Means Committee; May 19, 2026 - CV: 9-0
File No. 26-0140

ADOPTION: Date: _____ Vote: ____

ACTION BY THE COUNTY EXECUTIVE

APPROVED: _____ VETOED: _____

SIGNATURE: _____ DATE: _____

EFFECTIVE DATE OF RESOLUTION: _____



REPORT PROJECT LABOR AGREEMENT BENEFIT ANALYSIS

MONROE COUNTY
NEW ENTRY AND TROPICS BUILDING PROJECT
SENECA PARK ZOO

ROCHESTER, NEW YORK

APRIL 22, 2026

Prepared By
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585-734-9740



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Section 1 – Executive Summary

1.1 Background

Project Labor Agreements (PLAs), utilized in the private sector for many years, are recognized as a tool used to facilitate the cost effective and timely completion of major construction projects. The PLAs serve these objectives by providing cost savings, uniform working conditions, a stable labor environment, and comprehensive protection against work disruptions arising from labor disputes.

In March of 1993, the U.S. Supreme Court held that a governmental entity, when it is acting in its proprietary capacity as owner or manager of property and is participating in the construction industry marketplace much as a private employer, can utilize a PLA without conflicting with federal law. On March 28, 1996 the New York State Court of Appeals determined State Law allows the use of PLAs on publicly owned projects. In that case, involving the repair and refurbishing of the Tappan Zee Bridge, the Court emphasized the need for the PLA to foster the dual purposes underlying the State's various competitive bidding laws: (1) protecting public fisc and (2) avoiding favoritism, fraud or corruption. For additional details, see *New York State Chapter, Inc. v. New York State Thruway Auth.*, 88 N.Y.2d 56, 643 N.Y.S.2d 480 (1996) (sometimes referred to as the "Tappan Zee" case).

The Courts place great emphasis on the importance of potential cost savings to the public through the use of a PLA. This was clearly the message when the Court rejected employing a PLA in a companion case involving the Roswell Park Cancer Institute in Buffalo. In that case, the Courts prohibited the use of a PLA because of insufficient evidence that the Dormitory Authority intended it as a cost saving device.

As set forth in Section 222 of New York State Labor Law, a state agency or any political subdivision thereof having jurisdiction over a public works project may require a contractor to enter into a PLA when the agency determines that its interest is best met with application of a PLA that:

- 1) obtains the best work at the lowest price in the construction process;
- 2) prevents favoritism, fraud and corruption; and
- 3) is based on other factors such as the impact of delays, the possibility of cost savings advantages and history of labor unrest in the area.

Monroe County (the County) is in the process of procuring construction contracts for the New Entry and Tropics Building Project (the Project) at the Seneca Park Zoo (the Zoo). The Project has a total estimated construction cost of approximately \$85.3 million. Based upon the scope and schedule for this Project and consistent with New York State Labor Law Section 222, the County is considering the use of a PLA for which the terms and conditions have been negotiated but not yet accepted.

The County retained Seeler Engineering, P.C. (Seeler), an independent consultant experienced in the development and implementation of PLAs, to conduct a thorough analysis of the costs/benefits of the proposed PLA for this Project. The terms and conditions of the tentative agreement served as the basis of this report. The results of this independent study will serve as the basis for the final decision of whether or not to enter into the proposed PLA.



1.2 The New Entry and Tropics Building Project

The New Entry and Tropics Building Project at Seneca Park Zoo is designed to improve the experience for its visitors and provide exciting new exhibits while continuing the institution's essential conservation work into the 21st century. The new buildings will strengthen the connection between Seneca Park Zoo, the visitor, the park and Monroe County, as well as the surrounding region while extending the Zoo's conservation and education mission to a new generation of guests. A new Entry building will provide infrastructure for ticketing, visitor amenities, education and retail and a new Tropics building will provide indoor and outdoor rainforest habitats which initiate the visitor experience. Inspired by the adjacent Genesee River Valley, the Entry and Tropics buildings will create a valley through which visitors will engage with the Zoo and deeply connect the rich local river system with globally important valley ecosystems in Africa and Asia, where exhibits emphasize the similarities of the conservation stories.

The new 23,000 square-foot (sf) Entry building, inclusive of all site preparation, structural, architectural, mechanical, electrical, plumbing and fire protection features, is to house visitor services, education space and Zoo administration. The 48,000 sf Tropics building, inclusive of all site preparation, structural, architectural, mechanical, electrical, plumbing, fire protection and specialty features, will be a multi-level immersive visitor experience containing indoor rainforest habitats, outdoor microclimates and aquariums connected with education and event spaces. Composed of sustainable materials, native plantings, sensitive scale and siting, the Project aims at integrating with the much-loved landscape of Seneca Park and the wider Monroe County Parks system designed by Frederick Law Olmsted.

1.3 Our Study

This study includes an assessment of the economic and non-economic considerations of the proposed PLA. Seeler analyzed the existing applicable area Collective Bargaining Agreements (CBAs) of 15 labor craft unions (with 21 agreements). The labor craft union CBAs would govern construction on the Project in the absence of a PLA. Seeler's study identifies Project components where the use of a PLA can result in a reduced total Project labor cost.

Given the nature and size of this Project, as well as the make-up of the market, we would expect, in the absence of a PLA, on a dollar basis, the percentage of successful unionized contractors and sub-contractors covered by one or more of the applicable CBAs to be a minimum of 70 percent. This projection is based upon the author's review of projects recently executed in the Rochester Region, an understanding of the construction labor supply and demand in the region, the size of the Project, the nature and makeup of contractors in the region who routinely execute this type of work, and previous projects constructed in the region with and without PLAs. Given the size and nature of this project, we would not expect to see any new contractors/subcontractors from outside the Region who do not routinely bid and execute work in the Region with the exception of some specialty features contained within the Tropics building.

1.4 Summary

Project cost savings estimated for the Project were prepared based upon contract provisions contained in the proposed PLAs and are summarized below.

1.4.1 Project Cost Savings

We estimate that the proposed PLA could result in savings of \$754,000 or approximately 3.4 percent of the projected cost of labor for the entire Project (estimated at \$22,351,100). Cost savings attributed to each potential change in current CBAs are presented below.

Item No.	Provision	Savings
1	Industry Funds	\$ 19,100
2	Union Apprentice Ratios	\$ 117,500
3	Non-Union Apprentice Program	\$ 152,000
4	Guaranteed Pay	\$ 17,100
5	No Holiday Pay	\$ 43,100
6	Offsite Fabrication	\$ 41,500
7	Work Break Time Reduction	\$ 91,700
8	Wage Concessions	\$ 122,800
9	Management Rights	\$ 149,200
	Total Savings	\$ 754,000
	Total Labor Cost	\$ 22,351,100
	Total Savings Percentage	3.4%
	Total Construction Cost	\$ 85,277,200

1.4.2 Non-Economic Considerations

Labor Harmony

The proposed PLA will help avoid costly delays of potential strikes and other disruptions arising from work disputes to ensure timely project completion with prohibition on strikes and other forms of job actions. The proposed PLA can also expand worker harmony through the use of uniform work rules that reduce conflicts, uniform rules for settlements of disputes, and clear procedures for resolution of jurisdictional claims and disputes. During the planned construction period, 13 of the 21 local CBAs are set to expire, requiring renewal. The Rochester Region trades are noted to be strong advocates for the use of local union labor as frequently evidenced by job site demonstrations, however, long, or disruptive job actions have not been noted in recent history.

It is important to note that there are several large construction projects that are either underway or set to begin construction in the near term in the Region including the \$100 million MCC STEM project, which is now underway, and the \$400 million Rochester Schools Modernization Program which will begin in 2026. In addition to large regional projects, there are several large construction projects in the neighboring Central New York Region that are either underway or set to begin construction in the upcoming year that will impact labor supply in the Rochester Region. These projects include the first five construction contracts currently underway (valued in excess of \$1.15 billion) of the \$2.3 billion I-81 Viaduct Project and additional I-81 Viaduct Project contracts in excess of \$1.0 billion which are set to begin construction in early- to mid-2026 and the first phase of the \$100 billion Micron chip plant. This \$20 billion first phase has begun and will ramp up rapidly in the second quarter of 2026. The Micron project will drive the construction of several additional manufacturing and infrastructure projects in excess of \$1.3 billion necessary to support Micron operations but independent of the



Micron build. The Syracuse City School District is also about to initiate the third phase of their school modernization program in 2026 with an estimated construction cost of \$400 million.

Elsewhere, the Western New York Region also has several large, high-profile construction projects underway including the \$100 million Erie County wastewater improvements project, the SUNY Buffalo \$100 million SEAS Building, and the SUNY Buffalo \$75 million Fire Protection project.

To the east, the massive Champlain-Hudson Power Express Project stretching from the Canadian border to New York City is scheduled for completion in 2026. The Capital Region also has several large construction projects that have begun, including the \$635 million Livingston Ave. Bridge project and the \$250 million Empire State Plaza project. Other State projects, such as the Albany State Campus project, in excess of \$500 million, and the \$100 million State Police Academy training center will begin in 2026 as well.

Of particular note is the chip plant planned for Syracuse. Site work for the first of four "pods", a \$20 billion expenditure, has begun. Projects with such a large labor demand in other parts of the United States have resorted to paying premium wages above published rates as well as offering very comfortable per diem compensation for travel and lodging. It is possible that the Micron project may offer such premium compensation to achieve its labor needs. Such premiums will draw skilled labor not only from other Central New York projects but all of upstate New York as well as out of state, further exacerbating an already tightening labor market. With the abundance of available work, workers are more likely now than usual to engage in strikes or other disruptive activity upon expiration of a local area agreement. Based on the size and duration of this Project, we assess risk of job actions that would significantly impact the planned Project to be moving from low to moderate. The added guarantees of labor harmony and greater assurance of labor supply with access to the hiring halls, both local and nationwide, with the use of the proposed PLA is therefore considered a benefit.

Equal Opportunity and Workforce Training Objectives

Other benefits of the proposed PLA not easily translated into economic savings include enhanced workforce diversity and training objectives. Project specific objectives consistent with County policies and objectives are anticipated. No specific numerical goals have yet been established, and no unusual staffing requirements or objectives have been incorporated into the Project. The Project would therefore not benefit from enhanced language addressing workforce diversity and/or recruitment and training available in the proposed PLA, however, the use of the proposed PLA would provide access to qualified contractor apprentices who would otherwise have none. This access is considered a cost-saving benefit and is addressed further in the cost savings section of this report.

M/WBE & SDVOB Participation

Minority and Women Owned Business (M/WBE) and Service-Disabled Veteran Owned Business (SDVOB) participation in the Project will also be an important objective. An overall numerical goal of approximately 12 percent Minority and 3 percent Women Owned Business participation, consistent with County policy and objectives, is anticipated for this Project. A goal of six percent SDVOB participation is also anticipated. Union affiliation in each of these business sectors in the Rochester Region is not uniform for all crafts or trades. The proposed PLA incorporates language addressing the



unique challenges and needs faced by M/W/SDVOB contractors and, therefore, should be considered a benefit.



Section 2 – Project Description

2.1 Scope

The New Entry and Tropics Building Project at Seneca Park Zoo is designed to improve the experience for its visitors and provide exciting new exhibits while continuing the institution's essential conservation work into the 21st century. The new buildings will strengthen the connection between Seneca Park Zoo, the visitor, the park and Monroe County, as well as the surrounding region while extending the Zoo's conservation and education mission to a new generation of guests. A new Entry building will provide infrastructure for ticketing, visitor amenities, education and retail and a new Tropics building will provide indoor and outdoor rainforest habitats which initiate the visitor experience. Inspired by the adjacent Genesee River Valley, the Entry and Tropics buildings will create a valley through which visitors will engage with the Zoo and deeply connect the rich local river system with globally important valley ecosystems in Africa and Asia, where exhibits emphasize the similarities of the conservation stories.

The new 23,000 square-foot (sf) Entry building, inclusive of all site preparation, structural, architectural, mechanical, electrical, plumbing and fire protection features, is to house visitor services, education space and Zoo administration. The 48,000 sf Tropics building, inclusive of all site preparation, structural, architectural, mechanical, electrical, plumbing, fire protection and specialty features, will be a multi-level immersive visitor experience containing indoor rainforest habitats, outdoor microclimates and aquariums connected with education and event spaces. Composed of sustainable materials, native plantings, sensitive scale and siting, the Project aims at integrating with the much-loved landscape of Seneca Park and the wider Monroe County Parks system designed by Frederick Law Olmsted.

The County's project team has developed a very rigorous contracting plan for the work. The plan calls for multiple prime contracts, not just the traditional required Wicks packages, which the team assesses will allow the local contracting community to focus on individual expertise and skill sets yielding competitive contract pricing and best work quality.

2.2 Schedule

A preliminary construction schedule has been established for the Project and is included as Appendix A. The overall Project construction duration is projected to be 34 months. Construction on the Project is anticipated to start in October 2026 with all work to be substantially completed by the end of July 2029.

It is anticipated that the Seneca Park Zoo will remain fully operational and open to the public for the duration of the Project. Minor restrictions on when some work activities can be performed, such as planned utility outages that will need to be conducted during the Zoo's off hours, are anticipated. Therefore, construction activities at the Zoo will require careful planning and scheduling to avoid unintended consequences and disruptions to the Project, as well as to maintain the safety of the visitors to the Zoo and the health and safety of the animals. Based on the size and nature of the Project, the 34-month construction schedule, which allows construction to proceed with two full and one partial summer seasons, is considered sufficient to complete the Project with limited use of unique work schedules that result in labor premiums.



2.3 Construction Costs

The Project Team has prepared a preliminary construction contract cost estimate. The total Project construction cost is estimated at \$85.3 million. A copy of the estimate is included in Appendix B.



Section 3 – Estimate of Craft Labor Needs

3.1 Craft Labor Breakdown

Nineteen craft labor unions would represent the construction industry in the region. A complete listing of the unions is presented in Table 1. Of this number, 16 craft labor unions with 22 agreements would have active involvement in the work planned for the Project, and includes the Bricklayers (separate agreements covering Building and Heavy & Highway work), Carpenters (separate agreements covering Building and Heavy & Highway/Pile Driving work), Cement Masons, Electrical Workers, Glaziers, Heat & Frost Insulators, Iron Workers, Laborers (separate agreements covering Building and Heavy & Highway work), Operating Engineers (separate agreements covering Building, Heavy & Highway, and Technical work), Painters, Plumbers & Steamfitters, Roofers, Sheet Metal Workers, Sprinkler Fitters, Teamsters (separate agreements covering Building and Heavy & Highway work) and Elevator Constructors. The work included in this study is subject to both Building and Heavy & Highway agreements for those trades where separate agreements/rates for Building and Heavy & Highway work have been established. It is important to note that while the Elevator Constructors are expected to be involved on this Project, they typically do not participate in PLA agreements with the exception of the No Strike, Jurisdictional Dispute, and Dispute Resolution Clauses. Therefore, no savings associated with the Elevator Constructors have been reflected in this analysis. As such, there are effectively 15 applicable crafts with 21 agreements that would have involvement on this Project.

Table 2 includes work area labor breakdowns for the Project. This analysis estimates that nearly 336,200 craft labor hours will be required to complete construction work for the Project. Demand for craft labor will be immediate upon initiation of the construction activities.

In the absence of a PLA, we would expect, on a dollar basis, the percentage of successful unionized contractors and sub-contractors covered by one or more of the applicable CBAs to be a minimum of 70 percent. This projection is based upon the author's review of projects recently executed in the Rochester Region, an understanding of the construction labor supply and demand in the region, the size of the Project, the nature and makeup of contractors in the region who routinely execute this type of work, and previous projects constructed in the region with and without PLAs. For a project of this size and nature we would not expect to see any new contractors/subcontractors from outside the Region who do not routinely bid and execute work in the Region with the exception of some specialty items contained in the Tropics building.

As such, our Detailed Cost Savings Calculations (Appendix C) contained in this report are based on projections that 70 percent of the Project would be executed by unionized contractors.

3.2 Projected Labor Costs

Seeler projected labor costs for the Project utilizing applicable journeyman wage and benefit rates. The craft labor cost for the Project is estimated at \$22.4 million or 26.2 percent of the anticipated construction cost, with the actual percentage varying on individual components from 10 to 50 percent.



Section 4 – Summary of Existing Agreements

4.1 Existing Agreements

Seeler has developed a comparative analysis of the 15 applicable crafts with 21 agreements. The crafts analyzed are the Bricklayers (separate agreements covering Building and Heavy & Highway work), Carpenters (separate agreements covering Building and Heavy & Highway/Pile Driving work), Cement Masons, Electrical Workers, Glaziers, Heat & Frost Insulators, Iron Workers, Laborers (separate agreements covering Building and Heavy & Highway work), Operating Engineers (separate agreements covering Building, Heavy & Highway, and Technical work), Painters, Plumbers & Steamfitters, Roofers, Sheet Metal Workers, Sprinkler Fitters, and Teamsters (separate agreements covering Building and Heavy & Highway work). The work included in this study is subject to both Building and Heavy & Highway agreement only for those trades where separate agreements/rates for Building and Heavy & Highway work have been established. Significant aspects of each of the 21 agreements are summarized in Table 3. The intent of the review is to identify areas of improvement that may be realized through the use of a PLA to achieve potential Project labor cost reductions. A brief synopsis of the terms of the existing agreements is presented below. As mentioned in the previous section, the Elevator Constructors will have involvement in this Project. The Elevator Constructors typically do not participate in PLA agreements with the exception of the No Strike, Jurisdictional Dispute, and Dispute Resolution Clauses, thus they are not included in the discussion below.

4.1.1 CBA Duration/Expiration Date

Contract durations range from one to five years, with majority of the applicable agreements set at a three-year duration. Thirteen of the 21 applicable agreements are set to expire during the planned Project construction period and will require renewal. Those agreements are:

- Bricklayers – Building (4/30/2028)
- Carpenters – Heavy & Highway (4/30/2028)
- Electrical Workers (5/25/2029)
- Glaziers (4/30/2028)
- Iron Workers (6/30/2027)
- Laborers – Building (4/30/2027)
- Painters (4/30/2027)
- Plumbers & Steamfitters (4/30/2028)
- Roofers (6/1/2027)
- Sheet Metal Workers (4/29/2029)
- Sprinkler Fitters (3/31/2029)
- Teamsters - Building (3/31/2029)
- Teamsters – Heavy & Highway (3/31/2029)

Should there be any significant disruption during contract renewal negotiations, the objective of completing all Project components on time could be jeopardized.

4.1.2 Regular Work Hours/Regular Work Day

Regular work hours/workday designations are not consistent between agreements. Although all of the agreements standardize on a five-day, 40-hour work week, many of the agreements allow four 10-hour days as an alternative to the extent permitted by law and/or with permission from the union. Specific start and quitting times are not consistent between the unions; however, they do state that the hours must be consecutive with a one-half hour lunch.

4.1.3 Overtime

All agreements provide time and a half for overtime work on weekdays and Saturdays, and two times pay for Sundays and holidays.

4.1.4 Guaranteed Pay

All the agreements, with the exception of the Heat & Frost Insulators and Iron Workers, require two or more hours pay for reporting in at their designated hourly rate. The Iron Workers require \$80 dollars in compensation for reporting to work, while the Heat & Frost Insulators do not address the issue at all. The detailed requirements vary per agreement. Some agreements only require pay when employees cannot work due to inclement weather, some require the pay regardless. Still others require additional compensation if weather conditions permit work but no work is provided. The Operating Engineers essentially guarantee a minimum of three full days of pay once the work week begins regardless of the hours worked. In some instances, these guarantees can be as much as 40 hours. All the unions allow Saturdays as a make-up day at straight time pay for weather related delays.

4.1.5 Shift Work/Single Irregular Shifts

The agreements vary regarding shift work. Many of the agreements shorten the hours worked for the second and third shift (7.5 hours for the second shift and 7 hours for the third shift) but require eight hours of pay when three shifts are worked. Other agreements, such as the Carpenters (Building), Electrical Workers, Heat & Frost Insulators, Iron Workers, Plumbers & Steamfitters, Sheet Metal Workers, and Sprinkler Fitters carry an hourly premium ranging from seven to 17.3 percent for second shifts and 14 to 31.4 percent for third shifts but require the full eight hours of work. The Glaziers and Painters carry a \$2.00 hourly premium for any shift outside the standard work hours. Additionally, the Carpenters (Heavy & Highway), Glaziers, Heat & Frost Insulators, Iron Workers, Laborers (Heavy & Highway), Operating Engineers (Heavy & Highway), Painters, and Sprinkler Fitters specify a night shift, or single irregular shift premium for any shift that has a starting time outside the normal working hours. These premiums range from \$1.75 to \$6.76 above the applicable rate.

4.1.6 Holidays

The agreements vary regarding holiday pay. All unions standardize on six recognized holidays: Christmas, New Years, Thanksgiving, Labor Day, Memorial Day and Independence Day. Current agreements do not address Martin Luther King Day or Juneteenth, however as agreements are renegotiated it is anticipated that these holidays will be added. The Carpenters (Heavy & Highway), Laborers (Heavy & Highway) and Operating Engineers (all) receive a paid day off of work; however, the requirements vary by agreement. The Laborers and Operating Engineers (Heavy & Highway and Technical) must work one day before and one day after the designated holiday. The Carpenters (Heavy & Highway) must also work one day before and one day after, however they only receive holiday pay

for the 4th of July and Labor Day. The Operating Engineers (Building) must work five days before and one day after their designated holiday.

4.1.7 Apprentice Ratios

The ratios vary and change with the number of Journeymen at the site. Many unions allow the first Apprentice with the first Journeyman. While one Apprentice is usually allowed initially, once staffing grows beyond a small labor force, majority of the agreements establish a ratio of 3:1. The following ratios have been established:

Journeyman/Apprentice Ratio	Number of Agreements
1/0	2
2/1	3
3/1	11
3/2	1
4/1	3
5/1	1

4.1.8 Off-Site Fabrication

Off-site fabrication rules vary from agreement to agreement. Some do not address the issue at all. Other crafts, such as the Carpenters, require that any form work which could be done on the job site, or adjacent to the job site, be done there and the terms of their agreement shall apply. Other crafts, such as the Plumbers & Steamfitters, have similar language that could restrict flexibility in the use and selection of off-site fabricators. Most agreements do not address the issue at all.

4.1.9 Mileage and Parking

The agreements vary in regard to mileage reimbursement and travel pay. Some agreements do not address it. Others, such as the Electrical Workers, require mileage reimbursement at the current IRS rate for employees traveling from job to job during the work day. Some agreements, such as the Cement Masons require parking to be reimbursed by the Employer when no free parking is available.

4.1.10 Management Rights

Most existing agreements do not contain a "Management's Rights" clause which means they lack clear statements of the rights of management. Having explicit management rights language gives the contractor greater flexibility to control and manage the Project work, including control of the level of staffing and control/selection of key personnel such as the Foreman.

4.2 Labor Unrest

In accordance with Section 222 of New York Labor Law, we reviewed the general labor climate in upstate New York State (excluding New York City and Long Island). While construction trade unions have generally avoided participation in work stoppages, they have been active in organizing picketing activities across the state to raise awareness of construction labor issues in their area. Our review revealed a mixed picture.

4.2.1 Labor Unrest Statewide

- Until May of 2022, there had been no significant strikes in the construction industry in Central New York Region in recent years. For the first time in many years, the members of the Plumbers & Steamfitters Local 81 rejected a three-year agreement and walked out. They returned to work

after five days and a two-year agreement was finalized. They walked out again in May of 2024 at the end of that two-year agreement for nearly two weeks after which an agreement was reached.

- In March of 2022, the Carpenters Local 277 picketed in Johnson City during an announcement for a \$30 million mixed-use E-J Victory conversion project over a subcontractor allegedly conducting illegal activities including falsely classifying workers and paying workers in cash.
- In 2019 over 70 demonstrations took place by the Operating Engineers alone across New York. The demonstrations included the use of banners and other visuals.
- In October 2019, the Upstate New York Operating Engineers Local 158 picketed with “Scabby the Rat” to protest a subcontractor on the North Campus Residential Expansion Project at Cornell University for paying its workers substandard wages. Demonstrations in the town of Schodack over the use of a non-local contractor for site preparations for the new Amazon warehouse also included the use of three large inflatable rats.
- In August of 2019, the Greater Capital Region Building & Construction Trades Council held a rally outside the construction site for the Hyatt Place Hotel in downtown Albany over the use of non-unionized laborers, despite the developer receiving millions of dollars in tax incentives. The local unions had been protesting for 50 days straight at the time of the rally.
- In August 2018, Tompkins-Cortland Building & Construction Trades Council union members picketed to draw public attention to the lack of local building trades involved in construction of the Maplewood student housing complex at Cornell University.
- In May of 2018, the Carpenters picketed at the \$20 million state-subsidized Electric City Apartments construction project over the use of non-union labor being paid far less than the prevailing wage.
- In 2018 there were picketing activities organized by the Carpenters including an event in April where members of the Northeast Regional Council of Carpenters Local 276 picketed against Hewitt Young Electric in Rochester for using an out of the area non-union carpentry contractor for their office renovations.
- In January of 2018, a dispute lasting over one year was settled between the Capital Region construction trades and the Albany Hilton Hotel over the use of non-union contractors and payment of substandard wages.

4.2.2 Regional Labor Unrest

There have been no significant strikes in the Rochester Region in recent years and labor unrest has been somewhat rare over the past few years due to an uptick in demand for labor although periodic lulls have been met by increased picketing activities, primarily over the issue of contractors using non-local labor when locals are out of work in sizeable numbers. There have only been four notable incidences of labor unrest among the construction trades going back to 2015.

- In November of 2023, the Rochester Building and Construction Trades Council and the New York State AFL-CIO held a rally at the Fairlife Milk Processing Plant pushing for a PLA to support

minimum wages, benefits and support training through apprenticeships on the construction of Fairlife's new \$650 million production facility.

- In September of 2022, a bargaining unit of the International Union of Operating Engineers Local 158 representing the Plumbers, Electricians and Carpenters at the University of Rochester engaged in difficult, prohibited contract negotiations. A contract settlement was reached on October 24th but not without the threat of strike, with notice being filed with the National Labor Relations Board (NLRB).
- In May of 2021, labor unions protested outside a Monroe County Economic Development Agency meeting against Amazon's proposed blanket waiver for the construction of the Amazon facility in Gates which would waive part of a local labor requirement for building the multi-million square foot facility.
- In 2018 there were picketing activities organized by the Carpenters including an event in April where members of the Northeast Regional Council of Carpenters Local 276 picketed against Hewitt Young Electric in Rochester for using an out of the area non-union carpentry contractor for their office renovations.

The Rochester region, like in most regions in New York State and the United States, has looming labor shortages in most of the skilled trades due to aging of the workforce and lack of new skilled laborers entering the workforce. The trend shows in recent years the share of older workers has more than doubled in the last 15 years. This trend is due to the combined aging of the construction industry workforce and less young workers entering the industry. This looming labor shortage has strained the active construction market within the region.

4.2.3 Labor Unemployment Statistics

The COVID-19 pandemic and associated economic shutdown throughout New York State caused a large spike in unemployment within the State and Region, however recovery is evident with unemployment numbers within the County returning to the levels seen prior to the pandemic. The New York State Department of Labor (NYSDOL) reported that the Rochester Region's unemployment rate stood at 3.7 percent in December 2025, a slight increase from 3.5 percent in December 2024. The NYSDOL also reported that the Region's labor force has increased slightly by 10,100 between December 2024 and December 2025 as workers have returned to the regional workforce for various reasons including the prospect of more lucrative employment opportunities upcoming in the area.

4.2.4 Summary

Prior to the unprecedented impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, the regional economic spending coupled with the low unemployment conditions were creating an increasingly strained labor market. The large spike in unemployment within the Region caused by the COVID-19 pandemic and associated economic shutdown has now receded to pre-pandemic levels and the labor market is beginning to strain once again.

The Rochester Region trades are noted to be strong advocates for the use of local union labor as frequently evidenced by job site demonstrations. The trades will continue to actively advocate for the



employment of local union labor. Various types of project site demonstrations such as bannering, hand billing, and picketing are likely to become more common occurrences. Strikes of any significant duration, however, are not expected in the near term.

It is important to note that there are several large construction projects that are either underway or set to begin construction in the near term in the Region including the \$100 million MCC STEM project, which is now underway, and the \$400 million Rochester Schools Modernization Program which will begin in 2026. In addition to large regional projects, there are several large construction projects in the neighboring Central New York Region that are either underway or set to begin construction in the upcoming year that will impact labor supply in the Rochester Region including the first five construction contracts (valued in excess of \$1.15 billion) of the \$2.3 billion I-81 Viaduct Project, which are currently underway, with additional I-81 Viaduct Project contracts in excess of \$1.0 billion set to begin construction in early- to mid-2026. The first phase of the \$100 billion Micron chip plant, a \$20 billion phase, has begun and will ramp up rapidly in the second quarter of 2026. The Micron project will drive the construction of several additional manufacturing and infrastructure projects in excess of \$1.3 billion necessary to support Micron operations but are independent of the Micron build. The Syracuse City School District is also about to initiate the third phase of their school modernization program in 2026 with an estimated construction cost of \$400 million.

Elsewhere, the Western New York Region also has several large, high-profile construction projects underway including the \$100 million Erie County wastewater improvements project, the SUNY Buffalo \$100 million SEAS Building, and the SUNY Buffalo \$75 million Fire Protection project.

To the east, the massive Champlain-Hudson Power Express Project stretching from the Canadian border to New York City is scheduled for completion in 2026. The Capital Region also has several large construction projects that have begun, including the \$635 million Livingston Ave. Bridge project and the \$250 million Empire State Plaza project. Other State projects, such as the Albany State Campus project, in excess of \$500 million, and the \$100 million State Police Academy training center will begin in 2026 as well.

Of particular note is the chip plant planned for Syracuse. Site work for the first of four "pods", a \$20 billion expenditure, has begun. Projects with such a large labor demand in other parts of the United States have resorted to paying premium wages above published rates as well as offering very comfortable per diem compensation for travel and lodging. It is possible that the Micron project may offer such premium compensation to achieve its labor needs. Such premiums will draw skilled labor not only from other Central New York projects but all of upstate New York as well as out of state, further exacerbating an already tightening labor market. With the abundance of available work, workers are more likely now than usual to engage in strikes or other disruptive activity upon expiration of a local area agreement. Based on the size and duration of this Project, we assess risk of job actions that would significantly impact the planned Project to be moving from low to moderate. The added guarantees of labor harmony and greater assurance of labor supply with access to the hiring halls, both local and nationwide, with the use of the proposed PLA is therefore considered a benefit.

Section 5 – Economic Considerations

5.1 General

We conducted an analysis of potential cost savings for the Project utilizing the projected labor craft hours, wage rates currently in effect, and contract provisions contained within the proposed PLA. As stated earlier, given the nature and size of this Project, and the make-up of the market, in the absence of a PLA, we would expect, on a dollar basis, the percentage of successful unionized contractors and sub-contractors covered by one or more of the applicable CBAs to be a minimum of 70 percent. These projections are based upon the author's review of projects recently executed in this region, an understanding of the construction labor supply and demand in the region, the size of the Project, the nature and makeup of contractors in the region who routinely execute this type of project, and previous projects constructed in the region with and without PLAs.

As mentioned in the previous sections, the Elevator Constructors are expected to have involvement on this Project. The Elevator Constructors typically do not participate in PLA agreements with the exception of the No Strike, Jurisdictional Dispute, and Dispute Resolution Clauses. Therefore, no savings associated with the Elevator Constructors have been reflected in this analysis.

5.2 Labor Cost Savings Attributed to the Use of a PLA

Labor cost savings estimated for the Project were prepared based upon contract provisions contained in the proposed PLAs. The potential for economic savings for each contract provision is discussed below.

5.2.1 Industry Fund Payments

The proposed PLA limits the workers' pay to base wages and fringe benefit payments as published in the prevailing wage schedules. This, in turn, will avoid collectively bargained payments, such as Industry Promotion Funds, which are in excess of those required by/for public works projects. The local agreements provided for this Project have Industry Promotion Fund payments ranging from \$0.00 to \$0.33. Based on anticipated labor loadings, savings from this provision are projected to be approximately \$19,100.

5.2.2 Union Apprentice Ratios

The proposed PLA agrees to apprentice ratios equal to or better than those set by the New York State Department of Labor. This PLA sets apprentice ratios of 3 to 2 or better. The lower apprentice ratio would assist in encouraging the development of the next generation of craft labor. A reduction in labor cost also would be realized by moving several of the crafts to this ratio. We have applied this projection only to union employers (70 percent) and assumed apprentices on average would be in the second or third year of their apprentice program, representing approximately 70 percent of the wages earned by journeymen. We have projected that crew sizes large enough to utilize apprentice ratios to their fullest would represent approximately 20 percent of the projected union labor hours for all crafts. Based on anticipated labor loadings, it is projected that savings from this provision would be approximately \$117,500.

5.2.3 Non-Union Apprentice Program Participation

A

The proposed PLA will provide access to a qualified pool of apprentices for non-union contractors otherwise not available. This provision allows non-union contractors (who do not have state approved apprentice programs) to obtain qualified apprentices through the referral process and thus lower overall crew labor cost. We have applied this projection only to non-union employers (30 percent) and assumed apprentices on average would be in the second or third year of their apprentice program, representing approximately 70 percent of the wages earned by journeymen. We have projected that crew sizes large enough to utilize apprentice ratios to their fullest would represent approximately 20 percent of the projected non-union labor hours for all crafts and would also implement an apprentice ratio of 3 to 2 or better. Based on anticipated labor loadings, it is projected that savings from this provision would be approximately \$152,000.

5.2.4 Guaranteed Pay

The proposed PLA eliminates guaranteed pay in its entirety and replaces it with a travel allowance equivalent to two hour's pay. Standardizing this provision for all trades and assuming three events for the duration of the Project results in an estimated savings of \$17,100.

5.2.5 Holiday Pay

The proposed PLA eliminates the requirement of holiday pay for the Carpenters (Heavy & Highway), Laborers (Heavy & Highway) and Operating Engineers (all). Our analysis assumes a total of 11 applicable holidays for the duration of the Project. Our analysis also assumes that Project work will not be performed between the Christmas and New Year's Day holidays; therefore, they were excluded from the savings calculations. It should also be noted that current agreements do not identify either Martin Luther King Day or Juneteenth and thus do not impact savings estimates, however, as agreements evolve these should be included in the no pay terms. The total estimated savings available is \$43,100.

5.2.6 Off-Site Fabrication

The proposed PLA limits off-site work subject to prevailing wage and union agreements to that work currently defined by Section 222 or that specifically covered by a CBA. This would allow for some work to be performed off-site and not be subject to prevailing wage rate requirements. Our analysis projects that this offsite work would be applicable to five percent of the total craft hours for the Carpenters and Sheet Metal Workers, and two percent of the total craft hours for the Electrical Workers, Iron Workers, and Plumbers & Steamfitters. The offsite work performed by these crafts is estimated to reduce costs by 20 percent. The estimated savings by limiting restrictions on offsite fabrication is projected to be \$41,500.

5.2.7 Work Break Time Reduction

The proposed PLA eliminates the daily ritual of an organized work break to which Union workers are entitled. While each worker would be allowed to have a coffee container near their work area and take a brief break, an increase in productivity would be realized when workers do not leave the work area. We estimate that this practice would increase productivity for each worker each day by five minutes. Our analysis projects that reducing the duration of downtime every day for every worker on site by five minutes would result in a savings of approximately \$91,700.



5.2.8 Wage Concessions

The proposed PLA allows for a wage concession through the reclassification of all site work outside of the new buildings from Heavy & Highway to Building rate. This type of concession could result in wage and benefit rate reductions for the Bricklayers, Carpenters, Laborers, Operating Engineers, and Teamsters. As this savings provision is applicable to all workers at the site regardless of union affiliation, the estimated savings by reclassifying the work is projected to be \$122,800.

5.2.9 Management Rights/Jurisdictional Requirements

The PLA contains very strong Management Rights language whereby management retains full and exclusive authority for the management of the operation including the hiring, promotion, transfer, layoff, discipline, or discharge for just cause of employees, the selection of foremen, the assignment and scheduling of work, the promulgation of reasonable work rules, the requirements for overtime and the number and identity of employees engaged in the work. Such language coupled with no strike clauses and uniform dispute resolution procedures, which prevent work disruption while disputes are resolved, provide significant efficiencies in the workforce.

For large or complex projects with high labor loadings, savings of two percent of the project costs from these clearly established management rights are typically realized. For smaller or less complex projects with moderate schedules and less intense labor loadings, these advantages are reduced to 0.5 percent.

Further adjustments are made to small projects when considering the effect of jurisdictional restrictions. In an open shop environment, workers would be allowed to perform the work of more than one trade over the work day. While prevailing wage requirements would dictate that they must be compensated for the work of each trade in accordance with the applicable schedule in effect for that trade, they would still be allowed to perform the differing tasks. Union agreements and, by their nature, PLAs would restrict the work of the governing trade, thereby prohibiting crossover to take place. The crossover of individual workers from one trade activity to another in a single day's work is more frequent on smaller, less intense projects. This practice also occurs more frequently in the general building construction trades than in other crafts.

A strong management rights clause in a PLA could provide additional value given the need to coordinate the efforts of multiple labor crafts in a very efficient manner. We anticipate a 0.25 percent cost advantage for enhanced management rights language offered by the use of the proposed PLA. Savings are projected to be \$149,200.

5.2.10 Shift Work

In negotiations for this agreement the trades have refused to agree to any concession on the premiums for second or third shift. Previous agreements in the region have agreed to such concessions. The proposed PLA does not reduce applicable shift premiums but does agree to require full eight-hour shifts when working a second or a third shift. Based on the anticipated scope of the Project, it is anticipated that a contractor will utilize a multiple shift schedule on a very limited basis to limit disruptions to the Zoo during normal operating hours. This analysis assumes five percent of the total project hours would be conducted on a multiple shift schedule. Of that, approximately 40

percent would be conducted on a second shift. Based upon this assessment, limited savings would result to this Project and are not reflected here.

5.2.12 Contract Duration/Expiration Date

A PLA could prohibit strikes and lock-outs or other job actions for the duration of the agreement. This would avoid the potential for work stoppages or picketing that would trigger the two-minute ruling resulting from wage and benefit negotiation at the end of each craft's local area agreement. It would also ensure uninterrupted project completion. While there is value implied by the security this term would provide which is reflected in the management rights assessment above, no explicit calculation of savings is made for this report.

5.3 Summary

Based on the projections above, we estimate that the proposed PLA would result in an estimated savings of \$754,000 in direct labor costs or approximately 3.4 percent of the projected total cost of labor for the Project (estimated at \$22,351,100).



Section 6 – Additional Considerations

Use of the proposed PLA offers additional non-economic benefits. These are difficult to precisely quantify in monetary terms at this time but could nonetheless be significant factors in the overall success of the Project.

6.1 Labor Stability

Project construction is to occur over a 34-month period and will be executed using multiple prime contracts focused on required project specific skill sets. As this Project is located at the Seneca Park Zoo, the need for careful planning and scheduling and close coordination of a number of contracts and multiple labor activities is amplified as to not disrupt the visitors or staff or cause unintended stress/harm to the animals. Should there be any significant disruption to the supply of labor, or job actions over the use of non-union or non-local labor, the Project could be disrupted and the objective of completing all Project components on time would be jeopardized.

Prior to the COVID-19 pandemic, the construction spending within the Rochester Region had the potential for creating an increasingly strained labor market. Given the current levels of unemployment within the regional construction industry, we assess that the labor market has essentially returned to pre-pandemic conditions. We would anticipate the labor market will tighten further over the life of the Project given the current outlook for anticipated construction in the region. Any disruption, while difficult to precisely quantify, would have an impact to the Project and the ability to complete the Project on time. For projects with multiple crafts working under multiple contracts/subcontracts, disruptions can result in claims of delay by individual sub-contractors working on the site who are dependent upon the performance of other sub-contractors subject to the action. Further, Project administrative costs, such as additional costs for architectural/engineering oversight and interim Project financing would be incurred. At a minimum, an estimated \$18,000 to \$25,000/month in Project administration and engineering oversight costs would be expected.

6.2 The “Tag Along Provision”

Key provisions of any Project Labor Agreement include the “Union Recognition and Employment” provisions, specifically the Union Referral requirement. Commonly referred to as the “Tag Along” requirement, this provision governs the process of bringing craft workers to the Project. All craft workers are required to pass through the job referral systems and hiring halls established by the unions. The “Tag Along” provision specifically allows a contractor who is not signatory to a collective bargaining agreement to bring his/her own core employees to the Project. The number of core employees brought to the job is limited by the agreement on the basis of a percentage of the workforce on the Project, thus typically increasing the number of workers delivered to the Project by the signatory unions. The proposed PLA establishes a “Tag Along” requirement of 25 percent, a reasonable requirement given the more significant demands in other regions of the State, (three union hires followed by one core employee) with special considerations provided for small, M/WBE, or SDVOB concerns. The “Tag Along” requirements are often the subject of much debate when considering the application of a PLA. The increased number of workers delivered to the Project by union hiring halls in exchange for the concessions and resultant economic savings to the Project as described in Section 5 is, however, the core element of every negotiation.

6.3 Workforce Enhancement, Recruiting & Training Programs, M/WBE & SDVOB Programs

Enhanced workforce diversity and training objectives are other benefits not easily translated into economic savings. Project specific objectives consistent with County policies and objectives are anticipated. No specific numerical goals have yet been established, and no unusual staffing requirements or objectives have been incorporated into the Project. The Project would therefore not benefit from enhanced language addressing workforce diversity and/or recruitment and training available in the proposed PLA, however, the proposed PLA would provide access to qualified contractor apprentices who would otherwise have none. This access is considered a cost-saving benefit.

Minority and Women Owned Business and Service-Disabled Veteran Owned Business participation in the Project will also be an important objective. An overall numerical goal of approximately 12 percent Minority and 3 percent Women Owned Business participation, consistent with County policy and objectives, is anticipated for this Project. A goal of six percent SDVOB participation is also anticipated. Union affiliation in each of these business sectors in the Rochester Region is not uniform for all crafts or trades. The proposed PLA incorporates language addressing the unique challenges and needs faced by M/W/SDVOBE contractors and is considered a benefit.



Section 7 - Conclusions

7.1 Conclusions

Based upon the terms and conditions contained in the proposed Agreement, the size and scope of the Project, the proposed schedule and the anticipated mix of craft labor, we conclude that the proposed PLA would provide Monroe County with measurable economic benefit. We estimate that the proposed PLA would result in an estimated savings of \$754,000 in direct labor costs or approximately 3.4 percent of the projected total cost of labor for the Project (estimated at \$22,351,100).

Non-quantifiable benefits would also be available through the use of the proposed PLA include:

- 1) avoiding the costly delays of potential strikes, slowdowns, walkouts, picketing and other disruptions arising from work disputes and promoting labor harmony and peace for the duration of the Project;
- 2) standardizing the terms and conditions governing the employment of labor on the Project;
- 3) providing comprehensive and standardized mechanisms for the settlement of work disputes, including those relating to jurisdiction;
- 4) ensuring a more reliable source of skilled and experienced labor in an increasingly tightening labor market potentially enhancing the ability to meet required workforce participation goals;
- 5) potentially enhancing M/WBE and SDVOB participation; and
- 6) avoiding favoritism, fraud and/or corruption by ensuring availability of the benefits of the PLA to all successful bidders regardless of union/non-union status or the status of their employees.

In summary, based upon our experience, the use of the proposed PLA would promote a number of Monroe County's stated objectives, including the prudent use of public funds and avoiding favoritism, fraud and/or corruption. Seeler Engineering, P.C., recommends that the County authorize the use of the proposed PLA for the New Entry and Tropics Building Project.

Tables

Table 1

6.27

New Entry and Tropics Building
Seneca Park Zoo

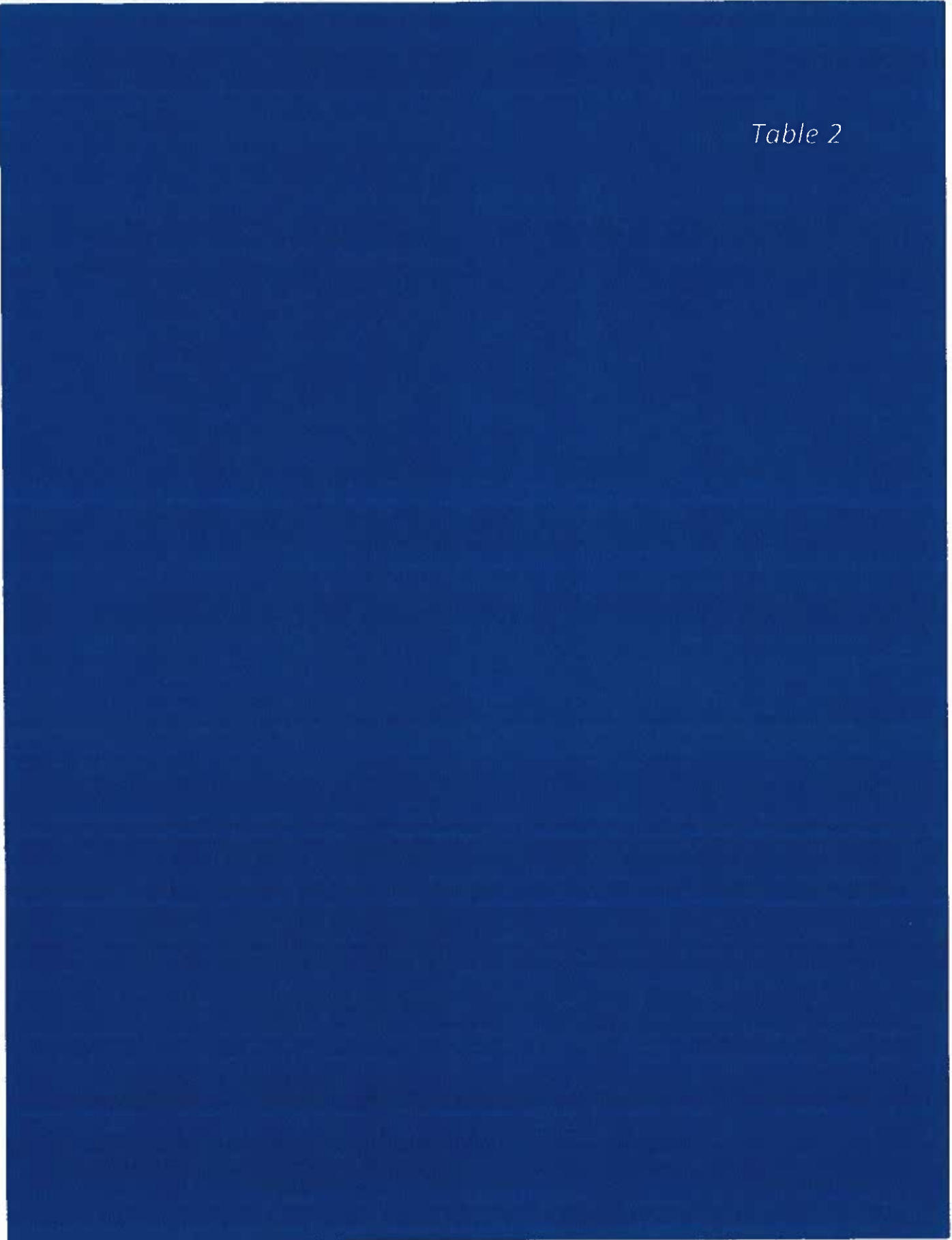
Table 1

Due Diligence Study
Monroe County

Labor Unions Representing the Construction Industry in Monroe County

Craft	Local Union Number
Boilermakers	5
Bricklayers	3
Carpenters	276
Cement Masons	111
Electrical Workers	86
Elevator Constructors	27
Glaziers	4
Heat & Frost Insulators	26
Iron Workers	33
Laborers	435
Millwrights	1163
Operating Engineers	158
Painters	4
Plasterers	9
Plumbers & Steamfitters	13
Roofers	22
Sheet Metal Workers	46
Sprinkler Fitters	669
Teamsters	118

Table 2



Total Labor Breakdown by Craft

Craft	Hours per Craft
Boilermakers	0
Bricklayers - Building	12,914
Bricklayers - H&H	204
Carpenters - Building	65,019
Carpenters - H&H	493
Carpenters - Pile Driver	2,103
Cement Masons	1,194
Electrical Workers	33,071
Elevator Constructors	1,012
Glaziers	22,373
Heat & Frost Insulators	10,300
Iron Workers	34,657
Laborers - Building	27,222
Laborers - H&H	16,508
Millwrights	0
Operating Engineers - Building	19,485
Operating Engineers - H&H	5,223
Operating Engineers - Tech	1,880
Painters	8,779
Plasterers	0
Plumbers & Steamfitters	42,455
Roofers	7,598
Sheet Metal Workers	16,560
Sprinkler Fitters	3,547
Teamsters - Building	814
Teamsters - H&H	677
Total	334,088

Table 3



Table 3
Key Features of Existing Labor Agreements
 Due Diligence Study
 Monroe County

Agreement Provision	Painters	Plumbers & Steamfitters	Roofers	Sheet Metal Workers	Sprinkler Fitters	Tanneries - Building	Tanneries - H&H
Local Number	4	13	22	46	69	118	118
Contract Expiration	4/30/2028	6/1/2027	6/23/2028	4/23/2028	3/31/2029	3/31/2027	3/31/2027
Contract Duration	5 Years	3 Years	3 Years	3 Years	4 Years	3 Years	3 Years
Regular Work Week	40 Hrs Mo - Fri	40 Hrs Mo - Fri	40 Hrs Mo - Fri	40 Hrs Mo - Fri	40 Hrs Mo - Fri	40 Hrs Mo - Fri	40 Hrs Mo - Fri
Regular Work Day	8 hrs/Day + 0.5 Hr Lunch	8 hrs/Day + 0.5 Hr Lunch	8 hrs/Day + 0.5 Hr Lunch	8 hrs/Day + 0.5 Hr Lunch	8 hrs/Day + 0.5 Hr Lunch	8 hrs/Day + 0.5 Hr Lunch	8 hrs/Day + 0.5 Hr Lunch
Start Time	8:00 AM	6:00 AM	5:00 AM - 4:30 PM	6:00 AM	6:00 AM	5:00 AM - 8:00 AM	5:00 AM - 8:00 AM
4-10 Hour Days	Acceptable to the extent permitted by law	Not Addressed	Not Addressed	Acceptable	with written notice to the union	Acceptable	Acceptable
Overtime	1.5X Outside Regular Work Week/Saturdays 2X Sundays/Holidays	1.5X Outside Regular Work Week/Saturdays 2X Sundays/Holidays	1.5X Outside Regular Work Week/Saturdays 2X Sundays/Holidays	1.5X Outside Regular Work Week/Saturdays 2X Sundays/Holidays	1.5X Outside Regular Work Week/Saturdays 2X Sundays/Holidays	1.5X Outside Regular Work Week/Saturdays 2X Sundays/Holidays	1.5X Outside Regular Work Week/Saturdays 2X Sundays/Holidays
Report on Pay (hrs)	2	2	2	2	4	2	2

Report on Pay Description
 If employee reports for work and no work is provided due to unforeseen conditions or inclement weather
 If employee reports for work and no work is provided due to inclement weather
 If employee reports for work and no work is provided due to weather or lack of material
 If employee reports for work and regular time and no work is provided
 If employee reports for work at regular time and no work is provided
 If employee reports for work at regular time and no work is provided

Shift Work	Painters	Plumbers & Steamfitters	Roofers	Sheet Metal Workers	Sprinkler Fitters	Tanneries - Building	Tanneries - H&H
1st Shift	8 hrs/8 hrs pay	8 hrs/8 hrs pay	8 hrs/8 hrs pay	8 hrs/8 hrs pay	8 hrs/8 hrs pay	8 hrs/8 hrs pay	8 hrs/8 hrs pay
2nd Shift	8 hrs/8 hrs pay	8 hrs/8 hrs pay	8 hrs/8 hrs pay	8 hrs/8 hrs pay	8 hrs/8 hrs pay	8 hrs/8 hrs pay	8 hrs/8 hrs pay
3rd Shift	8 hrs/8 hrs pay	8 hrs/8 hrs pay	8 hrs/8 hrs pay	8 hrs/8 hrs pay	8 hrs/8 hrs pay	8 hrs/8 hrs pay	8 hrs/8 hrs pay

Holiday Pay	Painters	Plumbers & Steamfitters	Roofers	Sheet Metal Workers	Sprinkler Fitters	Tanneries - Building	Tanneries - H&H
Memorial Day	4th of July	4th of July	4th of July	4th of July	4th of July	4th of July	4th of July
Labor Day	4th of July	4th of July	4th of July	4th of July	4th of July	4th of July	4th of July
Thanksgiving	4th of July	4th of July	4th of July	4th of July	4th of July	4th of July	4th of July
Christmas	4th of July	4th of July	4th of July	4th of July	4th of July	4th of July	4th of July
New Year's Day	4th of July	4th of July	4th of July	4th of July	4th of July	4th of July	4th of July

Observed Holidays	Painters	Plumbers & Steamfitters	Roofers	Sheet Metal Workers	Sprinkler Fitters	Tanneries - Building	Tanneries - H&H
Memorial Day	4th of July	4th of July	4th of July	4th of July	4th of July	4th of July	4th of July
Labor Day	4th of July	4th of July	4th of July	4th of July	4th of July	4th of July	4th of July
Thanksgiving	4th of July	4th of July	4th of July	4th of July	4th of July	4th of July	4th of July
Christmas	4th of July	4th of July	4th of July	4th of July	4th of July	4th of July	4th of July
New Year's Day	4th of July	4th of July	4th of July	4th of July	4th of July	4th of July	4th of July

Journalism (Ratio)	Painters	Plumbers & Steamfitters	Roofers	Sheet Metal Workers	Sprinkler Fitters	Tanneries - Building	Tanneries - H&H
3	3	4	2	3	2	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0

Travel/Parking Reimbursement	Painters	Plumbers & Steamfitters	Roofers	Sheet Metal Workers	Sprinkler Fitters	Tanneries - Building	Tanneries - H&H
Mileage Reimbursement	50.00	50.00	50.73	50.73	50.00	50.00	50.00
Parking Reimbursement	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
Industry Funds	50.05	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
Other	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Travel/Parking Reimbursement	Painters	Plumbers & Steamfitters	Roofers	Sheet Metal Workers	Sprinkler Fitters	Tanneries - Building	Tanneries - H&H
Mileage Reimbursement	50.00	50.00	50.73	50.73	50.00	50.00	50.00
Parking Reimbursement	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
Industry Funds	50.05	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
Other	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Travel/Parking Reimbursement	Painters	Plumbers & Steamfitters	Roofers	Sheet Metal Workers	Sprinkler Fitters	Tanneries - Building	Tanneries - H&H
Mileage Reimbursement	50.00	50.00	50.73	50.73	50.00	50.00	50.00
Parking Reimbursement	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
Industry Funds	50.05	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
Other	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Appendices

Appendix A

Appendix A Monroe County New Entry and Tropics Building PLA Benefits Analysis Expiration Dates of Various Craft CBAs		2018												2019												
ID	Task Name	Finish	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug
1	Seneca Park Zoo	Mon 7/30/25																								
2																										
3	Bricklayers - Bldg	Sun 6/30/28																								
4	Bricklayers - H&M	Sun 5/31/26																								
5	Carpenters - Bldg	Sun 5/31/26																								
6	Carpenters - H&M	Sun 4/30/28																								
7	Cement Masons	Tue 6/30/26																								
8	Electrical Workers	Fri 5/25/29																								
9	Glaziers	Sun 4/30/28																								
10	Heat & Frost Insulators	Fri 5/31/30																								
11	Iron Workers	Wed 6/30/27																								
12	Laborers - Bldg	Fri 4/30/27																								
13	Laborers - H&M	Tue 6/30/26																								
14	Operating Engineers - Bldg	Sat 2/28/26																								
15	Operating Engineers - H&M	Tue 3/31/26																								
16	Operating Engineers - Tech	Tue 3/31/26																								
17	Painters	Fri 4/30/27																								
18	Plumbers & Steamfitters	Sun 4/30/28																								
19	Roofers	Tue 6/1/27																								
20	Sheet Metal Workers	Sun 4/29/29																								
21	Sprinkler Fitters	Sat 3/31/29																								
22	Teamsters - Bldg	Wed 3/31/27																								
23	Teamsters H&M	Wed 3/31/27																								

Task: New Entry and Tropics Building
 Split: Date: Wed 4/22/26

Project Summary: []
 Inactive Task: []
 Inactive Milestone: []
 Inactive Summary: []

Manual Task: []
 Duration-only: []
 Manual Summary Rollup: []
 Manual Summary: []

Start-only: []
 Finish-only: []
 External Task: []
 External Milestone: []

Deadline: []
 Progress: []
 Manual Progress: []

Appendix B

6.38

New Entry and Tropics Building
Seneca Park Zoo

Appendix B
Cost Breakdown

Due Diligence Study
Monroe County

Project Description		Construction Cost
New Building		
Division 3 - Concrete	\$	6,153,013
Division 4 - Masonry	\$	1,782,673
Division 5 - Metals	\$	6,273,671
Division 6 - Wood and Plastics	\$	412,442
Division 7 - Thermal & Moisture Protection	\$	5,032,129
Division 8 - Openings	\$	6,498,407
Division 9 - Finishes	\$	2,706,808
Division 10 - Specialties	\$	1,545,094
Division 11 - Equipment	\$	285,703
Division 12 - Furnishings	\$	101,771
Division 13 - Special Construction	\$	14,679,676
Division 14 - Conveying	\$	585,010
Division 21 - Fire Protection	\$	704,444
Division 22 - Plumbing	\$	2,208,651
Division 23 - HVAC	\$	17,898,783
Division 26 - Electrical	\$	6,776,214
Division 32 - Site Improvements	\$	782,281
Division 46 - Life Support Systems (LSS)	\$	4,081,467
Site		
Division 31 - Earthwork	\$	3,175,579
Division 32 - Site Improvements	\$	2,469,658
Division 33 - Site Utilities	\$	1,123,722
Total	\$	85,277,195
Contingencies/Direct Costs		
GC General Conditions		<i>*Included Above</i>
GC Overhead and Profit		<i>*Included Above</i>
Design Contingency		
Bid Contingency		<i>*Included Above</i>
Escalation to Midpoint		<i>*Included Above</i>
Contingencies/Direct Costs Total	\$	-
2026 Total Construction Cost	\$	85,277,195

Appendix C

New Entry and Tropics Building
Seneca Park Zoo

Appendix C
Summary

Due Diligence Study
Monroe County

Item No.	Provision	Savings
1	Industry Funds	\$ 19,100
2	Union Apprentice Ratios	\$ 117,500
3	Non-Union Apprentice Program	\$ 152,000
4	Guaranteed Pay	\$ 17,100
5	No Holiday Pay	\$ 43,100
6	Offsite Fabrication	\$ 41,500
7	Work Break Time Reduction	\$ 91,700
8	Wage Concessions	\$ 122,800
9	Management Rights	\$ 149,200
	Total Savings	\$ 754,000
	Total Labor Cost	\$ 22,351,100
	Total Savings Percentage	3.4%
	Total Construction Cost	\$ 85,277,200

6.41

New Entry and Tropics Building
Seneca Park Zoo

Industry Funds
Appendix C

Due Diligence Study
Monroe County

Assumptions:

- Maximum Fund Contribution
- Minimum Fund Contribution
- Maximum Savings
- Total Savings

	\$0.29/hr.
	\$0.00/hr.
	\$27,337
	\$19,136

Craft	Total Hours	Industry Contribution	Total Cost
Bricklayers - Building	12,914	\$ 0.25	\$ 3,229
Bricklayers - H&H	204	\$ 0.29	\$ 59
Carpenters - Building	65,019	\$ 0.14	\$ 9,103
Carpenters - H&H	493	\$ -	\$ -
Carpenters - Pile Driver	2,103	\$ -	\$ -
Cement Masons	1,194	\$ -	\$ -
Electrical Workers	33,071	\$ 0.33	\$ 10,913
Elevator Constructors	1,012	\$ -	\$ -
Glaziers	22,373	\$ 0.10	\$ 2,237
Heat & Frost Insulators	10,300	\$ -	\$ -
Iron Workers	34,657	\$ -	\$ -
Laborers - Building	27,222	\$ -	\$ -
Laborers - H&H	16,508	\$ -	\$ -
Operating Engineers - Building	19,485	\$ -	\$ -
Operating Engineers - H&H	5,223	\$ -	\$ -
Operating Engineers - Tech	1,880	\$ 0.25	\$ 470
Painters	8,779	\$ 0.05	\$ 439
Plumbers & Steamfitters	42,455	\$ -	\$ -
Roofers	7,598	\$ -	\$ -
Sheet Metal Workers	16,560	\$ -	\$ -
Sprinkler Fitters	3,547	\$ 0.25	\$ 887
Teamsters - Building	814	\$ -	\$ -
Teamsters - H&H	677	\$ -	\$ -
Total	334,088		\$ 27,337

Union Participation 70%

Total Savings through the Elimination of Industry Funds **\$ 19,136**

New Entry and Tropics Building
Seneca Park Zoo

Union Apprentice Ratios
Appendix C

Due Diligence Study
Monroe County

Assumptions:

- Apprentice ratios per individual craft Collective Bargaining Agreement (CBA)
- Crew sizes large enough to utilize apprentice ratios is estimated to be 20 percent of the total union hours
- Savings based on standardizing on ratios of 3:2 or better

Labor Cost Using Apprentice Ratios Per CBA

Craft	Journeyman Package	Apprentice Package	J	A	Average Package	Union Hours	Total Cost
Bricklayers - Building	\$ 65.25	\$ 48.94	4	1	\$ 61.99	9,040	\$ 560,359
Bricklayers - H&H	\$ 65.20	\$ 52.37	5	1	\$ 63.06	143	\$ 9,005
Carpenters - Building	\$ 58.58	\$ 36.58	2	1	\$ 51.25	45,513	\$ 2,332,420
Carpenters - H&H	\$ 66.58	\$ 47.22	3	1	\$ 61.74	345	\$ 21,307
Carpenters - Pile Driver	\$ 70.92	\$ 49.35	3	1	\$ 65.53	1,472	\$ 96,462
Cement Masons	\$ 64.99	\$ 48.68	3	1	\$ 60.91	836	\$ 50,911
Electrical Workers	\$ 77.16	\$ 62.88	3	2	\$ 71.45	23,150	\$ 1,653,995
Elevator Constructors	\$ 105.25	\$ 85.68	1	1	\$ 95.46	708	\$ -
Glaziers	\$ 63.80	\$ 45.30	3	1	\$ 59.18	15,661	\$ 926,746
Heat & Frost Insulators	\$ 65.87	\$ 52.29	3	1	\$ 62.48	7,210	\$ 450,448
Iron Workers	\$ 68.44	\$ 45.33	4	1	\$ 63.82	24,260	\$ 1,548,218
Laborers - Building	\$ 56.62	\$ 42.07	3	1	\$ 52.98	19,055	\$ 1,009,603
Laborers - H&H	\$ 60.46	\$ 45.28	3	1	\$ 56.67	11,556	\$ 654,798
Operating Engineers - Building	\$ 79.04	\$ 66.10	3	1	\$ 75.80	13,640	\$ 1,033,935
Operating Engineers - H&H	\$ 91.41	\$ 74.80	3	1	\$ 87.26	3,656	\$ 319,018
Operating Engineers - Tech	\$ 78.82	\$ 64.22	3	1	\$ 75.17	1,316	\$ 98,923
Painters	\$ 55.09	\$ 26.25	3	1	\$ 47.88	6,145	\$ 294,237
Plumbers & Steamfitters	\$ 72.74	\$ 50.65	4	1	\$ 68.32	29,719	\$ 2,030,427
Roofers	\$ 62.30	\$ 43.27	2	1	\$ 55.96	5,319	\$ 297,611
Sheet Metal Workers	\$ 71.74	\$ 49.60	3	1	\$ 66.21	11,592	\$ 767,448
Sprinkler Fitters	\$ 74.47	\$ 53.68	2	1	\$ 67.54	2,483	\$ 167,695
Teamsters - Building	\$ 59.16	\$ -	1	0	\$ 59.16	570	\$ 33,709
Teamsters - H&H	\$ 59.16	\$ -	1	0	\$ 59.16	474	\$ 28,036
Total						233,862	\$14,385,314

6.43

New Entry and Tropics Building
Seneca Park Zoo

Union Apprentice Ratios
Appendix C

Due Diligence Study
Monroe County

Assumptions:

- Apprentice ratios per individual craft Collective Bargaining Agreement (CBA)
- Crew sizes large enough to utilize apprentice ratios is estimated to be 20 percent of the total union hours
- Savings based on standardizing on ratios of 3:2 or better

Labor Cost Using Apprentice Ratios of 3:2 or Better

Craft	Journeyman Package	Apprentice Package	J	A	Average Package	Union Hours	Total Cost
Bricklayers - Building	\$ 65.25	\$ 48.94	3	2	\$ 58.73	9,040	\$ 530,871
Bricklayers - H&H	\$ 65.20	\$ 52.37	3	2	\$ 60.07	143	\$ 8,578
Carpenters - Building	\$ 58.58	\$ 36.58	3	2	\$ 49.78	45,513	\$ 2,265,670
Carpenters - H&H	\$ 66.58	\$ 47.22	3	2	\$ 58.84	345	\$ 20,305
Carpenters - Pile Driver	\$ 70.92	\$ 49.35	3	2	\$ 62.29	1,472	\$ 91,698
Cement Masons	\$ 64.99	\$ 48.68	3	2	\$ 58.47	836	\$ 48,866
Electrical Workers	\$ 77.16	\$ 62.88	3	2	\$ 71.45	23,150	\$ 1,653,995
Elevator Constructors	\$ 105.25	\$ 85.68	1	1	\$ 95.46	708	\$ -
Glaziers	\$ 63.80	\$ 45.30	3	2	\$ 56.40	15,661	\$ 883,286
Heat & Frost Insulators	\$ 65.87	\$ 52.29	3	2	\$ 60.44	7,210	\$ 435,764
Iron Workers	\$ 68.44	\$ 45.33	3	2	\$ 59.20	24,260	\$ 1,436,089
Laborers - Building	\$ 56.62	\$ 42.07	3	2	\$ 50.80	19,055	\$ 968,014
Laborers - H&H	\$ 60.46	\$ 45.28	3	2	\$ 54.39	11,556	\$ 628,486
Operating Engineers - Building	\$ 79.04	\$ 66.10	3	2	\$ 73.86	13,640	\$ 1,007,457
Operating Engineers - H&H	\$ 91.41	\$ 74.80	3	2	\$ 84.76	3,656	\$ 309,907
Operating Engineers - Tech	\$ 78.82	\$ 64.22	3	2	\$ 72.98	1,316	\$ 96,041
Painters	\$ 55.09	\$ 26.25	3	2	\$ 43.55	6,145	\$ 267,652
Plumbers & Steamfitters	\$ 72.74	\$ 50.65	3	2	\$ 63.90	29,719	\$ 1,899,131
Roofers	\$ 62.30	\$ 43.27	3	2	\$ 54.69	5,319	\$ 290,864
Sheet Metal Workers	\$ 71.74	\$ 49.60	3	2	\$ 62.88	11,592	\$ 728,951
Sprinkler Fitters	\$ 74.47	\$ 53.68	3	2	\$ 66.15	2,483	\$ 164,254
Teamsters - Building	\$ 59.16	\$ -	1	0	\$ 59.16	570	\$ 33,709
Teamsters - H&H	\$ 59.16	\$ -	1	0	\$ 59.16	474	\$ 28,036
Total						233,862	\$13,797,625
						Utilization Based on Site Activity	20%
						Total Savings through the Implementation of Apprentice Ratios of 3:2 or Better	\$ 117,538

New Entry and Tropics Building
Seneca Park Zoo

Non-Union Apprentice Program
Appendix C

Due Diligence Study
Monroe County

Assumptions:

- Crew sizes large enough to utilize apprentice ratios is estimated to be 20 percent of the total non-union hours
- Savings based on standardizing on ratios of 3:2 or better

Craft	Non-Union Labor Cost Using No Apprentices						Total Cost
	Journeyman Package	Apprentice Package	J	A	Average Package	Non-Union Hours	
Bricklayers - Building	\$ 65.25	\$ 48.94	3	0	\$ 65.25	3,874	\$ 252,792
Bricklayers - H&H	\$ 65.20	\$ 52.37	3	0	\$ 65.20	61	\$ 3,990
Carpenters - Building	\$ 58.58	\$ 36.58	3	0	\$ 58.58	19,506	\$ 1,142,644
Carpenters - H&H	\$ 66.58	\$ 47.22	3	0	\$ 66.58	148	\$ 9,847
Carpenters - Pile Driver	\$ 70.92	\$ 49.35	3	0	\$ 70.92	631	\$ 44,743
Cement Masons	\$ 64.99	\$ 48.68	3	0	\$ 64.99	358	\$ 23,279
Electrical Workers	\$ 77.16	\$ 62.88	3	0	\$ 77.16	9,921	\$ 765,552
Elevator Constructors	\$ 105.25	\$ 85.68	3	0	\$ 105.25	304	\$ -
Glaziers	\$ 63.80	\$ 45.30	3	0	\$ 63.80	6,712	\$ 428,219
Heat & Frost Insulators	\$ 65.87	\$ 52.29	3	0	\$ 65.87	3,090	\$ 203,538
Iron Workers	\$ 68.44	\$ 45.33	3	0	\$ 68.44	10,397	\$ 711,578
Laborers - Building	\$ 56.62	\$ 42.07	3	0	\$ 56.62	8,167	\$ 462,393
Laborers - H&H	\$ 60.46	\$ 45.28	3	0	\$ 60.46	4,952	\$ 299,422
Operating Engineers - Building	\$ 79.04	\$ 66.10	3	0	\$ 79.04	5,846	\$ 462,028
Operating Engineers - H&H	\$ 91.41	\$ 74.80	3	0	\$ 91.41	1,567	\$ 143,230
Operating Engineers - Tech	\$ 78.82	\$ 64.22	3	0	\$ 78.82	564	\$ 44,454
Painters	\$ 55.09	\$ 26.25	3	0	\$ 55.09	2,634	\$ 145,091
Plumbers & Steamfitters	\$ 72.74	\$ 50.65	3	0	\$ 72.74	12,737	\$ 926,453
Roofers	\$ 62.30	\$ 43.27	3	0	\$ 62.30	2,279	\$ 142,007
Sheet Metal Workers	\$ 71.74	\$ 49.60	3	0	\$ 71.74	4,968	\$ 356,404
Sprinkler Fitters	\$ 74.47	\$ 53.68	3	0	\$ 74.47	1,064	\$ 79,244
Teamsters - Building	\$ 59.16	\$ -	3	0	\$ 59.16	244	\$ 14,447
Teamsters - H&H	\$ 59.16	\$ -	3	0	\$ 59.16	203	\$ 12,015
Total						100,226	\$ 6,673,371

6.45

New Entry and Tropics Building
Seneca Park Zoo

Non-Union Apprentice Program
Appendix C

Due Diligence Study
Monroe County

Assumptions:

- Crew sizes large enough to utilize apprentice ratios is estimated to be 20 percent of the total non-union hours
- Savings based on standardizing on ratios of 3:2 or better

Non-Union Labor Cost Using Apprentice Ratios of 3:2 or Better

Craft	Journeyman Package	Apprentice Package	J	A	Average Package	Non-Union Hours	Total Cost
Bricklayers - Building	\$ 65.25	\$ 48.94	3	2	\$ 58.73	3,874	\$ 227,516
Bricklayers - H&H	\$ 65.20	\$ 52.37	3	2	\$ 60.07	61	\$ 3,676
Carpenters - Building	\$ 58.58	\$ 36.58	3	2	\$ 49.78	19,506	\$ 971,002
Carpenters - H&H	\$ 66.58	\$ 47.22	3	2	\$ 58.84	148	\$ 8,702
Carpenters - Pile Driver	\$ 70.92	\$ 49.35	3	2	\$ 62.29	631	\$ 39,299
Cement Masons	\$ 64.99	\$ 48.68	3	2	\$ 58.47	358	\$ 20,943
Electrical Workers	\$ 77.16	\$ 62.88	3	2	\$ 71.45	9,921	\$ 708,855
Elevator Constructors	\$ 105.25	\$ 85.68	3	2	\$ 97.42	304	\$ -
Glaziers	\$ 63.80	\$ 45.30	3	2	\$ 56.40	6,712	\$ 378,551
Heat & Frost Insulators	\$ 65.87	\$ 52.29	3	2	\$ 60.44	3,090	\$ 186,756
Iron Workers	\$ 68.44	\$ 45.33	3	2	\$ 59.20	10,397	\$ 615,467
Laborers - Building	\$ 56.62	\$ 42.07	3	2	\$ 50.80	8,167	\$ 414,863
Laborers - H&H	\$ 60.46	\$ 45.28	3	2	\$ 54.39	4,952	\$ 269,351
Operating Engineers - Building	\$ 79.04	\$ 66.10	3	2	\$ 73.86	5,846	\$ 431,767
Operating Engineers - H&H	\$ 91.41	\$ 74.80	3	2	\$ 84.76	1,567	\$ 132,817
Operating Engineers - Tech	\$ 78.82	\$ 64.22	3	2	\$ 72.98	564	\$ 41,160
Painters	\$ 55.09	\$ 26.25	3	2	\$ 43.55	2,634	\$ 114,708
Plumbers & Steamfitters	\$ 72.74	\$ 50.65	3	2	\$ 63.90	12,737	\$ 813,913
Roofers	\$ 62.30	\$ 43.27	3	2	\$ 54.69	2,279	\$ 124,656
Sheet Metal Workers	\$ 71.74	\$ 49.60	3	2	\$ 62.88	4,968	\$ 312,408
Sprinkler Fitters	\$ 74.47	\$ 53.68	3	2	\$ 66.15	1,064	\$ 70,394
Teamsters - Building	\$ 59.16	\$ -	1	0	\$ 59.16	244	\$ 14,447
Teamsters - H&H	\$ 59.16	\$ -	1	0	\$ 59.16	203	\$ 12,015
Total						100,226	\$ 5,913,268
						Utilization Based on Site Activity	20%
						Total Savings for Non-Union Labor Using Apprentices	\$ 152,021

New Entry and Tropics Building
Seneca Park Zoo

Guaranteed Pay
Appendix C

Due Diligence Study
Monroe County

Assumptions:

- Assume one (1) event per year. Three (3) events total for the duration of the Project
- Based on the number of workers on site per week
- Only eight (8) hours of 24 guaranteed unworked
- *Iron Workers are compensated at \$80.00 (\$40.00/hr)

Revised Pay Hours	2
Number of Events	3

Craft	Rates & Benefits	Rates Only	Workers per Week	Guaranteed Pay (Hrs)	Total Savings
Bricklayers - Building	\$ 65.25	\$ 35.81	5	2	\$ 883
Bricklayers - H&H	\$ 65.20	\$ 38.63	2	2	\$ 319
Carpenters - Building	\$ 58.58	\$ 34.23	12	2	\$ 1,753
Carpenters - H&H	\$ 66.58	\$ 39.42	2	2	\$ 326
Carpenters - Pile Driver	\$ 70.92	\$ 41.41	5	2	\$ 885
Cement Masons	\$ 64.99	\$ 35.81	3	2	\$ 525
Electrical Workers	\$ 77.16	\$ 44.30	7	2	\$ 1,380
Elevator Constructors	\$ 105.25	\$ 61.52	3	2	\$ -
Glaziers	\$ 63.80	\$ 31.05	6	2	\$ 1,179
Heat & Frost Insulators	\$ 65.87	\$ 40.26	4	0	\$ -
Iron Workers*	\$ 40.00	\$ 35.75	7	2	\$ 179
Laborers - Building	\$ 56.62	\$ 32.45	6	2	\$ 870
Laborers - H&H	\$ 60.46	\$ 34.91	4	2	\$ 613
Operating Engineers - Building	\$ 79.04	\$ 43.14	4	2	\$ 862
Operating Engineers - H&H	\$ 91.41	\$ 55.38	3	2	\$ 649
Operating Engineers - Tech	\$ 78.82	\$ 48.67	2	2	\$ 362
Painters	\$ 55.09	\$ 28.50	4	2	\$ 638
Plumbers & Steamfitters	\$ 72.74	\$ 42.68	8	2	\$ 1,443
Roofers	\$ 62.30	\$ 34.10	4	2	\$ 677
Sheet Metal Workers	\$ 71.74	\$ 43.01	4	2	\$ 690
Sprinkler Fitters	\$ 74.47	\$ 45.06	4	4	\$ 2,493
Teamsters - Building	\$ 59.16	\$ 31.39	1	2	\$ 167
Teamsters - H&H	\$ 59.16	\$ 31.39	1	2	\$ 167
Total					\$ 17,058

Total Savings through the Reduction of Guaranteed Pay \$ 17,058

New Entry and Tropics Building
Seneca Park Zoo

No Holiday Pay
Appendix C

Due Diligence Study
Monroe County

Assumptions:

- Based on the number of workers on site for each observed holiday
- Assume project site planned shutdown on Christmas/New Years week (no pay obligation)
- Martin Luther King Day and Juneteenth not included in the analysis as they are not addressed in current CBAs
- Assume no survey work scheduled for the week of a holiday (no pay obligation)

Number of Holidays 11

Craft	Rates	Workers per Week	Holiday Pay (Hrs)	Total Savings
Bricklayers - Building	\$ 35.81	5	0	\$ -
Bricklayers - H&H	\$ 38.63	2	0	\$ -
Carpenters - Building	\$ 34.23	12	0	\$ -
Carpenters - H&H	\$ 39.42	2	8	\$ 1,261
Carpenters - Pile Driver	\$ 41.41	5	8	\$ 18,220
Cement Masons	\$ 35.81	3	0	\$ -
Electrical Workers	\$ 44.30	7	0	\$ -
Elevator Constructors	\$ 61.52	3	8	\$ -
Glaziers	\$ 31.05	6	0	\$ -
Heat & Frost Insulators	\$ 40.26	4	0	\$ -
Iron Workers	\$ 35.75	7	0	\$ -
Laborers - Building	\$ 32.45	6	0	\$ -
Laborers - H&H	\$ 34.91	4	8	\$ 12,288
Operating Engineers - Building	\$ 43.14	4	8	\$ 15,185
Operating Engineers - H&H	\$ 55.38	3	8	\$ 14,620
Operating Engineers - Tech	\$ 48.67	2	8	\$ -
Painters	\$ 28.50	4	0	\$ -
Plumbers & Steamfitters	\$ 42.68	8	0	\$ -
Roofers	\$ 34.10	4	0	\$ -
Sheet Metal Workers	\$ 43.01	4	0	\$ -
Sprinkler Fitters	\$ 45.06	4	0	\$ -
Teamsters - Building	\$ 31.39	1	0	\$ -
Teamsters - H&H	\$ 31.39	1	0	\$ -

Total \$ 61,576

Union Participation 70%

Total Savings through the Elimination of Holiday Pay \$ 43,103

New Entry and Tropics Building
Seneca Park Zoo

Offsite Fabrication
Appendix C

Due Diligence Study
Monroe County

Assumptions:

- Offsite fabrication would result in a 20% cost reduction
- Offsite fabrication only applies to the following crafts:
 - Carpenters (5% of total hours)
 - Electrical Workers (2% of total hours)
 - Iron Workers (2% of total hours)
 - Plumbers & Steamfitters (2% of total hours)
 - Sheet Metal Workers (5% of total hours)

Craft	Rates & Benefits	Project Hours	Offsite Work	Cost Reduction	Total Savings
Bricklayers - Building	\$ 65.25	12,914	0%	20%	\$ -
Bricklayers - H&H	\$ 65.20	204	0%	20%	\$ -
Carpenters - Building	\$ 58.58	65,019	2%	20%	\$ 15,235
Carpenters - H&H	\$ 66.58	493	2%	20%	\$ 131
Carpenters - Pile Driver	\$ 70.92	2,103	0%	20%	\$ -
Cement Masons	\$ 64.99	1,194	0%	20%	\$ -
Electrical Workers	\$ 77.16	33,071	2%	20%	\$ 10,207
Elevator Constructors	\$ 105.25	1,012	0%	20%	\$ -
Glaziers	\$ 63.80	22,373	0%	20%	\$ -
Heat & Frost Insulators	\$ 65.87	10,300	0%	20%	\$ -
Iron Workers	\$ 68.44	34,657	2%	20%	\$ 9,488
Laborers - Building	\$ 56.62	27,222	0%	20%	\$ -
Laborers - H&H	\$ 60.46	16,508	0%	20%	\$ -
Operating Engineers - Building	\$ 79.04	19,485	0%	20%	\$ -
Operating Engineers - H&H	\$ 91.41	5,223	0%	20%	\$ -
Operating Engineers - Tech	\$ 78.82	1,880	0%	20%	\$ -
Painters	\$ 55.09	8,779	0%	20%	\$ -
Plumbers & Steamfitters	\$ 72.74	42,455	2%	20%	\$ 12,353
Roofers	\$ 62.30	7,598	0%	20%	\$ -
Sheet Metal Workers	\$ 71.74	16,560	5%	20%	\$ 11,880
Sprinkler Fitters	\$ 74.47	3,547	0%	20%	\$ -
Teamsters - Building	\$ 59.16	814	0%	20%	\$ -
Teamsters - H&H	\$ 59.16	677	0%	20%	\$ -
Total		334,088			\$ 59,294
				Union Participation 70%	
				Total Savings through the Use of Offsite Fabrication	\$ 41,506

6.49

New Entry and Tropics Building
Seneca Park Zoo

Work Break Time Reduction
Appendix C

Due Diligence Study
Monroe County

Assumptions:

- Savings assumed by reducing one (1) work break by approximately five (5) minutes per day per employee

Craft	Union Rates	Project Hours	Workers per Week	Estimated Days	Total Savings
Bricklayers - Building	\$ 35.81	12,914	5	323	\$ 4,817
Bricklayers - H&H	\$ 38.63	204	2	13	\$ 82
Carpenters - Building	\$ 34.23	65,019	12	677	\$ 23,183
Carpenters - H&H	\$ 39.42	493	2	31	\$ 202
Carpenters - Pile Driver	\$ 41.41	2,103	5	53	\$ 907
Cement Masons	\$ 35.81	1,194	3	50	\$ 445
Electrical Workers	\$ 44.30	33,071	7	591	\$ 15,261
Elevator Constructors	\$ 61.52	1,012	3	42	\$ -
Glaziers	\$ 31.05	22,373	6	466	\$ 7,236
Heat & Frost Insulators	\$ 40.26	10,300	4	322	\$ 4,320
Iron Workers	\$ 35.75	34,657	7	619	\$ 12,906
Laborers - Building	\$ 32.45	27,222	6	567	\$ 9,202
Laborers - H&H	\$ 34.91	16,508	4	516	\$ 6,003
Operating Engineers - Building	\$ 43.14	19,485	4	609	\$ 8,756
Operating Engineers - H&H	\$ 55.38	5,223	3	218	\$ 3,013
Operating Engineers - Tech	\$ 48.67	1,880	2	118	\$ 953
Painters	\$ 28.50	8,779	4	274	\$ 2,606
Plumbers & Steamfitters	\$ 42.68	42,455	8	663	\$ 18,875
Roofers	\$ 34.10	7,598	4	237	\$ 2,699
Sheet Metal Workers	\$ 43.01	16,560	4	518	\$ 7,419
Sprinkler Fitters	\$ 45.06	3,547	4	111	\$ 1,665
Teamsters - Building	\$ 31.39	814	1	102	\$ 266
Teamsters - H&H	\$ 31.39	677	1	85	\$ 221
Total		334,088			\$ 131,039
			Union Participation	70%	
			Total Savings through the Reduction of Work Breaks		\$ 91,727

6.50

New Entry and Tropics Building
Seneca Park Zoo

Wage Concessions
Appendix C

Due Diligence Study
Monroe County

Assumptions:

- Assume all craft hours with Heavy & Highway classification be reclassified as Building
- All reclassified work subject to Building rates only

Craft	Project Hours	Union Rates	Conession Rates	Labor Cost (w/o Con.)	Labor Cost (w/ Con.)	Total Savings
Bricklayers - Building	12,914	\$ 35.81	\$ 35.81	\$ 462,450	\$ 462,450	\$ -
Bricklayers - H&H	204	\$ 38.63	\$ 35.81	\$ 7,881	\$ 7,305	\$ 575
Carpenters - Building	65,019	\$ 34.23	\$ 34.23	\$ 2,225,600	\$ 2,225,600	\$ -
Carpenters - H&H	493	\$ 39.42	\$ 34.23	\$ 19,434	\$ 16,875	\$ 2,559
Carpenters - Pile Driver	2,103	\$ 41.41	\$ 34.23	\$ 87,085	\$ 71,986	\$ 15,100
Cement Masons	1,194	\$ 35.81	\$ 35.81	\$ 42,757	\$ 42,757	\$ -
Electrical Workers	33,071	\$ 44.30	\$ 44.30	\$ 1,465,045	\$ 1,465,045	\$ -
Elevator Constructors	1,012	\$ 61.52	\$ 61.52	\$ 62,258	\$ 62,258	\$ -
Glaziers	22,373	\$ 31.05	\$ 31.05	\$ 694,682	\$ 694,682	\$ -
Heat & Frost Insulators	10,300	\$ 40.26	\$ 40.26	\$ 414,678	\$ 414,678	\$ -
Iron Workers	34,657	\$ 35.75	\$ 35.75	\$ 1,238,988	\$ 1,238,988	\$ -
Laborers - Building	27,222	\$ 32.45	\$ 32.45	\$ 883,354	\$ 883,354	\$ -
Laborers - H&H	16,508	\$ 34.91	\$ 32.45	\$ 576,294	\$ 535,685	\$ 40,610
Operating Engineers - Building	19,485	\$ 43.14	\$ 43.14	\$ 840,583	\$ 840,583	\$ -
Operating Engineers - H&H	5,223	\$ 55.38	\$ 43.14	\$ 289,250	\$ 225,320	\$ 63,930
Operating Engineers - Tech	1,880	\$ 48.67	\$ 48.67	\$ 91,500	\$ 91,500	\$ -
Painters	8,779	\$ 28.50	\$ 28.50	\$ 250,202	\$ 250,202	\$ -
Plumbers & Steamfitters	42,455	\$ 42.68	\$ 42.68	\$ 1,811,979	\$ 1,811,979	\$ -
Roofers	7,598	\$ 34.10	\$ 34.10	\$ 259,092	\$ 259,092	\$ -
Sheet Metal Workers	16,560	\$ 43.01	\$ 43.01	\$ 712,246	\$ 712,246	\$ -
Sprinkler Fitters	3,547	\$ 45.06	\$ 45.06	\$ 159,828	\$ 159,828	\$ -
Teamsters - Building	814	\$ 31.39	\$ 31.39	\$ 25,551	\$ 25,551	\$ -
Teamsters - H&H	677	\$ 31.39	\$ 31.39	\$ 21,251	\$ 21,251	\$ -
Total	334,088			\$12,641,988	\$12,519,215	\$ 122,773

Total Savings through the Use of Wage Concessions **\$ 122,773**

New Entry and Tropics Building
Seneca Park Zoo

Managements Rights
Appendix C

Due Diligence Study
Monroe County

Assumptions:

- 2% for large, long duration, complex projects
- 1% for smaller, shorter duration, less complex projects
- 1/4% to 1/2% savings reduction resulting from jurisdictional restrictions on small projects
- 1/4% to 1/2% savings reduction resulting from efficiencies already available through Design/Build Contracts

Management Rights Savings	Project	Project Cost	Percent Union	Total Savings
0.25%	Seneca Park Zoo	\$ 85,277,195	70%	\$ 149,235
Total				\$ 149,235

Total Savings through a Strong Managements Rights Clause **\$ 149,235**

New Entry and Tropics Building
Seneca Park Zoo

Assumptions:

- Shift work is applicable to 5% of the total project hours (40% of applicable hours worked on a second shift/0% of applicable hours worked on a third shift)
- Shift premiums set at 5% for second shift, 10% for third shift (or less as specified in the current applicable CBA)
- Shift work is applicable to the following crafts:

- Bricklayers - Building
- Carpenters - Building
- Electrical Workers
- Glaziers
- Heat & Frost Insulators
- Iron Workers
- Laborers - Building
- Operating Engineers - Building
- Painters
- Plumbers & Steamfitters
- Sheet Metal Workers

Wage Rates by Craft

Craft	1st Shift		2nd Shift		2nd Shift		3rd Shift		3rd Shift		3rd Shift	
	Union	Non-Union	Union	Non-Union	Union (%)	Non-Union	Union	Non-Union	Union (10%)	Non-Union	Union	Non-Union
Bricklayers - Building	\$ 35.81	\$ 35.81	\$ 39.17	\$ 39.17	\$ 37.60	\$ 37.60	\$ 39.17	\$ 39.17	\$ 42.52	\$ 42.52	\$ 39.39	\$ 42.52
Bricklayers - H&H	\$ 38.63	\$ 38.63	\$ 42.25	\$ 42.25	\$ 40.56	\$ 40.56	\$ 42.25	\$ 42.25	\$ 45.87	\$ 45.87	\$ 42.49	\$ 45.87
Carpenters - Building	\$ 34.23	\$ 34.23	\$ 36.63	\$ 36.63	\$ 35.94	\$ 35.94	\$ 36.63	\$ 36.63	\$ 39.02	\$ 39.02	\$ 37.65	\$ 39.02
Carpenters - H&H	\$ 39.42	\$ 39.42	\$ 43.12	\$ 43.12	\$ 41.39	\$ 41.39	\$ 43.12	\$ 43.12	\$ 46.81	\$ 46.81	\$ 43.36	\$ 46.81
Carpenters - Pile Driver	\$ 41.41	\$ 41.41	\$ 45.29	\$ 45.29	\$ 43.88	\$ 43.88	\$ 45.29	\$ 45.29	\$ 49.17	\$ 49.17	\$ 45.55	\$ 49.17
Cement Masons	\$ 35.81	\$ 35.81	\$ 39.17	\$ 39.17	\$ 37.60	\$ 37.60	\$ 39.17	\$ 39.17	\$ 42.52	\$ 42.52	\$ 39.39	\$ 42.52
Electrical Workers	\$ 44.30	\$ 44.30	\$ 51.96	\$ 51.96	\$ 46.52	\$ 46.52	\$ 51.96	\$ 51.96	\$ 58.21	\$ 58.21	\$ 46.73	\$ 58.21
Elevator Constructors	\$ 61.52	\$ 61.52	\$ 74.02	\$ 74.02	\$ 64.60	\$ 64.60	\$ 74.02	\$ 74.02	\$ 84.01	\$ 84.01	\$ 67.67	\$ 84.01
Glaziers	\$ 32.05	\$ 32.05	\$ 33.05	\$ 33.05	\$ 32.00	\$ 32.00	\$ 33.05	\$ 33.05	\$ 33.05	\$ 33.05	\$ 34.16	\$ 33.05
Heat & Frost Insulators	\$ 40.26	\$ 40.26	\$ 44.29	\$ 44.29	\$ 42.27	\$ 42.27	\$ 44.29	\$ 44.29	\$ 46.30	\$ 46.30	\$ 44.29	\$ 46.30
Iron Workers	\$ 35.75	\$ 35.75	\$ 39.33	\$ 39.33	\$ 37.54	\$ 37.54	\$ 39.33	\$ 39.33	\$ 41.13	\$ 41.13	\$ 39.33	\$ 41.13
Laborers - Building	\$ 32.45	\$ 32.45	\$ 35.49	\$ 35.49	\$ 34.07	\$ 34.07	\$ 35.49	\$ 35.49	\$ 38.53	\$ 38.53	\$ 35.70	\$ 38.53
Laborers - H&H	\$ 34.91	\$ 34.91	\$ 38.18	\$ 38.18	\$ 36.86	\$ 36.86	\$ 38.18	\$ 38.18	\$ 41.06	\$ 41.06	\$ 38.40	\$ 41.06
Operating Engineers - Building	\$ 43.14	\$ 43.14	\$ 47.18	\$ 47.18	\$ 45.30	\$ 45.30	\$ 47.18	\$ 47.18	\$ 51.23	\$ 51.23	\$ 47.45	\$ 51.23
Operating Engineers - H&H	\$ 55.38	\$ 55.38	\$ 60.57	\$ 60.57	\$ 58.15	\$ 58.15	\$ 60.57	\$ 60.57	\$ 65.76	\$ 65.76	\$ 60.92	\$ 65.76
Operating Engineers - Tech	\$ 48.67	\$ 48.67	\$ 53.23	\$ 53.23	\$ 51.10	\$ 51.10	\$ 53.23	\$ 53.23	\$ 57.80	\$ 57.80	\$ 53.54	\$ 57.80
Painters	\$ 28.50	\$ 28.50	\$ 30.50	\$ 30.50	\$ 28.93	\$ 28.93	\$ 30.50	\$ 30.50	\$ 30.50	\$ 30.50	\$ 31.35	\$ 30.50
Plumbers & Steamfitters	\$ 42.68	\$ 42.68	\$ 46.95	\$ 46.95	\$ 44.81	\$ 44.81	\$ 46.95	\$ 46.95	\$ 46.95	\$ 46.95	\$ 46.95	\$ 46.95
Roofers	\$ 34.10	\$ 34.10	\$ 34.10	\$ 34.10	\$ 34.10	\$ 34.10	\$ 34.10	\$ 34.10	\$ 34.10	\$ 34.10	\$ 37.51	\$ 34.10
Sheet Metal Workers	\$ 43.01	\$ 43.01	\$ 49.03	\$ 49.03	\$ 45.16	\$ 45.16	\$ 49.03	\$ 49.03	\$ 51.61	\$ 51.61	\$ 47.31	\$ 51.61
Sheet Metal Workers - H&H	\$ 45.06	\$ 45.06	\$ 51.82	\$ 51.82	\$ 47.51	\$ 47.51	\$ 51.82	\$ 51.82	\$ 51.82	\$ 51.82	\$ 49.57	\$ 51.82
Teamsters - Building	\$ 31.39	\$ 31.39	\$ 34.33	\$ 34.33	\$ 31.96	\$ 31.96	\$ 34.33	\$ 34.33	\$ 34.33	\$ 34.33	\$ 34.53	\$ 34.33
Teamsters - H&H	\$ 31.39	\$ 31.39	\$ 34.33	\$ 34.33	\$ 32.96	\$ 32.96	\$ 34.33	\$ 34.33	\$ 37.28	\$ 37.28	\$ 34.53	\$ 37.28

New Entry and Tropics Building
 Seneca Park Zoo

Assumptions:
 - Shift work is applicable to 5% of the total project hours (40% of applicable hours worked on a second shift/0% of applicable hours worked on a third shift)
 - Shift premiums set at 5% for second shift, 10% for third shift (or less as specified in the current applicable CBA)

Shift work is applicable to the following crafts:

- Bricklayers - Building
- Carpenters - Building
- Carpenters - Building
- Carpenters - Pile Driver
- Cement Masons
- Electrical Workers
- Glaziers
- Heat & Frost Insulators
- Iron Workers
- Laborers - Building
- Operating Engineers - Building
- Painters
- Plumbers & Steamfitters
- Sheet Metal Workers

Craft	Project Hours	Applicable Hours	Hours Breakdown by Shift						
			1st Shift		2nd Shift		3rd Shift		
			Union	Non-Union	Union	Non-Union	Union	Non-Union	
Bricklayers - Building	12,914	646	271	116	181	77	0	0	0
Bricklayers - H&H	204	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carpenters - Building	65,019	3,251	1,365	585	910	390	0	0	0
Carpenters - H&H	493	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carpenters - Pile Driver	2,103	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cement Masons	1,194	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Electrical Workers	33,071	1,608	675	289	450	193	0	0	0
Elevator Constructors	1,012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Glaziers	22,373	1,119	470	201	313	134	0	0	0
Heat & Frost Insulators	10,300	515	216	93	144	62	0	0	0
Iron Workers	34,657	1,729	724	310	483	207	0	0	0
Laborers - Building	27,722	1,361	572	245	381	163	0	0	0
Laborers - H&H	16,508	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operating Engineers - Building	19,485	974	409	175	273	117	0	0	0
Operating Engineers - H&H	5,223	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operating Engineers - Tech	8,779	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Painters	42,455	431	181	78	121	51	0	0	0
Plumbers & Steamfitters	7,598	2,123	892	382	594	255	0	0	0
Roofers	16,560	828	348	149	232	99	0	0	0
Sheet Metal Workers	3,547	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sprinkler Fitters	814	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Teamsters - Building	677	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Teamsters - H&H	334,088	14,578	6,123	2,624	4,082	1,749	0	0	0
Total									

6.53

6.54

New Entry and Tropics Building
Seneca Park Zoo

Assumptions:

- Shift work is applicable to 5% of the total project hours (60% of applicable hours worked on a second shift/0% of applicable hours worked on a third shift)
- Shift premiums set at 5% for second shift, 10% for third shift (for less as specified in the current applicable CBA)
- Shift work is applicable to the following crafts:

- Bricklayers - Building
- Carpenters - Building
- Electrical Workers
- Glaziers
- Heat & Frost Insulators
- Iron Workers
- Laborers - Building
- Operating Engineers - Building
- Painters
- Plumbers & Steamfitters
- Sweet Metal Workers

Craft	All Shifts (No Differential)	Cost Breakdown by Shift						
		1st Shift (STD)	2nd Shift (STD)	2nd Shift (5%)	2nd Shift (10%)	3rd Shift (STD)	3rd Shift (10%)	3rd Shift (10%)
Bricklayers - Building	\$ 23,303	\$ 13,874	\$ 10,116	\$ 9,833	\$ 9,833	\$ 9,833	\$ -	\$ -
Bricklayers - H&H	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Carpenters - Building	\$ 112,215	\$ 66,768	\$ 47,628	\$ 47,005	\$ 47,005	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Carpenters - H&H	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Carpenters - Pile Driver	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Cement Masons	\$ 72,700	\$ 42,733	\$ 38,417	\$ 30,964	\$ 30,964	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Electrical Workers	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Elevator Constructors	\$ 35,003	\$ 20,840	\$ 14,789	\$ 14,648	\$ 14,648	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Glaziers	\$ 20,983	\$ 12,440	\$ 9,123	\$ 8,833	\$ 8,833	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Heat & Frost Insulators	\$ 62,351	\$ 36,967	\$ 27,109	\$ 26,247	\$ 26,247	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Iron Workers	\$ 44,665	\$ 26,501	\$ 19,323	\$ 18,782	\$ 18,782	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Laborers - Building	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Laborers - H&H	\$ 42,502	\$ 25,217	\$ 18,388	\$ 17,873	\$ 17,873	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Operating Engineers - Building	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Operating Engineers - H&H	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Operating Engineers - Tech	\$ 12,377	\$ 7,364	\$ 5,254	\$ 5,185	\$ 5,185	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Painters	\$ 91,696	\$ 54,359	\$ 39,864	\$ 38,595	\$ 38,595	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Plumbers & Steamfitters	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Roofers	\$ 36,211	\$ 21,367	\$ 16,239	\$ 15,342	\$ 15,342	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sweet Metal Workers	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Structural Ironworkers	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Teamsters - Building	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Teamsters - H&H	\$ 554,873	\$ 328,431	\$ 241,249	\$ 233,306	\$ 233,306	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Summary	Cost	Savings
Standard Shift Differential	\$ 569,889	\$ -
5% 2nd Shift/10% 3rd Shift Differentials or Less	\$ 561,737	\$ 7,943
No Differentials	\$ 554,873	\$ 15,607

End of Document

By Legislators Baynes and Maffucci

Intro. No. ____

RESOLUTION NO. ____ OF 2026

AUTHORIZING CONTRACT WITH ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN & RESEARCH, LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE, ENGINEERING & ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, D.P.C. FOR PROFESSIONAL DESIGN SERVICES FOR CHURCHVILLE PARK MASTER PLAN UPDATE

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE COUNTY OF MONROE, as follows:

Section 1. The County Executive, or his designee, is hereby authorized to execute a contract with Environmental Design & Research, Landscape Architecture, Engineering & Environmental Services, D.P.C., in the amount of \$79,800 for professional design services for the Churchville Park Master Plan Update, and any amendments necessary to complete the project within the total capital fund(s) appropriation.

Section 2. Funding for this contract, consistent with authorized uses, is included in capital fund 2099 and any capital fund(s) created for the same intended purpose.

Section 3. This resolution shall take effect in accordance with Section C2-7 of the Monroe County Charter.

Recreation & Education Committee; May 18, 2026 – CV: 7-0
Ways & Means Committee; May 19, 2026 – CV: 9-0
File No. 26-0141

ADOPTION: Date: _____ Vote: _____

ACTION BY THE COUNTY EXECUTIVE

APPROVED: _____ VETOED: _____

SIGNATURE: _____ DATE: _____

EFFECTIVE DATE OF RESOLUTION: _____

By Legislators Hughes-Smith and Maffucci

Intro. No. ____

RESOLUTION NO. ____ OF 2026

AUTHORIZING CONTRACT WITH ERDMAN, ANTHONY AND ASSOCIATES INC. FOR PROFESSIONAL DESIGN SERVICES FOR FLEET CENTER ELECTRICAL IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE COUNTY OF MONROE, as follows:

Section 1. The County Executive, or his designee, is hereby authorized to execute a contract with Erdman Anthony and Associates, Inc., in the amount of \$24,750 for professional design services for the Fleet Center Electrical Improvements project, along with any amendments necessary to complete the project within the total capital fund(s) appropriation.

Section 2. Funding for this contract, consistent with authorized uses, is included in capital fund 2125 and any capital fund(s) created for the same intended purpose.

Section 5. This resolution shall take effect in accordance with Section C2-7 of the Monroe County Charter.

Environment & Public Works Committee; May 18, 2026 – CV: 7-0
Ways & Means Committee; May 19, 2026 – CV: 9-0
File No. 26-0142

ADOPTION: Date: _____ Vote: _____

ACTION BY THE COUNTY EXECUTIVE

APPROVED: _____ VETOED: _____

SIGNATURE: _____ DATE: _____

EFFECTIVE DATE OF RESOLUTION: _____

By Legislators Baynes and Maffucci

Intro. No. _____

RESOLUTION NO. ___ OF 2026

AUTHORIZING CONTRACT WITH CHRISTA CONSTRUCTION, LLC FOR CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT SERVICES FOR MONROE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DOWNTOWN CAMPUS CAREER CENTER PROJECT

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE COUNTY OF MONROE, as follows:

Section 1. The County Executive, or his designee, is hereby authorized to execute a contract with Christa Construction, I.J.C, in the amount of \$155,700 for construction management services for the Monroe Community College Downtown Campus Career Center project, along with any amendments necessary to complete the project within the total capital fund(s) appropriation.

Section 2. Funding for this contract, consistent with authorized uses, is included in capital fund 2116 and any capital fund(s) created for the same intended purpose.

Section 3. This resolution shall take effect in accordance with Section C2-7 of the Monroe County Charter.

Recreation & Education Committee; May 18, 2026 – CV: 7-0
Ways & Means Committee; May 19, 2026 – CV: 9-0
File No. 26-0143

ADOPTION: Date: _____ Vote: _____

ACTION BY THE COUNTY EXECUTIVE

APPROVED: _____ VETOED: _____

SIGNATURE: _____ DATE: _____

EFFECTIVE DATE OF RESOLUTION: _____

By Legislators Burgess and Maffucci

Intro. No. ____

RESOLUTION NO. ____ OF 2026

AUTHORIZING CONTRACT WITH POPLI ARCHITECTURE + ENGINEERING & L.S., D.P.C. (DBA POPLI DESIGN GROUP) FOR PROFESSIONAL DESIGN SERVICES FOR JAMES R. POND REGIONAL TRAFFIC OPERATIONS CENTER REHABILITATION II PROJECT

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE COUNTY OF MONROE, as follows:

Section 1. The County Executive, or his designee, is hereby authorized to execute a contract with Popli Architecture + Engineering & L.S., D.P.C. (DBA Popli Design Group), in the amount of \$68,286 for professional design services for the James R. Pond Regional Traffic Operations Center Rehabilitation II Project, along with any amendments necessary to complete the project within the total capital fund(s) appropriation.

Section 2. Funding for this contract, consistent with authorized uses, is included in capital fund 2159, and any capital fund(s) created for the same intended purpose.

Section 3. This resolution shall take effect in accordance with Section C2-7 of the Monroe County Charter.

Transportation Committee; May 19, 2026 – CV: 7-0
Ways & Means Committee; May 19, 2026 – CV: 9-0
File No. 26-0144

ADOPTION: Date: _____ Vote: _____

ACTION BY THE COUNTY EXECUTIVE

APPROVED: _____ VETOED: _____

SIGNATURE: _____ DATE: _____

EFFECTIVE DATE OF RESOLUTION: _____

By Legislators Frazier, Blankley, Hughes-Smith, Baynes, Hasman, Burgess, Long, and Maffucci

Intro. No. _____

ADOPTING 2027-2032 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE COUNTY OF MONROE, as follows:

Section 1. The Legislature hereby adopts the proposed 2027-2032 Capital Improvement Program of the County of Monroe, as submitted by County Executive Adam J. Bello, in its entirety.

Section 2. This resolution shall take effect in accordance with Section C2-7 of the Monroe County Charter.

- Planning & Economic Development Committee; May 18, 2026 – CV: 5-0
- Intergovernmental Relations Committee; May 18, 2026 – CV: 5-0
- Environment & Public Works Committee; May 18, 2026 – CV: 7-0
- Recreation & Education Committee; May 18, 2026 – CV: 7-0
- Human Services Committee; May 19, 2026 – CV: 9-0
- Transportation Committee; May 19, 2026 – CV: 7-0
- Public Safety Committee; May 19, 2026 – CV: 10-0
- Ways & Means Committee; May 19, 2026 – CV: 9-0

File No. 26-0145

By Legislators Frazier, Blankley, Hughes-Smith, Baynes, Hasman, Burgess, Long, and Maffucci

Intro. No. ____

MOTION NO. ____ OF 2026

PROVIDING THAT RESOLUTION (INTRO. NO. ____ OF 2026), "ADOPTING 2027-2032 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM," BE TABLED

BE IT MOVED, that Resolution (Intro. No. ____ of 2026), entitled "ADOPTING 2027-2032 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM," be tabled.

File No. 26-0145

ADOPTION: Date: _____ Vote: _____

By Legislators Frazier, Blankley, Hughes-Smith, Baynes, Hasman, Burgess, Long, and Maffucci

Intro. No. ____

RESOLUTION NO. ____ OF 2026

FIXING PUBLIC HEARING FOR ADOPTION OF 2027-2032 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE COUNTY OF MONROE, as follows:

Section 1. The Legislature hereby fixes a public hearing to be held before the Monroe County Legislature on Tuesday, July 14, 2026, at 6:15 P.M., at the County Legislative Chambers, County Office Building, Rochester, New York, on the proposed 2027-2032 Capital Improvement Program of the County of Monroe, submitted by County Executive Adam J. Bello.

Section 2. The Clerk of the Legislature is hereby directed to publish the legal notice of such public hearing at least once in one (1) daily newspaper of general circulation in the County at least ten (10) days before the date set for the hearing.

Section 3. This resolution shall take effect immediately.

- Planning & Economic Development Committee; May 18, 2026 – CV: 5-0
- Intergovernmental Relations Committee; May 18, 2026 – CV: 5-0
- Environment & Public Works Committee; May 18, 2026 – CV: 7-0
- Recreation & Education Committee; May 18, 2026 – CV: 7-0
- Human Services Committee; May 19, 2026 – CV: 9-0
- Transportation Committee; May 19, 2026 – CV: 7-0
- Public Safety Committee; May 19, 2026 – CV: 10-0
- Ways & Means Committee; May 19, 2026 – CV: 9-0

File No. 26-0145

ADOPTION: Date: Vote:

By Legislators Hughes-Smith and Hoffman

Intro. No. __

RESOLUTION NO. ____ OF 2026

CLASSIFICATION OF ACTION AND DETERMINATION OF SIGNIFICANCE PURSUANT TO STATE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY REVIEW ACT TO ADOPT MONROE COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AND FARMLAND PROTECTION PLAN UPDATE

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE COUNTY OF MONROE, as follows:

Section 1. The Monroe County Legislature determines that adopting the Monroe County Agricultural and Farmland Protection Plan Update is an Unlisted action.

Section 2. The Monroe County Legislature has reviewed and considered the Full Environmental Assessment Form dated April 10, 2026, and has considered the potential environmental impacts of adopting the Monroe County Agricultural and Farmland Protection Plan Update pursuant to the requirements of State Environmental Quality Review Act and has found that the proposed action will not result in any significant adverse environmental impacts. The Monroe County Legislature hereby issues and adopts the Negative Declaration attached hereto and made a part hereof and determines that an environmental impact statement is not required.

Section 3. The County Executive, or his designee, is hereby authorized to take such actions to comply with the requirements of the State Environmental Quality Review Act, including without limitation, the execution of documents and the filing, distribution, and publication of the documents required under the State Environmental Quality Review Act, and any other actions to implement the intent of this resolution.

Section 4. This resolution shall take effect in accordance with Section C2-7 of the Monroe County Charter.

Environment & Public Works Committee, May 18, 2026 - CV: 7-0
File No. 26-0146

ADOPTION: Date: _____ Vote: _____

ACTION BY THE COUNTY EXECUTIVE

APPROVED: _____ VETOED: _____

SIGNATURE: _____ DATE: _____

EFFECTIVE DATE OF RESOLUTION: _____

**Full Environmental Assessment Form
Part 1 - Project and Setting**

Instructions for Completing Part 1

Part 1 is to be completed by the applicant or project sponsor. Responses become part of the application for approval or funding, are subject to public review, and may be subject to further verification.

Complete Part 1 based on information currently available. If additional research or investigation would be needed to fully respond to any item, please answer as thoroughly as possible based on current information; indicate whether missing information does not exist, or is not reasonably available to the sponsor; and, when possible, generally describe work or studies which would be necessary to update or fully develop that information.

Applicants/sponsors must complete all items in Sections A & B. In Sections C, D & E, most items contain an initial question that must be answered either "Yes" or "No". If the answer to the initial question is "Yes", complete the sub-questions that follow. If the answer to the initial question is "No", proceed to the next question. Section F allows the project sponsor to identify and attach any additional information. Section G requires the name and signature of the applicant or project sponsor to verify that the information contained in Part 1 is accurate and complete.

A. Project and Applicant/Sponsor Information.

Name of Action or Project: Monroe County Agricultural and Farmland Protection Plan		
Project Location (describe, and attach a general location map): Project includes all municipalities located in Monroe County.		
Brief Description of Proposed Action (include purpose or need): Monroe County's last Agricultural and Farmland Protection Plan was adopted over 20 years ago in 1999. To address the changing needs of the agricultural community, Monroe County developed an updated Agricultural and Farmland Protection Plan that will serve as a guiding document that guides decision-making for the County, municipalities, landowners, farmers, farm support agencies and organizations, and business owners. The Plan does not regulate land use, but identifies goals and associated strategies focused on preserving agricultural land, enhancing the economic viability of farm operations, supporting environmental stewardship, and increasing public understanding and appreciation of agriculture.		
Name of Applicant/Sponsor: Monroe County	Telephone: 585-753-1000	E-Mail:
Address: 39 West Main Street		
City/PO: Rochester	State: New York	Zip Code: 14614
Project Contact (if not same as sponsor; give name and title/role): Patrick Gooch, Senior Associate Planner	Telephone: 585-753-2032	E-Mail: patrickgooch@monroecounty.gov
Address: 50 West Main Street, Suite 1150		
City/PO: Rochester	State: New York	Zip Code: 14616
Property Owner (if not same as sponsor): N/A	Telephone:	E-Mail:
Address:		
City/PO:	State:	Zip Code:

B. Government Approvals

B. Government Approvals, Funding, or Sponsorship. ("Funding" includes grants, loans, tax relief, and any other forms of financial assistance.)		
Government Entity	If Yes: Identify Agency and Approval(s) Required	Application Date (Actual or projected)
a. City Council, Town Board, <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No or Village Board of Trustees		
b. City, Town or Village <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No Planning Board or Commission		
c. City, Town or <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No Village Zoning Board of Appeals		
d. Other local agencies <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No		
e. County agencies <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Monroe County Legislature - Adoption of Plan	July 2026 (projected)
f. Regional agencies <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No		
g. State agencies <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	NYS Department of Agriculture and Markets - Approval of Plan	August 2026 (projected)
h. Federal agencies <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No		
i. Coastal Resources.		
i. Is the project site within a Coastal Area, or the waterfront area of a Designated Inland Waterway?		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
ii. Is the project site located in a community with an approved Local Waterfront Revitalization Program?		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
iii. Is the project site within a Coastal Erosion Hazard Area?		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

C. Planning and Zoning

C.1. Planning and zoning actions.	
Will administrative or legislative adoption, or amendment of a plan, local law, ordinance, rule or regulation be the only approval(s) which must be granted to enable the proposed action to proceed? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If Yes, complete sections C, F and G. If No, proceed to question C.2 and complete all remaining sections and questions in Part 1 	
C.2. Adopted land use plans.	
a. Do any municipally- adopted (city, town, village or county) comprehensive land use plan(s) include the site where the proposed action would be located? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
If Yes, does the comprehensive plan include specific recommendations for the site where the proposed action would be located? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
b. Is the site of the proposed action within any local or regional special planning district (for example: Greenway, Brownfield Opportunity Area (BOA); designated State or Federal heritage area; watershed management plan; or other?) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
If Yes, identify the plan(s): _____ _____	
c. Is the proposed action located wholly or partially within an area listed in an adopted municipal open space plan, or an adopted municipal farmland protection plan? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
If Yes, identify the plan(s): Municipalities with adopted farmland protection plans include the Towns of Chili, Hamlin, Henrietta, Oden, Parma, Perinton, Rush, and Wheatland. Monroe County Agricultural and Farmland Protection Plan (1999) _____	

C.3. Zoning

a. Is the site of the proposed action located in a municipality with an adopted zoning law or ordinance. Yes No
 If Yes, what is the zoning classification(s) including any applicable overlay district?
 N/A - this action is not site specific _____

b. Is the use permitted or allowed by a special or conditional use permit? Yes No

c. Is a zoning change requested as part of the proposed action? Yes No
 If Yes,
 i. What is the proposed new zoning for the site? N/A - this action is not site specific _____

C.4. Existing community services.

a. In what school district is the project site located? School Districts throughout Monroe County _____

b. What police or other public protection forces serve the project site?
 N/A - this action is not site specific _____

c. Which fire protection and emergency medical services serve the project site?
 N/A - this action is not site specific _____

d. What parks serve the project site?
 N/A - this action is not site specific _____

D. Project Details

D.1. Proposed and Potential Development

a. What is the general nature of the proposed action (e.g., residential, industrial, commercial, recreational; if mixed, include all components)? The proposed action is the adoption of the updated Monroe County Agricultural and Farmland Protection Plan. There is no site-specific action. _____

b. a. Total acreage of the site of the proposed action? _____ N/A acres
 b. Total acreage to be physically disturbed? _____ N/A acres
 c. Total acreage (project site and any contiguous properties) owned or controlled by the applicant or project sponsor? _____ N/A acres

c. Is the proposed action an expansion of an existing project or use? Yes No
 i. If Yes, what is the approximate percentage of the proposed expansion and identify the units (e.g., acres, miles, housing units, square feet)? % _____ Units: _____

d. Is the proposed action a subdivision, or does it include a subdivision? Yes No
 If Yes,
 i. Purpose or type of subdivision? (e.g., residential, industrial, commercial; if mixed, specify types) _____
 ii. Is a cluster/conservation layout proposed? Yes No
 iii. Number of lots proposed? _____
 iv. Minimum and maximum proposed lot sizes? Minimum _____ Maximum _____

e. Will the proposed action be constructed in multiple phases? Yes No
 i. If No, anticipated period of construction: _____ months
 ii. If Yes:
 • Total number of phases anticipated _____
 • Anticipated commencement date of phase I (including demolition) _____ month _____ year
 • Anticipated completion date of final phase _____ month _____ year
 • Generally describe connections or relationships among phases, including any contingencies where progress of one phase may determine timing or duration of future phases: _____

f. Does the project include new residential uses? Yes No
 If Yes, show numbers of units proposed.

	<u>One Family</u>	<u>Two Family</u>	<u>Three Family</u>	<u>Multiple Family (four or more)</u>
Initial Phase	_____	_____	_____	_____
At completion	_____	_____	_____	_____
of all phases	_____	_____	_____	_____

g. Does the proposed action include new non-residential construction (including expansions)? Yes No
 If Yes,

i. Total number of structures _____
 ii. Dimensions (in feet) of largest proposed structure: _____ height; _____ width; and _____ length
 iii. Approximate extent of building space to be heated or cooled: _____ square feet

h. Does the proposed action include construction or other activities that will result in the impoundment of any liquids, such as creation of a water supply, reservoir, pond, lake, waste lagoon or other storage? Yes No
 If Yes,

i. Purpose of the impoundment: _____
 ii. If a water impoundment, the principal source of the water: Ground water Surface water streams Other specify: _____
 iii. If other than water, identify the type of impounded/contained liquids and their source. _____
 iv. Approximate size of the proposed impoundment. Volume: _____ million gallons; surface area: _____ acres
 v. Dimensions of the proposed dam or impounding structure: _____ height; _____ length
 vi. Construction method/materials for the proposed dam or impounding structure (e.g., earth fill, rock, wood, concrete): _____

D.2. Project Operations

a. Does the proposed action include any excavation, mining, or dredging, during construction, operations, or both? (Not including general site preparation, grading or installation of utilities or foundations where all excavated materials will remain onsite) Yes No
 If Yes:

i. What is the purpose of the excavation or dredging? _____
 ii. How much material (including rock, earth, sediments, etc.) is proposed to be removed from the site?
 • Volume (specify tons or cubic yards): _____
 • Over what duration of time? _____
 iii. Describe nature and characteristics of materials to be excavated or dredged, and plans to use, manage or dispose of them. _____
 iv. Will there be onsite dewatering or processing of excavated materials? Yes No
 If yes, describe. _____
 v. What is the total area to be dredged or excavated? _____ acres
 vi. What is the maximum area to be worked at any one time? _____ acres
 vii. What would be the maximum depth of excavation or dredging? _____ feet
 viii. Will the excavation require blasting? Yes No
 ix. Summarize site reclamation goals and plan: _____

b. Would the proposed action cause or result in alteration of, increase or decrease in size of, or encroachment into any existing wetland, waterbody, shoreline, beach or adjacent area? Yes No
 If Yes:
 i. Identify the wetland or waterbody which would be affected (by name, water index number, wetland map number or geographic description): _____

ii. Describe how the proposed action would affect that waterbody or wetland, e.g. excavation, fill, placement of structures, or alteration of channels, banks and shorelines. Indicate extent of activities, alterations and additions in square feet or acres:

iii. Will the proposed action cause or result in disturbance to bottom sediments? Yes No
 If Yes, describe: _____

iv. Will the proposed action cause or result in the destruction or removal of aquatic vegetation? Yes No
 If Yes:

- acres of aquatic vegetation proposed to be removed: _____
- expected acreage of aquatic vegetation remaining after project completion: _____
- purpose of proposed removal (e.g. beach clearing, invasive species control, boat access): _____
- proposed method of plant removal: _____
- if chemical/herbicide treatment will be used, specify product(s): _____

v. Describe any proposed reclamation/mitigation following disturbance: _____

c. Will the proposed action use, or create a new demand for water? Yes No
 If Yes:

i. Total anticipated water usage/demand per day: _____ gallons/day

ii. Will the proposed action obtain water from an existing public water supply? Yes No
 If Yes:

- Name of district or service area: _____
- Does the existing public water supply have capacity to serve the proposal? Yes No
- Is the project site in the existing district? Yes No
- Is expansion of the district needed? Yes No
- Do existing lines serve the project site? Yes No

iii. Will line extension within an existing district be necessary to supply the project? Yes No
 If Yes:

- Describe extensions or capacity expansions proposed to serve this project: _____
- Source(s) of supply for the district: _____

iv. Is a new water supply district or service area proposed to be formed to serve the project site? Yes No
 If, Yes:

- Applicant/sponsor for new district: _____
- Date application submitted or anticipated: _____
- Proposed source(s) of supply for new district: _____

v. If a public water supply will not be used, describe plans to provide water supply for the project: _____

vi. If water supply will be from wells (public or private), what is the maximum pumping capacity: _____ gallons/minute.

d. Will the proposed action generate liquid wastes? Yes No
 If Yes:

i. Total anticipated liquid waste generation per day: _____ gallons/day

ii. Nature of liquid wastes to be generated (e.g., sanitary wastewater, industrial; if combination, describe all components and approximate volumes or proportions of each): _____

iii. Will the proposed action use any existing public wastewater treatment facilities? Yes No
 If Yes:

- Name of wastewater treatment plant to be used: _____
- Name of district: _____
- Does the existing wastewater treatment plant have capacity to serve the project? Yes No
- Is the project site in the existing district? Yes No
- Is expansion of the district needed? Yes No

Yes No
 Yes No

• Do existing sewer lines serve the project site?
 • Will a line extension within an existing district be necessary to serve the project?
 If Yes:
 • Describe extensions or capacity expansions proposed to serve this project: _____

iv. Will a new wastewater (sewage) treatment district be formed to serve the project site? Yes No
 If Yes:
 • Applicant/sponsor for new district: _____
 • Date application submitted or anticipated: _____
 • What is the receiving water for the wastewater discharge? _____

v. If public facilities will not be used, describe plans to provide wastewater treatment for the project, including specifying proposed receiving water (name and classification if surface discharge or describe subsurface disposal plans):
 N/A _____

vi. Describe any plans or designs to capture, recycle or reuse liquid waste:
 N/A _____

e. Will the proposed action disturb more than one acre and create stormwater runoff, either from new point sources (i.e. ditches, pipes, swales, curbs, gutters or other concentrated flows of stormwater) or non point source (i.e. sheet flow) during construction or post construction? Yes No
 If Yes:
 i. How much impervious surface will the project create in relation to total size of project parcel?
 _____ Square feet or _____ acres (impervious surface)
 _____ Square feet or _____ acres (parcel size)
 ii. Describe types of new point sources. ^{N/A} _____

iii. Where will the stormwater runoff be directed (i.e. on-site stormwater management facility/structures, adjacent properties, groundwater, on-site surface water or off-site surface waters)?

 • If to surface waters, identify receiving water bodies or wetlands: _____

• Will stormwater runoff flow to adjacent properties? Yes No

iv. Does the proposed plan minimize impervious surfaces, use pervious materials or collect and re-use stormwater? Yes No

f. Does the proposed action include, or will it use on-site, one or more sources of air emissions, including fuel combustion, waste incineration, or other processes or operations? Yes No
 If Yes, identify:
 i. Mobile sources during project operations (e.g., heavy equipment, fleet or delivery vehicles)

 ii. Stationary sources during construction (e.g., power generation, structural heating, batch plant, crushers)

 iii. Stationary sources during operations (e.g., process emissions, large boilers, electric generation)

g. Will any air emission sources named in D.2.f (above), require a NY State Air Registration, Air Facility Permit, or Federal Clean Air Act Title IV or Title V Permit? Yes No
 If Yes:
 i. Is the project site located in an Air quality non-attainment area? (Area routinely or periodically fails to meet ambient air quality standards for all or some parts of the year) Yes No
 ii. In addition to emissions as calculated in the application, the project will generate:
 • _____ Tons/year (short tons) of Carbon Dioxide (CO₂)
 • _____ Tons/year (short tons) of Nitrous Oxide (N₂O)
 • _____ Tons/year (short tons) of Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
 • _____ Tons/year (short tons) of Sulfur Hexafluoride (SF₆)
 • _____ Tons/year (short tons) of Carbon Dioxide equivalent of Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)
 • _____ Tons/year (short tons) of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

h. Will the proposed action generate or emit methane (including, but not limited to, sewage treatment plants, landfills, composting facilities)? Yes No

If Yes:

i. Estimate methane generation in tons/year (metric): _____

ii. Describe any methane capture, control or elimination measures included in project design (e.g., combustion to generate heat or electricity, flaring): _____

i. Will the proposed action result in the release of air pollutants from open-air operations or processes, such as quarry or landfill operations? Yes No

If Yes: Describe operations and nature of emissions (e.g., diesel exhaust, rock particulates/dust): _____

j. Will the proposed action result in a substantial increase in traffic above present levels or generate substantial new demand for transportation facilities or services? Yes No

If Yes:

i. When is the peak traffic expected (Check all that apply): Morning Evening Weekend
 Randomly between hours of _____ to _____.

ii. For commercial activities only, projected number of truck trips/day and type (e.g., semi trailers and dump trucks): _____

iii. Parking spaces: Existing _____ Proposed _____ Net increase/decrease _____

iv. Does the proposed action include any shared use parking? Yes No

v. If the proposed action includes any modification of existing roads, creation of new roads or change in existing access, describe: _____

vi. Are public/private transportation service(s) or facilities available within 1/2 mile of the proposed site? Yes No

vii. Will the proposed action include access to public transportation or accommodations for use of hybrid, electric or other alternative fueled vehicles? Yes No

viii. Will the proposed action include plans for pedestrian or bicycle accommodations for connections to existing pedestrian or bicycle routes? Yes No

k. Will the proposed action (for commercial or industrial projects only) generate new or additional demand for energy? Yes No

If Yes:

i. Estimate annual electricity demand during operation of the proposed action: _____

ii. Anticipated sources/suppliers of electricity for the project (e.g., on-site combustion, on-site renewable, via grid/local utility, or other): _____

iii. Will the proposed action require a new, or an upgrade, to an existing substation? Yes No

l. Hours of operation. Answer all items which apply.

<p>i. During Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monday - Friday: _____ • Saturday: _____ • Sunday: _____ • Holidays: _____ 	<p>ii. During Operations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monday - Friday: _____ • Saturday: _____ • Sunday: _____ • Holidays: _____
--	---

m. Will the proposed action produce noise that will exceed existing ambient noise levels during construction, operation, or both? Yes No
 If yes:
 i. Provide details including sources, time of day and duration:

ii. Will the proposed action remove existing natural barriers that could act as a noise barrier or screen? Yes No
 Describe: _____

n. Will the proposed action have outdoor lighting? Yes No
 If yes:
 i. Describe source(s), location(s), height of fixture(s), direction/aim, and proximity to nearest occupied structures:

ii. Will proposed action remove existing natural barriers that could act as a light barrier or screen? Yes No
 Describe: _____

o. Does the proposed action have the potential to produce odors for more than one hour per day? Yes No
 If Yes, describe possible sources, potential frequency and duration of odor emissions, and proximity to nearest occupied structures:

p. Will the proposed action include any bulk storage of petroleum (combined capacity of over 1,100 gallons) or chemical products 185 gallons in above ground storage or any amount in underground storage? Yes No
 If Yes:
 i. Product(s) to be stored _____
 ii. Volume(s) _____ per unit time _____ (e.g., month, year)
 iii. Generally, describe the proposed storage facilities: _____

q. Will the proposed action (commercial, industrial and recreational projects only) use pesticides (i.e., herbicides, insecticides) during construction or operation? Yes No
 If Yes:
 i. Describe proposed treatment(s):

ii. Will the proposed action use Integrated Pest Management Practices? Yes No

r. Will the proposed action (commercial or industrial projects only) involve or require the management or disposal of solid waste (excluding hazardous materials)? Yes No
 If Yes:
 i. Describe any solid waste(s) to be generated during construction or operation of the facility:
 • Construction: _____ tons per _____ (unit of time)
 • Operation: _____ tons per _____ (unit of time)
 ii. Describe any proposals for on-site minimization, recycling or reuse of materials to avoid disposal as solid waste:
 • Construction: _____
 • Operation: _____

 iii. Proposed disposal methods/facilities for solid waste generated on-site:
 • Construction: _____
 • Operation: _____

s. Does the proposed action include construction or modification of a solid waste management facility? Yes No
 If Yes:
 i. Type of management or handling of waste proposed for the site (e.g., recycling or transfer station, composting, landfill, or other disposal activities): _____
 ii. Anticipated rate of disposal/processing:
 • _____ Tons/month, if transfer or other non-combustion/thermal treatment, or
 • _____ Tons/hour, if combustion or thermal treatment
 iii. If landfill, anticipated site life: _____ years

t. Will the proposed action at the site involve the commercial generation, treatment, storage, or disposal of hazardous waste? Yes No
 If Yes:
 i. Name(s) of all hazardous wastes or constituents to be generated, handled or managed at facility: _____

 ii. Generally describe processes or activities involving hazardous wastes or constituents: _____

 iii. Specify amount to be handled or generated _____ tons/month
 iv. Describe any proposals for on-site minimization, recycling or reuse of hazardous constituents: _____

 v. Will any hazardous wastes be disposed at an existing offsite hazardous waste facility? Yes No
 If Yes: provide name and location of facility: _____

 If No: describe proposed management of any hazardous wastes which will not be sent to a hazardous waste facility:

E. Site and Setting of Proposed Action

E.1. Land uses on and surrounding the project site

a. Existing land uses.
 i. Check all uses that occur on, adjoining and near the project site.
 Urban Industrial Commercial Residential (suburban) Rural (non-farm)
 Forest Agriculture Aquatic Other (specify): _____
 ii. If mix of uses, generally describe:
 The proposed action is the adoption of the updated Monroe County Agricultural and Farmland Protection Plan. There is no site-specific action and the Plan includes all municipalities located within Monroe County.

b. Land uses and covertypes on the project site.

Land use or Covertype	Current Acreage	Acreage After Project Completion	Change (Acres +/-)
• Roads, buildings, and other paved or impervious surfaces			
• Forested			
• Meadows, grasslands or brushlands (non-agricultural, including abandoned agricultural)			
• Agricultural (includes active orchards, field, greenhouse etc.)			
• Surface water features (lakes, ponds, streams, rivers, etc.)			
• Wetlands (freshwater or tidal)			
• Non-vegetated (bare rock, earth or fill)			
• Other Describe: _____			

c. Is the project site presently used by members of the community for public recreation? Yes No
 i. If Yes: explain: _____

d. Are there any facilities serving children, the elderly, people with disabilities (e.g., schools, hospitals, licensed day care centers, or group homes) within 1500 feet of the project site? Yes No
 If Yes,
 i. Identify Facilities: _____

e. Does the project site contain an existing dam? Yes No
 If Yes:
 i. Dimensions of the dam and impoundment:
 • Dam height: _____ feet
 • Dam length: _____ feet
 • Surface area: _____ acres
 • Volume impounded: _____ gallons OR acre-feet
 ii. Dam's existing hazard classification: _____
 iii. Provide date and summarize results of last inspection: _____

f. Has the project site ever been used as a municipal, commercial or industrial solid waste management facility, or does the project site adjoin property which is now, or was at one time, used as a solid waste management facility? Yes No
 If Yes:
 i. Has the facility been formally closed? Yes No
 • If yes, cite sources/documentation: _____
 ii. Describe the location of the project site relative to the boundaries of the solid waste management facility: _____
 iii. Describe any development constraints due to the prior solid waste activities: _____

g. Have hazardous wastes been generated, treated and/or disposed of at the site, or does the project site adjoin property which is now or was at one time used to commercially treat, store and/or dispose of hazardous waste? Yes No
 If Yes:
 i. Describe waste(s) handled and waste management activities, including approximate time when activities occurred: _____

h. Potential contamination history. Has there been a reported spill at the proposed project site, or have any remedial actions been conducted at or adjacent to the proposed site? Yes No
 If Yes:
 i. Is any portion of the site listed on the NYSDEC Spills Incidents database or Environmental Site Remediation database? Check all that apply: Yes No
 Yes - Spills Incidents database Provide DEC ID number(s): _____
 Yes - Environmental Site Remediation database Provide DEC ID number(s): _____
 Neither database
 ii. If site has been subject of RCRA corrective activities, describe control measures: _____
 iii. Is the project within 2000 feet of any site in the NYSDEC Environmental Site Remediation database? Yes No
 If yes, provide DEC ID number(s): _____
 iv. If yes to (i), (ii) or (iii) above, describe current status of site(s): _____

v. Is the project site subject to an institutional control limiting property uses? Yes No

- If yes, DEC site ID number: _____
- Describe the type of institutional control (e.g., deed restriction or easement): _____
- Describe any use limitations: _____
- Describe any engineering controls: _____
- Will the project affect the institutional or engineering controls in place? Yes No
- Explain: _____

E.2. Natural Resources On or Near Project Site

a. What is the average depth to bedrock on the project site? _____ N/A feet

b. Are there bedrock outcroppings on the project site? Yes No
 If Yes, what proportion of the site is comprised of bedrock outcroppings? _____ %

c. Predominant soil type(s) present on project site: _____ %
 _____ %
 _____ %

d. What is the average depth to the water table on the project site? Average: _____ N/A feet

e. Drainage status of project site soils: Well Drained: _____ % of site
 Moderately Well Drained: _____ % of site
 Poorly Drained: _____ % of site

f. Approximate proportion of proposed action site with slopes: 0-10%: _____ % of site
 10-15%: _____ % of site
 15% or greater: _____ % of site

g. Are there any unique geologic features on the project site? Yes No
 If Yes, describe: _____

h. Surface water features.

i. Does any portion of the project site contain wetlands or other waterbodies (including streams, rivers, ponds or lakes)? Yes No

ii. Do any wetlands or other waterbodies adjoin the project site? Yes No

If Yes to either i or ii, continue. If No, skip to E.2.i.

iii. Are any of the wetlands or waterbodies within or adjoining the project site regulated by any federal, state or local agency? Yes No

iv. For each identified regulated wetland and waterbody on the project site, provide the following information:

- Streams: Name _____ Classification _____
- Lakes or Ponds: Name _____ Classification _____
- Wetlands: Name _____ Approximate Size _____
- Wetland No. (if regulated by DEC) _____

v. Are any of the above water bodies listed in the most recent compilation of NYS water quality-impaired waterbodies? Yes No
 If yes, name of impaired water body/bodies and basis for listing as impaired: _____

i. Is the project site in a designated Floodway? Yes No

j. Is the project site in the 100-year Floodplain? Yes No

k. Is the project site in the 500-year Floodplain? Yes No

l. Is the project site located over, or immediately adjoining, a primary, principal or sole source aquifer? Yes No
 If Yes:
 i Name of aquifer: _____

m. Identify the predominant wildlife species that occupy or use the project site: N/A _____ _____ _____	
n. Does the project site contain a designated significant natural community? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No If Yes: i. Describe the habitat/community (composition, function, and basis for designation): _____ _____ ii. Source(s) of description or evaluation: _____ iii. Extent of community/habitat: • Currently: _____ acres • Following completion of project as proposed: _____ acres • Gain or loss (indicate + or -): _____ acres	
o. Does project site contain any species of plant or animal that is listed by the federal government or NYS as endangered or threatened, or does it contain any areas identified as habitat for an endangered or threatened species? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No If Yes: i. Species and listing (endangered or threatened): _____ _____ _____	
p. Does the project site contain any species of plant or animal that is listed by NYS as rare, or as a species of special concern? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No If Yes: i. Species and listing: _____ _____ _____	
q. Is the project site or adjoining area currently used for hunting, trapping, fishing or shell fishing? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No If yes, give a brief description of how the proposed action may affect that use: _____ _____ _____	
E.3. Designated Public Resources On or Near Project Site	
a. Is the project site, or any portion of it, located in a designated agricultural district certified pursuant to Agriculture and Markets Law, Article 25-AA, Section 303 and 304? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If Yes, provide county plus district name/number: <u>Monroe County Agricultural District #5</u>	
b. Are agricultural lands consisting of highly productive soils present? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No i. If Yes: acreage(s) on project site? <u>The Monroe County Agricultural District consists of approximately 144,159 acres as of 2025.</u> ii. Source(s) of soil rating(s): <u>Soil Survey Geographic Database (SSURGO)</u>	
c. Does the project site contain all or part of, or is it substantially contiguous to, a registered National Natural Landmark? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No If Yes: i. Nature of the natural landmark: <input type="checkbox"/> Biological Community <input type="checkbox"/> Geological Feature ii. Provide brief description of landmark, including values behind designation and approximate size/extent: _____ _____ _____	
d. Is the project site located in or does it adjoin a state listed Critical Environmental Area? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No If Yes: i. CEA name: _____ ii. Basis for designation: _____ iii. Designating agency and date: _____	

e. Does the project site contain, or is it substantially contiguous to, a building, archaeological site, or district which is listed on the National or State Register of Historic Places, or that has been determined by the Commissioner of the NYS Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation to be eligible for listing on the State Register of Historic Places? Yes No

If Yes:

i. Nature of historic/archaeological resource: Archaeological Site Historic Building or District

ii Name: _____

iii. Brief description of attributes on which listing is based: _____

f. Is the project site, or any portion of it, located in or adjacent to an area designated as sensitive for archaeological sites on the NY State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) archaeological site inventory? Yes No

g. Have additional archaeological or historic site(s) or resources been identified on the project site? Yes No

If Yes:

i. Describe possible resource(s): _____

ii. Basis for identification: _____

h. Is the project site within five miles of any officially designated and publicly accessible federal, state, or local scenic or aesthetic resource? Yes No

If Yes:

i. Identify resource: _____

ii. Nature of, or basis for, designation (e.g., established highway overlook, state or local park, state historic trail or scenic byway, etc.): _____

iii. Distance between project and resource: _____ miles.

i. Is the project site located within a designated river corridor under the Wild, Scenic and Recreational Rivers Program 6 NYCRR 666? Yes No

If Yes:

i. Identify the name of the river and its designation: _____

ii. Is the activity consistent with development restrictions contained in 6NYCRR Part 666? Yes No

F. Additional Information

Attach any additional information which may be needed to clarify your project.

If you have identified any adverse impacts which could be associated with your proposal, please describe those impacts plus any measures which you propose to avoid or minimize them.

G. Verification

I certify that the information provided is true to the best of my knowledge.

Applicant/Sponsor Name Patrick Gooch Date 2026.04.10

Signature  Title Senior Associate Planner

14.15

Full Environmental Assessment Form
Part 2 - Identification of Potential Project Impacts

Agency Use Only (If applicable)
 Project: Monroe County Agricultural and Farming
 Date: 4/7/2026

Part 2 is to be completed by the lead agency. Part 2 is designed to help the lead agency inventory all potential resources that could be affected by a proposed project or action. We recognize that the lead agency's reviewer(s) will not necessarily be environmental professionals. So, the questions are designed to walk a reviewer through the assessment process by providing a series of questions that can be answered using the information found in Part 1. To further assist the lead agency in completing Part 2, the form identifies the most relevant questions in Part 1 that will provide the information needed to answer the Part 2 question. When Part 2 is completed, the lead agency will have identified the relevant environmental areas that may be impacted by the proposed activity.

If the lead agency is a state agency and the action is in any Coastal Area, complete the Coastal Assessment Form before proceeding with this assessment.

Tips for completing Part 2:

- Review all of the information provided in Part 1.
- Review any application, maps, supporting materials and the Full EAF Workbook.
- Answer each of the 18 questions in Part 2.
- If you answer "Yes" to a numbered question, please complete all the questions that follow in that section.
- If you answer "No" to a numbered question, move on to the next numbered question.
- Check appropriate column to indicate the anticipated size of the impact.
- Proposed projects that would exceed a numeric threshold contained in a question should result in the reviewing agency checking the box "Moderate to large impact may occur."
- The reviewer is not expected to be an expert in environmental analysis.
- If you are not sure or undecided about the size of an impact, it may help to review the sub-questions for the general question and consult the workbook.
- When answering a question consider all components of the proposed activity, that is, the "whole action".
- Consider the possibility for long-term and cumulative impacts as well as direct impacts.
- Answer the question in a reasonable manner considering the scale and context of the project.

1. Impact on Land		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> YES
Proposed action may involve construction on, or physical alteration of, the land surface of the proposed site. (See Part 1. D.1)			
<i>If "Yes", answer questions a - j. If "No", move on to Section 2.</i>			
	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. The proposed action may involve construction on land where depth to water table is less than 3 feet.	E2d	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. The proposed action may involve construction on slopes of 15% or greater.	E2f	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. The proposed action may involve construction on land where bedrock is exposed, or generally within 5 feet of existing ground surface.	E2a	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. The proposed action may involve the excavation and removal of more than 1,000 tons of natural material.	D2a	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. The proposed action may involve construction that continues for more than one year or in multiple phases.	D1e	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. The proposed action may result in increased erosion, whether from physical disturbance or vegetation removal (including from treatment by herbicides).	D2e, D2q	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g. The proposed action is, or may be, located within a Coastal Erosion hazard area.	B1i	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
h. Other impacts: _____		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

2. Impact on Geological Features
 The proposed action may result in the modification or destruction of, or inhibit access to, any unique or unusual land forms on the site (e.g., cliffs, dunes, minerals, fossils, caves). (See Part 1. E.2.g) NO YES
If "Yes", answer questions a - c. If "No", move on to Section 3.

	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. Identify the specific land form(s) attached: _____	E2g	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. The proposed action may affect or is adjacent to a geological feature listed as a registered National Natural Landmark. Specific feature: _____	E3c	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Other impacts: _____		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

3. Impacts on Surface Water
 The proposed action may affect one or more wetlands or other surface water bodies (e.g., streams, rivers, ponds or lakes). (See Part 1. D.2, E.2.h) NO YES
If "Yes", answer questions a - l. If "No", move on to Section 4.

	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. The proposed action may create a new water body.	D2b, D1h	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. The proposed action may result in an increase or decrease of over 10% or more than a 10 acre increase or decrease in the surface area of any body of water.	D2b	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. The proposed action may involve dredging more than 100 cubic yards of material from a wetland or water body.	D2a	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. The proposed action may involve construction within or adjoining a freshwater or tidal wetland, or in the bed or banks of any other water body.	E2h	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. The proposed action may create turbidity in a waterbody, either from upland erosion, runoff or by disturbing bottom sediments.	D2a, D2h	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. The proposed action may include construction of one or more intake(s) for withdrawal of water from surface water.	D2c	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g. The proposed action may include construction of one or more outfall(s) for discharge of wastewater to surface water(s).	D2d	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
h. The proposed action may cause soil erosion, or otherwise create a source of stormwater discharge that may lead to siltation or other degradation of receiving water bodies.	D2e	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
i. The proposed action may affect the water quality of any water bodies within or downstream of the site of the proposed action.	E2h	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
j. The proposed action may involve the application of pesticides or herbicides in or around any water body.	D2q, E2h	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
k. The proposed action may require the construction of new, or expansion of existing, wastewater treatment facilities.	D1a, D2d	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

I. Other impacts: _____ _____		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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4. Impact on groundwater The proposed action may result in new or additional use of ground water, or may have the potential to introduce contaminants to ground water or an aquifer. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> YES (See Part I. D.2.a, D.2.c, D.2.d, D.2.p, D.2.q, D.2.t) If "Yes", answer questions a - h. If "No", move on to Section 5.			
	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. The proposed action may require new water supply wells, or create additional demand on supplies from existing water supply wells.	D2c	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Water supply demand from the proposed action may exceed safe and sustainable withdrawal capacity rate of the local supply or aquifer. Cite Source: _____	D2c	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. The proposed action may allow or result in residential uses in areas without water and sewer services.	D1a, D2c	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. The proposed action may include or require wastewater discharged to groundwater.	D2d, E2l	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. The proposed action may result in the construction of water supply wells in locations where groundwater is, or is suspected to be, contaminated.	D2c, E1f, E1g, E1h	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. The proposed action may require the bulk storage of petroleum or chemical products over ground water or an aquifer.	D2p, E2l	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g. The proposed action may involve the commercial application of pesticides within 100 feet of potable drinking water or irrigation sources.	E2h, D2q, E2l, D2c	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
h. Other impacts: _____ _____		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

5. Impact on Flooding The proposed action may result in development on lands subject to flooding. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> YES (See Part I. E.2) If "Yes", answer questions a - g. If "No", move on to Section 6.			
	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. The proposed action may result in development in a designated floodway.	E2i	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. The proposed action may result in development within a 100 year floodplain.	E2j	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. The proposed action may result in development within a 500 year floodplain.	E2k	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. The proposed action may result in, or require, modification of existing drainage patterns.	D2b, D2e	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. The proposed action may change flood water flows that contribute to flooding.	D2b, E2i, E2j, E2k	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. If there is a dam located on the site of the proposed action, is the dam in need of repair, or upgrade?	E1e	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

g. Other impacts: _____ _____		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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6. Impacts on Air The proposed action may include a state regulated air emission source. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> YES (See Part I. D.2.f., D.2.h, D.2.g) If "Yes", answer questions a - f. If "No", move on to Section 7.			
	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. If the proposed action requires federal or state air emission permits, the action may also emit one or more greenhouse gases at or above the following levels: i. More than 1000 tons/year of carbon dioxide (CO ₂) ii. More than 3.5 tons/year of nitrous oxide (N ₂ O) iii. More than 1000 tons/year of carbon equivalent of perfluorocarbons (PFCs) iv. More than .045 tons/year of sulfur hexafluoride (SF ₆) v. More than 1000 tons/year of carbon dioxide equivalent of hydrochloroflourocarbons (HFCs) emissions vi. 43 tons/year or more of methane	D2g D2g D2g D2g D2g D2h	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
b. The proposed action may generate 10 tons/year or more of any one designated hazardous air pollutant, or 25 tons/year or more of any combination of such hazardous air pollutants.	D2g	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. The proposed action may require a state air registration, or may produce an emissions rate of total contaminants that may exceed 5 lbs. per hour, or may include a heat source capable of producing more than 10 million BTU's per hour.	D2f, D2g	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. The proposed action may reach 50% of any of the thresholds in "a" through "c", above.	D2g	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. The proposed action may result in the combustion or thermal treatment of more than 1 ton of refuse per hour.	D2s	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. Other impacts: _____ _____		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

7. Impact on Plants and Animals The proposed action may result in a loss of flora or fauna. (See Part I. E.2. m.-q.) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> YES If "Yes", answer questions a - j. If "No", move on to Section 8.			
	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. The proposed action may cause reduction in population or loss of individuals of any threatened or endangered species, as listed by New York State or the Federal government, that use the site, or are found on, over, or near the site.	E2o	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. The proposed action may result in a reduction or degradation of any habitat used by any rare, threatened or endangered species, as listed by New York State or the federal government.	E2o	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. The proposed action may cause reduction in population, or loss of individuals, of any species of special concern or conservation need, as listed by New York State or the Federal government, that use the site, or are found on, over, or near the site.	E2p	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. The proposed action may result in a reduction or degradation of any habitat used by any species of special concern and conservation need, as listed by New York State or the Federal government.	E2p	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

e. The proposed action may diminish the capacity of a registered National Natural Landmark to support the biological community it was established to protect.	E3c	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. The proposed action may result in the removal of, or ground disturbance in, any portion of a designated significant natural community. Source: _____	E2n	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g. The proposed action may substantially interfere with nesting/breeding, foraging, or over-wintering habitat for the predominant species that occupy or use the project site.	E2m	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
h. The proposed action requires the conversion of more than 10 acres of forest, grassland or any other regionally or locally important habitat. Habitat type & information source: _____	E1b	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
i. Proposed action (commercial, industrial or recreational projects, only) involves use of herbicides or pesticides.	D2q	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
j. Other impacts: _____		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

8. Impact on Agricultural Resources			
The proposed action may impact agricultural resources. (See Part 1. E.3.a. and b.)		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> YES
<i>If "Yes", answer questions a - h. If "No", move on to Section 9.</i>			
	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. The proposed action may impact soil classified within soil group 1 through 4 of the NYS Land Classification System.	E2c, E3b	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. The proposed action may sever, cross or otherwise limit access to agricultural land (includes cropland, hayfields, pasture, vineyard, orchard, etc).	E1a, E1b	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. The proposed action may result in the excavation or compaction of the soil profile of active agricultural land.	E3b	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. The proposed action may irreversibly convert agricultural land to non-agricultural uses, either more than 2.5 acres if located in an Agricultural District, or more than 10 acres if not within an Agricultural District.	E1b, E3a	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. The proposed action may disrupt or prevent installation of an agricultural land management system.	E1 a, E1b	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. The proposed action may result, directly or indirectly, in increased development potential or pressure on farmland.	C2c, C3, D2c, D2d	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g. The proposed project is not consistent with the adopted municipal Farmland Protection Plan.	C2c	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
h. Other impacts: _____		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

9. Impact on Aesthetic Resources
 The land use of the proposed action are obviously different from, or are in sharp contrast to, current land use patterns between the proposed project and a scenic or aesthetic resource. (Part 1. E.1.a, E.1.b, E.3.h.)
If "Yes", answer questions a - g. If "No", go to Section 10.

NO YES

	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. Proposed action may be visible from any officially designated federal, state, or local scenic or aesthetic resource.	E3h	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. The proposed action may result in the obstruction, elimination or significant screening of one or more officially designated scenic views.	E3h, C2b	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. The proposed action may be visible from publicly accessible vantage points: i. Seasonally (e.g., screened by summer foliage, but visible during other seasons) ii. Year round	E3h	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
d. The situation or activity in which viewers are engaged while viewing the proposed action is: i. Routine travel by residents, including travel to and from work ii. Recreational or tourism based activities	E3h E2q, E1c	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
e. The proposed action may cause a diminishment of the public enjoyment and appreciation of the designated aesthetic resource.	E3h	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. There are similar projects visible within the following distance of the proposed project: 0-1/2 mile 1/2 -3 mile 3-5 mile 5+ mile	D1a, E1a, D1f, D1g	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g. Other impacts: _____ _____		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

10. Impact on Historic and Archeological Resources
 The proposed action may occur in or adjacent to a historic or archaeological resource. (Part 1. E.3.e, f. and g.)
If "Yes", answer questions a - e. If "No", go to Section 11.

NO YES

	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. The proposed action may occur wholly or partially within, or substantially contiguous to, any buildings, archaeological site or district which is listed on the National or State Register of Historical Places, or that has been determined by the Commissioner of the NYS Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation to be eligible for listing on the State Register of Historic Places.	E3e	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. The proposed action may occur wholly or partially within, or substantially contiguous to, an area designated as sensitive for archaeological sites on the NY State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) archaeological site inventory.	E3f	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. The proposed action may occur wholly or partially within, or substantially contiguous to, an archaeological site not included on the NY SHPO inventory. Source: _____	E3g	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

d. Other impacts: _____		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. If any of the above (a-d) are answered "Moderate to large impact may occur", continue with the following questions to help support conclusions in Part 3:			
i. The proposed action may result in the destruction or alteration of all or part of the site or property.	E3c, E3g, E3f	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ii. The proposed action may result in the alteration of the property's setting or integrity.	E3e, E3f, E3g, E1a, E1b	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iii. The proposed action may result in the introduction of visual elements which are out of character with the site or property, or may alter its setting.	E3e, E3f, E3g, E3h, C2, C3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

11. Impact on Open Space and Recreation The proposed action may result in a loss of recreational opportunities or a reduction of an open space resource as designated in any adopted municipal open space plan. (See Part 1. C.2.c, E.1.c., E.2.q.) If "Yes", answer questions a - e. If "No", go to Section 12.			
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> YES
	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. The proposed action may result in an impairment of natural functions, or "ecosystem services", provided by an undeveloped area, including but not limited to stormwater storage, nutrient cycling, wildlife habitat.	D2e, E1b, E2h, E2m, E2o, E2n, E2p	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. The proposed action may result in the loss of a current or future recreational resource.	C2a, E1c, C2c, E2q	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. The proposed action may eliminate open space or recreational resource in an area with few such resources.	C2a, C2c, E1c, E2q	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. The proposed action may result in loss of an area now used informally by the community as an open space resource.	C2c, E1c	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. Other impacts: _____		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

12. Impact on Critical Environmental Areas The proposed action may be located within or adjacent to a critical environmental area (CEA). (See Part 1. E.3.d) If "Yes", answer questions a - c. If "No", go to Section 13.			
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> YES
	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. The proposed action may result in a reduction in the quantity of the resource or characteristic which was the basis for designation of the CEA.	E3d	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. The proposed action may result in a reduction in the quality of the resource or characteristic which was the basis for designation of the CEA.	E3d	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Other impacts: _____		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

13. Impact on Transportation
 The proposed action may result in a change to existing transportation systems. NO YES
 (See Part 1. D.2.j)
 If "Yes", answer questions a - f. If "No", go to Section 14.

	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. Projected traffic increase may exceed capacity of existing road network.	D2j	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. The proposed action may result in the construction of paved parking area for 500 or more vehicles.	D2j	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. The proposed action will degrade existing transit access.	D2j	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. The proposed action will degrade existing pedestrian or bicycle accommodations.	D2j	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. The proposed action may alter the present pattern of movement of people or goods.	D2j	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. Other impacts: _____		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

14. Impact on Energy
 The proposed action may cause an increase in the use of any form of energy. NO YES
 (See Part 1. D.2.k)
 If "Yes", answer questions a - e. If "No", go to Section 15.

	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. The proposed action will require a new, or an upgrade to an existing, substation.	D2k	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. The proposed action will require the creation or extension of an energy transmission or supply system to serve more than 50 single or two-family residences or to serve a commercial or industrial use.	D1f, D1q, D2k	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. The proposed action may utilize more than 2,500 MWhrs per year of electricity.	D2k	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. The proposed action may involve heating and/or cooling of more than 100,000 square feet of building area when completed.	D1g	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. Other Impacts: _____			

15. Impact on Noise, Odor, and Light
 The proposed action may result in an increase in noise, odors, or outdoor lighting. NO YES
 (See Part 1. D.2.m., n., and o.)
 If "Yes", answer questions a - f. If "No", go to Section 16.

	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. The proposed action may produce sound above noise levels established by local regulation.	D2m	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. The proposed action may result in blasting within 1,500 feet of any residence, hospital, school, licensed day care center, or nursing home.	D2m, E1d	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. The proposed action may result in routine odors for more than one hour per day.	D2o	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

d. The proposed action may result in light shining onto adjoining properties.	D2n	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. The proposed action may result in lighting creating sky-glow brighter than existing area conditions.	D2n, E1a	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. Other impacts: _____		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

16. Impact on Human Health
 The proposed action may have an impact on human health from exposure to new or existing sources of contaminants. (See Part 1.D.2.q., E.1. d. f. g. and h.)
 If "Yes", answer questions a - m. If "No", go to Section 17.

NO YES

	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. The proposed action is located within 1500 feet of a school, hospital, licensed day care center, group home, nursing home or retirement community.	E1d	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. The site of the proposed action is currently undergoing remediation.	E1g, E1h	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. There is a completed emergency spill remediation, or a completed environmental site remediation on, or adjacent to, the site of the proposed action.	E1g, E1h	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. The site of the action is subject to an institutional control limiting the use of the property (e.g., easement or deed restriction).	E1g, E1h	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. The proposed action may affect institutional control measures that were put in place to ensure that the site remains protective of the environment and human health.	E1g, E1h	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. The proposed action has adequate control measures in place to ensure that future generation, treatment and/or disposal of hazardous wastes will be protective of the environment and human health.	D2t	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g. The proposed action involves construction or modification of a solid waste management facility.	D2q, E1f	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
h. The proposed action may result in the unearthing of solid or hazardous waste.	D2q, E1f	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
i. The proposed action may result in an increase in the rate of disposal, or processing, of solid waste.	D2r, D2s	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
j. The proposed action may result in excavation or other disturbance within 2000 feet of a site used for the disposal of solid or hazardous waste.	E1f, E1g E1h	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
k. The proposed action may result in the migration of explosive gases from a landfill site to adjacent off site structures.	E1f, E1g	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
l. The proposed action may result in the release of contaminated leachate from the project site.	D2s, E1f, D2r	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
m. Other impacts: _____			

17. Consistency with Community Plans
 The proposed action is not consistent with adopted land use plans.
 (See Part 1. C.1, C.2. and C.3.)
If "Yes", answer questions a - h. If "No", go to Section 18.

NO YES

	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. The proposed action's land use components may be different from, or in sharp contrast to, current surrounding land use pattern(s).	C2, C3, D1a E1a, E1b	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. The proposed action will cause the permanent population of the city, town or village in which the project is located to grow by more than 5%.	C2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. The proposed action is inconsistent with local land use plans or zoning regulations.	C2, C2, C3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. The proposed action is inconsistent with any County plans, or other regional land use plans.	C2, C2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. The proposed action may cause a change in the density of development that is not supported by existing infrastructure or is distant from existing infrastructure.	C3, D1c, D1d, D1f, D1d, E1b	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. The proposed action is located in an area characterized by low density development that will require new or expanded public infrastructure.	C4, D2c, D2d D2j	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g. The proposed action may induce secondary development impacts (e.g., residential or commercial development not included in the proposed action)	C2a	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
h. Other: _____		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

18. Consistency with Community Character
 The proposed project is inconsistent with the existing community character.
 (See Part 1. C.2, C.3, D.2, E.3)
If "Yes", answer questions a - g. If "No", proceed to Part 3.

NO YES

	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. The proposed action may replace or eliminate existing facilities, structures, or areas of historic importance to the community.	E3e, E3f, E3g	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. The proposed action may create a demand for additional community services (e.g. schools, police and fire)	C4	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. The proposed action may displace affordable or low-income housing in an area where there is a shortage of such housing.	C2, C3, D1f D1g, E1a	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. The proposed action may interfere with the use or enjoyment of officially recognized or designated public resources.	C2, E3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. The proposed action is inconsistent with the predominant architectural scale and character.	C2, C3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. Proposed action is inconsistent with the character of the existing natural landscape.	C2, C3 E1a, E1b E2g, E2h	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g. Other impacts: _____		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

PRINT FULL FORM

Full Environmental Assessment Form
Part 3 - Evaluation of the Magnitude and Importance of Project Impacts
and
Determination of Significance

Part 3 provides the reasons in support of the determination of significance. The lead agency must complete Part 3 for every question in Part 2 where the impact has been identified as potentially moderate to large or where there is a need to explain why a particular element of the proposed action will not, or may, result in a significant adverse environmental impact.

Based on the analysis in Part 3, the lead agency must decide whether to require an environmental impact statement to further assess the proposed action or whether available information is sufficient for the lead agency to conclude that the proposed action will not have a significant adverse environmental impact. By completing the certification on the next page, the lead agency can complete its determination of significance.

Reasons Supporting This Determination:

To complete this section:

- Identify the impact based on the Part 2 responses and describe its magnitude. Magnitude considers factors such as severity, size or extent of an impact.
- Assess the importance of the impact. Importance relates to the geographic scope, duration, probability of the impact occurring, number of people affected by the impact and any additional environmental consequences if the impact were to occur.
- The assessment should take into consideration any design element or project changes.
- Repeat this process for each Part 2 question where the impact has been identified as potentially moderate to large or where there is a need to explain why a particular element of the proposed action will not, or may, result in a significant adverse environmental impact.
- Provide the reason(s) why the impact may, or will not, result in a significant adverse environmental impact
- For Conditional Negative Declarations identify the specific condition(s) imposed that will modify the proposed action so that no significant adverse environmental impacts will result.
- Attach additional sheets, as needed.

New York State Agriculture and Markets requires county's to classify farmland protection plans as Unlisted Action. Monroe County has prepared a Full Environmental Assessment Form Part 1 and Part 2 for the Monroe County Agricultural and Farmland Protection Plan. Based on the SEQR review process, it has been determined that adoption of the Plan will not result in any significant adverse environmental impacts.

The Monroe County Agricultural and Farmland Protection Plan is an update to the 1999 Plan and addresses changes which have occurred over the last 26 years. The Plan was developed through extensive public outreach assesses the current state of the Monroe County agricultural sector, providing recommendations to strengthen, preserve, and enhance agriculture throughout Monroe County. The Plan focuses on current conditions and trends of agricultural land, agricultural economy, environmental protection and climate resiliency, public understanding and appreciation of agriculture, and urban agriculture. The recommendations identified in the Plan include retaining high quality farmland and agricultural production, improving economic viability and opportunities for agriculture operations, protecting environmental resources, increasing public understanding of agriculture, and supporting commercial and urban/suburban agriculture producers.

The Plan is intended to be used as a framework that guides decision-making for the County, municipalities, landowners, farmers, farm support agencies and organizations, and business owners. The recommendations outlined in the Plan may be used to establish programs, policies, and projects that advance the Plan's goals and objectives. Monroe County does not have regulatory authority to implement any land use control measures, as such authority is delegated to local municipalities under New York State's Municipal Home Rule Law. This Plan does not commit Monroe County, any municipality in Monroe County, or any other stakeholder to undertake, fund, or approve any specific actions, policies, or projects identified in the Plan. The adoption of this Plan also does not constitute approval of any construction or environmental disturbance activity within Monroe County.

Monroe County has determined the Plan may positively impact agricultural resources by promoting their long-term preservation, supporting the viability of farming operations, encouraging sustainable land management practices, and strengthening the overall agricultural economy and resilience of the County

As such, the proposed action will have no or small/temporary impacts on the following: land, geological features, surface water, groundwater, flooding, air, plants and animals, surface water and land, aesthetic resources, historic and archaeological resources, open space and recreation, critical environmental areas, transportation, energy, noise, odor and light, human health, community plans, and community character. The proposed action described above will not have a significant effect on the environment, therefore a Draft Environmental Impact Statement will not be prepared.

Determination of Significance - Type 1 and Unlisted Actions

SEQR Status: Type 1 Unlisted

Identify portions of EAF completed for this Project: Part 1 Part 2 Part 3

Upon review of the information recorded on this EAF, as noted, plus this additional support information

N/A

and considering both the magnitude and importance of each identified potential impact, it is the conclusion of the Monroe County Legislature _____ as lead agency that:

A. This project will result in no significant adverse impacts on the environment, and, therefore, an environmental impact statement need not be prepared. Accordingly, this negative declaration is issued.

B. Although this project could have a significant adverse impact on the environment, that impact will be avoided or substantially mitigated because of the following conditions which will be required by the lead agency:

There will, therefore, be no significant adverse impacts from the project as conditioned, and, therefore, this conditioned negative declaration is issued. A conditioned negative declaration may be used only for UNLISTED actions (see 6 NYCRR 617.7(d)).

C. This Project may result in one or more significant adverse impacts on the environment, and an environmental impact statement must be prepared to further assess the impact(s) and possible mitigation and to explore alternatives to avoid or reduce those impacts. Accordingly, this positive declaration is issued.

Name of Action: Monroe County Agricultural and Farmland Protection Plan Update

Name of Lead Agency: Monroe County Legislature

Name of Responsible Officer in Lead Agency: Adam J. Bello

Title of Responsible Officer: County Executive

Signature of Responsible Officer in Lead Agency:

Date:

Signature of Preparer (if different from Responsible Officer)



Date:

2026.04.10

For Further Information:

Contact Person: Patrick Gooch

Address: 50 West Main Street, Suite 1150, Rochester, NY 14614

Telephone Number: 585-753-2032

E-mail: patrickgooch@monroecounty.gov

For Type 1 Actions and Conditioned Negative Declarations, a copy of this Notice is sent to:

Chief Executive Officer of the political subdivision in which the action will be principally located (e.g., Town / City / Village of)

Other involved agencies (if any)

Applicant (if any)

Environmental Notice Bulletin: <http://www.dec.ny.gov/enb/enb.html>

PRINT FULL FORM

By Legislators Frazier and Jeffery

Intro. No. ____

ADOPTING MONROE COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AND FARMLAND PROTECTION PLAN UPDATE

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE COUNTY OF MONROE, as follows:

Section 1. The Legislature hereby adopts the proposed Monroe County Agricultural and Farmland Protection Plan Update, as submitted by County Executive Adam J. Bello, in its entirety.

Section 2. This resolution shall take effect in accordance with Section C2-7 of the Monroe County Charter.

Planning & Economic Development Committee; May 18, 2026 – CV: 5-0
File No. 26-0147



Agricultural and Farmland Protection Board

Monroe County, New York

April 9, 2026

The Honorable Adam J. Bello
110 County Office Building
39 West Main Street
Rochester, New York 14614

Subject: Agricultural and Farmland Protection Plan Update

Dear County Executive Bello:

I am pleased to report that the Monroe County Agricultural and Farmland Protection Board (AFPB) completed its review of the Proposed Agricultural and Farmland Protection Plan Update ("the Plan"). New York State Agriculture and Markets Law and Monroe County Resolution 258 of 1993 obligate the AFPB to assess and approve county agricultural and farmland protection plans. Specifically, prior to adoption by the County Legislature, the Plan must first be reviewed and receive approval from the AFPB. The AFPB has completed its review of the Plan and voted to approve and recommend adoption to the Legislature during its February 2026 meeting.

Throughout the Agricultural and Farmland Protection Planning Update process, the AFPB worked closely to advise and guide the County, its consultants, and the Steering Committee. The Plan identifies the needs of farmers and the agricultural community in Monroe County. The AFPB looks forward to working with the County, its partners, and partner agencies to implement the recommendations of the Plan. Successful implementation will require an ongoing commitment for collaboration among County departments, municipalities, the general public, agricultural organizations, and the farming community to carry out the Plan's goals and strategies. The AFPB supports the Plan's use as a guiding document for policy decisions, funding priorities, and program development that will sustain continued agricultural production in Monroe County.

The Plan is submitted to you with our endorsement and recommended for adoption by the Monroe County Legislature. The AFPB strongly urges the County and its partners to support the Plan and its implementation. If you have any questions or concerns about this Plan, please contact Board Secretary, Patrick Gooch, Senior Associate Planner, Monroe County Planning and Development.

Sincerely,

Chairman Robert J. Colby

Enc(s):

2026 Agricultural and Farmland Protection Plan Update
Minutes of the February 26, 2026 AFPB Meeting

MONROE COUNTY, NEW YORK

Agricultural and Farmland Protection Plan Update



MONROE COUNTY AGRICULTURAL & FARMLAND PROTECTION PLAN

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Part 1. PLANNING PROCESS

1. Overview of Planning Process and Context

Monroe County's previous Agricultural and Farmland Protection Plan was completed in 1999. Monroe County was awarded grant funding from the NYS Department of Agriculture and Markets (NYS DAM) to assist with the cost of preparing an updated Plan. The Monroe County Planning Department issued a Request for Proposals in May 2023 and contracted with a consultant team led by LaBella Associates in January 2024.

A Steering Committee comprised of farmers and representatives of agencies and organizations that serve farmers met periodically during the planning process to identify issues and opportunities, guide the farmer and public engagement process, review draft documents, and to provide feedback and guidance to the consulting team.

The following people served on the Steering Committee:

- Phil Hurlbutt Farmer, Town of Hamlin
- Bob King MCC Agriculture & Life Sciences Institute
- Lorna Wright Genesee Land Trust
- Kelly Emerick Monroe County Soil & Water Conservation District
- David Woodward Farmer, Penfield
- William Steimer Farmer, Chili
- Jarmila Haseler Cornell Cooperative Extension of Monroe County

Monroe County Department of Planning Staff provided guidance to the consulting team.

The Agricultural & Farmland Protection Plan complements Monroe County's Comprehensive Plan and Climate Action Plan.

2. Farmer, Stakeholder and Public Engagement Summary

Farmer and stakeholder engagement activities included:

- Interviews with representative farmers, agency representatives, and other stakeholders
- Farmer focus group meetings
- Farmer/landowner survey
- Project website
- Public informational meeting to present the draft Plan
- County Legislature public hearing

Stakeholder Interviews

One-on-one interviews, in-person or via telephone or video conference, were conducted with representatives from farms, community gardens, and agriculture-related agencies and organizations.

These interviews provided insight into challenges and opportunities for farms and related businesses in Monroe County. A summary of the findings from these interviews is in Appendix A.

Regional Farmer Focus Group Meetings

Two focus group meetings, one on the east side (Town of Pittsford) and one on the west side (Town of Ogden) of Monroe County were held during March 2024 to share information about the Plan update and to obtain input from farmers. In addition, one virtual meeting was held via Zoom. Attendees shared their thoughts and insights on the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats (SWOT) to agriculture in Monroe County. Information gathered from these meetings was utilized to identify issues, needs, and opportunities to address in the updated Monroe County Agricultural and Farmland Protection Plan and to identify potential initiatives to investigate further. The consultant team also participated in the Monroe County Farm Bureau's Annual Meeting in October 2024.

Copies of the presentation materials and summaries of participant comments are in Appendix A.

Farmer/ Landowner Survey

To encourage farmer and farmland owner participation in the Monroe County Agricultural and Farmland Protection Plan, a survey was made available to farmers and farmland owners throughout Monroe County. To increase participation, steering committee members publicized the survey through newsletters and email lists. The survey was also available through the project website.

This survey campaign yielded a total of 33 responses. The results helped identify the most pressing issues and priorities for Monroe County farmers and farmland owners and helped in identifying the actions recommended in the Plan. A summary of the survey results can be found in Appendix A.

Project Website

A project website served to inform the public about the Agricultural and Farmland Protection Plan Update, publicize the farmer/ landowner survey, post meeting notices, and collect comments on draft documents.

Public Informational Meeting

One in-person and one virtual Public Informational Meeting were held in November 2025 to present the draft Plan and encourage public comments.

Monroe County Legislature Public Hearing

The Monroe County Legislature held a public hearing on the draft Plan on July 14, 2026 and incorporated comments prior to adopting the updated Plan.

3. Plan Contents

The Plan is organized into the following sections:

Part 1. Plan Overview & Methodology

Part 2. Current Conditions and Trends

- Agricultural Land
- Agricultural Economy
- Environmental Protection & Climate Resiliency
- Public Understanding & Appreciation of Agriculture
- Urban Agriculture

Part 3. Goals, Opportunities & Challenges, and Recommended Actions.



Photo 1. Read Farm aerial landscape. Credit: Adam Montoya

Part 2: Goals, Opportunities & Challenges, and Recommended Actions

The Monroe County Agricultural & Farmland Protection Plan Update identifies five broad goals to guide Monroe County and its partners in supporting continued agricultural production and farmland protection:

Goal #1: Retain high quality farmland for agricultural production.

Goal #2: Improve economic viability of farm operations.

Goal #3: Improve opportunities for agriculture-related economic development in Monroe County and the region.

Goal #4: Protect soil and water resources, enhance climate resiliency, and minimize greenhouse gas emissions from agricultural practices.

Goal #5: Increase understanding and appreciation of agriculture among the general public and local decision-makers.

Goal #6. Support commercial agricultural producers in urban and suburban areas.

The summary of opportunities and challenges for each goal follow from the analysis of current conditions and trends (Part 3) as well as input from farmers, agencies and the Steering Committee.

Recommended actions specify the steps Monroe County and its partners can take to achieve the goals of this Plan. For each action, the Plan identifies the entity or entities that would lead the task and partners that would also be involved.

Part 2. Goals, Opportunities & Challenges, and Recommended Actions

The following acronyms represent names of lead and partner entities:

AFPB	Monroe County Agricultural & Farmland Protection Board
BOCES	Board of Cooperative Educational Services
CCE	Cornell Cooperative Extension
COMIDA	County of Monroe Industrial Development Agency
DES	Monroe County Department of Environmental Services
ESD	Empire State Development
GFL-RPC	Genesee Finger Lakes Regional Planning Council
GRE	Greater Rochester Enterprise
MCC	Monroe Community College
NYS DAM	New York State Department of Agriculture & Markets
NYS DOS	New York State Department of State
NYSERDA	New York State Energy Research & Development Authority
REDC	Regional Economic Development Council
SWCD	Soil & Water Conservation District
USDA	United States Department of Agriculture



Photo 2 . Zarpentine Farms corn maze. Credit: Lori Coleman. Copyright Lori & Erin Photography, used with permission

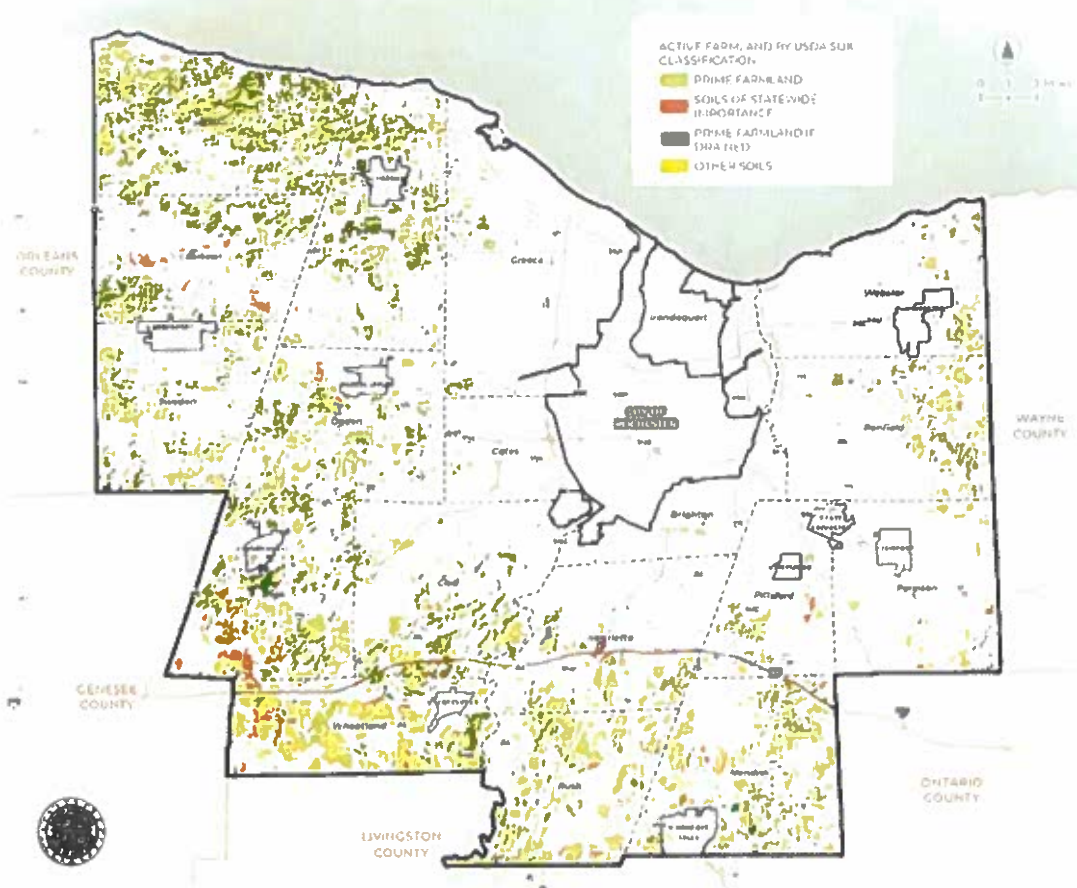
Part 2. Goals, Opportunities & Challenges, and Recommended Actions

Goal #1: Retain high quality farmland for agricultural production.

Why is this important?

Retaining high quality farmland for agricultural production is critical to maintaining a viable agricultural industry in Monroe County. Large areas of high-quality agricultural soils in Monroe County are currently being used and remain available for agricultural production. Approximately one-third of the land area of Monroe County is in agricultural use or open land that may be suitable for agriculture. The most recent U.S. Census of Agriculture (2022), approximately 93,901 acres of land were in farms, including 72,118 acres of farmland. Retention of these lands for agricultural use will help ensure the continued viability of agriculture in Monroe County. The figure below depicts active farmland in Monroe County by USDA soil classification. Development projects and other actions that could impact these lands need to be evaluated to minimize loss of viable farmland.

Figure 1. Farmland Suitable for Protection by USDA Agricultural Soil Classification



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What are the challenges and opportunities?

Farmland throughout Monroe County is susceptible to conversion to non-agricultural uses. As documented in Part 2A, farmland is often suitable for development as it is generally level and free from environmental constraints. Continued demand for residential and other development as well as increasing demand for solar energy development are the main sources of pressure for farmland conversion.

Lands where public sewer service is available are suitable for more compact residential and other development. Managing the location of sewer infrastructure can direct needed development to suitable areas while maintaining the County's rural areas for continued agricultural use.

What tools can help Monroe County and its partners achieve this goal?

Monroe County and its partners can help to keep farmland in agricultural use by encouraging land use regulations that guide development away from farmland, promoting permanent conservation easements on farms, discouraging residential and solar development on high quality farmland, educating owners of rented farmland, and supporting programs that help farmers with succession planning.

Conservation Easements

Permanent conservation easements prevent future non-agricultural development on farmland through legal restrictions. By removing the development rights from a parcel, the land becomes more affordable for the next generation of farmers.

Farmland owners may voluntarily donate a conservation easement to a land trust or work with a municipality or land trust to obtain grants enable the farmer to sell the development rights to their farmland. Genesee Land Trust and Genesee Valley Conservancy are key partners with expertise and experience in working with landowners to permanently protect farmland.

Counties adjoining Monroe support efforts by land trusts to encourage long-term preservation of farmland and to work with farmers to prepare applications for NYS-funded Purchase of Development Rights (PDR) or federal USDA Agricultural Conservation Easement programs. Both Livingston and Genesee Counties budget for contractual services, administered by their Planning Departments, for land trust staff to organize educational workshops for farmers and to help farmers prepare applications for PDR funding or to consider donating a conservation easement to a land trust.

Municipal Zoning and Solar local laws

Municipalities can limit or discourage use of agricultural lands for solar development through local land use laws and regulations. For example, zoning or a solar local law may require applications to delineate both active farmland and the agricultural soil suitability of lands proposed for the project, and to limit the extent of high quality farmland that may be used for the solar project.

Local laws regulating solar development can also help ensure that projects that use farmland are carried out in a way that minimizes long-term impacts. For example, the local law can require adherence to NYS Department of Agriculture & Markets construction and decommissioning guidance,

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such as ensuring that topsoil is preserved during construction to retain the viability of the land to be returned to agricultural use following decommissioning. In addition, municipalities can require that the developer retain a qualified Environmental Monitor on site during construction to ensure that mitigation practices are carried out properly.

Local laws may require solar developers to consider co-location of agricultural practices with solar facilities. Solar developers in New York have incorporated sheep grazing and pollinators into the design of solar energy facilities. Sheep grazing under solar panels reduces or eliminates the need for regular mowing and helps reduce costs for facility maintenance. Ensuring that farmers benefit economically from co-location with solar panels requires careful planning and design. The types of agriculture that can co-locate with solar facilities is different from the production of field crops or other traditional agricultural production that would occur without the solar facility.

Municipalities have the authority to regulate projects smaller than 25 MW through local laws. For projects larger than 25 MW, for which NYS ORES has siting approval authority, the local law remains an important tool as it expresses the Town's policy and is considered by ORES in NYS review of projects.

Outreach to Owners of Rented land

While most farmers intend to keep the land they own in agricultural production, farmland that is rented or leased to farmers, as well as farmland passed on to non-farming heirs of farmers, may be sold for other purposes.

Land that is rented or leased to farmers for agricultural use is more susceptible to conversion than lands owned by farmers. While farmers may sell land for development, they typically choose the least productive areas of the farm and maintain farming operations on the most productive areas. Owners of rented land may respond to offers from solar or other developers by selling the entire parcel rather than subdividing the parcel to retain a portion for continued agricultural production.

Owners of rented land may benefit from information about tax benefits and resources to assist with estate planning or options for land conservation. While many farmers work with owners of leased land to help the owners obtain agricultural use property tax exemptions, some owners of rented land may not be receiving these benefits. Ongoing communication with owners of rented land may encourage them to consider selling land to neighboring farmers or including land conservation in their estate planning.

Farm Succession Education

Farmland in the process of passing to the next generation is susceptible to conversion when there are multiple heirs or the heirs are not interested in continuing to farm the land. Education and outreach programs, such as those run by FarmNET, help farmers plan for farm transition and can help avoid sales of farmland for non-agricultural uses.

Part 2. Goals, Opportunities & Challenges, and Recommended Actions

Recommended Actions

1. **Provide education and technical assistance to municipalities to support the adoption and maintenance of farm-friendly land use regulations that require consideration of the impacts on agriculture from new development.**
 Lead: Monroe County Planning
 Partners: Municipalities

2. **Provide training and technical assistance, including model laws, to encourage municipalities to adopt local solar laws that limit the extent to which solar energy facilities use active farmland with high quality agricultural soils and/or that incentivize use of lands that are not suitable for agricultural production, and require mitigation such as reducing impacts to farmland during construction and decommissioning or including co-location of agriculture within the solar project.**
 Lead: Monroe County Planning
 Partners: Municipalities; NYSERDA Model Law; NYS Ag & Markets (guidance)

3. **As part of negotiations for Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILOTs) for solar development projects, incorporate requirements for the facility to avoid siting projects on active farmland with high quality agricultural soils. If projects must use active farmland, require mitigation of impacts to farmland during construction and decommissioning.**
 Lead: COMIDA
 Partners: Monroe County Planning

4. **Work with utilities and advocate with regulators for policies and practices that limit the impact of new transmission lines and other electricity infrastructure on farmland and farm operations.**
 Lead: Monroe County Planning
 Partners: Monroe County Legislature

5. **Communicate potential impacts on agriculture when municipalities and other entities propose extensions of public sewer service into predominantly agricultural areas through County review of development projects, with education and training for local official, and by filing Notices of Intent to the NYS Dept. of Agriculture & Markets where projects receive State or Federal funding.**
 Lead: Monroe County Planning
 Partners: Utilities; NYS DAM

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6. Provide information and connect farmland owners to resources to encourage them to place land under permanent conservation easements.
 - a. Provide letters of support and technical assistance to support grant applications.
 - b. Contract with local land trusts to support additional outreach to farmers and the preparation of grant applications.
 - c. Establish a fund for Monroe County to purchase development rights to farms.

Lead: Monroe County AFPB (letters of support); Monroe County Planning (contracts with land trusts); Monroe County Legislature (funding)

Partners: Genesee Land Trust

7. Provide information and connect farmland owners with resources for technical assistance to encourage them to develop succession plans to facilitate transfer of farmland to another farmer to continue its use in agricultural production.

Lead: CCE Monroe County

Partners: FarmNET

8. Facilitate transfer of farmland to farmers by maintaining an inventory of interested farmers. Advocate for creation of a “buy, protect, sell” program to be administered by a land trust.

Lead: Monroe County Planning

Partners: Genesee Land Trust; CCE Monroe; [American Farmland Trust \(Farmland for a New Generation New York\)](#)

Part 2. Goals, Opportunities & Challenges, and Recommended Actions

Goal #2: Improve economic viability of farm operations.

Why is this important?

Farms in Monroe County generated more than \$101 million in sales in 2022, according to the US Census of Agriculture. Crop farming generated 90% of all sales as shown in the table below.

Table 1. Market Value of Products Sold, 2022

Item	2022 Market Value (in dollars)	Percent of Total
Crops, including nursery and greenhouse crops	\$ 91,147,000	90%
Grains, oilseeds, dry beans, and dry peas	37,325,000	37%
Corn	20,595,000	20%
Wheat	4,430,000	4%
Soybeans	11,070,000	11%
Vegetables, melons, potatoes, and sweet potatoes	28,607,000	28%
Fruits, tree nuts, and berries	9,375,000	9%
Fruits and tree nuts	7,786,000	8%
Berries	1,589,000	2%
Nursery, greenhouse, floriculture, and sod	12,117,000	12%
Cultivated Christmas Trees and short rotation woody crops	930,000	1%
Cultivated Christmas Trees	930,000	1%
Other crops and hay	2,793,000	3%
Livestock, poultry, and their products	\$ 9,935,000	10%
Poultry and eggs	\$ 157,000	0%
Cattle and calves	\$ 963,000	1%
Milk from cows	\$ 7,913,000	8%
Hogs and pigs	\$ 38,000	<1%
Sheep, goats, wool, mohair, and milk	\$ 140,000	<1%
Horses, ponies, mules, burros, and donkey	\$ 506,000	<1%
Other animals and other animal products	\$ 219,000	<1%
Total	\$ 101,082,000	100%

Source: 2022 Census of Agriculture

When farms are economically viable, they are highly likely to continue operating and keep farmland in agricultural production. However, as described in Part 2.B, farming is a complex, challenging business and farmers need to navigate changes in market conditions, government regulations, and environmental conditions.

While many farms in Monroe County benefit from County, State and Federal government programs that provide technical and financial assistance, some farms may have difficulty accessing these programs or find that existing programs are not well-suited to their farm businesses. Future availability of government funding is uncertain. Government regulations, including State labor and environmental

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regulations as well as local zoning regulations, can make farming more difficult. Assisting farmers, especially smaller farms, in accessing assistance helps to keep farms economically viable and maintain the agricultural economy of Monroe County.

Proximity of Monroe County farms to consumers in urban areas create opportunities for agritourism and direct-to-consumer sales. Incorporating agritourism and/or direct-to-consumer sales into farm operations can help farmers retain more of the market value of farm products.

What are the challenges and opportunities?

Promising market opportunities for Monroe County farms include agritourism enterprises and direct-to-consumer sales, as well as increasing sales to schools and other institutions.

Direct-to-Consumer Sales

Many farms in Monroe County sell directly to consumers and capture a larger share of the product's value. Many consumers are willing to pay more for farm products when they know where it comes from and want to support local farmers. Several farms manage Community Supported Agriculture (CSA) programs. The Rochester Public Market and many farmers markets throughout the County offer opportunities for direct sales to consumers. Several farms in Monroe County participate in New York State's NY Grown & Certified Program, which helps consumers find local farm products.

Challenges for farmers engaged in direct-to-consumer sales include the need to establish skills and devote hours to managing retail markets and customer service. Sources of technical assistance for farmers include CCE Monroe as well as resources through Cornell University Small Farms Program.

Operators of farmers markets help farmers through efficient operation of the market and by publicizing the market to bring customers.

Agritourism

Agritourism activities help some farms increase revenue. Challenges include:

- the need for farmers to establish and manage a separate business enterprise that requires a different skill set than producing crops.
- The need to manage local impacts such as traffic, parking, and noise. Municipal regulations can require safeguards to reduce impacts but may be overly restrictive.

Resources to support farmers include technical assistance and educational resources through CCE and Monroe County Community College as well as grant funding opportunities. CCE Monroe and MCC promote agritourism through web-based maps and periodic promotions. The Market New York Tourism Grant Program, administered by NYS Empire State Development, offers funding for regional tourism marketing and planning as well as capital projects. Guidance for municipal zoning regulations are suggested in Appendix C: Zoning Review Findings. Impacts of agritourism operations can be managed through reasonable zoning regulations and permitting and inspection procedures.

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Value-added enterprises on farms

Incorporating on-farm processing, packing or packaging allows the farmer to retain a larger portion of the value of the end product. However, farmers face challenges in establishing on-farm value-added enterprises and in scaling up these businesses. Each additional business enterprise requires its own business plan as well as capital investment, staffing and record-keeping.

While value-added enterprises are considered part of farm operations protected by NYS Agricultural District Law, operations may need to comply with local zoning regulations. Municipalities can support farms that integrate value-added businesses through farm-friendly municipal zoning regulations.

Secondary businesses on farms

Secondary non-agricultural businesses on farms can help generate additional revenue to maintain the farm's economic viability. As non-agricultural businesses on farms are not considered "farm operations" in NYS Agricultural District Law, they are not protected from local regulation.

Some municipalities accommodate on-farm businesses through a special use permit, which requires certain conditions to be met. Other municipal zoning regulations prohibit such businesses because they do not allow more than one principal use on a lot or require businesses to be located in a commercial or industrial zoning district.

Farm Transition Planning

Without sound transition planning, farms may be sold for development when the farm owner retires or passes away. Transition planning may include estate planning and can also include provisions for another party to take over the farm.

Challenges for new, beginning and women farmers

New and beginning farmers face multiple challenges getting started, including access to land to purchase or lease, high cost of land, difficulty obtaining financing, and the need to develop business skills. People who did not grow up in a farming family also lack a built-in network of support and knowledge.

Women and immigrants face additional challenges as they do not fit the expected profile of a farmer and may not be part of an existing social network.

Farm Labor

Farms of all sizes face challenges in finding suitable workers. Recent changes in NYS regulations and minimum wage requirements exacerbate these challenges. Although New York State law allows farms to pay youth under age 16 lower rates, and minor children of the farm operator do not need to be paid, many farms face challenges in obtaining labor. Some small farms are not able to increase operations due to the cost of labor.

Existing resources to assist farmers include programs administered by Cornell Cooperative Extension, which offers periodic training on farm business issues, and NY FarmNet, which offers training programs

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to farmers on business planning, workforce training and other aspects of managing a farm enterprise. These resources help farmers in addressing workforce challenges.

Diversification of Products

Some farms have had to adapt to changes in markets, such as the loss of regional vegetable processing capacity. For example, loss of cabbage and other vegetable processors in recent years required farms to consider other produce.

Farms that sell directly to consumers have introduced new products to increase direct-to-consumer sales. Farms have opportunities to meet niche markets with high value products such as heirloom or organic produce.

Climate change may lead to opportunities for farmers to grow crops that require longer growing seasons. Climate change is likely to exacerbate impacts of weeds, pests and diseases, which may result in farms selecting different crops.

Institutional Sales

Some farms may be able to sell directly to institutions; smaller farms could sell to institutions through aggregators that sell farm products to institutions.

Increasing opportunities may become available to local farmers as New York State incentivizes purchases of local farm products by institutions, including:

- Monroe County facilities, such as the Monroe County Jail, Monroe Community Hospital and Monroe Community College
- Food banks
- K-12 Schools
- Colleges and Universities
- NYS agencies

Challenges to increasing institutional purchases of local farm products include:

- Lack of aggregation, distribution, processing and packaging infrastructure to allow small farms to compete with large-scale providers of food to institutions
- Lack of capacity at local schools and institutions to prepare agricultural products for use in food service.

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Recommended Actions

1. Continue to provide funding to organizations such as CCE Monroe and Monroe County SWCD that provide information and technical assistance to farm operations, including support for new and beginning farmers, business planning, crop diversification, and adapting to the impacts of climate change. Partner with Cornell University and CCE Wayne, Ontario and Wyoming Counties to leverage resources.
 - Lead: Monroe County Legislature (funding allocation); CCE Monroe
 - Partners: CCE Wayne, Ontario and Wyoming; Monroe County SWCD

2. Advocate for continued State and Federal funding for Cornell Cooperative Extension, SWCD, USDA and other programs that provide technical and financial assistance to farms.
 - Lead: Monroe County Planning
 - Partners: Farm Bureau; CCE Monroe; SWCD; NYS DAM; Cornell University; USDA

3. Promote agritourism and direct-to-consumer sales as a component of areawide tourism campaigns, through “buy local” campaigns, and guides to local produce, including improvements to online guides. Provide information and technical assistance to farmers to increase direct-to-consumer sales. Improve the local food guide website and expand outreach to farms with farm stands, u-pick or entertainment to be listed in the online guide.
 - Lead: CCE Monroe; MCC
 - Partners: NYS Empire State Development (tourism promotion); Visit Rochester; NYS DAM

4. Provide information about funding and sources of technical assistance to farms interested in incorporating on-farm processing and other value-added enterprises.
 - Lead: CCE Monroe
 - Partners: NYS DAM; USDA

5. Continue to provide land use education and training programs and provide information about sources of funding (such as NYS Department of State Smart Growth zoning grants) to encourage municipalities to revise zoning regulations to accommodate value-added and secondary businesses on farms.
 - Lead: Monroe County Planning
 - Partners: Municipalities; NYS Department of State (funding)

6. Support programs that assist farms with business planning and hiring procedures and that help to building and maintain a skilled agricultural workforce.
 - Lead: Monroe County Planning

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Partners: BOCES; CCE Monroe

7. Advocate for more favorable federal and State labor policies and regulations, including NYS minimum wage requirements and the federal H2-A program.

Lead: Monroe County Planning

Partners: Farm Bureau

8. Facilitate purchases of local farm products by Monroe County facilities. For example:

- Identify and engage with supply chain support businesses (pick-up and delivery, storage, etc.) to facilitate order fulfillment and decrease the costs of entry for small and mid-sized farms.
- Work with the Monroe County Jail, MCC and other institutions to adopt procurement policies that prioritize products from Monroe County or surrounding farms.
- Adopt an official County policy and direct institutions to modify their contracts with food providers (e.g., Sysco; Broadliner; Headwater Food Hub as alternative to national supplier)

Lead: Monroe County Legislature; Procurement managers at Monroe County Jail, MCC and other facilities

Partners: Food providers; Aggregators

9. Connect schools and other institutions to information and sources of funding and technical assistance to expand purchases from local farms. Encourage schools and emergency feeding organizations to prioritize purchases from Monroe County farms.

Lead: CCE Monroe; School Districts

Partners: Schools, universities, health care and other institutions; Foodlink

Goal #3: Improve opportunities for agriculture-related economic development in Monroe County and the region.

Agriculture-related industries include processing, aggregation, distribution, packing, packaging, wholesale and retail operations, financial services and other businesses that support farms. Food manufacturing in Monroe County generated \$3.2 billion in sales (3% of the County total) in 2022 and employed approximately 6,557 people, according to data compiled through an IMPLAN economic analysis. Operations range from large, multi-national companies to small and medium-sized local businesses engaged in value-added food processing.

Why is this important?

Farms in Monroe County benefit from access to processing, storage, distribution and markets. Monroe County industries include large facilities that are integrated into global markets as well as small-scale

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businesses that support smaller producers. Continued access to markets and support businesses helps to ensure the economic viability of Monroe County farms.

What are the challenges and opportunities?

Processing

Food manufacturing is recognized as an important industrial cluster in Monroe County and the Genesee-Finger Lakes region. Greater Rochester Enterprise (GRE) and the Finger Lakes Regional Economic Development Council (REDC) promote food manufacturing as a key industrial sector.

While many food manufacturing businesses, such as Pepsi, use no local agricultural products, their presence as part of a regional industrial cluster in agriculture/ food processing represents significant investment in regional food manufacturing and helps maintain a supply of experienced workers. When multiple businesses of the same type are located in a region, workers have options for places to work.

Dairy processing facilities in Monroe County have provided nearby markets for local and regional dairy farms. The former Upstate Niagara Co-op in the City of Rochester served as a major milk processing facility, the plant has since closed. This closure reflects broader changes in the dairy industry, including consolidation, evolving processing technologies, and the facilities limited ability to expand or modernize within its existing location. The new Fairlife facility to be constructed in Webster is expected to significantly increase dairy processing capacity and provide an important new market outlet for regional dairy producers.

Large food manufacturing facilities other than dairy offer limited opportunities for local farms as they source inputs from a global supply chain. For example, Star in Churchville gets 30% of its wheat from Canadian producers. In addition, consolidation in food manufacturing industries has resulted in the loss of some local processing facilities. For example, a large cabbage processing facility and a green bean processing facility recently left the region, leaving farmers with no ready market for these crops. Farms that raised crops for processing at that facility needed to either find other markets or pivot to other crops.

Despite the challenges relating to consolidation and global supply chains, increasing processing capacity in Monroe County could benefit local farms as well as the broader agricultural economy. COMIDA administers incentives that could support processing facilities to site or expand in Monroe County.

Meat processing capacity is limited locally. Many farmers need to travel long distances to bring their animals to processing facilities. Small farms face particular challenges as they do not have the leverage to arrange timely processing.

Agricultural Support Businesses

Businesses that provide aggregation, distribution and services to farm operations are important parts of the regional agricultural economy. Monroe County and its partners can support these businesses, through financial incentives, infrastructure improvements, site selection assistance and letters of support for grant applications.

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Recommended Actions

- 1. **Work with County and regional economic development organizations to support existing and encourage new and expanded agriculture-related businesses, through financial incentives, infrastructure improvements, site selection assistance, letters of support for grant applications, and other means.**

Lead: COMIDA; Greater Rochester Enterprise (GRE); Regional Economic Development Council (REDC); Monroe County Planning

Partners: Municipalities; farms and agriculture-related businesses; Market NY (funding)

- 2. **Provide technical support to private initiatives, including cooperative ventures, which would support additional aggregation, distribution, or processing where relevant County skills and capabilities support project advancement, such as grant identification, letters of support for grant funding, GIS mapping, or site selection.**

Lead: Monroe County Planning; COMIDA

Partners: CCE Monroe

- 3. **Building on recent food system studies, support development of a regional (multi-county) food system study that would include an inventory of existing capacities and operators across the supply chain to identify gaps, potential partnerships, and opportunities for expansions that support overall aggregation and distribution for producers, processors, and purchasers.**

Lead: Genesee/ Finger Lakes Regional Planning Council; CCE Monroe

Partners: Monroe County, Monroe County Economic Development (Grow Monroe), Foodlink, Headwater Food Hub, Western NY Produce, Inc. NYS DAM (funding)

Goal #4: Protect soil and water resources, enhance climate resiliency, and minimize greenhouse gas emissions from agricultural practices.

Why is this important?

Clean water is critical to agricultural production. While agriculture keeps land open, agricultural practices may lead to runoff of nutrients and chemicals into surface and groundwater. Best management practices such as cover crops and stream buffers can prevent and mitigate impacts of agricultural practices on water quality.

Proper management of stormwater is needed to maintain productivity of farm fields and avoid introduction of pathogens and other negative impacts on farm fields. Stormwater management programs through the Soil & Water Conservation District and local governments support implementation of best practices to better manage stormwater.

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Farms, like all businesses, have a role to play in minimizing greenhouse gas emissions and adapting to climate change. Farms also have an opportunity to counter the impacts of climate change. Climate resilient farming practices such as manure management and cover crops can minimize emissions.

What are the challenges and opportunities?

Agricultural Best Management Practices (BMPs)

Agricultural practices may lead to runoff of nutrients or chemicals into streams and other waterways. To reduce or avoid these impacts, most farms in Monroe County use conservation practices that conserve soil and protect water quality, help to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and mitigate to impacts of climate change. Best Management Practices and “Climate Resilient Farming” measures on farms include stream buffers, cover crops, filter strips, nutrient management systems, fertilizer and pesticide storage improvements, and effective manure storage facilities.

Cost-sharing programs and education provided by Cornell Cooperative Extension (CCE), Soil & Water Conservation District (SWCD), and USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) are critical to supporting the implementation of these BMPs.

Monroe County Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD) offers technical assistance and cost sharing to encourage farms to plan for and implement these practices. New York State Climate Resilient Farming and USDA NRCS grants offer cost sharing for farms to install best practices.

Sequestering carbon in soil and plants prevents its release as a greenhouse gas. However, the extent of carbon sequestration in soil, other than by planting trees or retaining forests, is difficult to quantify¹. Soil management techniques such as no-till systems, planting cover crops, trees and perennial forages, and managing compost application will improve water retention and nutrient storage and reduce erosion potential.

Drainage

Farms rely on effective flow of stormwater in streams to prevent flooding of farm fields which can negatively impact crops. When dead trees or other debris in streams block flow, stormwater may back up onto farm fields and affect crops and soil health. New York State regulations make it difficult to clear debris from streams, as a NYS DEC permit is required to work within stream bed.

In addition, New York State regulations on wetlands have recently changed to require site-specific evaluation for potential wetlands. The changes in procedures and criteria for designating wetlands need to be communicated with municipalities and farmers. Farmers would benefit from assistance in navigating these regulations.

¹ A pilot project in the Hudson Valley region of New York aims to measure the extent of carbon sequestration resulting from various practices. The study will utilize [NRCS COMET-Planner](#), an online calculator tool, to estimate the reductions in greenhouse gas emissions that will result from each practice. In addition to the potential benefit of carbon sequestration.

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Development projects adjoining farms may alter natural drainage and impact farm fields. Compliance with municipal, and state stormwater management regulations and design standards during the review of development projects help to avoid these impacts.

Resources to support drainage improvements include:

- The Monroe County SWCD advises farmers and municipalities regarding stormwater management, including an extensive stormwater management training program for code officers, municipal officials, contractors, and developers
- Municipal or inter-municipal drainage districts to support improvements
- NYS stormwater management regulations for solar and other development.
- Monroe County's training for local government officials will include module on drainage management

Organic waste

Farms have an opportunity to advance New York State initiatives to reduce organic waste. On-farm practices include composting on-farm waste and potentially accepting organic waste from restaurants or institutions to be composted on the farm. New requirements for organic waste disposal may lead to opportunities for Monroe County farms.

Coordinating with emergency food providers to facilitate gleaning or donation of unsold produce can also reduce organic waste on farms.

Recommended Actions

1. Encourage farms to participate in Agricultural Environmental Management (AEM) programs and support continued funding for cost-sharing from NYS and for sufficient staffing at County SWCD. Connect farm operators with information about conservation and soil health benefits and sources of funding and technical assistance.

Lead: Monroe County Planning

Partners: SWCD

2. Maintain and expand funding for SWCD AEM programs, including dedicated staff person to work with farmers to plan and implement best management practices for soil health, climate resilience, energy efficiency, fuel and chemical containment structures, and other water quality and soil protection measures.

Lead: Monroe County

Partners: SWCD

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3. Work with NYS DEC to shorten the time it takes to obtain permits to remove excess debris in streams and allow removal of silt that impedes flows, while maintaining benefits of debris such as filtering nutrients and chemicals and providing habitat for fish and aquatic insects.

Lead: Monroe County Planning

Partners: SWCD; Farm Bureau; NYS DEC

4. Encourage municipalities to work with landowners and neighboring municipalities to plan for stormwater management and create drainage districts to provide ongoing funding to manage drainage improvements.

Lead: Monroe County Planning; Municipalities

Partners: SWCD through the Stormwater Coalition of Monroe County

5. Provide information and assistance to municipalities to address stormwater management in the review of development proposals, including solar energy developments, including consideration of potential impacts on agricultural lands.

Lead: Monroe County Planning

Partners: Municipalities; NYSEDA (Model Law); NYS Ag & Markets (guidance)

6. Incorporate a module on drainage management in Monroe County's training program for local government officials and encourage members of planning boards and conservation boards to participate.

Lead: Monroe County Planning

Partners: Municipalities; Cornell Local Roads; SWCD

7. Connect farms with organizations and businesses engaged in reducing organic waste, such as gleaning programs to supply emergency food and/or opportunities for composting or other disposal/ reuse of organic waste,

Lead: Monroe County Planning; CCE Monroe

Partners: Municipalities; SWCD; Monroe County DES – Solid Waste & Recycling

Goal #5: Increase understanding and appreciation of agriculture among the general public and local decision-makers.

Why is this important?

Interest in and appreciation of agriculture among residents can help build public support for farms in local communities that may face conflicts with neighbors or need approvals from local boards. Although NYS Agricultural Districts Law protects farms from nuisance lawsuits relating to farm practices, conflicts with neighbors make farming more difficult. Increased awareness of farm practices and support for local agriculture may reduce neighbor complaints and increase support from local officials who may respond to neighbor complaints. In addition to producing food and other products, community gardens, school gardens and home gardening help residents feel connected to the land and better understand where food comes from.

What are the challenges and opportunities?

As a small minority of people who serve on local legislative and advisory boards in Monroe County municipalities are directly involved in farming, board members would benefit from education to increase understanding of farm practices, protections offered to farmers by NYS Agricultural Districts Law and the benefits of local agriculture to the regional economy. With greater appreciation and understanding, local decision makers would hopefully also be more able and willing to make policies that work for farms instead of against. As local officials change with every election and appointment, educational programs and events need to be presented repeatedly to reach newly appointed officials and to refresh the knowledge of continuing officials. Farm Bureau, Cornell Cooperative Extension, Soil & Water Conservation and other organizations periodically sponsor tours and other events to share information with local decision-makers and share the perspectives of local farmers about issues that affect their businesses.

Farms that sell directly to consumers benefit from increased public understanding of where their food comes from and what products are available locally. Many Monroe County farms that produce vegetables, fruits, herbs and flowers sell directly to customers via roadside stands, Community Supported Agriculture, or farmers markets. Many consumers appreciate fresh, local products and are willing to pay higher prices for these goods when they know that all the money goes directly to the farmer.

Many Monroe County farms offer hands-on farming experiences to consumers, such as picking strawberries or cutting their own Christmas trees. These types of experiences both generate additional revenue for farm operations and help to increase public understanding and appreciation of agriculture and local farms. To maximize benefits programs that promote local farm products, farmers must ensure that their business is listed in the promotional materials.

Part 2. Goals, Opportunities & Challenges, and Recommended Actions

Recommended Actions

1. Continue to support programs that promote local farm products, agritourism and related businesses, including GrowMonroe, agri-tourism promotions, local harvest calendars, website listings and publicity for farmers markets, farm stands, CSAs, U-pick and agritourism operations.
 - Lead: MCC; CCE Monroe
 - Partners: NYS DAM; NYS ESD (Market NY grants, I Love New York tourism promotions)
2. Continue programs that help farmers integrate additional direct-to-consumer sales and agri-tourism initiatives into their farm operations.
 - Lead: CCE Monroe
 - Partners: Monroe County, NYS, Cornell University; NYS DAM
3. Work with Farm Bureau to organize farm tours for local decision-makers.
 - Lead: Farm Bureau
 - Partners: Monroe County, CCE Monroe; SWCD
4. In training programs for local planning boards and other officials, include education about NYS Agricultural District Law provisions that limit enforcement of local zoning provisions that unreasonably restrict farm practices.
 - Lead: Monroe County Planning; GFL-RPC
 - Partners: MCC; SWCD
5. Encourage schools to continue youth education and workforce development through programs such as NYS Ag in the Classroom, BOCES, and FFA.
 - Lead: Monroe County Planning
 - Partners: CCE Monroe; BOCES; School Districts; NYS DAM

Goal #6. Support commercial agricultural producers in urban and suburban areas as well as school, community and home gardens.

Why is this important?

Farming in urban and suburban areas can provide opportunities for small scale production or niche products, produce agricultural products that are close to potential markets, and potentially make use of underutilized land.

Community gardens, school gardens and home gardening provide food for residents and help participants better understand where food comes from.

Part 2. **Goals, Opportunities & Challenges, and Recommended Actions**

What are the challenges and opportunities?

Farms in urban and suburban areas are close to markets and may offer access to land for people with limited resources or lack of transportation. Innovative technologies such as vertical farming and niche products such as microgreens or cannabis provide potential opportunities for indoor agriculture in urban areas.

Urban farms share many of the same challenges as small farms countywide, such as labor issues, finding suitable land, and need to access markets and support services. Neighbor relations can be challenging where farms are located near residences. Farms in urban areas may need to test and potentially treat or replace soils contaminated with lead or other substances and obtaining access to water at a reasonable rate.

Challenges to maintaining community gardens include the lack of long-term leases to vacant municipal-owned land that would enable them to plan and invest in soil and other improvements. Organizations such as Tap Root Collective provide education, tool sharing and other support to school and community gardens. Urban agriculture initiatives carried out by not-for-profit organizations such as FoodLink, Greentopia and Tap Root Collective include programs to engage residents and work with youth to help them develop work skills.

Recommended Actions

1. Provide information and technical assistance to urban growers, including support for soil testing and resources for innovative products that can be effectively produced in urban areas.
 - Lead: CCE Monroe
 - Partners: NYS DAM; USDA; SWCD
2. Provide information and training to municipalities to support land use regulations that reasonably accommodate farm operations in urban and suburban areas.
 - Lead: Monroe County Planning
 - Partners: CCE Monroe
3. Support school and community gardens in urban and suburban areas to produce food for residents, provide skills training for youth and other community members and increase public understanding and appreciation of agriculture.
 - a. Encourage local governments, by offering training, educational programs and informational resources, to maintain land use regulations that allow community gardens as a permitted principal or accessory use and that include reasonable accommodations for on-site structures and related uses such as equipment storage.
 - Lead: Monroe County Planning
 - Partners: CCE Monroe

Part 2. Goals, Opportunities & Challenges, and Recommended Actions

- b. Encourage City and other local governments to maintain a process to make underutilized publicly owned land available for community gardens, preferably with agreements to use the land for periods of 3 or more years so that gardens can plan for future use and benefit to improvements in the soil.

Lead: Monroe County Planning

Partners: CCE Monroe

- c. Encourage residents to participate in backyard or community gardening and continue to support school gardens as a means to learn about where food comes, increase appreciation of agriculture, develop skills and potentially find jobs in horticultural or other agriculture-related occupations.

Lead: CCE

Partners: Monroe County; non-profit organizations; School Districts

Photo 3. Apple blossoms, Parma



Part 3: Current Conditions and Trends

A. Agricultural Land

1. History of Farming in Monroe County

Before European settlers arrived, the area now known as Monroe County was inhabited by the Haudenosaunee (Iroquois) people, including the Seneca Nation. They are best known for growing crops like corn, beans, and squash — often referred to as the "Three Sisters" — as well as other crops, such as tobacco.

By the late 1700s, European and later American settlers began establishing farms along the Genesee River and other fertile lands in the area. The soils in Monroe County, particularly around the Genesee River valley, were very conducive to farming, making it a hub for agricultural development.

During the 1800s, Monroe County became a center of agricultural production in New York State. The county was especially well-suited for the production of grains (such as wheat and corn), dairy farming, and the cultivation of fruits, especially apples. The construction of the Erie Canal in the 1820s greatly facilitated the transport of farm goods to other parts of the state and beyond, creating new markets for local farmers. This led to the expansion of agriculture in Monroe County, including the production of grains to feed the many mills in "Flour City" Rochester. As development advanced westward and transportation routes allowed for shipping of agricultural goods from the west, Monroe County's dominance in flour milling and agricultural production diminished. However, the nursery and seed industry flourished, leading to Rochester's new nickname, the "Flower City."

Technological advancements and improved transportation networks during the 20th century led to more efficient farming methods, diversification of farming and increased specialization. Beginning in the mid-20th century, urbanization led to significant reduction in farmland as land was sold for residential or commercial development or for speculation.

2. Agricultural Land Resources

This section describes the existing agricultural land resources in Monroe County. Data sources include satellite imagery, USDA Soil Survey, US Census of Agriculture, and parcel data. Each data source offers a distinct perspective; all sources should be considered to understand the current extent and characteristics of farmland in Monroe County. Analysis of trends and conversion pressure follows in Section 2.A.3.

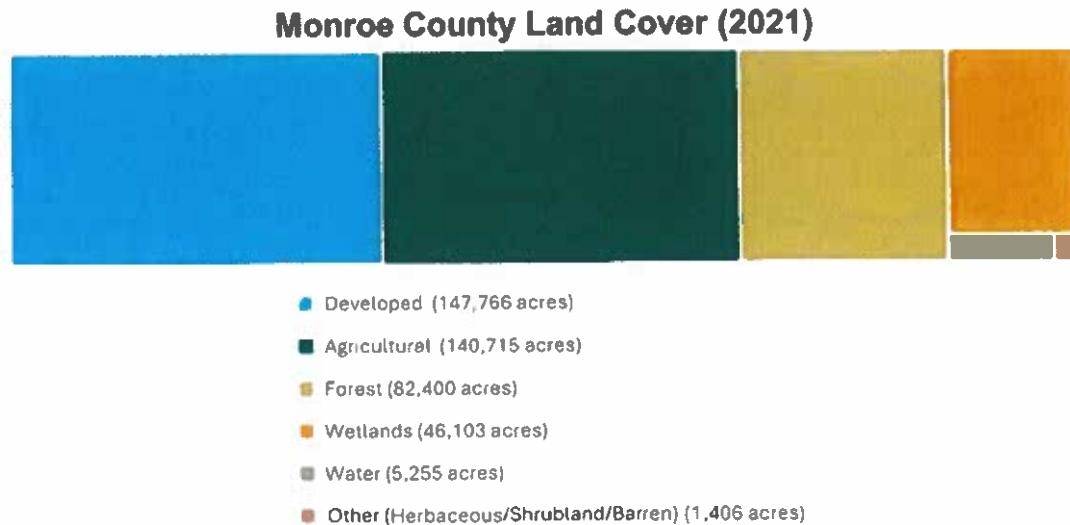
Land Cover

Based on data from the United States Geological Survey's (USGS) National Land Cover Database (NLCD), approximately 140,715 acres of land in Monroe County – 33% of all land cover in the County – is considered agricultural land. These agricultural lands are most abundantly found in the County's more rural towns and less so in the City of Rochester and its adjoining inner-ring suburbs (i.e., Brighton, Gates, Greece, and Irondequoit). The proportion of land in farmland is lower in Monroe County than in neighboring, more rural counties.

Part 3. Current Conditions & Trends - Agricultural Land

More than 82,400 acres (19.3%) of land in the County is forested, 46,103 acres (10.8%) are wetlands, and 5,255 acres (1.2%) is water when excluding portions of jurisdictional boundaries that include parts of Lake Ontario. Monroe County is a highly developed county with developed land covering 147,766 acres or 34.7% of land cover in the County; most of these developed lands are found in the City of Rochester and its inner-ring suburbs (See Map 2: Land Cover).

Chart 1. Land Cover (2021)



Agricultural Parcels

Approximately 1,579 parcels covering 83,870 acres of land in Monroe County are classified as agricultural in real property assessment records, as of 2024. (Additional parcels are in agricultural use but are classified as vacant or residential for assessment purposes.) Among the parcels that are agriculturally classified:

- 1,029 parcels that cover 51,524 acres are classified as “vacant farmland” - farmland that does not have a building on the lot.
- The 374 parcels classified as “field crops” cover 24,372 acres. An additional 344 acres in 9 parcels are truck crops.
- A total of 27 parcels classified as orchards, vineyards or fruit occupy 1,439 acres.
- The County’s 26 nursery parcels occupy 518 acres.

A total of 10 parcels with 1,004 acres are classified as “dairy farm.” The 48 “horse farm” parcels cover 1,963 acres, The 23 parcels used for cattle, sheep, bee products, poultry production, or other livestock cover a total of 1,057 acres.

Part 3. Current Conditions & Trends - Agricultural Land

Table 2. Agricultural Parcels by Assessor's Property Class Code (2024)

NYS Tax Parcel Code	Agricultural Classification	# of Parcels	Acres Covered
105	Vac farmland	1029	51,523.80
120	Field crops	374	24,371.90
117	Horse farm	48	1,962.70
129	Land rights	30	1,538.20
112	Dairy farm	10	1,004.20
151	Fruit crop	16	749.2
113	Cattle farm	13	635.2
150	Orchard crop	8	556.5
170	Nursery	26	518
140	Truck crops	9	344.5
110	Livestock	2	187.5
152	Vineyard	3	133.1
100	Agricultural	3	110.7
116	Other stock	4	92
114	Sheep farm	1	83.5
180	Special farm	1	50.7
111	Poultry farm	1	7.2
115	Bee products	1	1
	Total	1579	83,869.9

SOURCE: Real Property Tax Data, 2024²

² NOTE: Land use classification code categories are created by New York State Office of Real Property and are assigned to each individual parcel by local assessors.

Agricultural Soils

The agricultural productivity of soils in Monroe County was assessed utilizing both the USDA's Agricultural Soil Classification system (Map 3) and NYSDAM's Mineral Soil Group (MSG) Classification system (Map 4). Examining the soil suitability based on USDA agricultural suitability classifications for soils in New York State, approximately 220,398 acres – 52% of all land cover in Monroe County – is considered to have soils classified as "prime farmland". "Farmland of statewide importance" covers more than 44,480 acres (10%) of land, and soils classified as "prime farmland if drained" covers an additional 65,042 acres (15%) of land. The remaining 96,378 acres of land are not considered prime farmland and largely correlate with areas with developed land cover.

USDA Agricultural Suitability Classifications

Prime Farmland: Prime soils have the best physical and chemical properties for producing food, feed, forage, fiber, and oilseed crops, with high productivity and sustainability when properly managed.

Prime Farmland if Drained: Soils that have the potential to be highly productive if they are artificially drained. Many areas in Monroe County with these types of soils have been improved with tile drainage and are as productive as "prime" soils.

Farmland of Statewide Importance: These lands are identified by New York State agencies as important for agricultural production state but do not meet the criteria for prime farmland. Generally, this land includes areas of soils that nearly meet the requirements for prime farmland and that economically produce high yields of crops when treated and managed according to acceptable farming methods. Some areas may produce as high a yield as prime farmland if conditions are favorable. Many of these soils are in the same series as prime soils but with steeper slopes or poorer drainage.

SOURCE: USDA

Chart 2. Agricultural Soils (USDA)

Agricultural Soils, Monroe County, NY



For use in property valuation for agricultural assessments and other applications by State agencies, NYS classifies the productivity of soil groups using their MSG Classification system. The MSG Classification system classifies mineral soils into 9 different soil groups, with groups 1-6 being subdivided further into groups A and B based on lime content in the soil. Soils in the MSG groups 1-4 are considered the most highly productive for agricultural use. Across Monroe County there are approximately 217,981 acres of land (51%) that have soils which are within the MSG groups 1-4. (See Map 4).

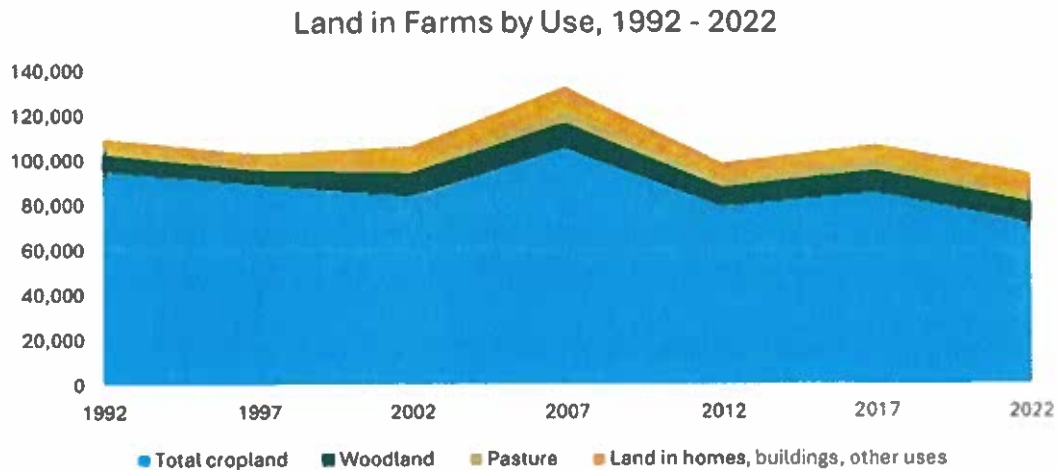
While there is considerable overlap between areas that are considered prime farmland according to USDA's Soil Classification system and soils that are a part of NYSDAM's MSG groups 1-4, there are differences as the two systems are designed for different purposes. New York State's MSG Classification system classifies soil by productivity for property tax valuation purposes, environmental review and solar policy. The USDA classifications are based on global standards and incorporate evaluation of the engineering uses of soil.

Land in Farms

Approximately 93,901 acres of land in Monroe County are in farms, according to the 2022 U.S. Census of Agriculture. Of this total, 72,118 acres were cropland, 8,502 acres were in woodland, 3,493 acres were pasture, and 9,788 acres were in homes, buildings and other uses.

The US Census of Agriculture reports an 15.9% decrease between 2017 and 2022 in the amount of cropland on farms, from 85,728 to 72,118 acres, and a 24.5% reduction in pastureland, from 4,629 to 3,493 acres. Land in homes, buildings and other uses includes land on the farm used for farmworker or owner housing, barns and facilities for on-farm use. As the Census of Agriculture data is based on surveys of farm operators, variations in response rates and accuracy of responses could account for some of the differences in data.

Chart 3. Land in Farms by Use, Monroe County, NY



SOURCE: US Census of Agriculture

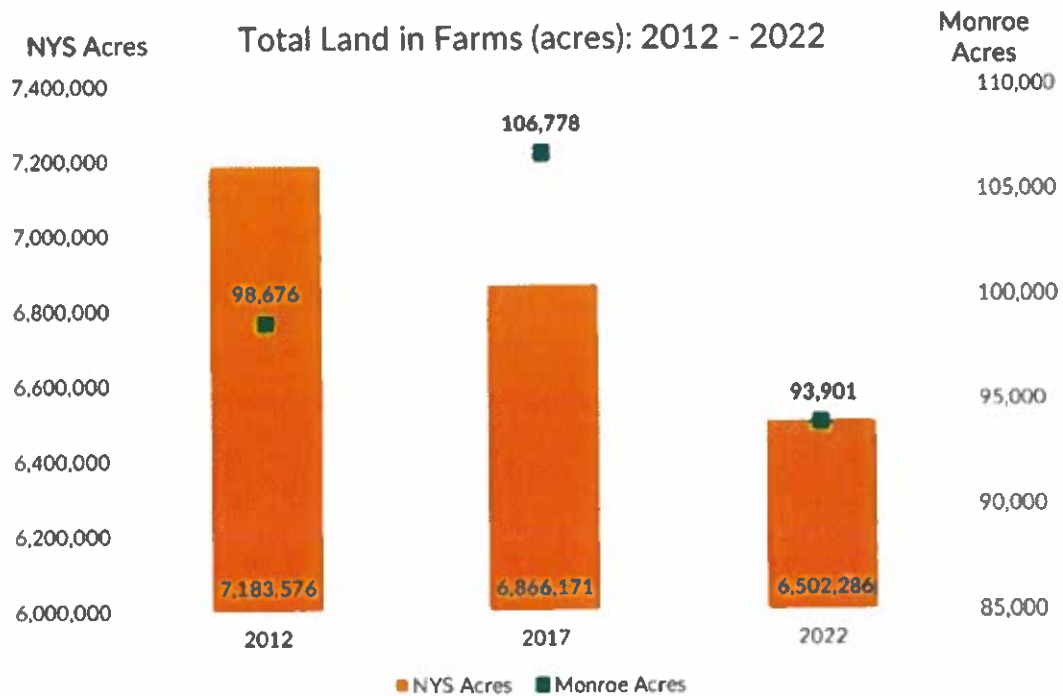
Part 3. Current Conditions & Trends - Agricultural Land

	1992	1997	2002	2007	2012	2017	2022
Total cropland	95,781	89,730	84,592	105,731	79,522	85,728	72,118
Woodland	6,757	5,601	9,486	10,758	7,915	9,226	8,502
Pasture	2,512	1,994	3,157	5,901	3,701	4,629	3,493
Land in homes, buildings, other uses	5,100	5,772	9,326	10,651	7,538	7,195	9,788
Total Land In Farms	110,150	103,097	106,561	133,041	98,676	106,778	93,901

SOURCE: US Census of Agriculture

Over the past 30 years, the amount of land in farms in Monroe County decreased by 15%, and the total acreage of cropland decreased 25%. As shown in the chart below, between 2012 and 2022, land in farms in Monroe County declined by 4.8% compared to a 9.5% decrease statewide during the same ten-year period.

Chart 4. Land in Farms, NYS and Monroe County, 2012 - 2022



SOURCE: Census of Agriculture

Types of Farms and Acres in Production

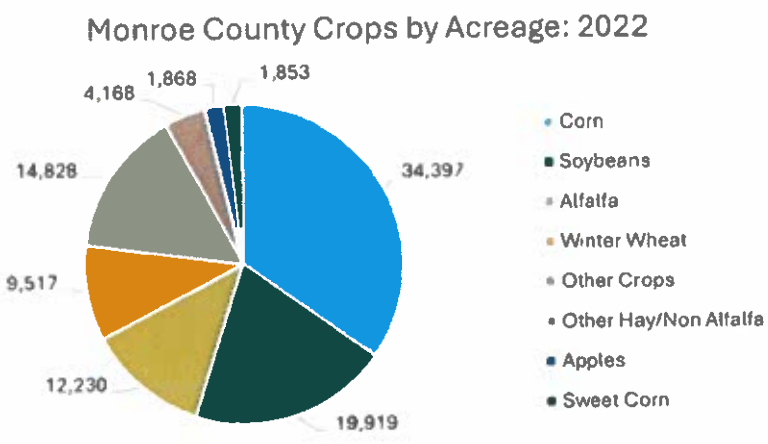
Nearly two-thirds of all farms in Monroe County produced crops. Among the 386 farms that harvested cropland in 2022, 129 farms harvested forage crops, including hay, haylage, grass silage, and greenchop, on 19,036 acres. Four crops – corn, soybeans, alfalfa, and winter wheat - accounted for almost 84% of the total acreage committed to crop production in 2022.

Data from USDA’s National Agricultural Statistics Service and Agricultural Research Services CroplandCROS web app report that roughly 43 crop varieties are grown in Monroe County. Four crops – corn, soybeans, alfalfa, and winter wheat - accounted for almost 84% of the total acreage committed to crop production in 2022.

A total of 108 farms produced vegetables for sale on a total of 7,276 acres. The most prevalent vegetable crops grown in Monroe County were sweet corn (2,652 acres on 56 farms), beans (snap and pole) (1,336 acres on 33 farms) and squash (1,122 acres on 38 farms). Only 13 farms produced potatoes and 13 farms produced melons.

A total of 116 farms in Monroe County produced “grains, oilseeds, dry beans and dry peas.” These included: 76 farms that produced corn for grain on 19,036 acres, generating sales of approximately \$20,595,000; 65 farms that produced soybeans on 16,085 acres, generating sales of \$11,070,000; and 53 farms that produced wheat for grain on 7,755 acres, generating \$4,430,000 in sales.

Chart 5. Crops by Acreage, 2022



SOURCE: Data collected from the USDA’s Cropland CropSpace, 2022

Approximately 74 farms sold nursery crops, sod, and other crops grown under glass or other protection. Approximately 955,880 sq. ft. (equivalent to approximately 21 acres) were under glass or other protection, and 35 acres were in the open. The market value of sales was approximately \$12,117,000.

Part 3. Current Conditions & Trends - Agricultural Land

Approximately 49 farms in Monroe County had 1,050 acres in Christmas trees. Of these, 28 farms cut approximately 21,174 trees, generating approximately \$930,000 in sales.

Table 3. Harvested Cropland - Selected Crops

	2022		2017		Change 2017 - 2022	
	farms	acres	farms	acres	farms	acres
Corn for grain	76	19,036	68	21,922	11.8%	-13.2%
Forage (land used for hay, haylage, grass silage, greenchop)	129	8,367	164	8,910	-21.3%	-6.1%
Soybeans for beans	65	16,085	70	14,878	-7.1%	8.1%
Wheat for grain	53	7,755	49	10,557	8.2%	-26.5%
Vegetables harvested for sale	108	7,276	117	7,739	-7.7%	-6.0%
Land in orchards	69	1,670	44	1,100	56.8%	51.8%
Land in berries	42	145	25	119	68.0%	21.8%
Harvested cropland - total	386	63,733	397	69,903	-2.8%	-8.8%

Size of farms

More than one-half (58%) of all farms in Monroe County (as defined by the US Census of Agriculture) work fewer than 50 acres. These small farms manage approximately 6% of the farmland in Monroe County.

Of the 93,901 acres of land in farms, 60% were managed by large farms. The 28 farms with 1,000 or more acres managed 60 percent of all acres in production.

Statewide, the distribution of farm sizes has trended towards consolidation and increasingly large farms. From 2017 to 2022, farms with 1,000 to 1,999 acres operated increased 17 percent, farms with 2,000 or more acres operated increased four percent, and all other farm sizes decreased in number and acreage.

Table 4. Monroe County Farm Size by Acres Operated, 2022

Farm Size by Acres Operated, Monroe County, 2022					
Acres Range	Number of Farms in Range	Percent of Total Farms	Acres in Range	Percent of Total Acres	Percent Change in Farms 2017 - 2022
1 - 9	78	15%	296	0.3%	-9%
10 - 49	219	43%	5,378	6%	4%
50 - 69	61	12%	3,533	4%	53%
70 - 99	43	8%	3,545	4%	-19%
100 - 139	25	5%	3,012	3%	-11%
140 - 179	9	2%	1,352	1.4%	-18%
180 - 219	6	1%	1,144	1.2%	-50%
220 - 259	4	1%	997	1.1%	-20%
260 - 499	22	4%	8,113	9%	-29%
500 - 999	16	3%	10,165	11%	-11%
1,000 - 1,999	19	4%	25,723	27%	-14%
2,000+	9	2%	30,643	33%	-10%
Total	511		93,901		-3%

Source: USDA Census of Agriculture

Agricultural Districts

Land enrolled in certified Agricultural Districts pursuant to the NYS Agricultural District program provides additional insight into the number of farms and land in farms. In 2024, a total of 139,890 acres – 33% of all land cover in the County were in one of the two certified Agricultural Districts in Monroe County as of 2024 (see Map 8). Since 1999, when a total of 133,888 acres were in certified Agricultural Districts, the acres of land within Agricultural Districts has increased by 7.2%.

Active Farmland by Soil Classification

Map 10 depicts areas in Monroe County that are currently farmed (based on satellite imagery and parcel data) by USDA agricultural soil classification (Prime Soils; Soils of Statewide Importance; Prime Soils if Drained; Other Soils). This map shows the locations of existing farmland throughout Monroe County and the agricultural soil classification of the areas that are actively farmed and other open areas that may be suitable for agriculture.

Preserved Land

Several farms in Monroe County are permanently preserved through conservation easements held by private land trusts, municipalities or the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS). Map 8 depicts the locations of these farmlands.

3. Farmland Conversion

As farmland is generally flat, well-drained and free of environmental constraints, it is often desirable to be developed for non-agricultural purposes. Farmland in Monroe County is susceptible to conversion for residential and other development as well as increasingly for solar energy and electric transmission projects.

Changes in the agricultural parcels

Analysis of real property data offers a rough approximation of changes in the amount of farmland in Monroe County. The 1999 Plan reported that there were 1,864 parcels with an agricultural property class code in 1997, comprising a total of 111,653.5 acres. In 2025, there were 1,579 parcels comprising 83,869 acres. The total acreage of land in parcels with an agricultural property class code decreased by 24.9%. It is important to note that some parcels changed from a 100 Agricultural Classification to a 241 Residential with Agriculture classification. These parcels had a residence in 2025 but were also used in agricultural production.

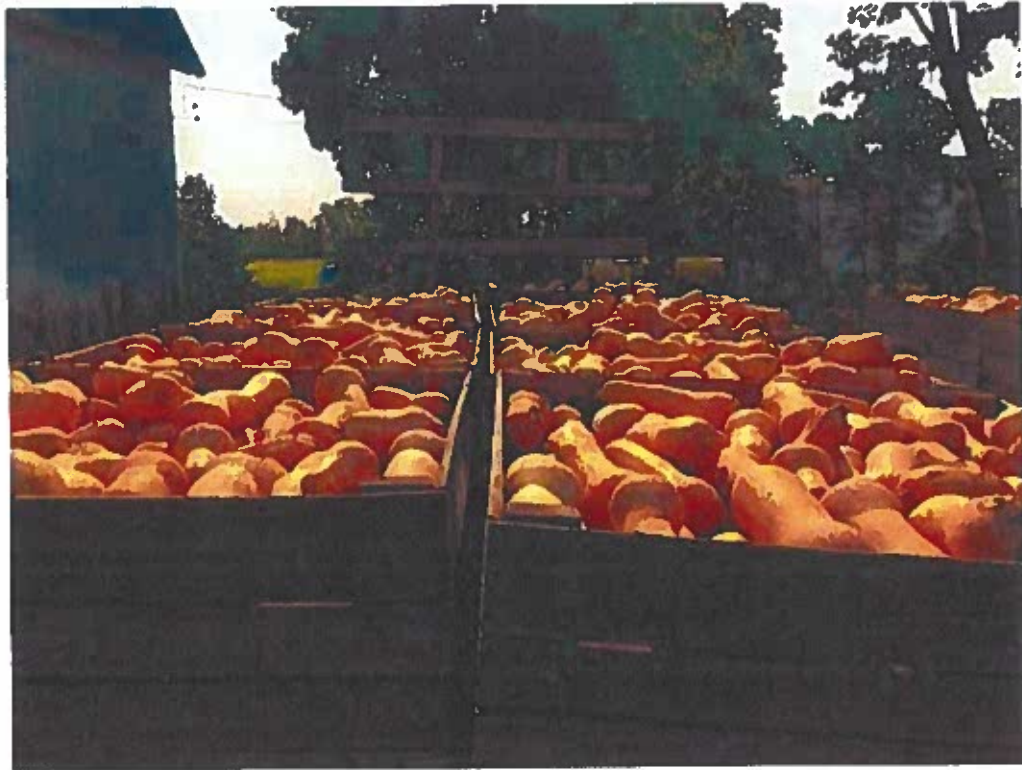


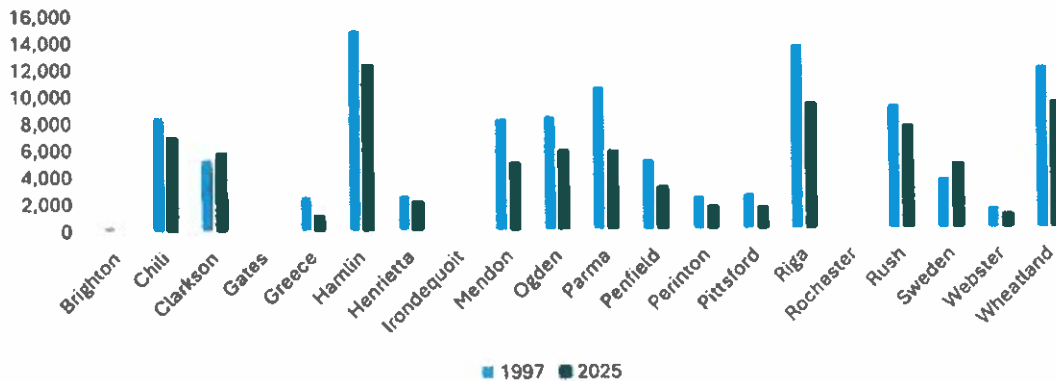
Photo 4. De Meyer Family Farm - butternut squash, Parma. Credit: Genesee Land Trust

Part 3. Current Conditions & Trends - Agricultural Land

Table 5. Total Agriculture-Coded Parcels and Acres by Municipality, 1997-2025

Municipality	1997		2025		Change 1997 - 2025		
	# parcels	# acres	# parcels	# acres	# parcels	# acres	
Brighton	17	384.0	0	0.0	-17	-384.0	-100.0%
Chili	134	8,380.9	131	6,999.0	-3	-1,381.9	-16.5%
Clarkson	68	5,342.7	88	5,820.9	20	478.2	9.0%
Gates	5	29.0	1	11.4	-4	-17.6	-60.7%
Greece	74	2,591.4	42	1,215.1	-32	-1,376.3	-53.1%
Hamlin	207	14,925.1	211	12,313.3	4	-2,611.8	-17.5%
Henrietta	49	2,607.5	46	2,223.9	-3	-383.6	-14.7%
Irondequoit	2	7.6	4	18.1	2	10.5	138.2%
Mendon	144	8,257.7	96	5,011.7	-48	-3,246.0	-39.3%
Ogden	176	8,388.4	130	5,870.7	-46	-2,517.7	-30.0%
Parma	189	10,577.9	121	5,812.7	-68	-4,765.2	-45.0%
Penfield	117	5,134.9	79	3,165.6	-38	-1,969.3	-38.4%
Perinton	52	2,452.2	41	1,727.4	-11	-724.8	-29.6%
Pittsford	56	2,627.4	41	1,666.8	-15	-960.6	-36.6%
Riga	218	13,629.0	159	9,250.7	-59	-4,378.3	-32.1%
Rochester	0	0.0	2	0.2	2	0.2	
Rush	116	9,166.7	121	7,568.7	5	-1,598.0	-17.4%
Sweden	53	3,671.2	112	4,818.6	59	1,147.4	31.3%
Webster	30	1,537.9	24	1,081.2	-6	-456.7	-29.7%
Wheatland	157	11,942.1	130	9,293.2	-27	-2,648.9	-22.2%
Totals	1864	111,853.5	1579	83,869.2	-285	-27,784.3	-24.9%

Change in Agricultural Parcel Acreage by Municipality, 1997 - 2025



SOURCE: Monroe County Agricultural & Farmland Protection Plan 1999 and 2025 Real Property Tax data

Part 3. Current Conditions & Trends - Agricultural Land

An analysis of how parcels classified as agricultural in 2015 were coded in 2025 shows that the total land area of parcels classified as agricultural decreased by approximately 7,716 acres during this 10-year period. Of these, approximately 2,346 acres (30%) were converted to single family dwellings and approximately 2,938 acres (38%) changed to a non-agricultural "Vacant" classification.

Vulnerability Analysis

Over the past several decades, residential development has been the primary driver of farmland conversion in Monroe County. Farmland has also been converted for commercial, solar, conservation and public uses.

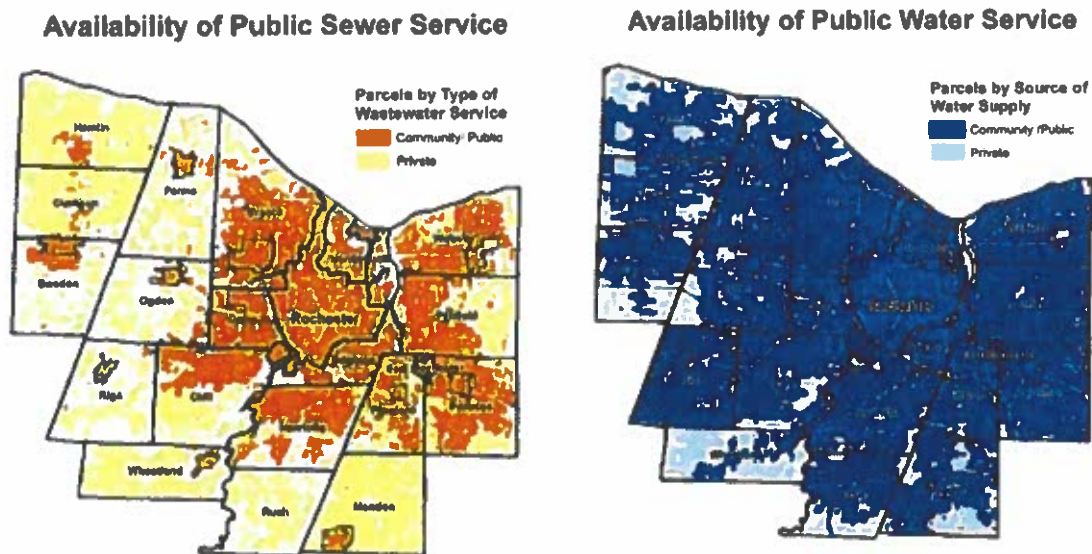
Vulnerability to Residential and Other Development Pressure

Conversion of farmland for residential development occurs both as scattered lot development and as larger-scale residential subdivisions. While larger developments may convert many acres at once, residential development on individual lots or subdivisions of 2-5 lots converts land a few acres at a time, adding up to significant loss over time.

As shown in the figure below, nearly all of Monroe County is currently served by public water systems. The availability of public water supply does not appear to have accelerated residential development in agricultural areas.

Extensions of sewer service into agricultural areas that are not already developed would likely accelerate conversion of farmland to other uses. Areas served by public sewers are highly suitable for the development of new housing and other development. The physical construction of sewer lines may also take farmland.

Figure 2. Availability of Public Sewer and Public Water Services. Source: Real Property Tax Parcel data



Factors Impacting Development Pressure

While it is impossible to predict exactly where and how farms may be sold or converted to non-agricultural uses, certain criteria help identify areas that may be more valuable for development and therefore more susceptible to conversion. Map 12: Agricultural Parcels by Vulnerability to Development shows the location of agricultural parcels that have one or more of the following characteristics:

- Proximity to previously development land, based on satellite imagery as shown in Map 12
- Proximity to major highways (Interstates 490, 390 and 590 and NYS Route 104)
- Proximity to sewered areas

Vulnerability to Solar Energy Development

Conversion of farmland to solar energy development is a continuing concern. As agricultural land is typically flat and not obstructed with buildings or constrained by wetlands or other natural features, it is well-suited for solar energy as well as for residential and other development. Solar energy developments in Monroe County have taken high quality farmland out of production and additional projects on farmland have been proposed.

Previous Solar Energy Development

Analysis of tax parcel data shows that between 2015 and 2024, eight parcels with 264 acres that were formerly classified as agricultural were converted for solar energy development.

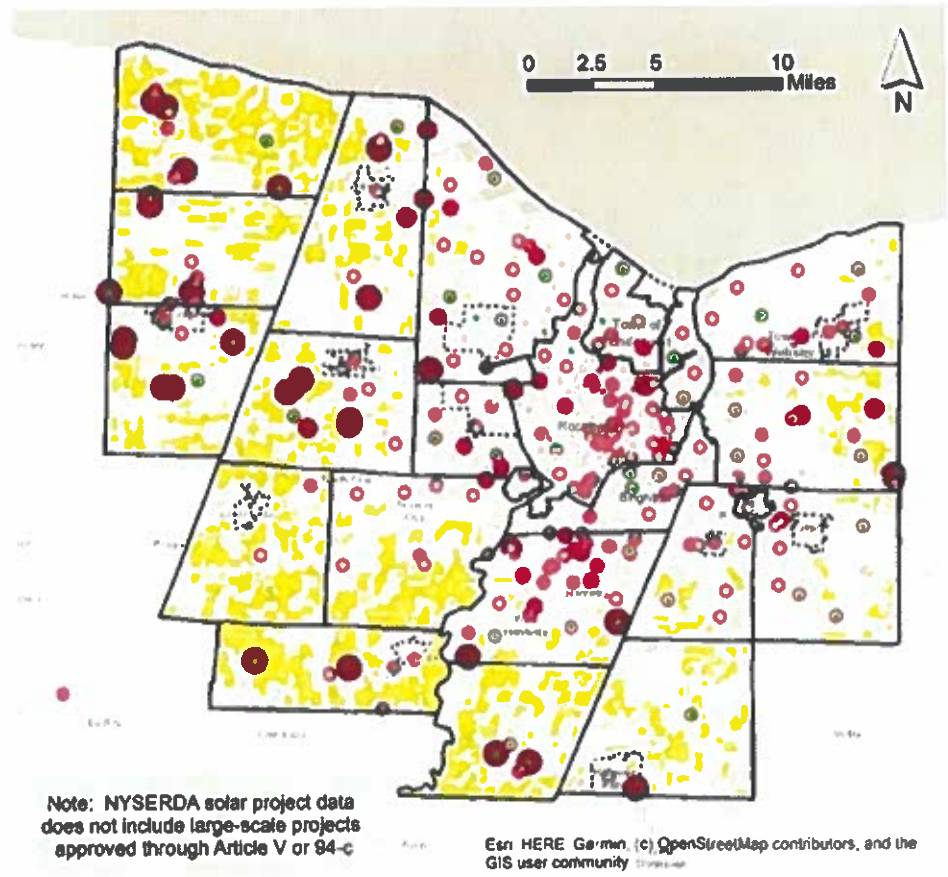
According to NY-SUN data maintained by NYSERDA, a total of 2,263 solar projects with total generating capacity of 257 MW have been installed in Monroe County since 2000, including approximately 44 commercial projects with the capacity to generate 2 MW or more. Some of these larger facilities resulted in loss of agricultural lands. Figure 3 below shows the locations of these projects in relation to current farm parcels



Photo 5. Solar facility under construction on Miller Road in Henrietta, 2018.

Figure 3. NYSERDA-Supported Solar Projects (2000-2025) and Agricultural Parcels (Source: NYSERDA; Real Property Tax data)

NYSERDA-Supported Solar Projects (2000-2025) and Agricultural Parcels



Solar Projects Assisted by NYSERDA, 2000-2024

Generating Capacity (Nameplate kW)

- 0 - 10
- 11 - 150
- 151 - 1000
- 1001 - 3000
- 3001 - 7580
- Pipeline as of January 2025

Agricultural Parcels (100s Property Classification) 2025

Potential for Future Solar Energy Development

Figure 4 below shows agricultural parcels in Monroe County that may be suitable for solar development. For the purpose of this map, areas generally suitable for solar include parcels five acres or larger, excluding the following features:

- Building Footprints
- Developed Land Cover
- Wetlands (NYSDEC and NWI)
- Flood Zones (A and AE)
- NYS Conservation Easement
- Waterbodies
- Roads with a 50ft buffer
- Railroads with a 50ft buffer
- Parks (NYS Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation (OPRHP))
- Protected Areas (per New York Protected Areas Database)
- Electric Transmission with a 25ft buffer
- Election Substation with a 25ft buffer
- Steep slopes

Areas near electrical transmission lines (less than one mile) are generally more attractive for solar energy development than those farther away. To illustrate the relative susceptibility to solar energy development, Figure 4 below shows farm parcels suitable for solar development by distance from transmission lines (less than ¼ mile, between ¼ and ½ mile, ½ to 1 mile, and greater than one mile.)

Solar developers may target farmland for both large-scale projects (>25 MW) that require permits through the NYS Office of Renewable Energy Siting (ORES) and smaller projects that Towns have jurisdiction to approve.

For example, ORES issued a siting permit for a large scale (95-C) project located partially in the Town of Rush in December 2022. This project is expected to have 180 MW of generating capacity, of which 8.4 MW is in Monroe County (Town of Rush). While the siting permit includes provisions to minimize impacts on agricultural lands and incorporate sheep grazing, the land will no longer be available for the traditional types of farming that it was previously used for.

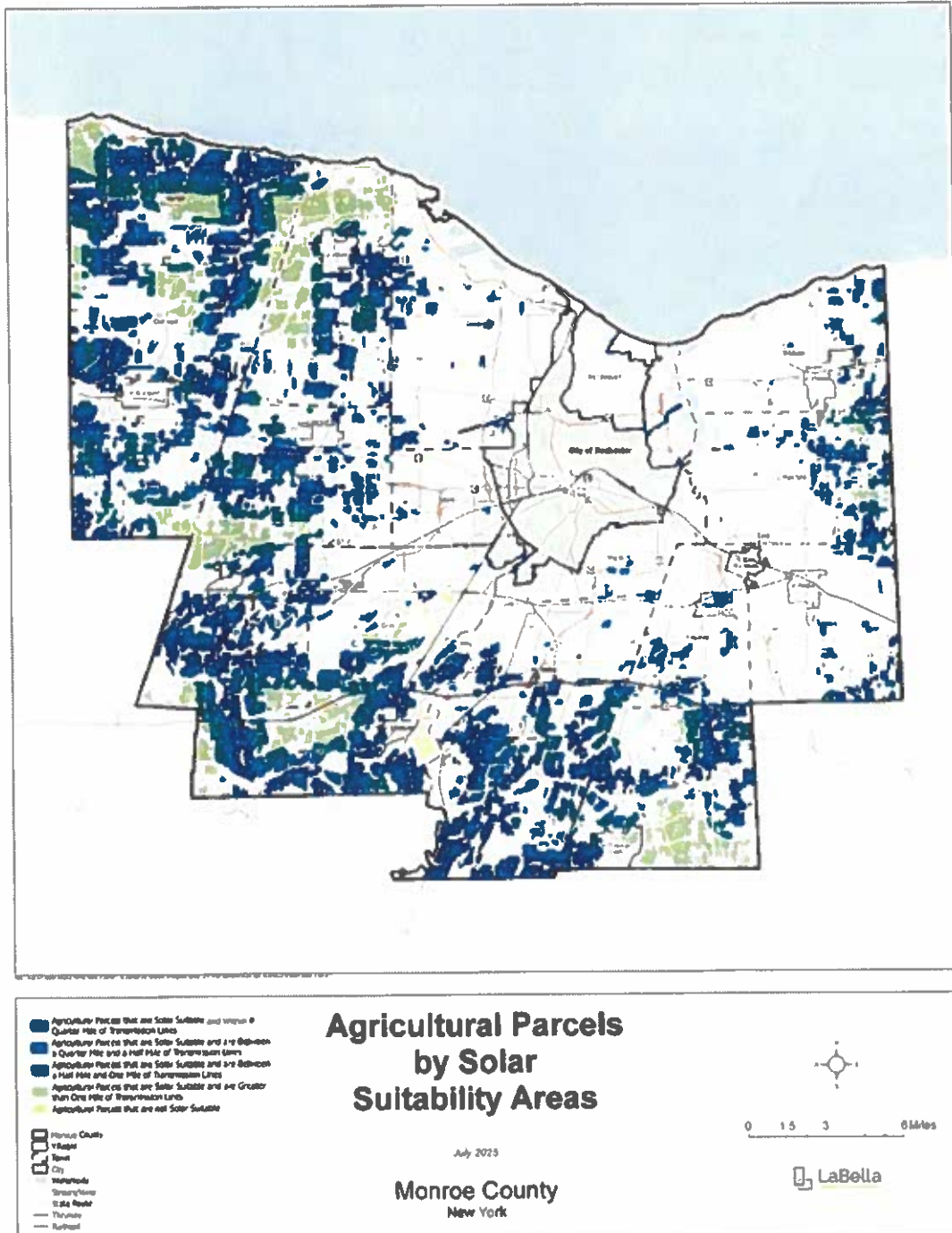
In addition, several smaller-scale (5 – 10 MW) solar development projects throughout Monroe County have been approved and additional projects are expected. Many of these projects take 10-20 acres of land and are likely to include projects constructed on farmland.

Monroe County is not currently involved in negotiating Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT) agreements for solar projects but could potentially influence the design and approval of solar projects if the developer requests financial assistance from COMIDA through a Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT) agreement.

Extensions of electric transmission lines and upgrades to other electric infrastructure, currently supported and incentivized by New York State, have the potential to use agricultural lands and block off access to farmland. While these infrastructure upgrades are needed and supported by New York State to improve the overall grid and support renewable energy development, construction of lines impacts agricultural lands through direct conversion and by reducing the efficiency and profitability of a farm operation when they cross farm fields.

Part 3. Current Conditions & Trends - Agricultural Land

Figure 4. Agricultural Parcels Potentially Suitable for Solar Development



4. Existing Plans & Programs – Farmland Protection

The following list of programs illustrates the type and range of programs, agencies and organizations involved in farmland protection. The list is not exhaustive, as programs change or are discontinued and new programs are introduced.

NYS Agricultural District Program

As of November 2025, there is one NYS-certified Agricultural District in Monroe County. Prior to the most recent renewal, there were two NYS-certified Agricultural Districts in Monroe County, the Eastern District and the Western District. The Eastern District covered land within the municipalities of Henrietta, Mendon, Penfield, Perinton, Pittsford, Rush, and Webster. The Western District covered land within the municipalities of Chili, Clarkson, Gates, Greece, Hamlin, Ogden, Parma, Riga, Sweden, and Wheatland.

In accordance with Sections 303-a of NYS Agriculture and Markets Law Article 25AA (NYS Agricultural District Law), Agricultural Districts must be renewed every eight years, As both the Eastern and Western Agricultural Districts were up for review in 2025, Monroe County consolidated the two districts into a single Agricultural District as part of the 2025 reviews.

While parcels can only be removed from a certified Agricultural Districts during the 8-year review periods, landowners may request to have their parcels added to a district yearly during the annual open enrollment period. In Monroe County, this period goes from March 1st to March 30th.

The Agricultural Districts program is intended to support the long-term economic viability of agricultural production through the following benefits:

1. **Agricultural Use Assessments:** Section 305.1 of NYS Agricultural Districts Law allows eligible farmland to be taxed based on its value for agricultural production, rather than at its fair market value. Landowners must apply annually to receive agricultural use assessments. The land must be used in a farm operation that meets the eligibility requirements specified in the definition of “Land used in agricultural production” in NYS Agricultural Districts Law Section 301.
2. **Protection from Unreasonable Local Regulations:** Local governments may not enforce laws, ordinances, rules, or regulations which would unreasonably restrict or regulate farm operations within an agricultural district unless it can be shown that public health or safety is threatened. (Agricultural Districts law Section 305-a)
3. **Discourages Private Nuisance Lawsuits:** the NYS Department of Agriculture & Markets will issue opinions and interpretations regarding what is considered a “sound agricultural practice”. Such practices cannot be considered nuisances in private lawsuits.
4. **Limits Impacts from Public Projects:** State agencies, local governments, and public benefit corporations who intend to acquire more than one acre of land from any active farm within an agricultural district or more than 10 acres in total from a district must file a notice of intent with the Commissioner of Agriculture and the County agricultural and farmland protection board. (Agricultural Districts law Section 305.4)
5. **Limits Power of Special Improvement Districts:** Limits the power of special improvement districts such as water or sewer districts to impose rates or fees for agricultural land that does

Part 3. Current Conditions & Trends - Agricultural Land

not directly benefit from the improvement, such as for a water line that passes along unimproved farm fields. (Agricultural Districts law Section 305.6)

NYS Purchase of Development Rights

The **NYS Farmland Protection Implementation Grant (FPIG) Program** administered by the New York State Department of Agriculture and Markets provides funding for the purchase of development rights (PDR) to farmland. While the most frequently funded activity through this program is the purchase of development rights on individual farms, FPIG may also award funding to enable other implementation activities, such as amendments to local laws affecting agriculture. (See [NYS Department of Agriculture and Markets Grant Opportunities webpage](#) for more information.)

Land Trusts

The Genesee Land Trust (GLT), based in Rochester, New York, and the Genesee Valley Conservancy, based in Geneseo, NY, holds several conservation easements on farmland in Monroe County. Land trusts work with municipalities and farmland owners to obtain grant funding to purchase development rights to farmland. GLT also provides information through workshops and individual consultation to farmers interested in permanent protection of their farmland.

USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)

The US Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service (USDA NRCS) administers the Agricultural Conservation Easement Program which helps private landowners, land trusts, and local governments protect farmland through conservation easements. The Agricultural Conservation Easement Program provides up to 50% of the value of a conservation easement, or 75% if the land has special environmental characteristics. Funding was allocated in the 2018 Farm Bill with additional funding provided through the Inflation Reduction Act. Landowners, municipalities, and land trusts are eligible to apply.

Farmland for a New Generation

Farmland for a New Generation, a program established by the American Farmland Trust, connects landowners with farmland to sell with farmers seeking to purchase land. The program also connects farmers and farmland owners to resources to help with estate and transition planning.

Municipal Comprehensive Planning and Agricultural Preservation

The table shown below provides a snapshot of all municipalities in Monroe County, identifying the year each adopted or last updated its comprehensive plan alongside the date of its most recent agriculture and farmland protection plan. This information highlights where local planning efforts currently stand and identifies gaps or opportunities for municipalities that have not updated these documents in recent years. Comprehensive plans serve as a blueprint for long-range community development. When agricultural goals and farmland protection strategies are incorporated into these plans, or when municipalities adopt stand-alone agriculture and farmland protection plans, they create clear policy frameworks that support local agricultural viability and guide land use decisions.

Under New York State's Agriculture and Markets Law, municipalities are encouraged to develop agricultural and farmland protection plans to identify, protect, and support local agricultural resources. These plans typically include an analysis of land with agricultural value, the level of development pressure, and locally tailored strategies to maintain agricultural productivity and open space. The New York State Department of Agriculture and Markets provides several funding opportunities to assist municipalities and counties with both the development and implementation of agriculture and farmland protection plans. Planning grants are available to assist local governments prepare plans that identify farmland resources and recommend strategies. Implementation grants are also available to support actions consistent with locally adopted plans, while the Land Trust Grants Program provides funding to land trusts for activities that will assist municipalities with their agricultural and farmland protection efforts. More information on agricultural and farmland protection related grants can be found on New York State Agriculture and Markets' [website](#).

These planning and funding mechanisms help ensure that agricultural lands are protected and remain productive. By aligning municipal comprehensive plans with agriculture and farmland protection efforts, local governments can strengthen their agricultural resource protection, encourage investment in farming infrastructure, support the long-term economic viability of agriculture, and improve eligibility for agriculture related grants.

Part 3. Current Conditions & Trends - Agricultural Land

Table 6. Municipal Comprehensive and Agricultural Plan Adoption Dates

Municipality	Comprehensive Plan	Agriculture & Farmland Protection Plan
TOWNS		
Brighton	2018	N/A
Chili	2022	2015
Clarkson	2022	N/A
East Rochester	2025	N/A
Gates	2022	N/A
Greece	2020	N/A
Hamlin	N/A	2025
Henrietta	2019	2018
Irondequoit	2024	N/A
Mendon	2023	N/A
Ogden	2024	2012
Parma	2024	2009
Penfield	2023	N/A
Perinton	2021	2012
Pittsford	2019	N/A
Riga	2017	N/A
Rochester (City)	2019	N/A
Rush	2023	2012
Sweden	2019	N/A
Webster	2008	N/A
Wheatland	2004	2015
VILLAGES		
Brockport	2019	N/A
Churchville	2017	N/A
East Rochester	2025	N/A
Fairport	2021	N/A
Hilton	1977	N/A
Honeoye Falls	2021	N/A
Pittsford	2019	N/A
Scottsville	2004	N/A
Spencerport	2012	N/A
Webster	2011	N/A

Plans Updated Within the Last 10 Years

Plans 10-20 Years Since Last Update

Plans 20 + Years Since Last Update or No Plan

Part 3. Current Conditions & Trends - Agricultural Land



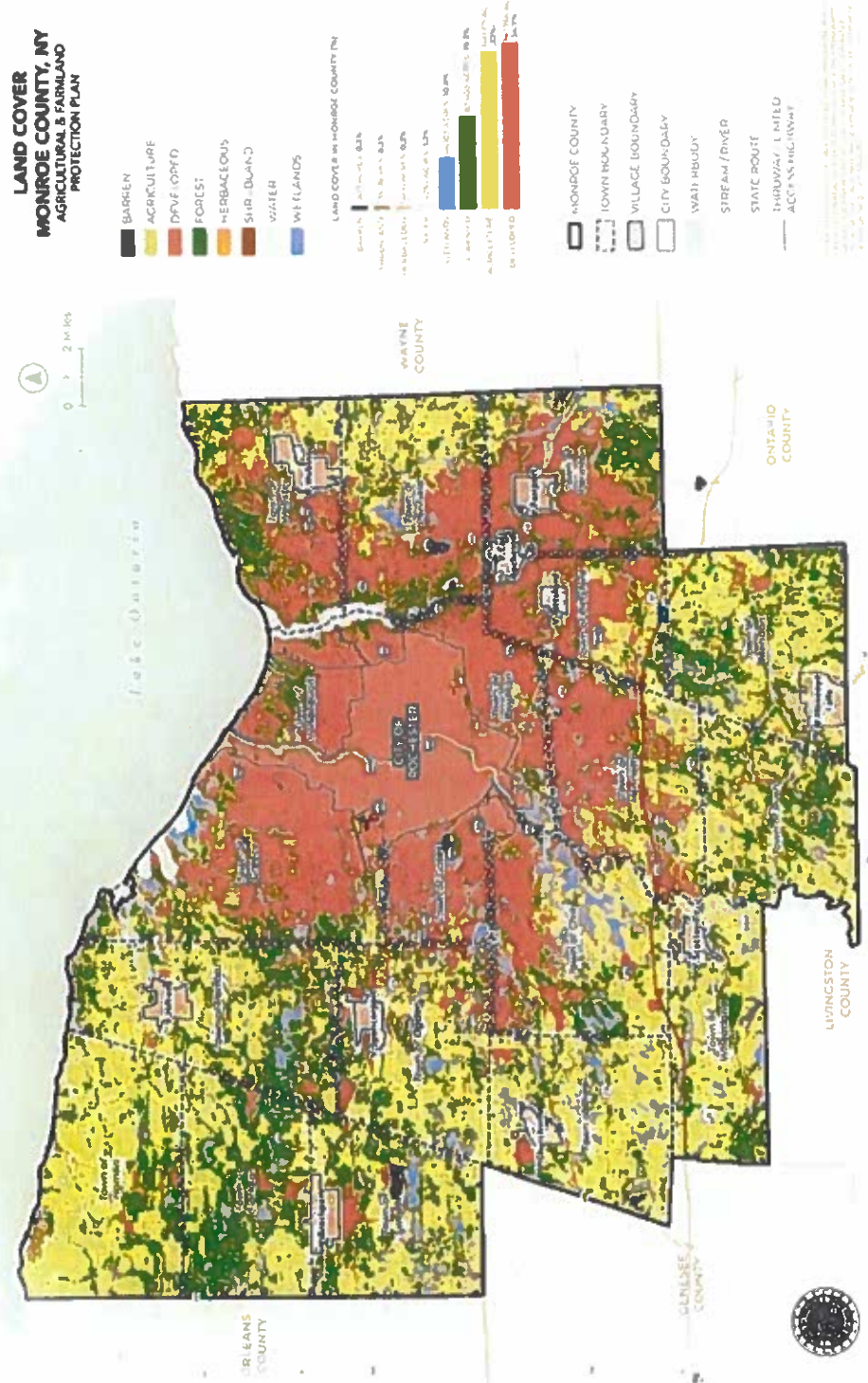
Photo 6. Van Voorhis farm, Henrietta. Credit: Adam Montoya



Map 1 Aerial Basemap



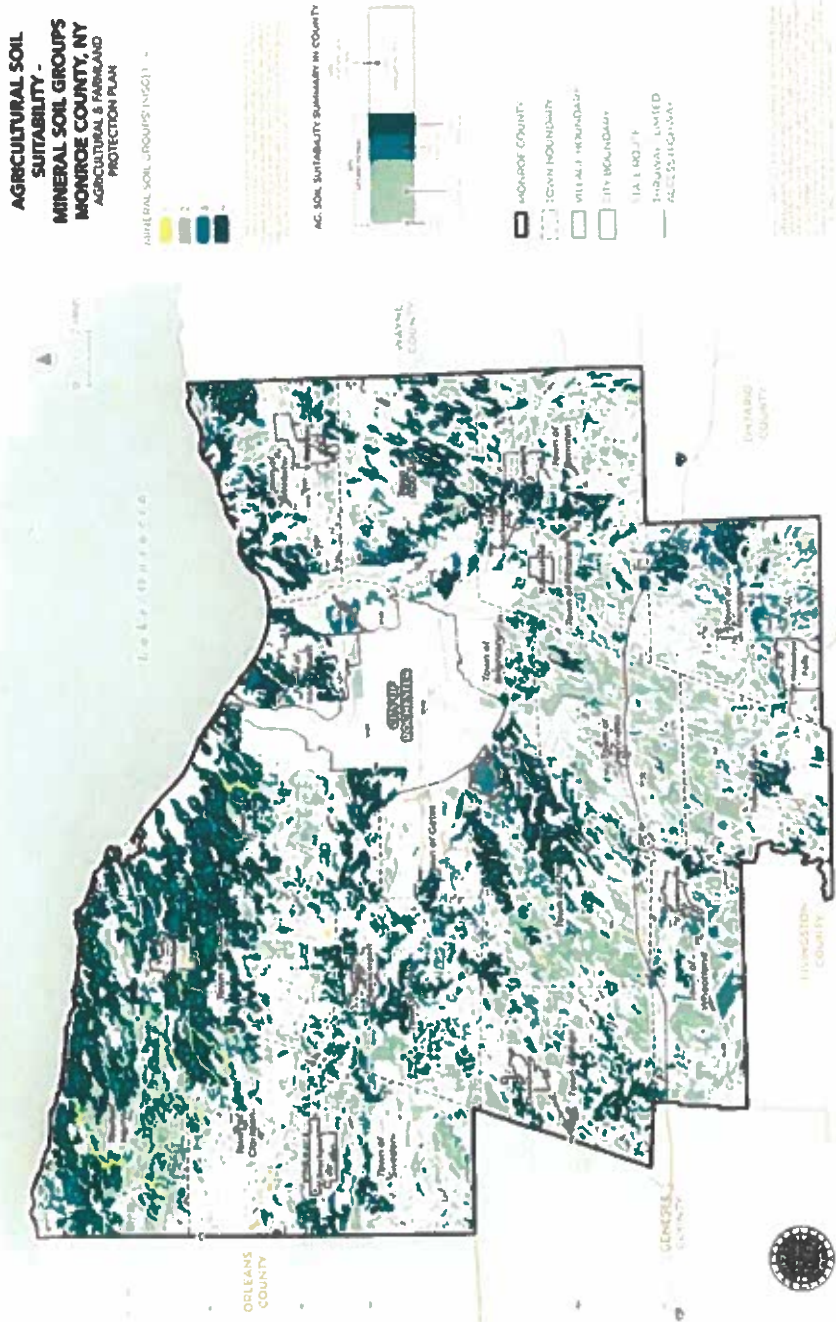
Map 2. Land Cover



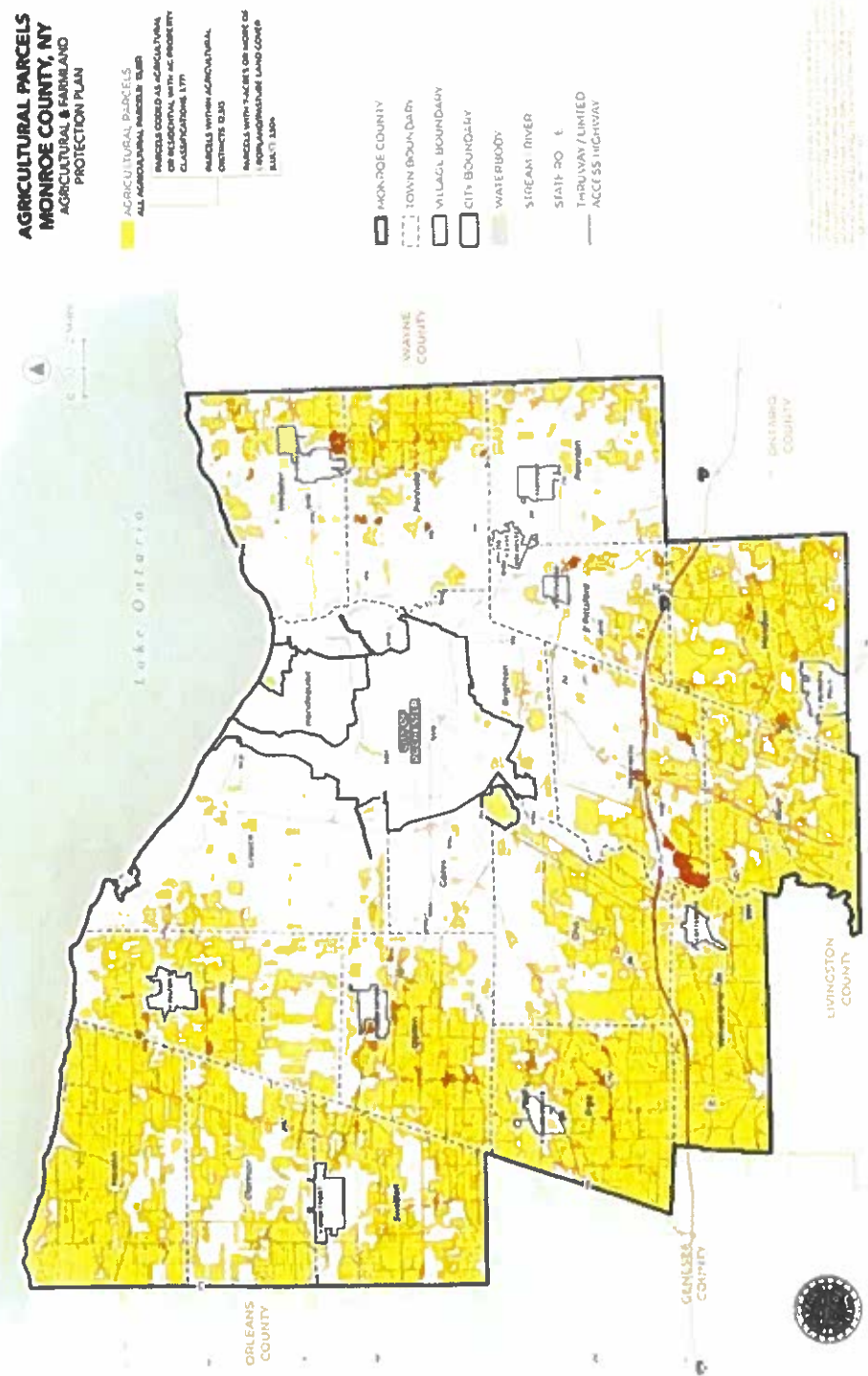
Map 3. Agriculture Soil Suitability (USDA)



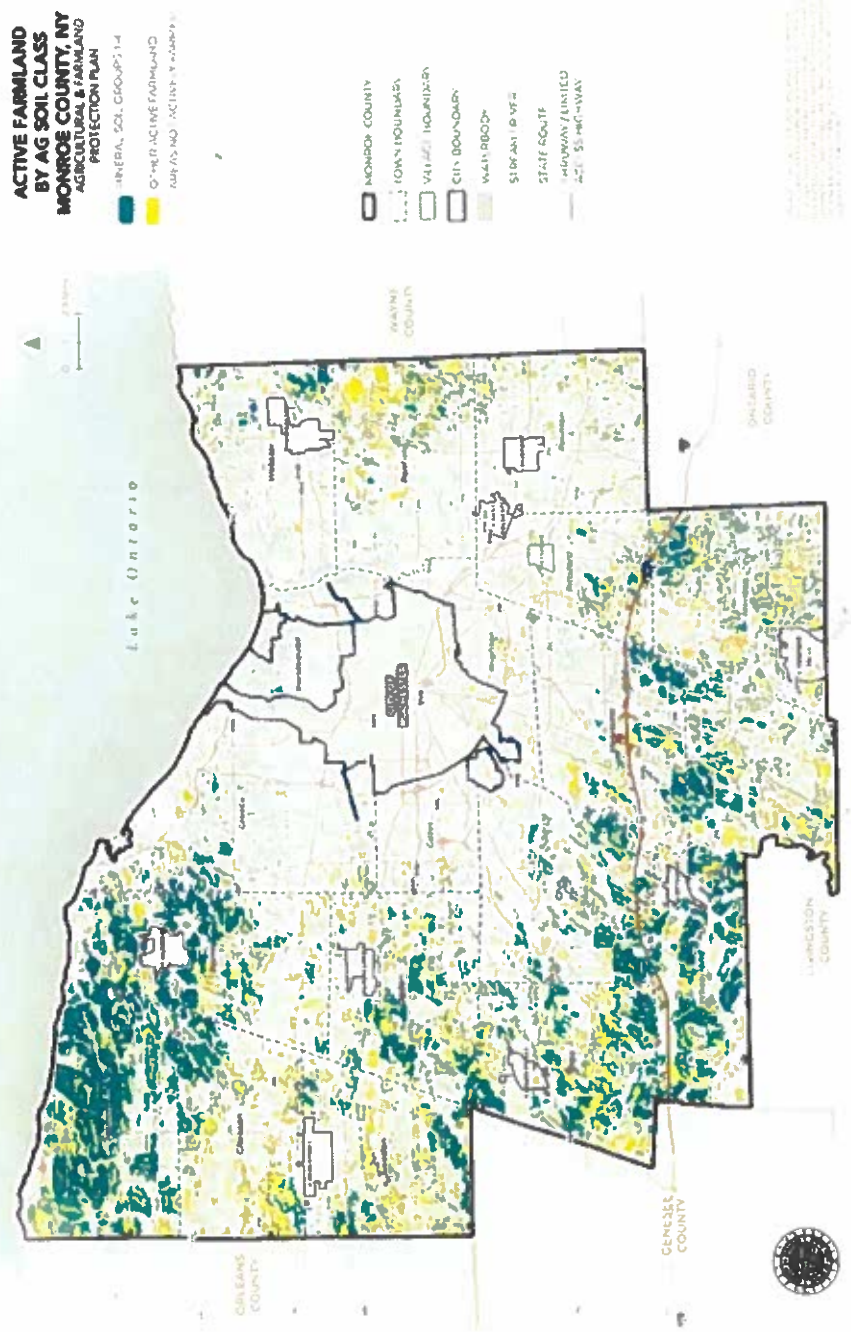
Map 4. Agricultural Soil Suitability - Mineral Soil Groups



Map 3. Agricultural Parcels

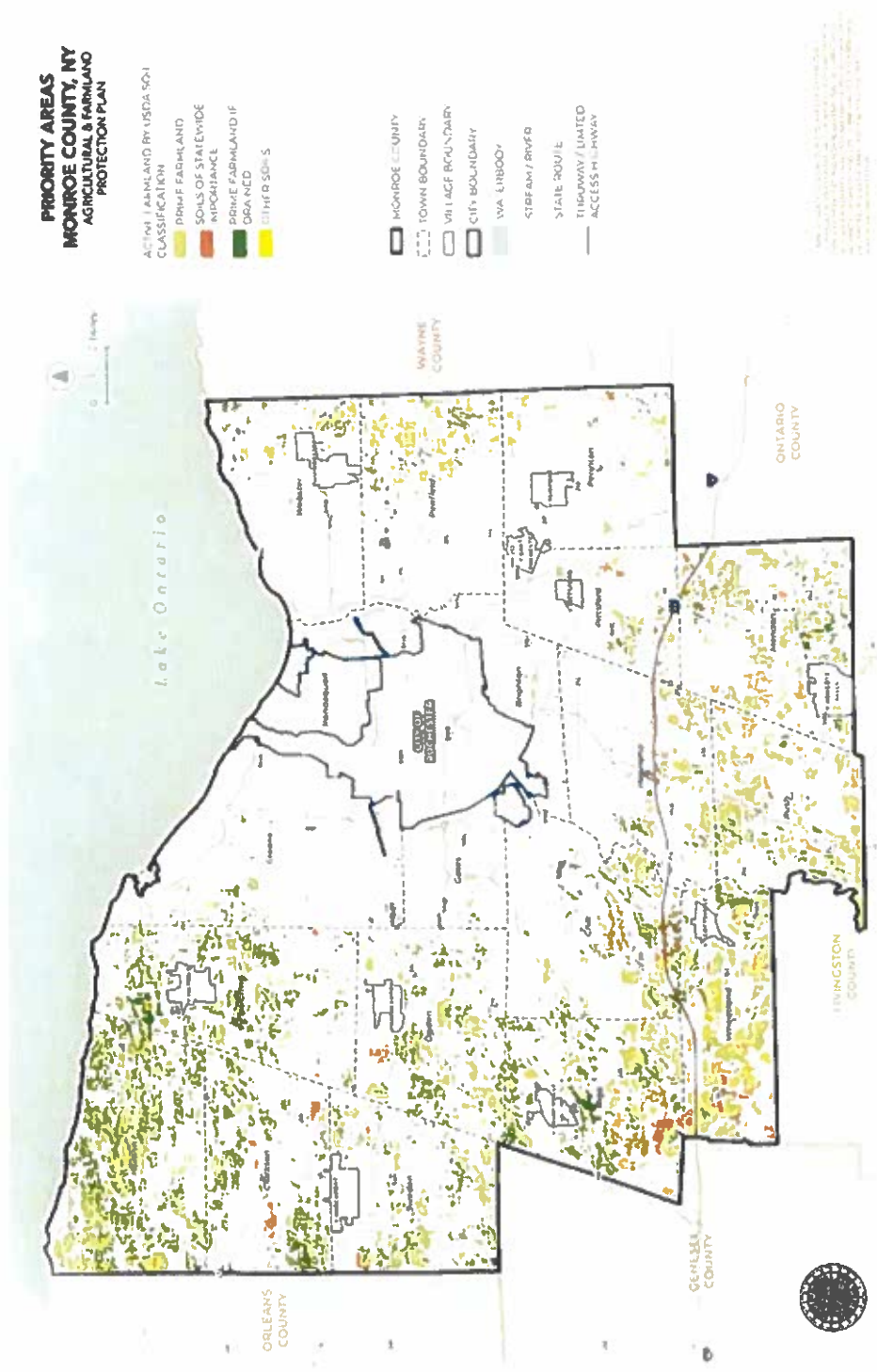


Map 5. Active Farmland by Mineral Soil Group Classification

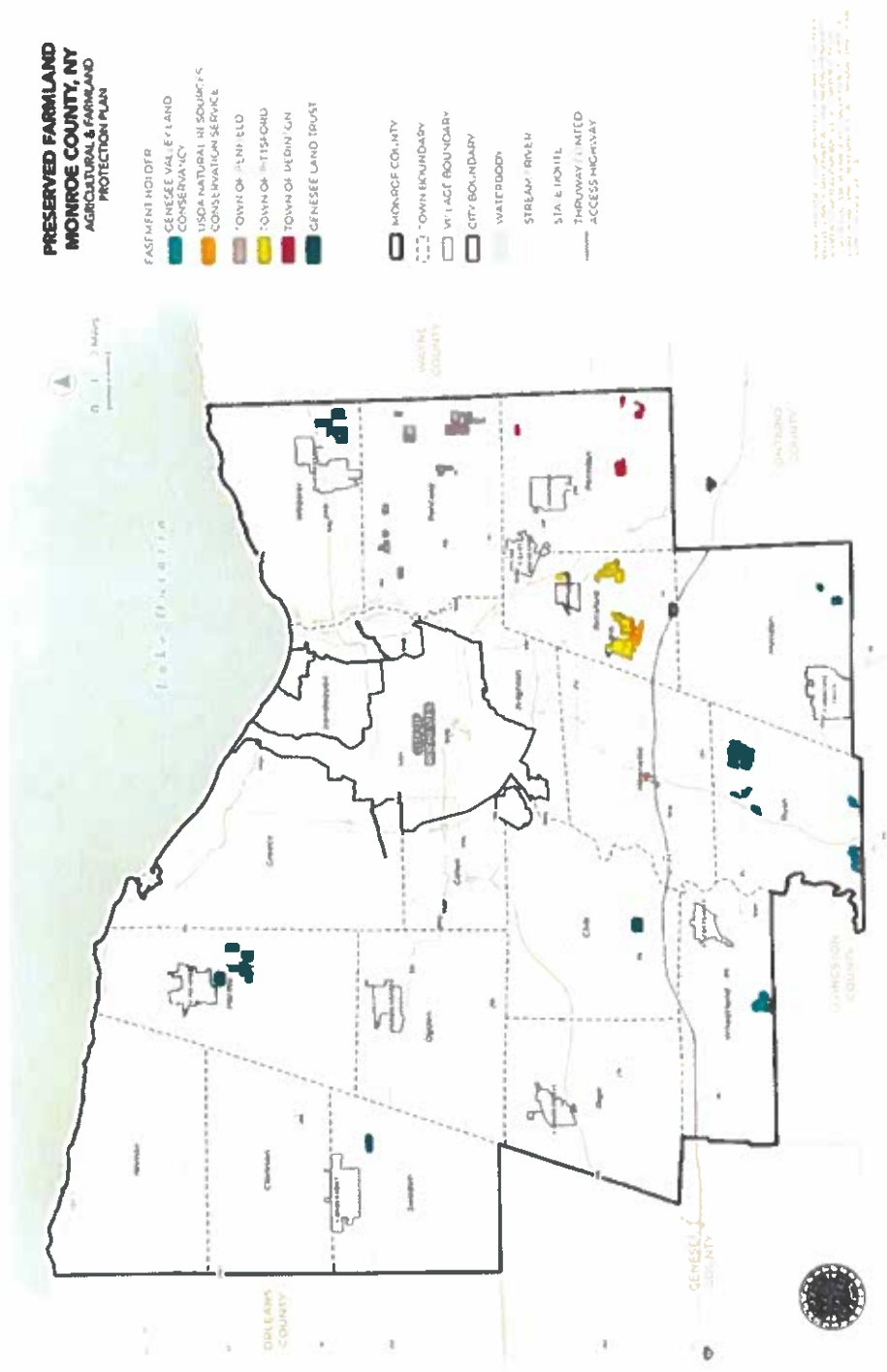


15.60

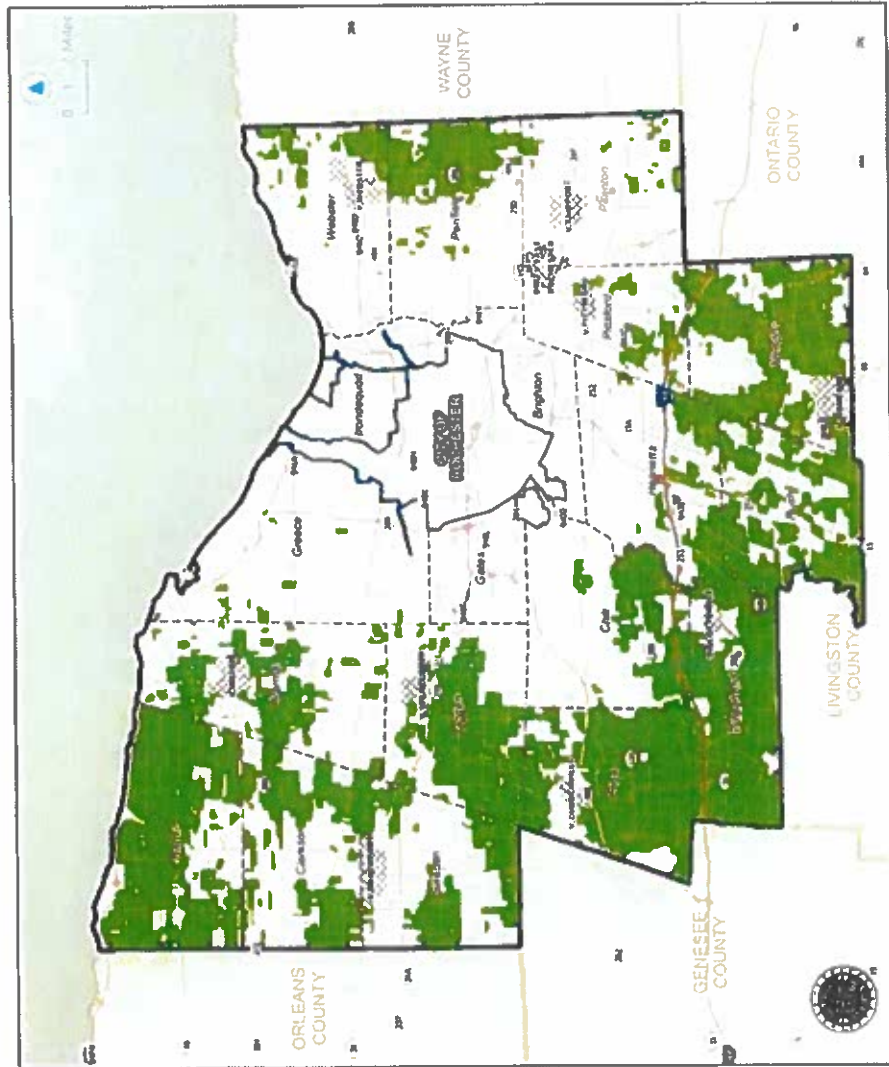
Map 7 Active Farmland by USDA Soil Classification



Map 8 Preserved Farmland



Map 9. Agricultural Districts



**AGRICULTURAL DISTRICTS
MONROE COUNTY, NY
AGRICULTURAL & FARMLAND
PROTECTION PLAN**

- MONROE COUNTY
- AGRICULTURAL DISTRICTS (MCO 3) (CONSOLIDATED 2015)
- MONROE COUNTY
- TOWN BOUNDARY
- VILLAGE BOUNDARY
- CITY BOUNDARY
- WATERBODY
- STREET / RW / B
- STATE ROUTE
- THRUWAY / LIMITED ACCESS
- HIGHWAY

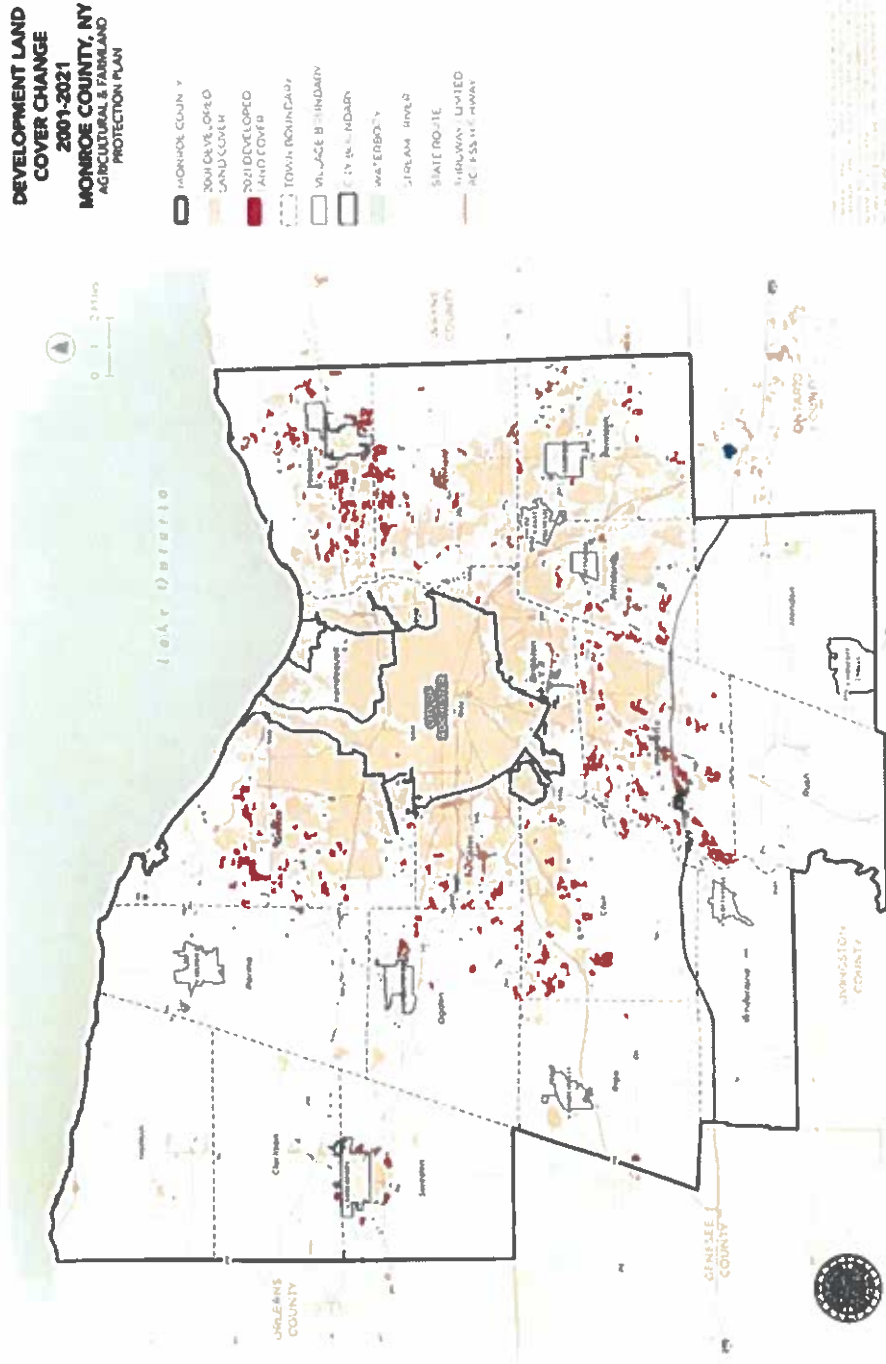
MEMORIALITIES:
TOWNS OF BRANTON, CHAMBERS, GALE, GRICE,
HARRIS, HUNTER, ARIZONA COUNTY, MAMA PERINON,
PHELPS, PITTSFORD, RICA, RUSH, SWAIN, WEBSTER, WINSTON,
WILKES, CHAMBERS, HAZEN, HONEOY FALLS,
PITTSFORD, SPRINGWOOD

Agricultural districts in County NY

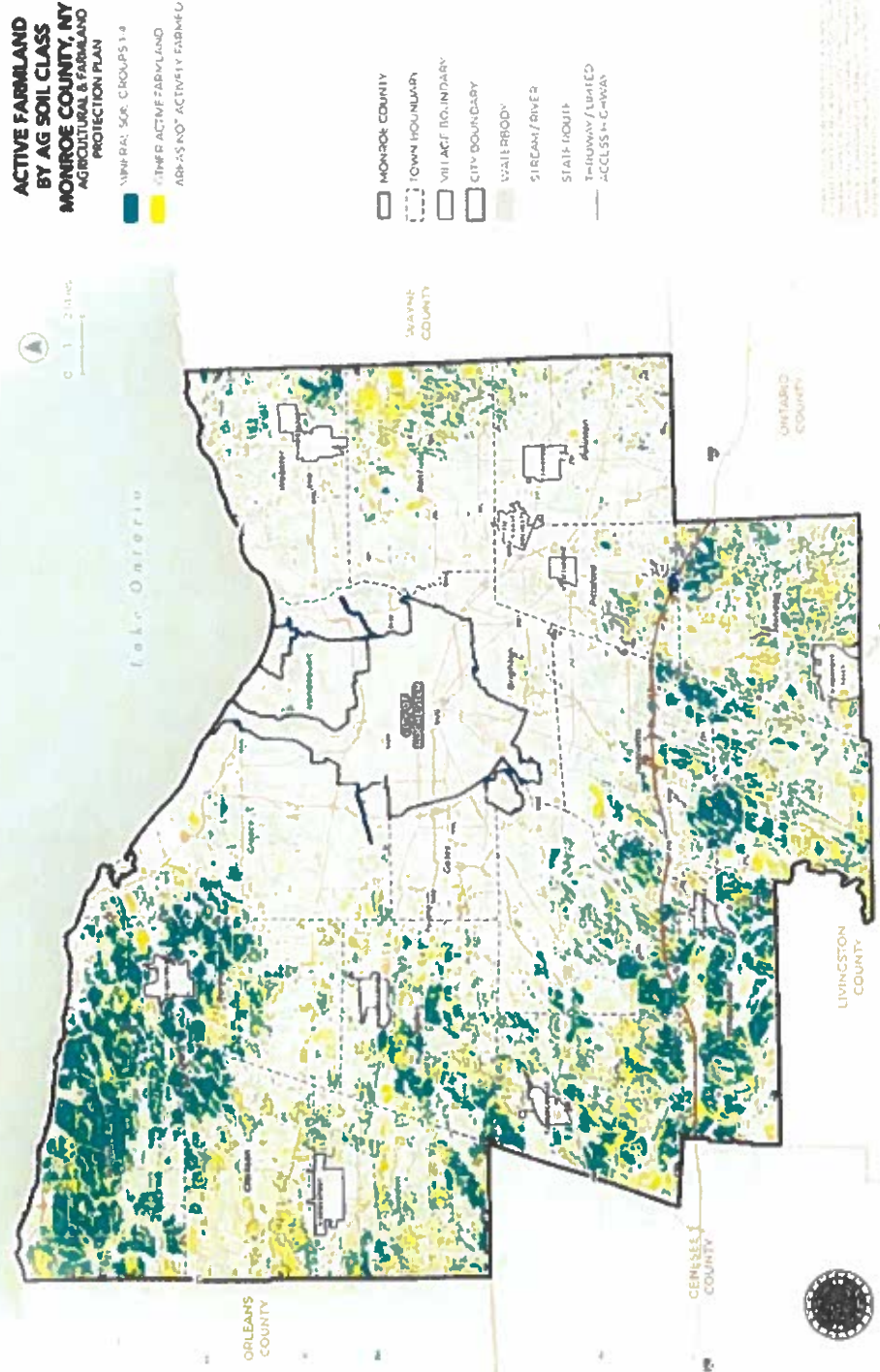


AREA NOT IN AGRICULTURAL DISTRICTS: 646,719 SQ. FT.

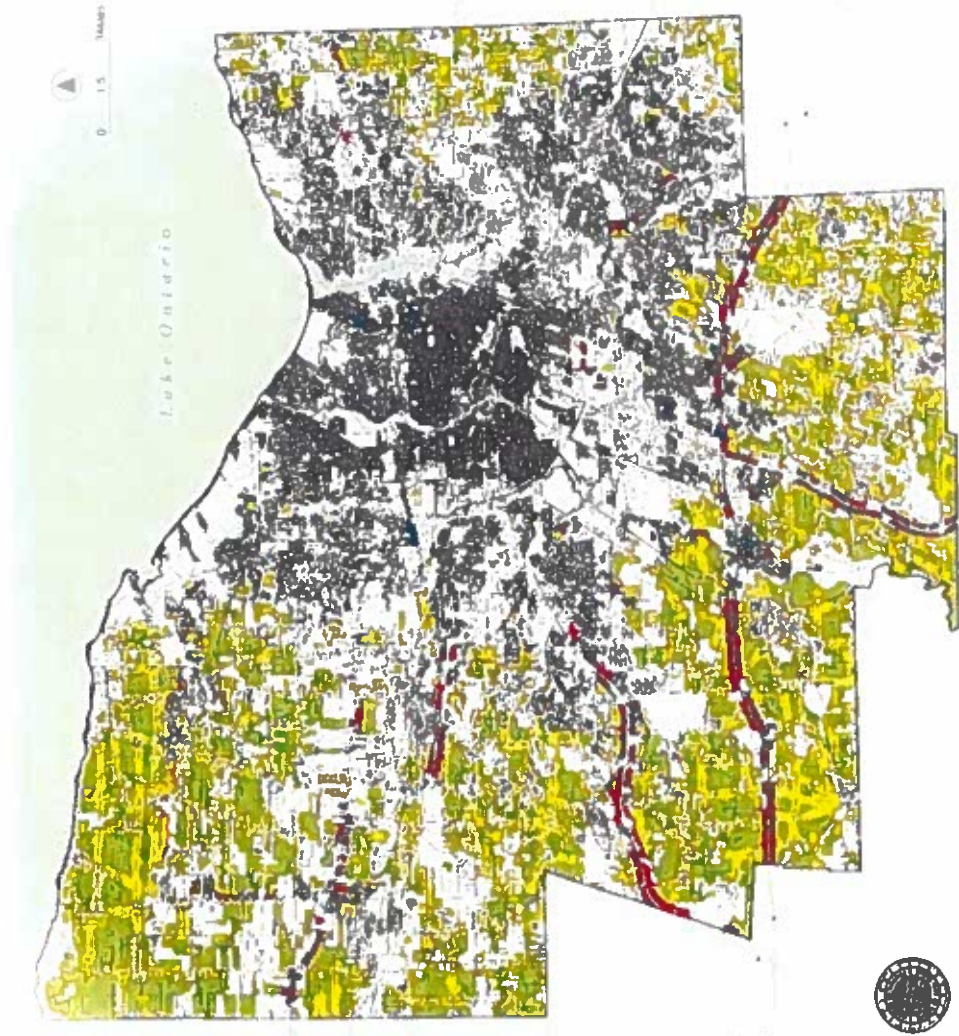
Map 18. Changes in Developed Land Cover



Map 11 Active Farmland by Soil Classification



Map 12. Agricultural Parcels by Vulnerability to Development



**AGRICULTURAL PARCELS
VULNERABLE TO DEVELOPMENT
MONROE COUNTY, NY
AGRICULTURAL & FARMLAND
PROTECTION PLAN**

- Ag Parcels with None of the Vulnerability Components
- Ag Parcels within 500' of Previously Developed Land Cover
- Ag Parcels within 1000' of I-90, I-390, I-490, NYS Rt. 531 or NYS Rt. 104
- Ag Parcels within 500' of Parcels with Public Sewer Service
- Ag Parcels with all 3 Vulnerability Components
- Ag Parcels with 2 of the 3 Vulnerability Components

- MONROE COUNTY
- TOWN BOUNDARY
- VILLAGE BOUNDARY
- CITY BOUNDARY
- TAX PARCEL
- WATERBODY
- STREAM / RIVER
- STATE ROUTE
- THRUWAY / LIMITED ACCESS HIGHWAY

Vulnerability Components

- Proximity to previously development land (per NRCIS Land cover mapping)
- Proximity to major highways (I-490, I-390, I-550, NYS Rts 531 and 104)
- Proximity to sewer areas (per tax parcel data)



B. Agricultural Economy

1. Introduction

This section examines the value and types of products produced on farmland as well as the economic contributions of related businesses such as services, distribution, wholesale and retail sales, and processing. The analysis relies on a variety of data sources, each of which contributes to an understanding of the significance of agriculture and related industries to Monroe County and the regional economy. See footnotes within the following sections for data source descriptions and limitations.

Data Sources

Sources of data include:

- U.S. Department of Agriculture Census of Agriculture
- U.S. Department of Commerce Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA)
- IMPLAN – a proprietary economic model that compiles data from a variety of sources to identify inputs and outputs related to specific industrial sectors
- Research and stakeholder interviews to describe the economic impact of farms and related businesses in Monroe County

BEA data also relies on surveys and secondary data to generate its annual reports. IMPLAN analysis of inputs and outputs is more accurate when conducted on a regional basis, rather than for a single county, as supply chains and markets extend beyond county boundaries.

Reports based on economic data compiled by IMPLAN, a proprietary economic impact analysis tool, offer details about specific components of the agricultural economy and how various sectors interact with one another. This data provides a more complete picture of how agricultural products move through primary and secondary market supply chains and, therefore, the total value generated through agricultural activities. However, only Monroe County industry data was included in the Plan's economic analysis, leaving substantial supply chain value and relationships outside of the scope of this plan, but nevertheless present in the regional, state, and national economy. Analysis of IMPLAN data is included in Appendix B.

2. Food System Overview

The “food system” is a broad term that encompasses all of the complex, interconnected activities that involve the production, processing, transportation, and consumption of food. Food systems exist in a wide range of scales ranging from the global food system to the national, regional, community, local, and household levels. Food systems include both the drivers and outcomes of these activities, as well as the influences of large-scale forces and actions taken by institutions and governments. For example, the the local/regional scale of the food system of Monroe County is influenced and supported by the food systems of individual farms, nearby counties, New York State, the United States, and the

Part 2. Current Conditions & Trends -Agricultural Economy

entire globe. As shown in the graphic below, the food system is a holistic way of viewing a myriad of environmental, commercial, governmental, sociocultural, and agricultural elements, which are sometimes perceived as acting independently from each other, as an integrated web of activities.

Municipalities and government agencies can take steps to be supportive and proactive towards their local food systems, though they cannot control or influence every aspect of the food system at large.

While municipalities can undertake comprehensive food system plans, this Agricultural and Farmland Protection Plan focuses primarily on agricultural production and the markets and inputs that directly relate to agricultural production and farmland protection.

Figure 5. Food System graphic



Source: <https://foodsystems.wsu.edu/food>

3. Sales of Agricultural Products

According to the 2022 US Census of Agriculture³, 511 farms in Monroe County generated \$101 million in total sales, an increase of 32% increase since 2017.

Monroe County ranks fifth in the production of vegetables, melons, potatoes, and sweet potatoes, eighth in nursery, greenhouse, floriculture, and sod, second in Christmas trees, and eleventh in grains, oilseeds, dry beans, and dry peas.

The 2022 Census of Agriculture ranked Monroe County 31st in the State in the total market value of products sold, Monroe County farms generated 1.3% of the Statewide total value of agricultural products sold in 2022.

Crops comprised 90% of the market value of products sold in Monroe County in 2022 led by “grains, oilseeds, dry beans, and dry peas” with \$37,325,000 (37% of the total), and “vegetables, melons, potatoes, and sweet potatoes” with \$28,607,000 (28%) The primary grains produced in 2022 were corn and soybeans, with sales valued at \$20.6 million and \$11.1 million, respectively, followed by wheat with \$4.4 million. While the number of farms producing crops remained stable between 2017 and 2022, the value of sales from these farms increased by 37%.

Revenue from livestock products included \$7.9 million from dairy farms. Cattle, horses, poultry and other animal products generated approximately \$2 million in sales in 2022.

The Census of Agriculture reported that 139 farms in Monroe County produced livestock, poultry and their products in 2022, generating approximately \$9,935,000 in sales. Approximately three dairies generated sales of approximately \$7,913,000 from sales of milk from cows. The market value of milk produced from cows in Monroe County was 21% more than in 2017, when approximately 12 dairy farms generated \$6,514,000 in sales.

Approximately 81 farms in Monroe County had poultry. Of these 59 farms sold poultry or eggs, with a total market value of approximately \$157,000. Approximately 135 farms had horses, 34 raised beef cattle, 26 maintained sheep or lambs, and 23 had goats. Approximately 43 farms in Monroe County manage colonies of honeybees.

³ Data from the U.S. Census of Agriculture, conducted every five years, relies on surveys of farmers and defines “farm” as any operation that generates at least \$1,000 a year in sales. As the 5-year Census reports data from a single point in time, it does not account for volatility in prices received by farmers for commodities and may present an uncharacteristic peak or dip in market value.

Part 2. Current Conditions & Trends -Agricultural Economy

Chart 6. Market Value of Products Sold, by Commodity or Commodity Group, 2012-2022

Market Value of Products Sold, by Commodity or Commodity Group, 2012 - 2022

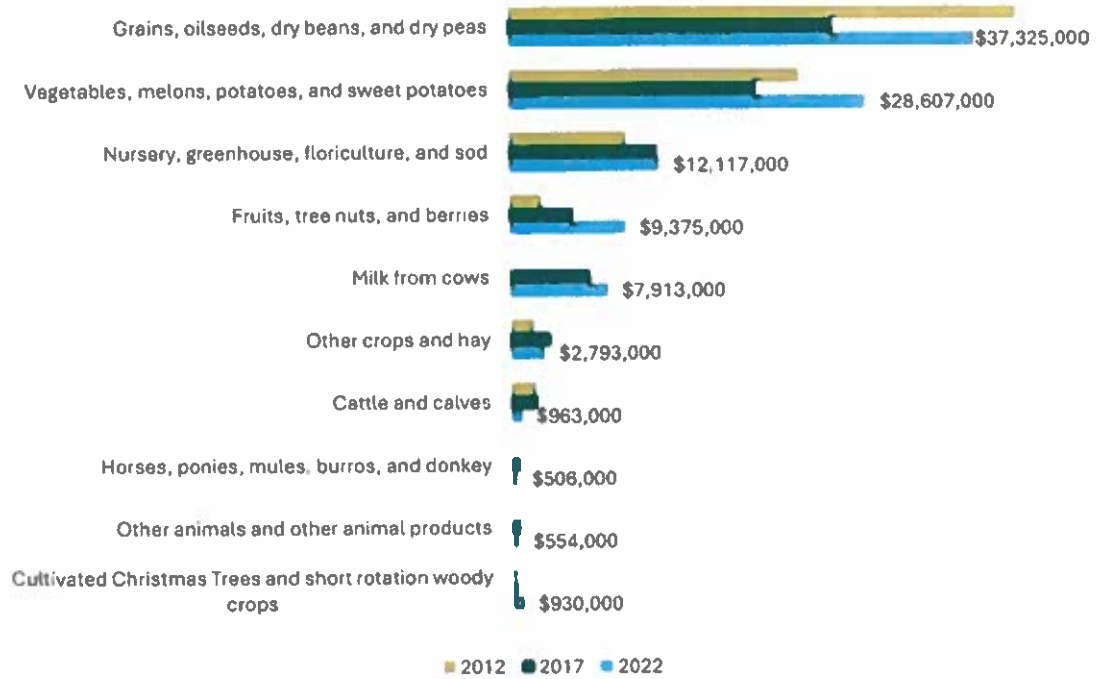


Photo 7. Chase Farm Aerial Landscape, Town of Rush. Credit: Adam Montoya



Part 2. Current Conditions & Trends - Agricultural Economy

Table 7. Market Value of Products Sold, 2022

Item	2022 Market Value (In dollars)	Percent of Total
Crops, including nursery and greenhouse crops	\$ 91,147,000	90%
Grains, oilseeds, dry beans, and dry peas	37,325,000	37%
Corn	20,595,000	20%
Wheat	4,430,000	4%
Soybeans	11,070,000	11%
Vegetables, melons, potatoes, and sweet potatoes	28,607,000	28%
Fruits, tree nuts, and berries	9,375,000	9%
Fruits and tree nuts	7,786,000	8%
Berries	1,589,000	2%
Nursery, greenhouse, floriculture, and sod	12,117,000	12%
Cultivated Christmas Trees and short rotation woody crops	930,000	1%
Cultivated Christmas Trees	930,000	1%
Other crops and hay	2,793,000	3%
Livestock, poultry, and their products	\$ 9,935,000	10%
Poultry and eggs	\$ 157,000	0%
Cattle and calves	\$ 963,000	1%
Milk from cows	\$ 7,913,000	8%
Hogs and pigs	\$ 38,000	0%
Sheep, goats, wool, mohair, and milk	\$ 140,000	0%
Horses, ponies, mules, burros, and donkey	\$ 506,000	1%
Other animals and other animal products	\$ 219,000	0%
Total	\$ 101,082,000	100%

Source: 2022 Census of Agriculture

The per farm average of market value of products sold increased 36 percent from 2017 to \$197,813 as compared to a Statewide average of \$262,228, which was a 63 percent increase from 2017. The per farm average net cash farm income in Monroe County increased, as well, rising 35 percent to \$57,713.

Sales by size of farm

A small number of large farms account for most of the economic output and land in production. The 38 farms that generated \$500,000 or more in the market value of products accounted for 7% of Monroe County farms, but 85% of overall County product market value. The 268 farms with less than \$10,000 in annual sales generated less than 1% of the total value of agricultural products sold.

Similarly, farms with 1,000 or more acres in production account for 6% of farms, but 60% of acres in production.

Part 2. Current Conditions & Trends -Agricultural Economy

Table 8. Monroe County 2022 Value of Products by Range

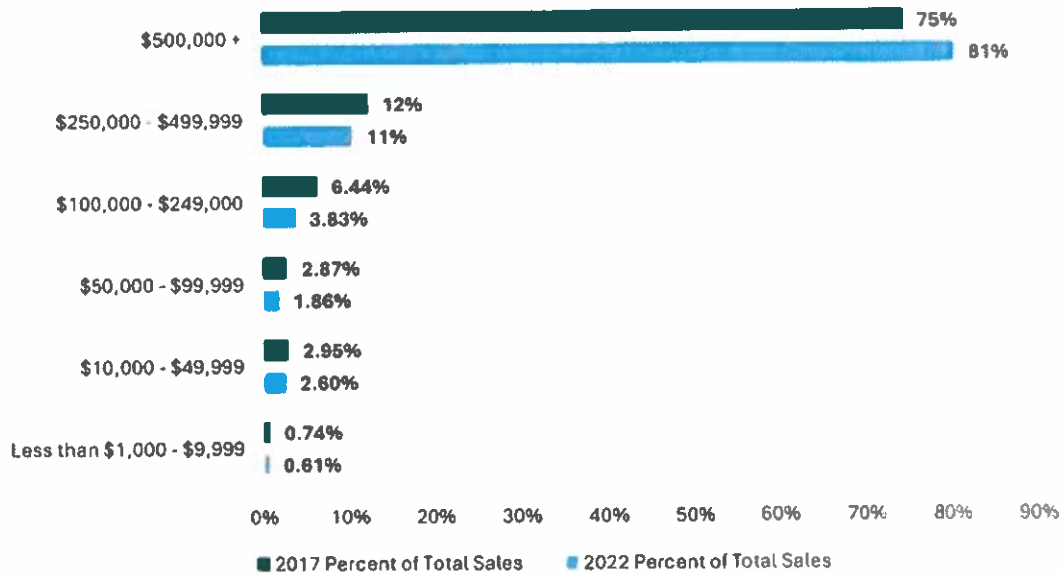
Monroe County 2022 Value of Products by Range				
Annual Value of Products	Number of Farms in Value Range	Percent of Total County Farms	Value	Percent of Total County Value
Less than \$1,000 - \$9,999	268	51%	\$621,000	0.61%
\$10,000 - \$49,999	136	26%	\$2,624,000	2.60%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	26	5%	\$1,882,000	1.86%
\$100,000 - \$249,000	26	5%	\$3,869,000	3.83%
\$250,000 - \$499,999	29	6%	\$10,664,000	11%
\$500,000 +	38	7%	\$81,422,000	81%
Total	523	100%	\$101,082,000	100.00%

Source: USDA Census of Agriculture

The concentration of sales among the County’s largest producers has increased since 2017, as shown in the chart below. Consolidation of large producers reflects a continuing national trend.

Chart 7. Market Value of Products by Range, 2017 - 2022

Market Value of Products Sold by Percent of Total Sales:
2017 - 2022



Source: USDA Census of Agriculture

Part 2. Current Conditions & Trends -Agricultural Economy

4. Economic Impact of Agricultural Production

Data from the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) quantify the economic impact of farming and other industries with annual reports on farm income, employment and value of products sold.

With 1,256 people employed on farms in 2022, agriculture represented 0.25% of all Monroe County jobs.

In addition to directly providing jobs and earnings, agriculture complements other industries in Monroe County, including food manufacturing, agriculture related businesses, and forestry. When these related industries are considered, agriculture-related earnings comprise 4% of County earnings.

Farm Income and Expenses

Farm sales have been increasing since 2015 but so have expenses. Farm sales have increased due to factors like higher crop prices and livestock values. However, farm expenses have also risen, particularly in areas like hired labor and feed, potentially offsetting some of the income gains. The overall impact on farm profitability depends on the specific details of each farm and the broader economic context.

Farm Income

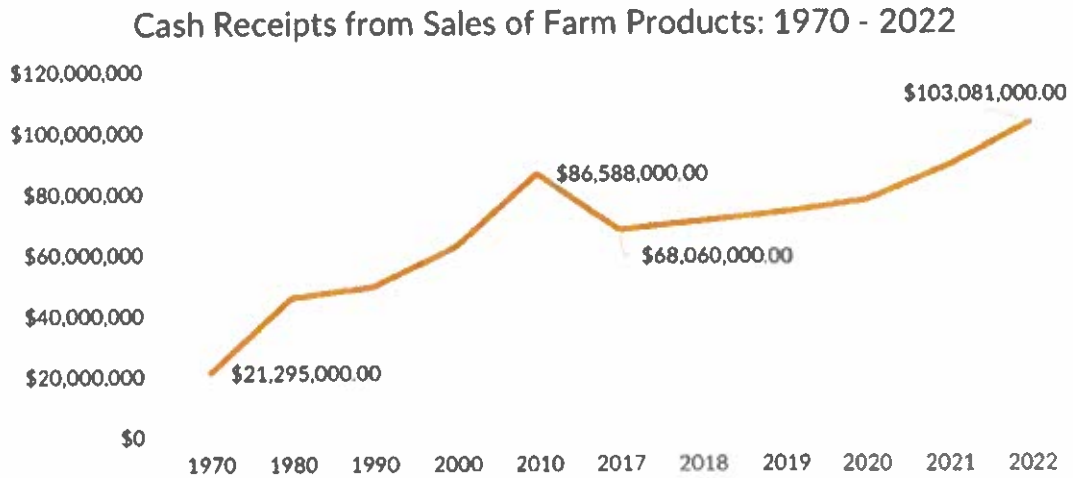
Farm income from sales of agricultural products totaled \$103,081,000 in 2022. Based on BEA data (which are reported in current dollars but not adjusted for inflation), the value of sales of farm products has steadily increased in Monroe County over the last fifty years. Since 2017, Monroe County farms increased sales each year and at an accelerated pace, gaining 4% from 2017 to 2018, 16% from 2021 to 2022, and a remarkable 51% from 2017 to 2022.



Photo 8. Chilli farm. Credit: Steve Kranzer

Part 2. Current Conditions & Trends -Agricultural Economy

Chart 8. Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1970 - 2022

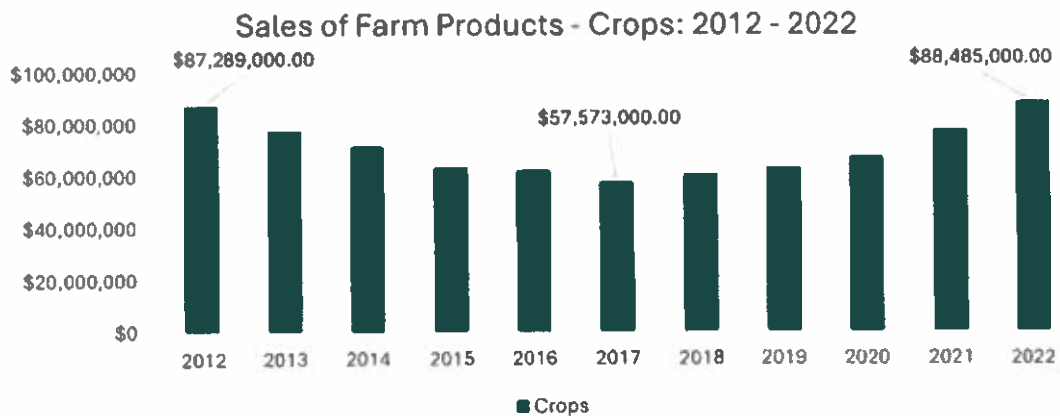


Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Table CAINC45: Farm Income and Expenses

The BEA groups farm sales into two main categories– livestock and products (which includes milk and dairy products) and crops. Crops are the main driver of farm sales in Monroe County, accounting for 86% of all sales of farm products in 2022. Crop sales fell from \$87 million (their second highest total) to a low of \$57 million in 2017 before experiencing a steady, nearly \$31 million recovery and expansion to \$88,485,000 in 2022.

While livestock and products only accounted for 14% of farm sales in 2022, the industries enjoyed steady increases from a 2016 low of \$9.8 million to \$14,596,000 in 2022. Both categories reached 10-year highs in 2022 and both experienced substantial fluctuations over the 10-year period.

Chart 9. Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings - Crops, 2012 - 2022



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Table CAINC45: Farm Income and Expenses

Part 2. Current Conditions & Trends -Agricultural Economy

Chart 10. Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings - Livestock and Products, 2012 - 2022

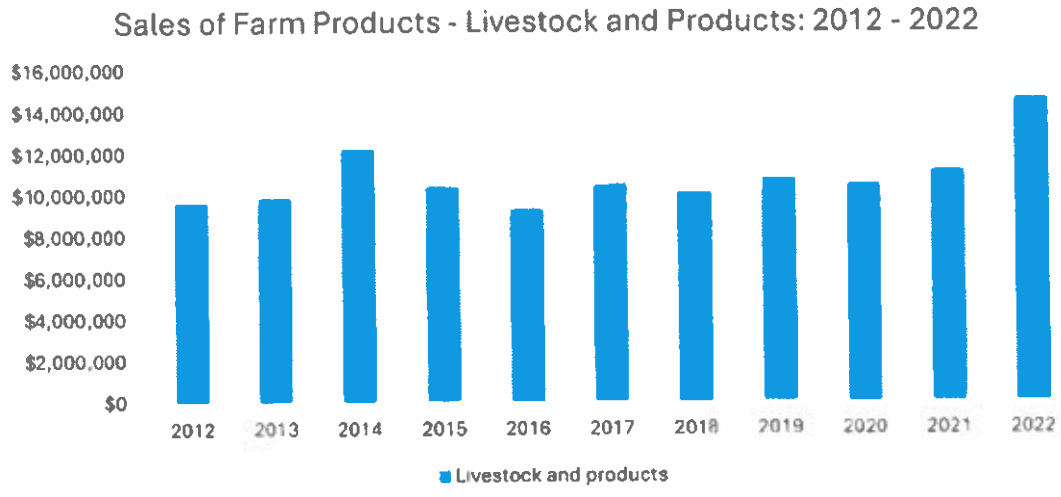
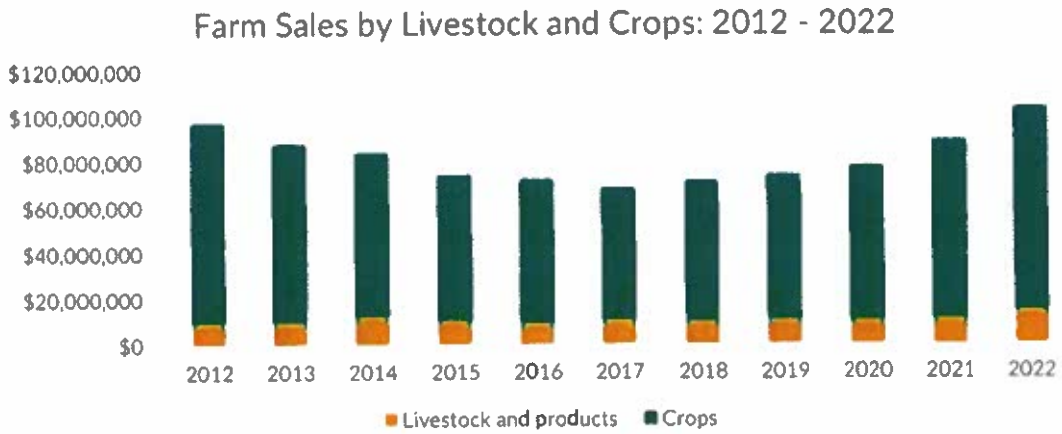


Chart 11. Farm Sales by Livestock and Crops: 2012 - 2022



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Table CAINC45: Farm Income and Expenses

Based on BEA data, Monroe County's Real GDP in 2022, was \$49 billion which ranked 8th in the state – behind Erie (7) and Westchester (6) and in front of Bronx (9) and Albany (10). At \$99 million, farm sales comprised less than one percent of the County's total Real Gross Domestic Product and 0.06% of County earnings.

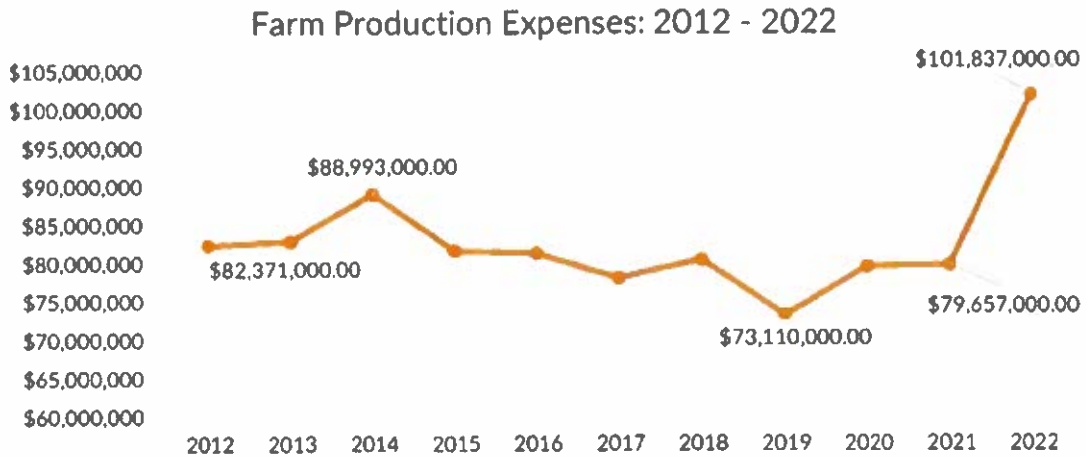
Production Expenses

Farm production expenses totaled nearly \$102 million in 2022, an increase of 28% since 2021. Between 2012 and 2022, total expenses fluctuated while trending higher over the last decade. Since the 10-year

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low in production expenses in 2019, expenses climbed nine percent from 2019 to 2020, stayed flat from 2020 to 2021, and then spiked 28% from 2021 to 2022, rising \$22 million in a single year.

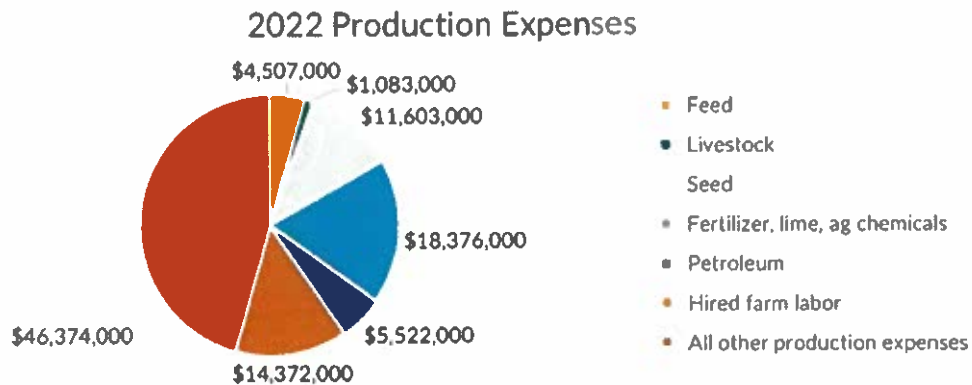
Chart 12. Production Expenses, 2012 - 2022



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Table CAINC45: Farm Income and Expenses

Production expenses include feed, livestock, seed, fertilizer, fuel, labor and all other production expenses. In 2022, the BEA category of “all other production expenses” represented almost half of Monroe County farm expenses. These expenses include repair and operation of machinery; depreciation, interest, rent, and taxes; and other miscellaneous expenses.

Chart 13. Production Expenses, 2022

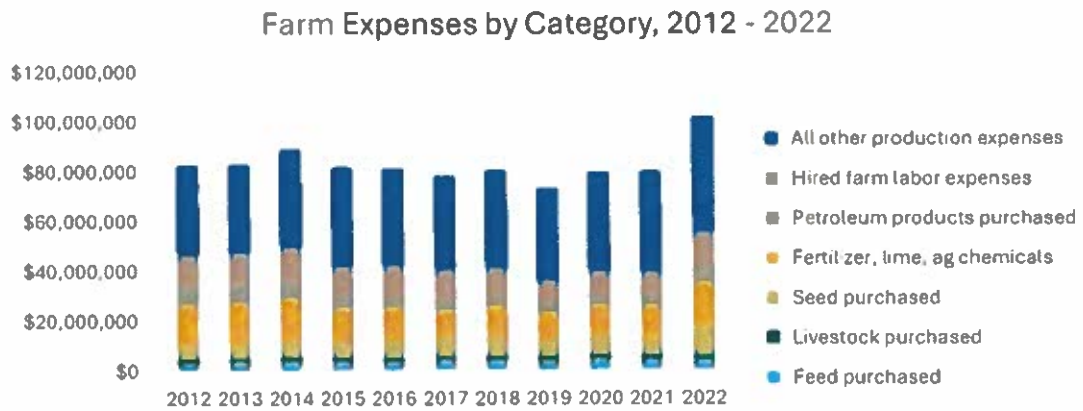


Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Table CAINC45: Farm Income and Expenses

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Between 2012 and 2022, feed, seed, and all other production expenses were the largest contributors to overall expense increases. Several other categories also experienced significant spikes from 2021 to 2022, which resulted in a dramatic increase in overall expenses from 2021 to 2022. All other expenses rose \$6 million, labor costs rose \$5.2 million, and seeds rose by \$5 million.

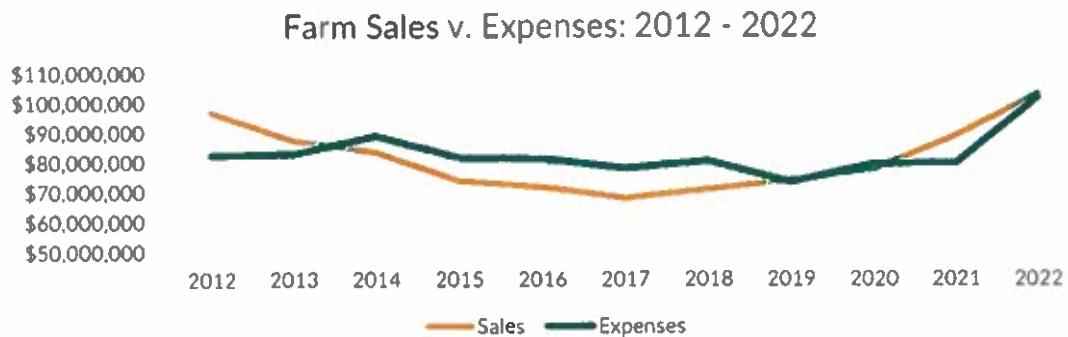
Chart 14. Production Expenses by Category, 2012 - 2022



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Table CAINC45: Farm Income and Expenses

When taken together, the gains in sales are almost entirely offset by the increase in expenses. While some farms may be able to raise prices as costs increase, many Monroe County farms have limited ability to set their prices, especially in commodity markets. In those markets, farms are price “takers” not price “makers” and this can result in production expenses exceeding sales price and revenues for extended periods of time. This is likely a major challenge for farms as they continue to seek efficiencies and economies of scale to reduce costs amidst the inflationary pressures they are facing.

Chart 15. Farm Sales versus Expenses, 2012 - 2022



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Table CAINC45: Farm Income and Expenses

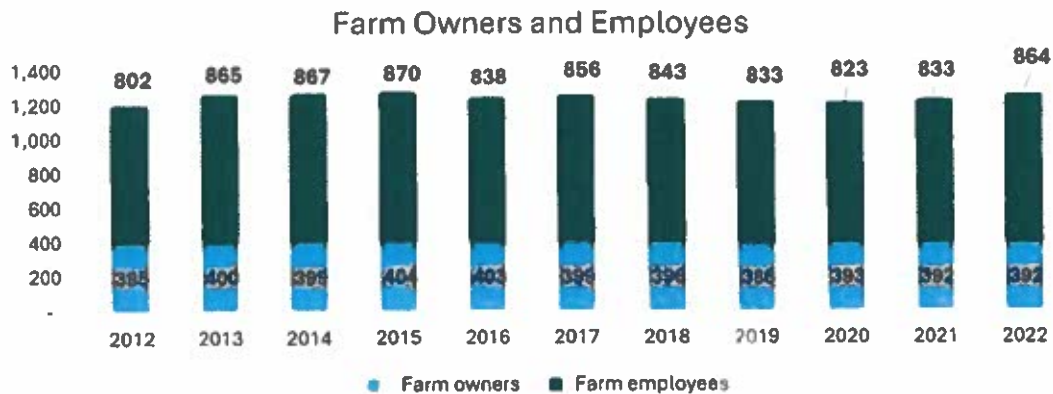
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Farm Employment

According to 2022 data from the BEA, 1,256 people were employed on farms, including 392 farm proprietors and 864 employees. This represents 0.25% of the 495,556 people employed in Monroe County. For comparison, the top three industries by number of employees in Monroe County in 2022 were Health Care and Social Assistance (76,351 people, representing 15% of the total), Government and Government Enterprises (46,702 people, representing 9% of the total), and Retail Trade (44,732 people, representing 9% of the total).

Farm employment has remained relatively stable over the 10-year period between 2012 and 2022. The industry has added 59 jobs since 2012, a five percent increase. For comparison, the total number of jobs in Monroe County increased by 4.9% over the same period. Additionally, the percentage of farm jobs occupied by employees versus proprietors has remained stable over the 10-year period between 2012 and 2022 at roughly 70% employees and 30% proprietors.

Chart 16. Farm Owner versus Farm Employee Jobs, 2012 - 2022

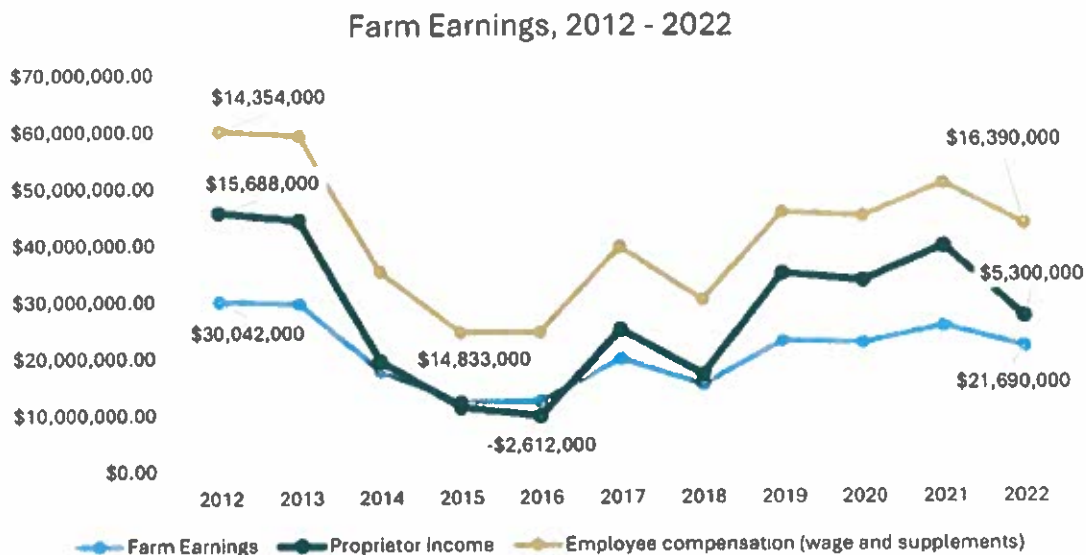


Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Table CAEMP25N: Total Full-Time and Part-Time Employment by NAICS Industry

Farm earnings – the sum of wage and salary disbursements, supplements to wages and salaries, and proprietors’ income – have been remarkably volatile over the 10-year period from 2012 – 2022. Total farm earnings peaked in 2012 at \$30,042,000, decreased to a low of \$12,221,000 in 2016, and then rose and fell over the next seven years, settling at \$21,690,000 in 2022. Farm earnings increased almost \$9.5 million from the 2015 low to 2022. However, earnings fell \$3.5 million from 2021 to 2022 underscoring just how volatile earnings are in the current agricultural economy.

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Chart 17. Farm earnings – Total , Proprietor, Employee – 2012 - 2022



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Table CAINC45: Farm Earnings

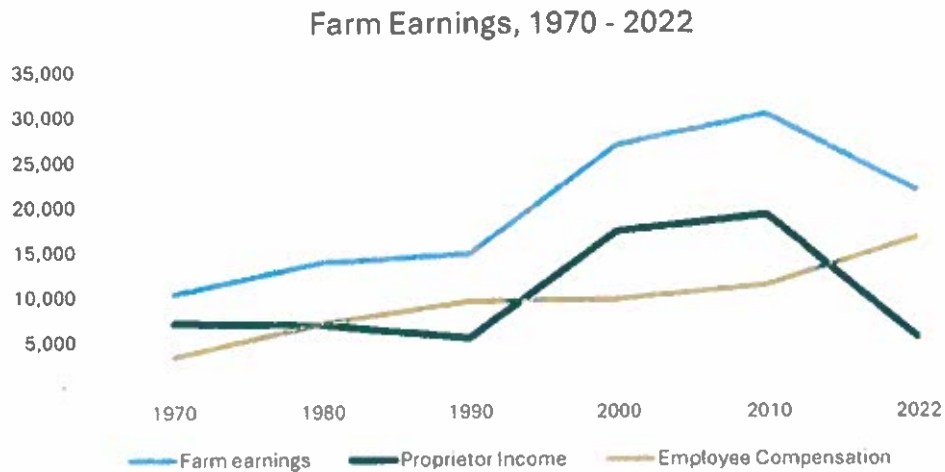
Proprietor income is an especially volatile component of overall farm earnings. Monroe County proprietor’s earnings ranged from a \$2.6 million loss in 2016 to \$15.7 million in earnings in 2012 – the 10-year high for earnings. The 10-year period is characterized by rapid shifts in earnings on a year-to-year basis. From the \$2.6 million low in 2015, earnings rallied to \$5.1 million in 2017 (a \$7.7 million increase) and fell from \$14.1 million in 2021 to \$5.3 million in 2022 (an \$8.8 million decrease).

Employee compensation, by comparison, is a more stable component of farm earnings. As shown in the chart below, labor costs increased sharply between 2010 and 2022.

The 2012 – 2022 period appears to be uniquely volatile when compared to earnings data from 1970 to 2022. Farm earnings, employee earnings, and even proprietor earnings, follow a relatively smooth upward trajectory from 1970 to around 2010. From 2010 to 2022, that trend ends abruptly and, as we saw in the chart above, the year-to-year volatility increases substantially.

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Chart 18. Farm earnings – Total, Proprietor, Employee – 1970 - 2022



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Table CAINC45: Farm Earnings

5. Markets

Monroe County farms rely on various markets to sell their products, including:

- Direct-to-consumer sales
- Sales to retail or institutional purchasers
- Sales to processors
- Sales to food hubs
- Sales to wholesalers

Direct-to-consumer sales allow the farm to retain the full value of the end product. Farms that produce and sell “value added” products generate additional income through the by increasing the value of raw products. Value added enterprises require additional business planning, investment and staffing beyond what is required for the production of the crop, animal or animal product.

Sales to directly to retailers, food hubs or institutions eliminate the “middleman” but do not command as high a price as direct retail sales. Many farms, particularly in commodities such as grains and dairy, sell directly to processors or wholesalers. Such enterprises must deliver large quantities of consistent quality and require dedicated staffing and business planning.

The table below shows changes in farm revenue from these business activities.

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Table 9. Monroe County Farm Business Activities, 2017 - 2022

Business Activity	2022 # Farms	2017 # Farms	2022 Value	2017 Value	Percent Change in Value
Value of food sold directly to consumers	91	101	\$ 4,661,000	\$ 4,156,000	12%
Value of food sold directly to retail markets, institutions, and food hubs for local or regionally branded products	26	21	\$ 12,874,000	\$ 7,515,000	71%
Value of processed or value-added agricultural products sold	34	38	\$ 11,780,000	\$ 6,233,000	89%
Total	151	160	\$29,315,000	\$17,904,000	64%

Source: USDA Census of Agriculture

Between 2017 and 2022, the value of value-added agricultural products sold increased 89% to 11.78 million.

Additional detail about markets for agricultural products follows in this section. An overview of institutional sales and emergency feeding and how they may offer opportunities for local farmers is presented in the following section (Part 2. B. 6).

Direct-to-Consumer Sales

Many farms in Monroe County sell directly to consumers, thereby retaining a larger portion of the end value of their products. While direct-to-consumer sales help farmers increase income, incorporating retail sales into the farm enterprise requires additional business planning, investment and staffing beyond what is required to produce the agricultural product.

Farms in Monroe County sell directly to consumers through farm stands, on-farm retail stores, internet sales and Community Supported Agriculture (CSAs). Between 2017 and 2022, the value of products sold directly to consumers by 12% to \$4.661 million; the value of food sold directly to retail markets, institutions, and food hubs or for local or regionally branded products increased 71% to \$12.874 million.

Community Supported Agriculture (CSA)

Community Supported Agriculture (CSA) are farming operations that receive funds from customers, typically through a subscription service where community members will pay a fee in exchange for a regular delivery of produce and/or other agricultural products.

Farmers Markets

As listed by CCE Monroe County, there are approximately 13 farmers markets which are typically open from May to October. Most markets operate seasonally, with some, including the Rochester Public Market and the Brighton Market, operating year-round.

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The Rochester Public Market has been continuously open and operating since 1827. The Public Market has been at its current site at 280 North Union Street since 1905. Located in one of the most economically distressed neighborhoods in the City, MarketView Heights, the market not only provides opportunities for community members to purchase local produce and interact with their community, but the market also provides indoor spaces for other local entrepreneurs to market and sell their goods such as baked goods, coffee, flowers, dog treats, cooked foods, and much more.

Resources to support farmers markets include the [Farmers Market Managers Professional Certification](#), offered by the Farmers Market Federation of New York which offers courses to help market managers build skills in marketing, communications, business planning and overall market management.

Farmers markets may participate in the Farmers' Market Nutrition Program, which is funded by USDA Food and Nutrition Service and associated with the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC) and seniors through the Commodity Supplemental Food Program (SCFP). The program provides coupons for low-income seniors and families enrolled in WIC or CSFP to purchase fresh, local fruits and vegetables. Participating markets in Monroe County include the Rochester Public Market, Westside Farmer's Market, South Wedge Farmers' Market, Greece Ridge Mall Farmers Market, Fairport Farmers' Market, Brighton Farmers Market and Brockport Farmers Market.

On-Farm Value-Added

Many farms in Monroe County operate on-farm value-added enterprises to expand their revenue and capture a larger share of the value of the end product. These include on-farm processing or packaging, manufacturing of beverages or food products, marketing of branded products, and preparation of ready to eat foods.



Photo 9. Zarpentine Farms. Credit: Lori Coleman. Copyright Lori & Erin Photography, used with permission

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Raw agricultural products become “value added” when they have been modified or enhanced to have a higher market value and/or a longer shelf life. A value-added agricultural business may be defined as any activity an agricultural producer performs outside of traditional commodity production to receive a higher return per unit of commodity sold.

By creating new products from raw commodities, through packaging innovations, or by taking on distribution and storage, the farmer increases the value of the product sold and the farm business captures the increased value that would otherwise be paid to downstream businesses.

Distinctive branding and certifications can also increase the value of an agricultural product that can be captured by the farmer. For example, consumers may be willing to pay more for pasture-fed animal products, certified organic or local foods.

USDA Definition of a Value-Added Agricultural Product:

Any agricultural commodity or product that:

- *Has undergone a change in the physical state or form of the product, such as milling wheat into flour or making strawberries into jam.*
- *Is produced in a manner that enhances the value of the agricultural commodity or product, such as organically produced products.*
- *Is physically segregated in a manner that results in the enhancement of the value of that commodity or product, such as an identity preserved product.*
- *Is a source of farm- or ranch-based renewable energy, including E-85 fuel; or*
- *Is aggregated and marketed as a locally produced agricultural food product and, as a result of the change in physical state or the manner in which the agricultural commodity or product is produced and segregated, the customer base for the commodity or product is expanded*

Resources

Existing programs that support on-farm value-added enterprises include the Genesee-Finger Lakes Regional Planning Council's (G/FLRPC) [Growing the Agricultural Industry Now! \(GAIN\) program](#), a revolving loan program that could provide up to \$200,000 in low interest loans to help finance ag-related projects. The USDA [Value Added Producer Grant](#) programs have offered funding for planning (such as conducting feasibility studies or developing business plans) and working capital for processing, marketing or inventory and salary expenses to value-added processing and other enterprises. However, future grant opportunities from the federal government or NYS agencies may not be available in the future.

Agritourism

Agritourism is another business activity farms engage in to build their brands, the connection to their customers, and their sales. Agritourism can also help to increase the public's knowledge and awareness of farming. Some examples of value-added agricultural products and agritourism in Monroe County include “U-Pick” for apples, strawberries and blueberries, vineyards, cider, festivals, and farm

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stands. Many farms that offer agritourism activities are listed in CCE Monroe's on-line Local Food Guide, which is updated annually.

The specific agritourism activities a farm engages in vary based on farmers preferences, proximity to population centers, crops or livestock and can include "u-pick" options, educational tours, farm stays, workshops, farm restaurants or "pop-up" dinners, and more. Agritourism operations and direct-to-consumer sales can help farmers capture a larger share of the value chain by selling directly to consumers or by drawing more consumers to them directly. Direct-to-consumer sales may mean roadside stands, farmers market or other programs where sellers get to connect directly with consumers.

The 2022 U.S. Census of Agriculture reported that 20 farms in Monroe County participated in agritourism and recreation services, generating \$4,982,000 in total sales. This was up from \$553,000 in 2017.

Monroe County Cornell Cooperative Extension's Local Food Guide provides a comprehensive listing and interactive maps of farm and food operators engaged in various forms of agritourism, portions of which are included below: <https://monroe.cce.cornell.edu/agriculture/local-food-guide>

NYS Agricultural District laws provide protection from unreasonable local regulation when the agritourism enterprise supports agricultural production on the farm. New York State Agricultural Districts Law (AGM Sec. 25-AA) defines "Agricultural tourism" as, "activities, including the production of maple sap and pure maple products made therefrom, conducted by a farmer on-farm for the enjoyment and/or education of the public, which primarily promote the sale, marketing, production, harvesting or use of the products of the farm and enhance the public's understanding and awareness of farming and farm life." Agritourism operations on farms within NYS-certified Agricultural Districts are generally protected against unreasonable local regulation provided the revenues from agritourism events does not exceed the annual sales of the farm's crops, livestock and livestock products.

Direct to Retailer

Some Monroe County farms sell directly to retailers. Typically, such sales require large volumes and consistent quality.

Wholesale Markets

Wholesale food distributors purchase products from farms for sale to restaurants, institutions, retail outlets and other markets.

Livestock and Produce Auctions

Produce and livestock auctions serve as a way for farmers to offload surplus goods and livestock without spending the time and energy on direct-to-consumer sales. Farmers can drop off their goods and livestock at the auction grounds and the auction house will handle selling and processing payment for the goods, taking a commission as payment for the service. Individuals and wholesalers alike purchase from auctions. Auctions often have the benefit of being able to sell very large quantities of produce at

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once and in some cases can connect ethnic groups with culturally desirable livestock and produce. Farmers also use auctions to purchase feeder or replacement cattle.

The primary livestock auctions near Monroe County are Empire Livestock Marketing in Pavilion (Genesee County) and Canandaigua Stockyards (Ontario County).

The closest produce auction to Monroe County is Orleans Produce Market in Albion (Orleans County). Other auctions are in Genesee Valley Produce Auction in Freedom NY (Allegany County), Finger Lakes Produce Auction in Penn Yan (Yates County), Ontario Produce Auction in Stanley (Ontario County) and Seneca Produce Auction in Romulus (Seneca County).

Aggregation

Many farms in Monroe County sell their products directly to aggregators, which prepare and distribute the products to retailers, processors or other markets. Services provided by these businesses include purchasing, marketing, processing/packaging, transportation, and/or storage. These businesses develop relationships and enter contracts with markets, restaurants, and institutions to provide food in large quantities. These organizations also sign contracts with farmers to supply food in large quantities to fulfill procurement contracts. The exact degree to which produce is processed and packaged by the farmer or the aggregator would be a part of the contract. For instance, a farmer might wash and cut the produce, but the aggregator might pack it into the specific packaging the aggregator uses. Because aggregation and distribution is contract-based, this gives the farmer a certain peace of mind that there is a purchaser for what they produce.

Processing

Farmers may contract with processors or sell their products directly to processors. Livestock farmers may contract for meat processing and sell the resulting product directly to consumers, either as retail products or as "shares" of an animal. Vegetable farmers may sell products directly to food processing facilities.

Processing generally refers to actions such as packaging, washing, cutting/preparing, and sorting food, as well as value-adding processes, such as converting raw milk into yogurt, baking apples into pies, or packaging lettuce heads into salad mixes, for example. Meat processing refers to the entire process of livestock butchering, from transporting live animals to packaging saleable meats.

As detailed in the IMPLAN analysis section in Appendix B, food manufacturing is a significant industry in Monroe County, with a total output of \$2.2 billion in 2022. Canned fruits and vegetables manufacturing is the largest industry sector with \$504 million in sales (22% of the food manufacturing total), providing robust local infrastructure for the County's substantial fruit and vegetable production.

Food Manufacturing is the County's largest agricultural related industry and is well positioned for growth because of the County's available workforce as well as the availability of freshwater resources, as evidenced by the recently announced Fairlife Coca-Cola plant which is projected to use one million gallons of water per day. Efforts to align production and workforce development to support manufacturing expansion can build markets for Monroe farm products and create manufacturing jobs.

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Breweries, distilleries, and wineries collectively represent 31% of the food manufacturing total output and generated \$714 million in sales. This not only provides a ready market to Monroe County producers but also offers opportunities for branding and agritourism, often associated with the social and experiential nature of the beverage industry.

Emerging Markets

Cannabis is an emerging market although potential growers have faced challenges in navigating licensing and other requirements. Cultivation of cannabis requires an Adult-Use Cultivator License (AUCC) from the NYS Department of Agriculture & Markets pursuant to the Conditional Cannabis Cultivation law enacted in 2022. There may be opportunities for local farmers to supply dispensaries as New York State requires these products to be grown within the state. Challenges remain as the market and regulatory landscape evolve.



Photo 10. Beef cattle in Parma

6. Farm to Institution Sales

Farm-to-institution sales connect local farms with institutions such as schools, hospitals, universities, correctional facilities, and senior living centers to provide locally produced food. Institutions may enter into direct purchasing agreements with farms, establish local food procurement policies, or institute educational initiatives to promote healthy eating and sustainable practices. Consistent demand from institutions can provide farmers with stable, high-volume markets beyond traditional retail or wholesale channels.

K-12 Schools

K-12 purchases are supported through the **NY 30% Initiative**, a New York State Farm-to-School program that incentivizes schools to purchase at least 30% of their food from New York producers and

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processors. Schools that meet this threshold receive an increased state reimbursement—rising from \$0.06 to \$0.25 per meal—for their school lunch programs.

During the 2022-23 school year, none of the 18 school districts in Monroe County reached the 30% threshold. However, some Monroe County school districts may have purchased local farm products but may not have tracked or reported NYS food purchases due to limited administrative capacity.

Colleges and Universities

Colleges and universities are important markets for local and regional food producers. The extent to which these institutions prioritize local food sourcing varies based on their culture, values, and financial priorities. Student and faculty interest in healthy food, knowledge of food origins, connections to local communities, and carbon emission reduction goals motivate these institutions to engage with the local food supply chain.



Photo 11. Farm field, Parma

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However, these motivations are often weaker or more complex than those of K-12 schools. While some college students are from the local community, many come from across the state or country, lacking specific ties to local growers. Additionally, college food services are not subsidized by public funds like K-12 schools, making profitability a more significant factor, especially with budget and enrollment pressures.

Colleges and universities typically have two main contracts for food service operations: a food service operator and a broadline food distributor. These institutions have varying degrees of leverage to negotiate goals beyond price and cost, such as carbon reduction and local sourcing. Goals may include adapting menus to include lower-impact foods and tracking the carbon footprint of food to demonstrate progress, as well as geographic and local preference bids.

For State University of New York (SUNY) schools,

Executive Order 32, signed by Governor Hochul in August 2023, could lead to increased purchasing of New York State and local food. This order mandates New York State agencies to source 30% of their food from New York farmers and producers within five years, boosting local agriculture and food system resilience. While the specifics of compliance tracking and enforcement are still unclear, the Order provides state institutions with more leverage in negotiations with food service contractors to source more local food.

Monroe County Higher Education: Local Food Procurement

In Monroe County, there are several colleges and universities, each with varying approaches to local food sourcing policies and practices:

1. **University of Rochester:** The University of Rochester emphasizes sustainability and local sourcing in its dining services. They have initiatives to incorporate locally grown produce and products into their dining halls when possible, supporting regional farms and suppliers.
2. **Rochester Institute of Technology (RIT):** RIT has committed to sustainable practices in its dining services, including sourcing food locally whenever feasible. They participate in programs that support regional agriculture and aim to reduce their environmental footprint through responsible sourcing practices.
3. **Monroe Community College (MCC):** MCC focuses on providing healthy and sustainable food options on campus. While specific local sourcing policies weren't detailed, they participate in initiatives promoting wellness and environmentally responsible dining choices.
4. **Nazareth College:** Nazareth College includes local and sustainable food options in its dining services, though specific policies weren't detailed publicly. They prioritize wellness and sustainable practices in campus dining.
5. **St. John Fisher College:** St. John Fisher College integrates sustainable and locally sourced food options into its dining program. They emphasize environmental stewardship and healthy eating choices for their campus community.
6. **SUNY Brockport:** SUNY Brockport sources local foods whenever possible, including organic greens from Bolton Farms in Hilton.

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Hospitals and Health Care Organizations

Hospitals and healthcare organizations have increasingly become significant sources of institutional purchasing. Like colleges and universities, their level of engagement can vary widely and must align with their overall business model's profitability. Hospitals typically contract with food service providers, often the same ones used by colleges and universities, which presents similar challenges in negotiating local procurement requirements.

At the primary care and health insurance levels, many operators are experimenting with "Food as Medicine" or food prescription models. Monroe County, NY, has several "food as medicine" initiatives integrating nutrition into healthcare. Trillium Health's Food Pharmacy allows physicians to prescribe healthy foods, partnering with Headwater Food Hub and EquiCenter (educational partner) to provide fresh produce, cooking lessons, and nutrition education.

The Fruit and Vegetable Prescription (FVRx) Program, led by Cornell Cooperative Extension of Monroe County (CCE Monroe), operates across six Finger Lakes counties, including Monroe. The program partners with 30 healthcare providers and 70 clinics to offer vouchers redeemable at over 50 food retailers, including farmers' markets and grocery stores. In 2023, FVRx distributed over \$300,000 in vouchers, benefiting nearly 2,000 participants.

In February 2025, Trillium Health opened a food pantry and learning kitchen to address food insecurity. The facility, in partnership with Headwater Food Hub and EquiCenter, offers fresh local fruits and vegetables "prescribed" to people with diabetes, high cholesterol or hypertension.

The Rochester Lifestyle Medicine Institute promotes whole-food, plant-based nutrition through education, while the University of Rochester Medical Center's Nutrition in Medicine Research Center provides prepared meals for research participants and the public. These programs aim to improve health outcomes by increasing access to nutritious food and integrating it into medical care.

Currently, many of these programs are funded through grants, philanthropy, or marketing budgets. However, there are state and national efforts to integrate "Food as Medicine" more directly into the continuum of care. New York State's Delivery System Reform Incentive Payment Program (DSRIP) created connections and provided funding for several partnerships aimed at improving health outcomes and reducing healthcare costs by providing healthy food to qualifying patients. New York is working towards rolling out a DSRIP 2.0 program, which would build on the successes of the first round and likely include additional funds for "Food as Medicine" programs.

Many healthcare organizations, especially primary care providers, are also experimenting with Section 1115 Demonstration Waivers to test approaches to delivering and financing Medicaid services, including nutrition and food-based interventions. In Monroe County, Jordan Health is leveraging this waiver to pilot a Fruit and Vegetable Prescription (FVRx) program in partnership with Foodlink. Eligible patients—adults diagnosed with Type 2 Diabetes who experience food insecurity—receive vouchers redeemable for fresh produce at participating retailers, helping integrate nutrition into healthcare to improve patient outcomes.

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Emergency Feeding Programs

Emergency feeding agencies, including food banks and food pantries, could potentially play a critical role in the farm-to-institution landscape in New York State by creating consistent demand for locally grown and produced foods while addressing food insecurity. These agencies distribute fresh and shelf-stable foods to low-income and underserved populations. When they source products from local and New York State farmers, they help sustain agricultural producers while ensuring that nutritious food reaches those in need.

Several key programs support these efforts by providing funding specifically for the procurement of local and NYS products. The following describe programs existing in 2024. Future Federal funding for these programs is uncertain.

NY Food for NY Families Program

This USDA-funded NY Food for NY Families initiative provides grants to emergency feeding organizations to purchase and distribute New York State agricultural products. It emphasizes building long-term relationships between farmers and food banks, fostering a sustainable farm-to-institution model. The program supports local economies while improving food access for vulnerable populations.

Nourish NY

Nourish NY is a state-funded program that emerged during the COVID-19 pandemic to connect New York farmers with emergency feeding organizations. It reimburses food banks and pantries for purchasing surplus agricultural products directly from NYS farmers, reducing food waste and supporting the agricultural sector while supplying fresh, local food to families in need.

Hunger Prevention and Nutrition Assistance Program (HPNAP)

Administered by the NYS Department of Health, HPNAP provides funding to emergency feeding organizations to purchase nutritious food, including local and NYS products. It also supports operational costs like storage and transportation, enabling agencies to handle perishable and fresh foods effectively.

Through these programs, emergency feeding agencies not only address immediate food security needs but also contribute to the broader farm-to-institution ecosystem by integrating local agriculture into their supply chains, creating a win-win scenario for both producers and consumers in New York State.

Foodlink serves as the primary food bank for Monroe County and the broader Finger Lakes region, working to combat food insecurity and improve community health. Covering a 10-county service area—including Monroe, Allegany, Genesee, Livingston, Ontario, Orleans, Seneca, Wayne, Wyoming, and Yates counties—Foodlink distributes food to a network of 200 partner agencies including food pantries, shelters, and meal programs.

Food insecurity has risen significantly in the region, with rates increasing from 9.3% in 2021 to 12% in 2022, impacting more than 151,820 individuals. The demand for emergency food assistance has grown, particularly during the summer months when children lose access to school meals. In July and August

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2024, Foodlink recorded 276,794 client visits, more than double the 135,336 visits during the same period in 2023.

Foodlink plays a key role in Monroe County's emergency food system, working with community partners to distribute nutritious food and support initiatives like the Fruit and Vegetable Prescription (FVRx) program. These efforts help address food insecurity while advancing broader health and equity goals within the county.

Foodlink: Supporting Local Agriculture While Fighting Food Insecurity

Foodlink actively supports local agriculture through various programs and purchasing policies that prioritize sourcing from Monroe County and New York State producers. A notable initiative is the **Nourish New York** program, through which Foodlink has purchased 3.6 million pounds of surplus food from New York farmers, including products like apples, lettuce, tomatoes, onions, and potatoes. These items are then distributed to families in need within the region.

In its state-of-the-art commercial kitchen, Foodlink processes local produce to add value and support regional agriculture. For example, local apples are washed, sliced, bagged, and distributed to schools across New York State, promoting the consumption of fresh, local produce among students.

Additionally, Foodlink's **Curbside Market** is a mobile market that links communities in Rochester and the surrounding area to fresh, affordable food, further supporting local producers by providing them with a platform to reach consumers directly.

These efforts demonstrate Foodlink's commitment to strengthening the local food system, supporting New York State farmers, and providing fresh, nutritious food to the communities it serves.

Other Governmental Organizations

State-managed and funded institutions, especially those that are governed and operated by Monroe County are a potential important institutional market for Monroe County farm and food products. The Monroe County Jail and Correctional Facility both serve over one million meals per year each. Establishing targets, not just for New York State food, but for Monroe County food through a geographic preference bid or other such measure could substantially increase procurement of food produced in Monroe County.

Additionally, the Monroe County Office for the Aging administers several meal programs, including the Lunch Club Program and Home Delivered Meals. The Lunch Club Program provides congregate meals at various senior center sites throughout the county, serving nutritious meals to older residents and visitors. The Home Delivered Meals program delivers meals to homebound individuals who are unable to prepare their own meals due to illness or disability. These programs collectively serve thousands of meals annually, contributing to the nutritional well-being of Monroe County's senior population.

While Executive Order 32 will provide additional incentives for procurement, without additional policies in place, distributors and food service providers need only source New York State food, not necessarily

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Monroe County produce. Additionally, unless or until clear incentives or penalties for failing to meet Executive Order are put in place, adherence to Executive Order 32 will largely be voluntary.

The Good Food Bill (NYS S.6955/A.7264) would have built on the Good Food Purchasing Program by providing a comprehensive set of tools, technical support, and resources to support public institutions shifting to a values-based procurement model, perhaps at the same time as they are implementing Executive Order 32. These values include standards related to Local Economies, Animal Welfare, Environmental Sustainability, Nutrition, and Valued Workforce. The bill was vetoed in December 2024 by Governor Kathy Hochul. While supported by many agricultural organizations and farmers in NYS, it was opposed by the New York Farm Bureau, the state's largest farmer advocacy organization.



Photo 12. Credit: Farm Field, Chl. Credit: Steve Krenzer

7. Agricultural Support Services

Farms in Monroe County purchase supplies and services from numerous businesses located within and outside of Monroe County. These include suppliers of farm equipment, seed, fertilizer and other inputs as well as providers of services such as building contractors, equipment repair, veterinarians, accountants, nutrient management and other technical specialists.

As documented in the analysis of IMPLAN data in Appendix B, agriculture related businesses in Monroe County (other than retail food and beverage stores and wholesale grocery and related products businesses) generated approximately \$106,000 in sales in 2022. Businesses located in Monroe County mix fertilizers and manufacture pesticides and other agricultural chemicals as well as farm equipment, and food product machinery. Many equipment dealers and farm service providers are located in adjacent counties. Other farm inputs involve technical and professional services such as accounting, legal and construction by businesses that serve other sectors in addition to agriculture.

Lenders and investment firms that serve farms in Monroe County include traditional lending organizations like the Farm Credit System, USDA Farm Service Agency, and commercial banks with agricultural lending divisions. Farm Credit East, a financial cooperative that serves farmers in eight northeastern States, offers loans for land, equipment and facilities as well as consulting services such as tax planning, appraisals, estate planning and grant writing. Services focused on assisting young and beginning farmers include Farm Start, which offers financial assistance, mentorship, and education.

Part 2. Current Conditions & Trends -Agricultural Economy

Cornell Cooperative Regional Agricultural Programs

Cornell's regional agriculture specialists offer a variety of agriculture programs that provide specialized research-based education, technical assistance, and industry updates to enrolled farmers. Specialist Teams cover multi-county regions and deliver targeted support such as production management, pest and disease management advisory, field research results, and educational workshops tailored to each subsector of agriculture. Through enrollment, farmers receive information and programming from regional specialty teams. Teams that serve Monroe County are described below. More information can be found at Cornell Cooperative Extension's Regional Agriculture Programs webpage.

Northwest New York Dairy, Livestock & Field Crops Program

The NWNYS Dairy, Livestock and Field Crops team provides services to farms specializing in dairy, livestock, and field crops such as hay, corn, wheat, or soybeans. The team is part of the Cornell College of Agriculture & Life Sciences' Pro-Dairy program outreach and supports producers through a variety of educational and technical assistance efforts. Their outreach ranges from individual farm management consultations and troubleshooting to hands-on training and educational programs designed to support farm productivity and sustainability.

Cornell Vegetable Program

The Cornell Vegetable Team collaborates with faculty and Extension Educators statewide to address issues affecting the commercial vegetable industry. The program provides educational resources and technical assistance to growers, processors, and agribusinesses. Key focus areas include food safety, crop variety evaluation, market development, pest management, and best management practices for vegetable production.

Lake Ontario Fruit Team

The Lake Ontario Fruit team provides educational programs and technical support to the commercial fruit industry across New York. The team focuses on helping New York fruit farms remain competitive and profitable in the global market. Their efforts include evaluating and promoting new technologies that improve efficiency while reducing financial, legal, labor, environmental, and health-related risks for growers.

Ornamental Horticulture

The CCE Commercial Horticulture Program provides research-based information and educational programming to support the horticulture industry within Monroe County. The program focuses on improving production efficiency, increasing yields, and reducing operational costs for horticulture businesses. Educational efforts also address marketing and retail strategies, as well as best practices for plant growth, pest management, and disease control.

Part 2. Current Conditions & Trends -Agricultural Economy

8. Existing Plans, Programs & Regulations – Agricultural Economy

Agriculture and agriculture-related economic development are supported in the Finger Lakes Regional Economic Development Council's 2023 Strategic Plan as a key industry sector. Programs that help support farm businesses and the agricultural economy are administered by the Federal and State agencies, Monroe County, financial institutions and not-for-profit organizations.

County of Monroe Industrial Development Agency (COMIDA)

COMIDA is a governmental agency created in 1972 under Article 18A of the NYS General Municipal Law, with the purpose of attracting industry and creating job opportunities for Monroe County residents. It is governed by a Board of Directors appointed by the Monroe County Legislature. COMIDA supports business development through Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT) agreements that reduce property and/or sales taxes for investments that create jobs.

Recent agriculture-related businesses that have received financial incentives from COMIDA include:

- Gascon Family Vineyards, Mendon
- Black Button Distilling, Rochester
- Empire Medicinals, dba Leep Foods (Controlled Environment Mushroom Farm), Henrietta
- Fairlife, dairy processing, Webster
- Farmer Jon's Popcorn, Rochester
- Northern Soy (SoyBoy), Chili

Cornell Cooperative Extension

Cornell Cooperative Extension offers educational resources and technical assistance to help farmers in all aspects of their operation. Three Regional Ag Teams offer specialized expertise to farmers: Lake Ontario Fruit Program Team; Northwest Dairy, Livestock and Field Crops Team, and Cornell Vegetable Program. Training and education programs include pesticide applicator training webinars on various topics. Resources from Cornell University include the Cornell Agricultural Workforce Development resources.

USDA Farm Service Agency

The **USDA Farm Service Agency (FSA)** administers loans and financial assistance, including disaster relief. The Rochester Service Center office is at 1200a Scottsville Road, Rochester.

The **USDA Value-Added Producer Grant (VAPG)** program, which was created under the 2018 Farm Bill, administers grants for farms to add value-added processes to farm business, to generate new products, create and expand marketing opportunities, and increase producer income. Funds can be received for both planning purposes and working capital. The VAPG is administered by the [Office of Rural Development of the USDA](#).

NYS Ag & Markets

NYS Department of Agriculture (DAM) administers several grant programs to support farms and related businesses. The **Farmer's Market Resiliency Grant Program** offers grants of \$10,000 to \$50,000 for

Part 2. Current Conditions & Trends -Agricultural Economy

“projects such as modernizing the delivery of products; repairing, replacing, or enhancing market infrastructure; and developing or scaling up marketing and outreach efforts.”

The **NYS Grown and Certified Label** is a state program that assures consumers that their food was produced using a high standard by requiring producers to adopt food safety standards (Good Agricultural Practices) and enroll in an environmental management program. This voluntary program is one way to increase consumer and aggregator confidence in farm products. NYS DAM offers a GAP certification program, as well as reimbursement for up to \$2,000 for the cost of the GAP audit.

Growing the Agriculture Industry Now (GAIN)

The Growing the Agriculture Industry Now (GAIN) program is a regional revolving loan program intended to support a variety of farming and agriculture-related economic development projects. Monroe County Economic Development administers the loan program for projects within Monroe County.

Priorities are projects that demonstrate one or more of the following:

- Job creation/ job retention
- Farm diversification including: value-added agriculture products; farm-based retail/wholesale (farm markets, wineries, distilleries)
- Investment in new technology including renewable energy projects production, harvesting and processing equipment
- Increase the amount of land in productive agricultural use
- Growth in net revenue for agricultural enterprises
- Leveraging other sources of funding
- Renewable energy application
- Projects that produce secondary economic development multipliers (e.g., other business expansions)

A recent project supported by this program helped a local farmer make capital investments to reduce energy expenses by supplying on farm energy generation.

Finger Lakes REDC Strategic Plan (2023)

The **Finger Lakes Regional Economic Development Council (FLREDC) Strategic Plan (2023)** outlines the region's approach to fostering sustainable and equitable economic development. The plan emphasizes four core focus areas: Industry Growth, Built Environment, Workforce Development, and Quality of Life. Key goals include promoting job growth, increasing regional wealth, driving private investment, and reducing poverty. The plan also highlights the importance of advancing equity and sustainability throughout the region's economic activities.

The FLREDC Strategic Plan (2023) provides a comprehensive framework for promoting agriculture and the food system in the Finger Lakes region, with specific initiatives that directly benefit Monroe County. These efforts aim to enhance the economic impact of agriculture, support sustainable practices, and foster innovation and collaboration across the sector.

Part 2. Current Conditions & Trends -Agricultural Economy

The following components of the REDC Strategic Plan support agriculture in the 9-County region, which includes the City of Rochester and Monroe County as well as eight rural counties and the Finger Lakes Food System:

- 1. Agriculture and Food Production Focus**
 - The strategic plan continues to prioritize agriculture and food production as a key industry sector. This focus includes initiatives to support agribusinesses, enhance food processing capabilities, and promote local food systems.
- 2. Support for Agribusiness Startups**
 - The plan encourages innovation and entrepreneurship within the agricultural sector through programs like Grow-NY, which provides funding and mentorship to agribusiness startups.
- 3. Collaboration with Educational Institutions**
 - Partnerships with institutions like Cornell AgriTech are emphasized to advance research, development, and commercialization in agriculture and food production.
- 4. Sustainable Practices**
 - Emphasis on sustainable farming practices and the development of technologies to reduce environmental impacts and enhance the long-term viability of the agricultural sector.
- 5. Marketing and Branding**
 - Initiatives to enhance the regional and national marketing of Finger Lakes agricultural products, leveraging the region's reputation for high-quality produce and agritourism attractions.

The following components of the REDC Strategic Plan specifically support Monroe County initiatives:

- 1. Economic Impact and Job Creation:**
 - Significant investments in Monroe County include expansions by companies like Coca-Cola, which supports local food production through increased manufacturing and processing capabilities.
- 2. Workforce Development:**
 - Monroe Community College's involvement in workforce development initiatives tailored to meet the needs of the agricultural sector and related industries.
- 3. Innovation and Research:**
 - Monroe County benefits from the presence of research institutions and initiatives aimed at advancing agricultural technologies and practices.
- 4. Sustainability Projects:**
 - Monroe County is involved in regional sustainability projects that promote environmentally friendly agricultural practices and clean energy technologies.
- 5. Public-Private Partnerships:**
 - Collaborative efforts with local organizations and businesses in Monroe County to foster growth in the agricultural sector, enhance food processing infrastructure, and support agritourism.

Part 2. Current Conditions & Trends -Agricultural Economy***Cornell AgriTech***

The New York Center of Excellence for Food and Agriculture at Cornell AgriTech offers access to research and facilities to support food and agriculture businesses in developing and marketing new products.

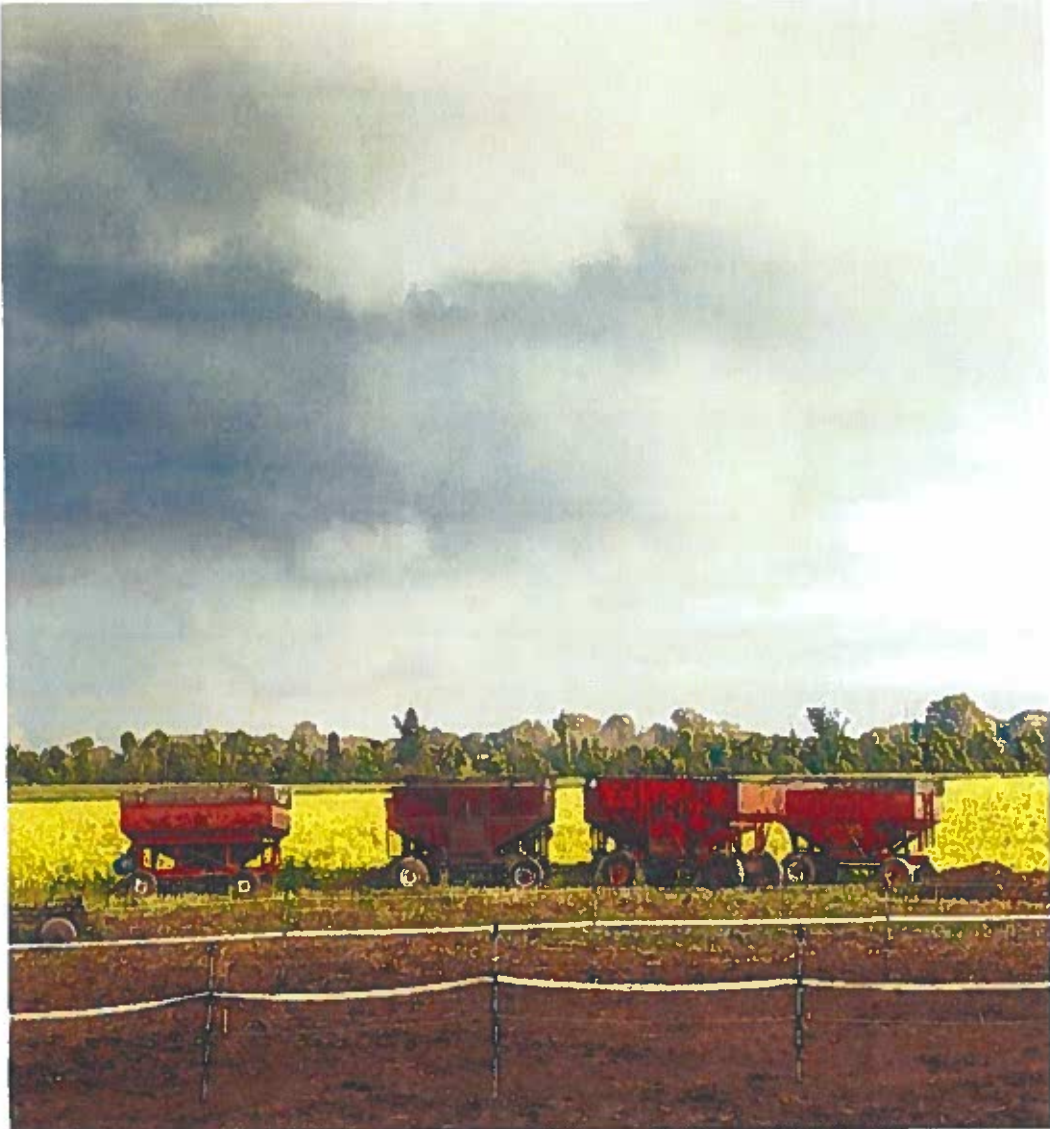


Photo 13. De Meyer Family Farms. Credit: Genesee Land Trust

Part 3. Current Conditions & Trends
Urban Agriculture

C. Environmental Protection & Climate Resiliency

Agriculture in Monroe County both depends on and impacts natural resources. This section presents an overview of the water resources and wildlife habitats as well as current and projected climate conditions as well as an overview of relevant plans, studies and regulations.

1. Water Resources

Watersheds

A watershed is an area of land from which all water drains into a particular stream, river, lake, or other waterbody. Surface topographic features (such as ridges, mountains, and hills) help to define the boundaries of these watersheds. In Monroe County, nearly all the water that falls on the land or is expelled drains into four main HUC-8 (8-digit USGS Hydrologic Unit Code) watersheds -- Oak Orchard-Twelve-mile, Lower Genesee, Irondequoit-Ninemile, and Seneca -- that drain into Lake Ontario (see Map 13). Divided largely by the Genesee River through the middle of the county, water to the west of the Genesee River drains into the Oak Orchard-Twelve-mile watershed; water to the east largely drains into the Irondequoit-Ninemile watershed; and water through the middle of the county drains into the Lower Genesee watershed. Ultimately all the water that drains into these three HUC-8 watersheds drain into Lake Ontario. A small portion of land along the County's eastern boundary drains into the Seneca watershed, which ultimately drains into Seneca Lake. Water within these 10 sub-watersheds carry water into 4 different drainage basins.

As seen in the table below, a significant portion of land within each of these watersheds are covered by farmland.

Table 10. Watershed Landcover in Monroe County

Watershed	Area Covered	% of Monroe County Land Cover	Farmland Cover	Forested Cover	Developed Cover
Irondequoit-Ninemile	125,553	30%	24,235 (19%)	25,055 (20%)	37,809 (30%)
Oak Orchard-Twelve-mile	136,973	32%	52,473 (38%)	31,904 (23%)	21,371 (15%)
Lower Genesee	157,397	37%	61,323 (39%)	24,042 (15%)	32,280 (20%)
Seneca	4,133	1%	2,179 (53%)	804 (19%)	87 (2%)

Each of these watersheds is made up of several HUC-12 sub-watersheds, as shown in Map 13.

Waterbodies

Monroe County is home to an abundance of waterbodies, including Lake Ontario, the Genesee River, Erie Canal, Braddock and Irondequoit Bays, and numerous smaller tributaries, ponds, and wetlands. Lake Ontario is the largest of the County's waterbodies, providing approximately 32 miles of coastline along its northern border. The lake's shoreline provides a favorable climate for producers in Monroe County as seen by the significant amount of land in the northwest portion of the County being used for agricultural purposes.

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Wetlands

Wetlands are regulated by both the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Changes in the NYS regulations effective January 2025 establish guidelines for identifying wetlands subject to State permitting.

Wetlands provide ecosystem services that benefit farmland such as filtering and sequestering agricultural pollutant runoff, supporting pollinator populations, recharging well water sources, and protecting lands from flood damage.

Stormwater Management

Many farms in Monroe County have installed drainage tiles and other improvements on the farm to manage stormwater and maintain soil productivity. Stormwater drainage systems along roadways and other existing drainage infrastructure, including streams, ditches and other structures, also help to carry stormwater away from farm fields.



Photo 14. Ponding on no-till field, Parma

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Environmental Protection & Climate Resiliency

2. Habitats and Wildlife

Native Habitats and Species

Despite being one of New York's most populated counties, large portions of land within Monroe County remains undeveloped. Approximately 82,400 acres (19.3%) of Monroe County's land cover is classified as forested. Within that forested landcover there are several parcels of land dedicated specifically to the preservation of wildlife and natural habitats in the County. These protected lands include state parks and wildlife management areas; county parks and nature centers; and nature preserves managed by private not-for-profit organizations such as the Genesee Land Trust. These forested areas help to provide a diversity of habitats for wildlife; help support clean water sources; and provide opportunities for recreational activities. Ecosystem services that may benefit agriculture include nutrient cycling, pollinator support, seed dispersal, soil formation, pest and disease control, and climate regulation. Agriculturally, farmers can also utilize the benefits of forested areas located on their farms by generating income from timber harvesting or by employing agroforestry techniques such as silvopasturing.

Invasive and Pest Species

Invasive and pest species impact farms and the agricultural economy in Monroe County. Pest species such as the white-tailed deer and invasive species can significantly damage vegetable, fruit and ornamental crops. Monroe County is classified as having an infestation of spotted lanternfly, which feeds on maple, walnut and fruit trees, grapevines and hops and threatens apple and grape growers. Pest management techniques such as the construction of fences to prevent deer migration onto farmland and the application of insecticides to eradicate invasive insects can affect the surrounding natural environment. Climate change is expected to result in increases in weeds, insects and diseases that affect plants and reduce crop yields.⁴

According to the 2023 Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Plan, invasive species and infestation is a hazard that poses a significant threat to agriculture in Monroe County. It notes that the County has experienced infestations from Armyworm, Emerald ash borers, and Dutch elm disease. The USDA reports that infestation and invasive species caused \$72,000 in losses to farms in Monroe County between 2015 and 2022. As the climate becomes warmer and more humid, the risk from serious infestation from fungal and other diseases and pests is expected to increase.

In 2012, a spring storm system brought adult armyworm moths to western New York (from the south). The early arrival of warm spring weather was blamed for the appearance of an unusually high number of armyworms. Ordinarily, they arrive later in the season when more of their natural predators are present. Monroe County was included in a USDA disaster declaration (S3411) for the armyworm outbreak.

⁴ SOURCE: NYS Climate Impacts Assessment,
<https://nyaspubs.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/nyas.15192>

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Environmental Protection & Climate Resiliency



Photo 15. Spotted Lanternfly. Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture

3. Climate

In 2014, The New York State Energy Research and Development Authority (NYSERDA) updated their *ClimAID, Responding to Climate Change in New York State, Technical Report* with new projections on the impact of climate change in New York State, including Monroe County. Concerning the agricultural sector, the report noted that farmers would be on the front lines of coping with climate change; however, there will also likely be new opportunities from climate change, such as longer growing seasons and new crop options. In 2024, the New York Academy of Sciences published an updated *Climate Impacts Assessment* which includes a section on **Agriculture**. The report noted that many of the issues highlighted in the previous study remain accurate. It summarizes the challenges facing agriculture as follows:

“The primary climate-related challenges New York farmers face include too much or too little precipitation, extreme weather events, shifts in growing season length, increasing variability and uncertainty (including warmer spring temperatures followed by hard freezes), heat stress, and increasing pressure from pests (insects, mites, plant diseases, weeds, and wildlife), and changes in phenology” (the timing of biological events such as plant flowering and insect emergence).

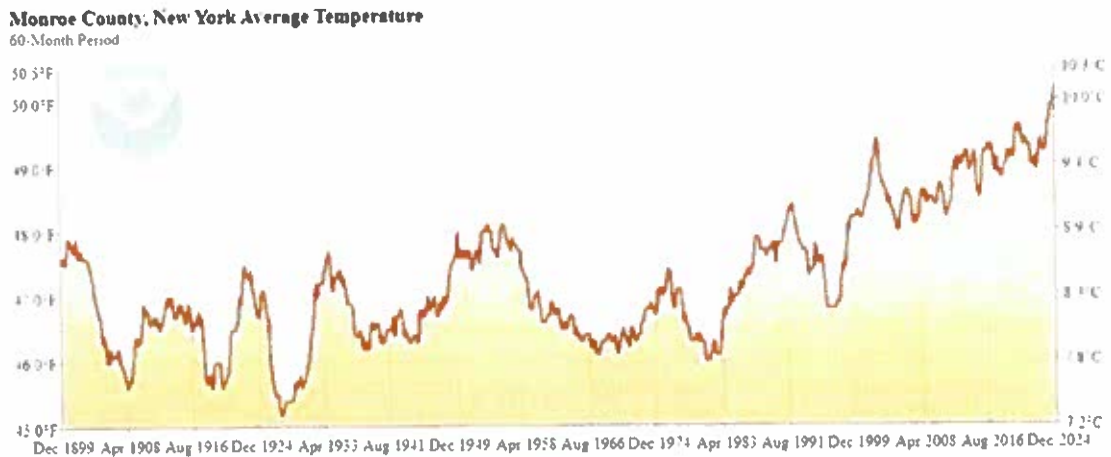
Air Temperature

The average yearly temperature for Monroe County in 2024 was 50.5 °F, with an average summer high of 80 °F in July and an average winter low of 20 °F in January. According to the *ClimAID* report, the average annual air temperature in Monroe County is projected to increase by 3.7 to 7.3 °F by the 2050s and by as much as 13.8 °F by 2100. NYSERDA’s report anticipates that each season will experience similar amounts of warming. Across New York State, the growing season is projected to lengthen by about a month, with summers becoming more intense and winters becoming milder. While these changes may lead to new opportunities in longer growing seasons and new crop types, these drastic changes will also strain current agricultural industries. For instance, hotter summers may lead to heat stresses on farm animals leading to a loss of production, the extension of breeding seasons for insect pests, and an increase in droughts which will damage the quality and yield of many crops. Additionally, winter

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agricultural industries such as Christmas tree and maple syrup production will be affected as the health of these trees relies on consistent cold weather.

Chart 19. Average Temperatures, 60-Month Period



SOURCE: NOAA National Centers for Environmental information, Climate at a Glance: County Time Series, published January 2025, retrieved on January 16, 2025, from <https://www.ncei.noaa.gov/access/monitoring/climate-at-a-glance/county/time-series>

Precipitation

On average, Monroe County receives 34 inches of rainfall annually and 76 inches of snow per year. According to the 2014 ClimAID Report, the average precipitation rate in Monroe County is predicted to increase by 2-12% by 2050 and by as much as 24% by 2100. The most serious impact of increased precipitation on Monroe County's agriculture could come from damage to crops, erosion and the loss of productive topsoil. Increased erosion from precipitation could lead to the loss of productive farmland and the increase of pollutants such as phosphorous entering the counties' waterbodies. Furthermore, agricultural communities that reside along streams may face increased risks of flooding during extreme precipitation events, damaging crop yields and destroying important farming tools/infrastructure.

Severe Weather Events

As climate characteristics such as air temperature and precipitation are anticipated to increase, the rate of extreme weather events is also anticipated to increase. According to the 2023 Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Plan, drought is a hazard that poses a significant threat to agriculture in Monroe County. Monroe County has experienced several USDA-declared disasters over recent years, including droughts (2016), flooding (2022), excessive heat (2015), frost/ freeze (2015 and 2020) and severe storms (2019).

Increasingly severe periods of drought combined with higher temperatures will increase the risk of wildfire which would be a threat to agriculture in Monroe County. During 2024, a November brush fire in

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Tompkins County burned approximately 10 acres and forest fires in the southeastern part of New York burned 2,100 acres⁵.

In 2020, excessive heat caused losses of \$98,000 to sweet corn, green pea and soybeans. In 2022, frost/freeze caused \$180 million in losses to apples and soybeans in Monroe County. Excessive moisture/precipitation/ rain in 2015 and 2017 caused losses of more than \$5 million. (Source: 2023 Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Plan, p. 5.4.4-9.) Future increases in severe weather events and daily temperatures will have serious repercussions for the agricultural success of farms in Monroe County as well as the health of its residents.

4. Relevant Plans, Studies & Programs

Monroe County SWCD/ AEM

The Monroe County Soil & Water District (SWCD) Agricultural Environmental Management (AEM) provides technical assistance and cost sharing to help farms plan and install conservation practices that help to protect water quality, maintain soil health and improve climate resiliency. The SWCD's 2021-2025 Strategic Plan prioritizes projects on farms located within watersheds where agricultural inputs are "Known" or "Suspected" to contribute to Impaired and stressed waterbodies. One of the priorities in SWCD's 2021-2025 Strategic Plan is the Salmon Creek subwatershed, which is within the Lake Ontario Shoreline – Rochester West watershed.

Genesee River Basin Nine Key Element Watershed Plan for Phosphorous and Sediment

The 2015 Genesee River Basin Nine Key Element Watershed Plan for Phosphorous and Sediment estimated that agricultural activities the amount contributed 311,912 lbs./yr. of phosphorus into the Genesee River Basin, comprising 42% of all phosphorus loading into the Basin. Farms that implement best management practices help to reduce the amount of phosphorous entering waterways that drain into the Genesee River.

Climate Resilient Farming Grants

The NYS Department of Agriculture & Markets (NYS AGM) administers the Climate Resilient Farming (CRF) program, which awards funds to County Soil & Water Conservation Districts (SWCD) on behalf of farmers to install projects that reduce greenhouse gas emissions, enhance on-farm adaptation and resiliency to heavy storm events, rainfall and drought. Eligible projects include agricultural waste storage cover and flare for methane reduction, on-farm water management, and soil health systems such as cover crops. In the most recent round of funding, a dairy farm in Monroe County received funds to install a riparian buffer and irrigation water management system to reduce nutrient and runoff from the farm fields.

⁵ SOURCE: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2024_Northeastern_United_States_wildfires

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Environmental Protection & Climate Resiliency

Agricultural Non-point Source Abatement & Control Grants

The Monroe County Soil & Water Conservation District (SWCD) administers grant funding allocated by the NYS New York State Soil & Water Conservation Committee and the Department of Agriculture & Markets to improve water quality by reducing pollutants resulting from various types of land uses.

Projects completed through this program include:

- Streambank stabilization and restoration of riparian buffers to reduce nutrient and sediment migration from farm pastures into waterbodies
- Cover cropping to reduce erosion and the transport of contaminated soils into waterways
- Fencing to keep farm animals away from streams

USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)

The USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) manages several programs that help farmers install and maintain conservation practices.

- The Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) provides yearly payments to farmers who remove environmentally sensitive land from production and plant environmentally beneficial species.
- The Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP) provides technical and financial assistance to agricultural producers and forest landowners to plan and install conservation initiatives such as:
 - High Tunnel Systems (“hoop house”)
 - Transition to organic
 - Energy efficiency improvements



Photo 18. Pete Widener farm, Chili. Provided by William Stelmer

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Urban Agriculture

D. Public Understanding & Appreciation of Agriculture

Existing programs to educate the public and increase public understanding and appreciation of agriculture include promotion of local farm products, outreach and education for local officials, and youth education.

1. Promotion of Local Farm Products

Monroe Community College's Agriculture & Life Sciences Institute promotes local farm products through the "Grow Monroe" campaign. A website promotes the benefits of buying local products, provides a month-by-month guide to harvest times and availability of local produce. A video and radio spots help to promote local produce.



Cornell Cooperative Extension of Monroe County promotes local farm products by listing farmers markets, CSAs, farm stores and U-Pick operations on its [website](#). The website also includes information about the benefits of buying local and a guide to seasonal harvests.

The New York State Farmers' Market Nutrition Programs (FMNP) promote local farmers by providing eligible consumers with coupons to purchase fresh fruits and vegetables at participating farmers' markets, farm stands and mobile markets. The program provides Farmers' Market Nutrition Program (FMNP) coupons to low-income seniors and to families eligible for the New York State Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC), as well as FreshConnect Checks for veterans, service members, and recipients of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) recipients. Coupons can be used to purchase eligible food items at participating markets.

The Monroe County Fair was historically held at the fairgrounds in Henrietta, including the Dome Arena, and operated annually from 1947 to approximately 2013, after which it relocated to other venues. The fair featured agricultural exhibits, livestock competitions, food vendors, rides, live entertainment, and a variety of family activities. In 2020, the fair was canceled due to the COVID-19 pandemic, and subsequent efforts to re-establish the event have experienced mixed success. As a result, the fair has not consistently returned in its traditional form in recent years.

Re-establishing the Monroe County Fair would provide a valuable opportunity to strengthen and promote the county's agricultural connections by creating a dedicated venue for local farmers and producers to showcase their products, educate the public on agricultural practices, and foster connections between producers and consumers. Additionally, the fair can contribute to the economic vitality of local farms by expanding market exposure, community involvement, and agricultural awareness.

2. Decision-maker Education

Staff at Monroe Community College's Agriculture & Life Sciences have worked with local government officials to address conflicts between farmers and municipalities relating to interpretation of local laws and compliance with protections for farm operations within certified Agricultural Districts. MCC staff

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Public Understanding & Appreciation of Agriculture

have also worked with assessors to help ensure consistent administration of agricultural use exemptions.

The Monroe County Farm Bureau organizes periodic farm tours and other events, such as the annual "Taste of Monroe County Legislative Reception", for local government decision-makers to help them understand issues of importance to local farmers. The Farm Bureau also works with local farmers to help them understand and comply with government regulations such as training in NY Department of Transportation regulations and safety guidance regarding slow-moving farm vehicles.

Cornell Cooperative Extension of Monroe County sponsors educational workshops on issues of importance to farmers as well as local decision-makers.

Monroe County Department of Planning occasionally organizes training programs for planning board members and other local government officials on various topics. Past sessions have addressed agriculture-related issues such as right-to-farm provisions of the NYS Agricultural District Law.

3. Youth and Adult Education

Programs that educate youth about where food comes from help to promote public understanding of agriculture and encourage youth to consider careers in agriculture. Programs range from "Ag in the Classroom" curriculum for school children starting in kindergarten to 4-H, and career training at community colleges.

New York Agriculture in the Classroom

New York Agriculture in the Classroom (NYAITC) is a partnership of Cornell University, the NYS Department of Agriculture and Markets, the NYS Education Department, Cornell Cooperative Extension, and the New York Farm Bureau. Established in 1985, the program works with schoolteachers, Cornell Cooperative Extension and other partners to increase agricultural literacy in New York State.

Cornell Cooperative Extension of Monroe County

CCE Monroe County administers several educational programs for youth and adults.

- The New York Agriculture in the Classroom program is a partnership of Cornell University, the NYS Department of Agriculture and Markets, the NYS Education Department, Cornell Cooperative Extension, and the New York Farm Bureau. It offers curriculum materials for schoolteachers and educator workshops to promote agricultural literacy, as well as the Grow-NY Youth Competition to encourage entrepreneurship in agriculture, technology and agriculture-related businesses.
- 4-H is a worldwide youth development program that encourages learning and civic engagement. Monroe County activities include several 4-H Clubs and resources for parents and youth. 4-H programs work with youth ages 5 to 19 in activities related to "Citizenship", "Healthy Lifestyles", and "Science, Education and Technology."
- CCE's Horticulture program offers an Agricultural Workforce Development program which includes a Landscape Technicians training program for individuals seeking employment in the field of horticulture. The "Gaining Relevant and Outstanding Work Skills (GROWS) program to

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help residents of low-income neighborhoods in the City of Rochester develop work skills through employment at the CCE educational farm that would be transferable to other areas of employment.

FFA/ BOCES

Monroe 2-Orleans BOCES- Career and Technical Education Center has an FFA (formerly “Future Farmers of America”) chapter. FFA chapters in middle and high schools promote school-based agricultural education and offers opportunities for youth in leadership development and community engagement.

Springdale Farm

Springdale Farm is a public demonstration farm owned by Monroe County and operated by Heritage Christian Services, a non-sectarian human services agency that supports children and adults with developmental disabilities. The farm has been in operation since 1830 and offers visitors unique demonstrations of modern agriculture. Amenities include a petting zoo, playground, pavilion, and walking trails. Springdale Farm is also home to approximately 60 dairy cows and features the region's first robotic milking system.

Part 3. Current Conditions & Trends
Urban Agriculture

E. Urban Agriculture

1. Overview of existing urban agriculture

“Urban Agriculture,” broadly defined, includes commercial for-profit and not-for-profit growers as well as school and community gardens and even backyard gardening. This Plan focuses on growers that produce agricultural products for commercial sale or institutional distribution while recognizing the significant benefits of community and school gardens and home gardens in providing access to food and increasing public understanding and appreciation of agriculture.

Commercial Growers

Commercial Agricultural Production is used to describe farming operations which are dedicated to producing agricultural products for revenue or distribution. These types of operations may be located in greenhouses or warehouses or on outdoor plots of land dedicated to the production of agricultural products to be sold for profit. Agricultural products produced within the City of Rochester include flowers, microgreens, mushrooms, and vegetables. Between 2016 and 2022, a facility in Eastman Business Park in the City of Rochester produced vegetables, and for a brief period cannabis for medical and adult use.

Rochester Microgreens

Rochester Microgreens produces herbs, flowers, lettuce, grasses and microgreens at a home-based indoor facility in the Maplewood neighborhood in the City of Rochester. The business sells directly to restaurants and other customers.

Leep Foods

Leep Foods produces organic mushrooms and blended products (such as chicken-and-mushroom sausage) at an indoor facility on Scottsville Road in Chili, NY. The company was awarded \$250,000 in the 2020 Grow-NY competition and received COMIDA support.

Smugtown Mushrooms

Smugtown Mushrooms currently cultivates mushrooms as a home-based business and sells directly to consumers at farmers markets and online. The company previously utilized warehouse space in the City of Rochester.

Columbia Care (Cannabis)

Between 2016 and 2022, Columbia Care produced cannabis for medical use in 2016 at a 204,000 sq. ft indoor growing facility leased from Eastman Kodak at the Eastman Business Park in Rochester. This facility grew all the cannabis for the company’s dispensaries throughout New York State. The company committed to a 7-year lease in exchange for financial incentives to support the start-up. When Columbia Care merged with Cresco Labs in 2022, it divested the Rochester facility.

Part 3. Current Conditions & Trends
Urban Agriculture

Community & School Gardens

Community gardens are green spaces which contain individual plots or shared gardening spaces that can be utilized by community members to grow various plants and produce for personal consumption or to be utilized by the community as a local and sustainable source of healthy food options.

Community gardens are generally publicly accessible but can be located on public or private land.

More than 50 community gardens in Monroe County produce vegetables, flowers and other products. These include community gardens associated with City of Rochester R-Centers, gardens maintained by FoodLink as part of its Emergency Food Pantry program, gardens owned and operated by various religious institutions, gardens run by community organizations, and gardens owned and operated by municipalities.

School gardens are typically located on school property and are often developed and used in coordination with the school's curriculum or as extracurricular clubs. These gardens typically focus more on the educational aspects of gardening in addition to food production.

Not-for-Profit Growers/ Educational/Workforce Training

Some urban agriculture sites in Monroe County are designed to educate the community about the importance of agriculture as well as teaching valuable skills which can in turn be used to further participants' careers. Examples of these types of urban agriculture include CCE, FoodLink and school gardens. To retain tax exempt status, not-for-profit organizations must ensure that their food and flower production serves the charitable or educational purposes of the organization.

Examples of not-for-profit organizations operating community gardens

Foodlink Community Farm

The **Foodlink Community Farm** consists of a commercial growing operation and a large community garden located on a 1.6-acre urban agriculture campus between the Edgerton and Lyell-Otis neighborhoods of northwest Rochester.

The Foodlink Community Farm produces an average of 2,000 pounds of produce annually to support Foodlink's Curbside Market, Community Kitchen and Nutrition Education programs. This commercial growing operation includes an orchard and apiary.

Photo 17. Foodlink Community Farm. Source: <https://foodlinkny.org/program/foodlink-community-farm/>



The community garden was founded in 2011 through the advocacy of immigrants working with Mary's Place who were seeking a space to grow traditional and medicinal foods. Many members of the Nepalese, Burmese, Somali and Bhutanese communities who participate were farmers in their home

Part 3. Current Conditions & Trends Urban Agriculture

countries. The community garden now provides space for 65 families to grow approximately 6,000 pounds of food for their households each year.

Foodlink also collaborates with schools and community organizations to help build teaching and community gardens.

Green Visions

The not-for-profit organization Greentopia installs and cultivates cut flowers as part of the Green Visions workforce development program. Program participants cultivate flowers and sell arrangements at the Rochester Public Market and Wegmans. Established in 2012, the program recruits young adults age 16-24 to plant and maintain flower gardens on vacant lots in the JOSANA neighborhood in the City of Rochester. Participants receive training and certifications as well as a stipend.

Cornell Cooperative Extension's South Lawn

In 2022, Cornell Cooperative Extension of Monroe County developed a market garden CCE facility at 2449 St. Paul Boulevard which is used in its GROWS (Growing Relevant and Outstanding Work Skills) workforce development program to assist at-risk young adults overcome barriers to employment, develop skills and learn about horticulture and agriculture.

CCE manages two workforce development programs: (1) the Landscape Technicians Training Program and (2) GROWS Program which provide individuals with the skills necessary to obtain a career in horticulture as well as general work skills that would be transferable to other areas of employment.

City of Rochester

Within the City of Rochester, there were approximately 80 food-growing gardens in 2024 (City Permit: 42; R-Center: 6; RCSD: 10; RPL: 2; Private Land:16; Other: 4) About half utilized city garden permits and 20% were on private land.

The City's Garden Permit Program allows individuals or community groups to apply for developing a community garden on a vacant city-lot on a one-year basis in accordance with guidelines set by the City. Applicants must re-apply every year. The City also offers a 5-year Garden Permit for organizations that have successfully completed three seasons of the garden permit program. The 5-year Garden Permit allows these organizations to establish programs and facilities on site that may be longer-term investments, enhancing productivity and programming and fulfilling more long-term planning visions for the space.



Photo 18. Green Visions (SOURCE: <https://greenvisions.org/>)

Part 3. Current Conditions & Trends Urban Agriculture

Suburban Community Gardens

Community gardens are located in many Towns and villages. Some larger gardens include those in Brighton, Perinton and Webster.

- As part of the **Town of Brighton's** Color Brighton Green Initiative, founded in 2008, the Town of Brighton, an inner-ring suburb of Rochester, established the **Brighton Farmers Market and Community Garden**. The Brighton Community Garden, which sits adjacent to their winter farmers' market location, offers 100 plots available to the community to grow their own local produce. Each year, some of the produce grown there is donated to the Brighton Food Cupboard. In addition to facilitating a community garden, the Town also hosts a summer and winter farmers' market. The farmers' market supports local producers by requiring vendors that participate to be within 100 miles of the Town.
- The **Perinton Community Garden** in Potter Park, Fairport, was established in 2011 on the site of a WWII Victory Garden. The garden has more than 100 raised plants used by members to grow vegetables, herbs and flowers as well as eight community beds, vertical gardens and a worm composting system.
- The Town of Penfield owns and manages the **Penfield Community Victory Garden** on a 3.3-acre site at 1748 Five Mile Line Road. Residents can rent plots to grow organic vegetables, flowers and herbs.

2. Organizations involved in Urban Agriculture

Several not-for-profit organizations provide coordination, education and technical assistance to residents and organizations involved in urban agriculture. The following list identifies several of these organizations.

FoodLink

Foodlink is a nonprofit dedicated to ending hunger and building healthier communities by addressing both the symptoms and roots causes of food insecurity.

- Owns and operates a 1.6-acre urban farm in the Edgerton and Lyell-Otis Neighborhood which consists of a large community garden and commercial growing operation.
- Food grown on the urban farm is utilized for their curbside market, community kitchen, and nutrition education programs.
- Collaborates with local schools and organizations to help them develop their own community gardens and urban agriculture programs.

Taproot Collective

The Taproot Collective is a nonprofit organization with the mission of designing and building holistic systems for healthy local food, and to provide educational opportunities for city youth and families.

Taproot Collective provides access to funding and organizing support to community gardens which aren't established nonprofits with a board overseeing operations. They also provide programming services to support institutions and community groups committed to food justice.

Part 3. Current Conditions & Trends
Urban Agriculture

Taproot Collective owns and maintains the First Market Farm, a 4,500 sq ft lot which holds garden beds and a greenhouse, which the Collective use for educational and youth-employment programming. Located near the Rochester Public Market's north entrance, it was designed as a pilot "proof of concept" community garden and serves as the site for educational programming and training in growing food as well as nutrition and how to cook and store fresh produce.

During 2024, the organization supported 68 community or school gardens, distributed materials including seeds and seedlings, conducted 15 educational workshops and employed 32 youth and two adults.

490 Farmers

490 Farmers is an urban farming collective that maintains the Broadway Community Garden and Free Food Forest. The Broadway Community Garden has 40 garden plots which community members can apply to grow their own local fruits and vegetables. The Free Food Forest is open to the public who can help themselves to the fresh produce grown.

M.K. Gandhi Institute for Nonviolence

The **M.K. Gandhi Institute for Nonviolence** is a nonprofit organization that partners with other local organizations to promote nonviolence education, restorative practices, environmental sustainability, and racial justice.

The institute owns and operates a 24-bed community garden and greenhouse in the Plymouth-Exchange Neighborhood which is used to grow produce that is distributed to neighbors in the community and families at the nearby School #19. It also offers workshops teaching community members skills on growing their own vegetable garden and healthy cooking.

Grow Green Rochester

Grow Green Rochester is an urban agriculture program that serves as an outdoor classroom devoted to fostering S.T.E.M concepts with a focus on ending food deserts in Rochester.

Flower City Pickers

Flower City Pickers is a nonprofit organization that supports the local community by delivering free food from Rochester Public Market vendors that would otherwise be landfill bound.

3. Existing Plans, Programs & Regulations

Rochester Food System Plan

"The Rochester Community Food System Plan is a city-wide assessment and planning initiative intended to inform City policies, strategies, and activities to improve healthy food access and create a stronger food system in Rochester."

Findings from the initial research include:

Part 3. Current Conditions & Trends
Urban Agriculture

- Rochester is located within an abundant agricultural region with real strength in vegetable and fruit production.
 - Monroe County has 3x the % of farms with Direct to Consumer sales compared to U.S. counties as a whole
- Increasing numbers of food-growing gardens in Rochester
 - Rochester had 80 food-growing gardens in 2024 (City Permit: 42; R-Center: 6; RCSD: 10; RPL: 2; Private Land: 16; Other: 4) About half utilized city garden permits and 20% were on private land
 - City's permit program has grown to around 80 active gardens since 2019 (includes non-food gardens)
- Rochester residents value access to community gardening but perceive barriers to land tenure and resources.
 - Focus group attendees cited community as the most common benefit of urban agriculture and gardening
 - Some residents find the City permitting process to be challenging to access
- Food is an important part of Rochester's economy - but entrepreneurs face challenges when attempting to scale their small businesses.
 - Rochester is home to over 12K food-related jobs - about 10% of all jobs
 - In manufacturing categories, Rochester overperforms (relative to US) in: Baked Goods, Beverages, Packaged Fruit & Veg, Food Packaging
- Rochester residents experience food insecurity at high levels with disproportionate impacts to specific demographic groups and neighborhoods.
 - 39,840 food insecure residents in the City of Rochester and 95,530 in Monroe County as a whole
 - Access to food retail is highly variable, with price and transportation cited as top barriers.
 - Benefit and incentive programs are widely utilized at food stores but there is room to increase participation among eligible populations.
- Rochester is home to uniquely innovative organizations and initiatives which can be further leveraged to strengthen the food system.
 - FOODLINK: Regional food bank with highly diversified and innovative programming
 - ROCHESTER PUBLIC MARKET: Unique partnership with Friends of the RPM; hugely successful SNAP redemption program (\$1.1M in 2023)
 - HEADWATER FOOD HUB: Regional food hub building regional supply chains; innovative product lines
 - Additional key organizations include: The Commissary, Taproot Collective, Common Ground Health, Rochester Food Policy Council, network of ~90 food pantries, farmers' markets, etc.
 - Recent initiatives include: \$3M in Innovative Food Model grants, Healthy ROC Grocer Program, SNAP Restaurant Meals Program (RMP).
- Information and data about Rochester's food system are fragmented, difficult to navigate, and incomplete.

Part 3. Current Conditions & Trends Urban Agriculture

- Recent investments set the stage for the City of Rochester to take a stronger role in addressing food system issues.
 - Recent investments include Healthy ROC Grocer, Innovative Food Model grants, and this planning process

Urban Agriculture Working Group

The Urban Agriculture Working Group formed in 2014 to bring together representatives of community gardens, not-for-profit organizations, universities, community associations and community members. An annual community garden conference provides ongoing education and opportunities for collaboration.

Cornell Cooperative Extension (CCE) of Monroe County

Monroe County Cornell Cooperative Extension (CCE) provides research-based information and educational programming to ensure the vitality of local agriculture and to promote the health and well-being of the community and natural environment. CCE is also a member of the Rochester Urban Agriculture Working Group which helps to cultivate leaders in Rochester's urban agriculture community by supporting urban agriculture policies and providing the necessary resources and educational opportunities.

CCE's Harvest NY Program

Harvest NY is a federally funded, state executed program that focuses on the local food and supply chain, urban agriculture, community gardens, emerging crops, and ag climate resiliency. Specialists in these areas, including two team members in the CCE Monroe office, help to increase profitability and sustainability by:

- Facilitating connections to research and resources of Cornell University and Cornell Cooperative Extension
- Assisting with workforce development and business expansion
- Responding to emerging opportunities with educational resources and technical assistance to farmers and businesses.

Monroe County Soil & Water Conservation District (SWCD)

In addition to its other programs relating to environmental protection, the Monroe County Soil & Water Conservation District (SWCD), in partnership with Cornell Cooperative Extension Harvest NY and EquiCenter, provided funding and technical assistance to help three community organizations establish or expand community gardens. Between 2020 and 2023, community gardens were established or restored at Living Word Temple of Restoration, Spiritus Christi/ The Neilsen House, and Rochester City School No. 42, and Asbury First United Methodist Church.

City of Rochester Comprehensive Plan

The Urban Agriculture + Community Garden component of the City of Rochester's Plan 2034 includes the following goals and recommended actions to support urban agriculture and community gardens.

Part 3. Current Conditions & Trends
Urban Agriculture

- **Support urban agriculture as a valid reuse option for vacant land and vacant buildings.**
 - Recommended actions include: updating the City’s zoning code to allow urban agriculture as a permitted use; market strategic sites for large-scale hydroponic or aquaponic operations; facilitate composting of organic waste that can be utilized in gardens; evaluate policies and funding sources to provide water to community gardens; and, support grants for community gardens and workforce development programs; convene a local Food Policy Council
- **Facilitate community gardening on City-owned vacant lots.**
 - Recommended actions include: creating a longer term (5-10 years) permit/ lease arrangement for community garden sponsors who have demonstrated sustainable gardening operations over the course of a full growing season and have support by the immediate neighborhood; facilitate meetings with gardeners and City staff to assess the permit process; accept proposals from gardeners for vacant lot redevelopment; and work with refugee service providers to use City-owned vacant land for community gardening and programming
- **Explore innovative urban agriculture initiatives.**
 - Recommended actions include: research feasibility of introducing edible landscaping in public areas; research feasibility of a hydroponic/ aquaponics operation as a potential employee-owned coop; and explore support for installation of high tunnels and other season-extending production aids on City-owned land, in partnership with USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service.

4. Resources for Funding and Technical Assistance

USDA Urban Agriculture & Innovative Production Grants

At the federal level, the USDA provides financial and technical assistance to urban and small-scale producers with growing, processing, and selling their agricultural products. The USDA’s [Urban Agriculture and Innovative Production Grant](#) offers funding to initiate or expand urban agricultural efforts. Grant funding awarded through this program can be utilized for either planning or implementation activities. Planning activities include assessing community needs, researching best practices, or conducting business planning and feasibility studies related to urban agriculture. Eligible implementation activities include expanding operations, providing workforce training, implementing best practices, or supporting educational programs. In Monroe County, Foodlink was awarded over \$94,000 in 2021 through this program to evaluate and redesign their commercial and community growing spaces to maximize community engagement, food production, and innovation.

Other Federal Programs

Other federal agencies and departments that can assist urban agriculture operations through financial and technical assistance include:

- (1) the Farm Service Agency which can offer microloans tailored to small-scale farms,
- (2) the Natural Resources Conservation Service which can offer financial assistance with implementing urban agriculture best practices,

Part 3. Current Conditions & Trends
Urban Agriculture

- (3) the Food Nutrition Service which can provide funding for farm to school programs, and
- (4) the Agricultural research Service which provide funding to research innovative production techniques such as vertical farming.

USDA's [Urban Agriculture Programs at a Glance](#) lists current federal programs available to assist urban agriculture operations.

New York State Office of Community Gardens and Community Gardens Task Force

The Office of Community Gardens was created by the State to support New Yorkers who are dedicated to building greener and healthier cities. The program helps interested individuals and organizations with forming community gardens by leveraging resources across state agencies to assist with identifying vacant public land for the development of community gardens, and by coordinating between those interested parties and the state agencies.

Established through an update to the NYS Agriculture and Markets Law in 2021, the Community Gardens Task Force is a group of stakeholders tasked with studying, evaluating, and developing recommendations to the State which would support the development of community gardens. The taskforce meets biannually and is required to submit a report to the Governor and Legislature every five years. Currently one member of the taskforce is from Monroe County.

Urban Farms and Community Gardens Grant Program

Now in its second year of funding, New York State Department of Agriculture and Markets (NYSDAM) administers the [Urban Farms and Community Gardens Grant Program](#) which provides funding for the expansion or development of community gardens, school gardens, and urban farms. With \$1,000,000 in available funding, NYSDAM offers minimum grant amounts of \$20,000 with a 10% match for projects that are focused on improving food security in urban areas through food production, food safety, and food distribution.



Photo 19. Reed Farm, Chili. Credit: Gay Mills

Appendices

- A. *Summary of Public Engagement*
- B. *IMPLAN Economic Data Analysis*
- C. *Municipal Land Use Regulations Analysis*

By Legislators Frazier and Jeffery

Intro. No. _____

MOTION NO. _____ OF 2026

PROVIDING THAT RESOLUTION (INTRO. NO. ____ OF 2026), "ADOPTING MONROE COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AND FARMLAND PROTECTION PLAN UPDATE," BE TABLED

BE IT MOVED, that Resolution (Intro. No. ____ of 2026), entitled "ADOPTING MONROE COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AND FARMLAND PROTECTION PLAN UPDATE," be tabled.

File No. 26-0147

ADOPTION: Date: _____ Vote: _____

By Legislators Frazier and Jeffery

Intro. No. ____

RESOLUTION NO. ____ OF 2026

FIXING PUBLIC HEARING FOR ADOPTION OF MONROE COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AND FARMLAND PROTECTION PLAN UPDATE

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE COUNTY OF MONROE, as follows:

Section 1. The Legislature hereby fixes a public hearing to be held before the Monroe County Legislature on Tuesday, July 14, 2026, at 6:15 P.M., at the County Legislative Chambers, County Office Building, Rochester, New York, on the proposed the Monroe County Agricultural and Farmland Protection Plan Update of the County of Monroe, submitted by County Executive Adam J. Bello.

Section 2. The Clerk of the Legislature is hereby directed to publish the legal notice of such public hearing at least once in one (1) daily newspaper of general circulation in the County at least ten (10) days before the date set for the hearing.

Section 3. This resolution shall take effect immediately.

Planning & Economic Development Committee; May 18, 2026 – CV: 5-0
File No. 26-0147

ADOPTION: Date: _____ Vote: _____

By Legislators Frazier and Maffucci

Intro. No. ____

RESOLUTION NO. ____ OF 2026

AUTHORIZING CONTRACTS WITH JEWISH FAMILY SERVICES, INC. TO ADMINISTER A HOUSING STABILITY INITIATIVE AND TRILLIUM HEALTH, INC. TO ADMINISTER DIRECT CLIENT ASSISTANCE PROJECT TO QUALIFYING POPULATIONS FOR HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIPS – AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE COUNTY OF MONROE, as follows:

Section 1. The County Executive, or his designee, is hereby authorized to execute a contract, and any amendments thereto, with Jewish Family Services, Inc., in an amount not to exceed \$140,695 to administer a Housing Stability Initiative from July 1, 2026 through June 30, 2029, and with Trillium Health, Inc., in an amount not to exceed \$85,121 to administer the Direct Client Assistance Project from July 1, 2026 through June 30, 2028 to qualifying populations, with the option to extend for one (1) year at no additional cost.

Section 2. Funding for these contracts is included in the community development fund 9005, funds center 1501010000, Community Development Grants.

Section 3. This resolution shall take effect in accordance with Section C2-7 of the Monroe County Charter.

Planning & Economic Committee; May 18, 2026 – CV: 5-0
Ways & Means Committee; May 19, 2026 – CV: 9-0
File No. 26-0148

ADOPTION: Date: _____ Vote: _____

ACTION BY THE COUNTY EXECUTIVE

APPROVED: _____ VETOED: _____

SIGNATURE: _____ DATE: _____

EFFECTIVE DATE OF RESOLUTION: _____

By Legislators Hughes-Smith and Hoffman

Intro. No. ___

RESOLUTION NO. ___ OF 2026

CLASSIFICATION OF ACTION AND DETERMINATION OF SIGNIFICANCE PURSUANT TO STATE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY REVIEW ACT REGARDING ACQUISITION REHAB RESALE PROGRAM FUNDED THROUGH MONROE COUNTY HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIPS (HOME) PROGRAM

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE COUNTY OF MONROE, as follows:

Section 1. The Monroe County Legislature determines that the Acquisition Rehab Resale Program is an Unlisted action.

Section 2. The Monroe County Legislature has reviewed and considered the Short Environmental Assessment Form dated April 9, 2026, and has considered the potential environmental impacts of the Acquisition Rehab Resale Program pursuant to the requirements of State Environmental Quality Review Act and has found that the proposed action will not result in any significant adverse environmental impacts. The Monroe County Legislature hereby issues and adopts the Negative Declaration attached hereto and made a part hereof and determines that an environmental impact statement is not required.

Section 3. The County Executive, or his designee, is hereby authorized to take such actions to comply with the requirements of the State Environmental Quality Review Act, including without limitation, the execution of documents and the filing, distribution, and publication of the documents required under the State Environmental Quality Review Act, and any other actions to implement the intent of this resolution.

Section 4. This resolution shall take effect in accordance with Section C2-7 of the Monroe County Charter.

Environment & Public Works Committee; May 18, 2026 - CV: 7-0
File No. 26-0149

ADOPTION: Date: _____ Vote: _____

ACTION BY THE COUNTY EXECUTIVE

APPROVED: _____ VETOED: _____

SIGNATURE: _____ DATE: _____

EFFECTIVE DATE OF RESOLUTION: _____

Short Environmental Assessment Form Part 1 - Project Information

Instructions for Completing

Part 1 – Project Information. The applicant or project sponsor is responsible for the completion of Part 1. Responses become part of the application for approval or funding, are subject to public review, and may be subject to further verification. Complete Part 1 based on information currently available. If additional research or investigation would be needed to fully respond to any item, please answer as thoroughly as possible based on current information.

Complete all items in Part 1. You may also provide any additional information which you believe will be needed by or useful to the lead agency; attach additional pages as necessary to supplement any item.

Part 1 – Project and Sponsor Information			
Name of Action or Project: Acquisition Rehab Resale			
Project Location (describe, and attach a location map): Monroe County, with the exception of the City of Rochester.			
Brief Description of Proposed Action: Develop affordable housing opportunities by providing a direct subsidy for income eligible first time home-buyers purchasing their first home in suburban Monroe County. A sub recipient acquires a single family home, develops work specifications for rehab, awards a contractor to complete the work and bring home up to minimum standards for resale to individuals purchasing homes. All homes are subject to existing municipal building and zoning codes.			
Name of Applicant or Sponsor: Monroe County		Telephone: 585-753-2027	
		E-Mail: solufsen@monroecounty.gov	
Address: 39 W Main Street			
City/PO: Rochester		State: NY	Zip Code: 14614
1. Does the proposed action only involve the legislative adoption of a plan, local law, ordinance, administrative rule, or regulation? If Yes, attach a narrative description of the intent of the proposed action and the environmental resources that may be affected in the municipality and proceed to Part 2. If no, continue to question 2.			NO <input type="checkbox"/>
			YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2. Does the proposed action require a permit, approval or funding from any other government Agency? If Yes, list agency(s) name and permit or approval: Department of Housing and Urban Development			NO <input type="checkbox"/>
			YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3. a. Total acreage of the site of the proposed action?		_____ 0 acres	
b. Total acreage to be physically disturbed?		_____ 0 acres	
c. Total acreage (project site and any contiguous properties) owned or controlled by the applicant or project sponsor?		_____ 0 acres	
4. Check all land uses that occur on, are adjoining or near the proposed action:			
<input type="checkbox"/> Urban <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rural (non-agriculture) <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Residential (suburban)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Forest <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture <input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic <input type="checkbox"/> Other(Specify):			
<input type="checkbox"/> Parkland			

5. Is the proposed action,	NO	YES	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
a. A permitted use under the zoning regulations?			
b. Consistent with the adopted comprehensive plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. Is the proposed action consistent with the predominant character of the existing built or natural landscape?	NO	YES	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
7. Is the site of the proposed action located in, or does it adjoin, a state listed Critical Environmental Area? If Yes, identify: _____	NO	YES	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
8. a. Will the proposed action result in a substantial increase in traffic above present levels? b. Are public transportation services available at or near the site of the proposed action? c. Are any pedestrian accommodations or bicycle routes available on or near the site of the proposed action?	NO	YES	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
9. Does the proposed action meet or exceed the state energy code requirements? If the proposed action will exceed requirements, describe design features and technologies: _____ _____	NO	YES	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
10. Will the proposed action connect to an existing public/private water supply? If No, describe method for providing potable water: _____ _____	NO	YES	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
11. Will the proposed action connect to existing wastewater utilities? If No, describe method for providing wastewater treatment: _____ _____	NO	YES	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
12. a. Does the project site contain, or is it substantially contiguous to, a building, archaeological site, or district which is listed on the National or State Register of Historic Places, or that has been determined by the Commissioner of the NYS Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation to be eligible for listing on the State Register of Historic Places? b. Is the project site, or any portion of it, located in or adjacent to an area designated as sensitive for archaeological sites on the NY State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) archaeological site inventory?	NO	YES	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
13. a. Does any portion of the site of the proposed action, or lands adjoining the proposed action, contain wetlands or other waterbodies regulated by a federal, state or local agency? b. Would the proposed action physically alter, or encroach into, any existing wetland or waterbody? If Yes, identify the wetland or waterbody and extent of alterations in square feet or acres: _____ _____ _____	NO	YES	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Agency Use Only (If applicable)

Project:	Community Development - ARR
Date:	April 9, 2026

**Short Environmental Assessment Form
Part 2 - Impact Assessment**

Part 2 is to be completed by the Lead Agency.

Answer all of the following questions in Part 2 using the information contained in Part 1 and other materials submitted by the project sponsor or otherwise available to the reviewer. When answering the questions the reviewer should be guided by the concept "Have my responses been reasonable considering the scale and context of the proposed action?"

	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
1. Will the proposed action create a material conflict with an adopted land use plan or zoning regulations?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Will the proposed action result in a change in the use or intensity of use of land?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Will the proposed action impair the character or quality of the existing community?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Will the proposed action have an impact on the environmental characteristics that caused the establishment of a Critical Environmental Area (CEA)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Will the proposed action result in an adverse change in the existing level of traffic or affect existing infrastructure for mass transit, biking or walkway?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. Will the proposed action cause an increase in the use of energy and it fails to incorporate reasonably available energy conservation or renewable energy opportunities?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. Will the proposed action impact existing:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
a. public / private water supplies?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. public / private wastewater treatment utilities?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. Will the proposed action impair the character or quality of important historic, archaeological, architectural or aesthetic resources?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9. Will the proposed action result in an adverse change to natural resources (e.g., wetlands, waterbodies, groundwater, air quality, flora and fauna)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10. Will the proposed action result in an increase in the potential for erosion, flooding or drainage problems?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
11. Will the proposed action create a hazard to environmental resources or human health?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Agency Use Only (If applicable)

Project: **Community Development**

Date: **April 9, 2026**

Short Environmental Assessment Form Part 3 Determination of Significance

For every question in Part 2 that was answered "moderate to large impact may occur", or if there is a need to explain why a particular element of the proposed action may or will not result in a significant adverse environmental impact, please complete Part 3. Part 3 should, in sufficient detail, identify the impact, including any measures or design elements that have been included by the project sponsor to avoid or reduce impacts. Part 3 should also explain how the lead agency determined that the impact may or will not be significant. Each potential impact should be assessed considering its setting, probability of occurring, duration, irreversibility, geographic scope and magnitude. Also consider the potential for short-term, long-term and cumulative impacts.

The Acquisition Rehab Resale Program is a Monroe County program that provides grants to income-eligible first time home buyers who purchase homes in the suburban towns and villages of Monroe County. This program has no direct effects on the environment, all property involved in this program is privately owned and subject to the New York State Building Code and municipal zoning laws. This program will not result in construction that results in the expansion of the original footprint; encroachment on wetlands, Critical Environmental Areas, floodplains; encroachment on a building, archaeological site, or district which is listed on the National or State Register of Historic Places, or that has been determined by the Commissioner of the NYS Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation to be eligible for listing on the State Register of Historic Places. This program will not have any significant adverse environmental impacts.

<input type="checkbox"/>	Check this box if you have determined, based on the information and analysis above, and any supporting documentation, that the proposed action may result in one or more potentially large or significant adverse impacts and an environmental impact statement is required.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Check this box if you have determined, based on the information and analysis above, and any supporting documentation, that the proposed action will not result in any significant adverse environmental impacts.
Monroe County	
_____	_____
Name of Lead Agency	Date
Adam J. Bello	County Executive
Print or Type Name of Responsible Officer in Lead Agency	Title of Responsible Officer
_____	<i>Sam M. Alden</i>
Signature of Responsible Officer in Lead Agency	Signature of Preparer (if different from Responsible Officer)

PRINT FORM

By Legislators Hughes-Smith and Hoffman

Intro. No. ____

RESOLUTION NO. ____ OF 2026

CLASSIFICATION OF ACTION AND DETERMINATION OF SIGNIFICANCE PURSUANT TO STATE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY REVIEW ACT REGARDING FIRST TIME HOME BUYERS PROGRAM FUNDED THROUGH MONROE COUNTY HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIPS PROGRAM

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE COUNTY OF MONROE, as follows:

Section 1. The Monroe County Legislature determines that the First Time Home Buyers Program is an Unlisted action.

Section 2. The Monroe County Legislature has reviewed and considered the Short Environmental Assessment Form dated April 9, 2026, and has considered the potential environmental impacts of the First Time Home Buyers Program pursuant to the requirements of State Environmental Quality Review Act and has found that the proposed action will not result in any significant adverse environmental impacts. The Monroe County Legislature hereby issues and adopts the Negative Declaration attached hereto and made a part hereof and determines that an environmental impact statement is not required.

Section 3. The County Executive, or his designee, is hereby authorized to take such actions to comply with the requirements of the State Environmental Quality Review Act, including without limitation, the execution of documents and the filing, distribution, and publication of the documents required under the State Environmental Quality Review Act, and any other actions to implement the intent of this resolution.

Section 4. This resolution shall take effect in accordance with Section C2-7 of the Monroe County Charter.

Environment & Public Works Committee; May 18, 2026 - CV: 7-0
File No. 26-0150

ADOPTION: Date: _____ Vote: _____

ACTION BY THE COUNTY EXECUTIVE

APPROVED: _____ VETOED: _____

SIGNATURE: _____ DATE: _____

EFFECTIVE DATE OF RESOLUTION: _____

Short Environmental Assessment Form

Part 1 - Project Information

Instructions for Completing

Part 1 – Project Information. The applicant or project sponsor is responsible for the completion of Part 1. Responses become part of the application for approval or funding, are subject to public review, and may be subject to further verification. Complete Part 1 based on information currently available. If additional research or investigation would be needed to fully respond to any item, please answer as thoroughly as possible based on current information.

Complete all items in Part 1. You may also provide any additional information which you believe will be needed by or useful to the lead agency; attach additional pages as necessary to supplement any item.

Part 1 – Project and Sponsor Information			
Name of Action or Project: First Time Home Buyers Program (FTHB)			
Project Location (describe, and attach a location map): Monroe County, with the exception of the City of Rochester.			
Brief Description of Proposed Action: Develop affordable housing opportunities by providing a direct subsidy for down payment or closing cost assistance for income eligible first time home-buyers purchasing their first home in suburban Monroe County. This is an administrative program that will aid individuals purchasing homes that are still subject to existing municipal building and zoning codes.			
Name of Applicant or Sponsor: Monroe County		Telephone: 585-753-2027 E-Mail: solufsen@monroecounty.gov	
Address: 39 W Main Street			
City/PO: Rochester		State: New York	Zip Code: 14614
1. Does the proposed action only involve the legislative adoption of a plan, local law, ordinance, administrative rule, or regulation? If Yes, attach a narrative description of the intent of the proposed action and the environmental resources that may be affected in the municipality and proceed to Part 2. If no, continue to question 2.		NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	YES <input type="checkbox"/>
2. Does the proposed action require a permit, approval or funding from any other government Agency? If Yes, list agency(s) name and permit or approval: Dept. of Housing and Urban Development		NO <input type="checkbox"/>	YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3. a. Total acreage of the site of the proposed action? _____		0 acres	
b. Total acreage to be physically disturbed? _____		0 acres	
c. Total acreage (project site and any contiguous properties) owned or controlled by the applicant or project sponsor? _____		0 acres	
4. Check all land uses that occur on, are adjoining or near the proposed action:			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Urban <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rural (non-agriculture) <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Residential (suburban)			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Forest <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agriculture <input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic <input type="checkbox"/> Other(Specify):			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Parkland			

5. Is the proposed action,	NO	YES	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
a. A permitted use under the zoning regulations?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Consistent with the adopted comprehensive plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. Is the proposed action consistent with the predominant character of the existing built or natural landscape?	NO	YES	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
7. Is the site of the proposed action located in, or does it adjoin, a state listed Critical Environmental Area? If Yes, identify: _____	NO	YES	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
8. a. Will the proposed action result in a substantial increase in traffic above present levels? b. Are public transportation services available at or near the site of the proposed action? c. Are any pedestrian accommodations or bicycle routes available on or near the site of the proposed action?	NO	YES	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
9. Does the proposed action meet or exceed the state energy code requirements? If the proposed action will exceed requirements, describe design features and technologies: _____ _____	NO	YES	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
10. Will the proposed action connect to an existing public/private water supply? If No, describe method for providing potable water: _____ _____	NO	YES	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
11. Will the proposed action connect to existing wastewater utilities? If No, describe method for providing wastewater treatment: _____ _____	NO	YES	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
12. a. Does the project site contain, or is it substantially contiguous to, a building, archaeological site, or district which is listed on the National or State Register of Historic Places, or that has been determined by the Commissioner of the NYS Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation to be eligible for listing on the State Register of Historic Places? b. Is the project site, or any portion of it, located in or adjacent to an area designated as sensitive for archaeological sites on the NY State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) archaeological site inventory?	NO	YES	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
13. a. Does any portion of the site of the proposed action, or lands adjoining the proposed action, contain wetlands or other waterbodies regulated by a federal, state or local agency? b. Would the proposed action physically alter, or encroach into, any existing wetland or waterbody? If Yes, identify the wetland or waterbody and extent of alterations in square feet or acres: _____ _____ _____	NO	YES	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

<p>14. Identify the typical habitat types that occur on, or are likely to be found on the project site. Check all that apply:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Shoreline <input type="checkbox"/> Forest <input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural/grasslands <input type="checkbox"/> Early mid-successional</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Wetland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Urban <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Suburban</p>		
<p>15. Does the site of the proposed action contain any species of animal, or associated habitats, listed by the State or Federal government as threatened or endangered?</p>	NO	YES
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>16. Is the project site located in the 100-year flood plan?</p>	NO	YES
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>17. Will the proposed action create storm water discharge, either from point or non-point sources?</p> <p>If Yes,</p> <p> a. Will storm water discharges flow to adjacent properties?</p> <p> b. Will storm water discharges be directed to established conveyance systems (runoff and storm drains)?</p> <p>If Yes, briefly describe:</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>	NO	YES
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>18. Does the proposed action include construction or other activities that would result in the impoundment of water or other liquids (e.g., retention pond, waste lagoon, dam)?</p> <p>If Yes, explain the purpose and size of the impoundment:</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>	NO	YES
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>19. Has the site of the proposed action or an adjoining property been the location of an active or closed solid waste management facility?</p> <p>If Yes, describe: _____</p> <p>_____</p>	NO	YES
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>20. Has the site of the proposed action or an adjoining property been the subject of remediation (ongoing or completed) for hazardous waste?</p> <p>If Yes, describe: _____</p> <p>_____</p>	NO	YES
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>I CERTIFY THAT THE INFORMATION PROVIDED ABOVE IS TRUE AND ACCURATE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE</p> <p>Applicant/sponsor/name: <u>Steven M. Olufsen</u> Date: <u>4/9/2026</u></p> <p>Signature: <u><i>Steven M. Olufsen</i></u> Title: <u>Senior Planner</u></p>		

Agency Use Only [If applicable]

Project: Community Development FTHB

Date: April 9, 2026

**Short Environmental Assessment Form
Part 2 - Impact Assessment**

Part 2 is to be completed by the Lead Agency.

Answer all of the following questions in Part 2 using the information contained in Part 1 and other materials submitted by the project sponsor or otherwise available to the reviewer. When answering the questions the reviewer should be guided by the concept "Have my responses been reasonable considering the scale and context of the proposed action?"

	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
1. Will the proposed action create a material conflict with an adopted land use plan or zoning regulations?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Will the proposed action result in a change in the use or intensity of use of land?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Will the proposed action impair the character or quality of the existing community?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Will the proposed action have an impact on the environmental characteristics that caused the establishment of a Critical Environmental Area (CEA)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Will the proposed action result in an adverse change in the existing level of traffic or affect existing infrastructure for mass transit, biking or walkway?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. Will the proposed action cause an increase in the use of energy and it fails to incorporate reasonably available energy conservation or renewable energy opportunities?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. Will the proposed action impact existing:		
a. public / private water supplies?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. public / private wastewater treatment utilities?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. Will the proposed action impair the character or quality of important historic, archaeological, architectural or aesthetic resources?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9. Will the proposed action result in an adverse change to natural resources (e.g., wetlands, waterbodies, groundwater, air quality, flora and fauna)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10. Will the proposed action result in an increase in the potential for erosion, flooding or drainage problems?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
11. Will the proposed action create a hazard to environmental resources or human health?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

PRINT FORM

Agency Use Only [If applicable]
 Project: **Community Development**
 Date: **April 9, 2026**

**Short Environmental Assessment Form
 Part 3 Determination of Significance**

For every question in Part 2 that was answered "moderate to large impact may occur", or if there is a need to explain why a particular element of the proposed action may or will not result in a significant adverse environmental impact, please complete Part 3. Part 3 should, in sufficient detail, identify the impact, including any measures or design elements that have been included by the project sponsor to avoid or reduce impacts. Part 3 should also explain how the lead agency determined that the impact may or will not be significant. Each potential impact should be assessed considering its setting, probability of occurring, duration, irreversibility, geographic scope and magnitude. Also consider the potential for short-term, long-term and cumulative impacts.

The First-Time Home Buyer Program is a Monroe County program that provides one-time grants for down payment and closing assistance to income-eligible first time home buyers who purchase homes in the suburban towns and villages of Monroe County. This program has no direct effects on the environment, all property involved in this program is privately owned and still subject to the the New York State Building Code and municipal zoning laws. This program will not result in construction or other physical projects; encroachment on wetlands, Critical Environmental Areas, floodplains; encroachment on a building, archaeological site, or district which is listed on the National or State Register of Historic Places, or that has been determined by the Commissioner of the NYS Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation to be eligible for listing on the State Register of Historic Places. This program will not have any significant adverse environmental impacts.

<input type="checkbox"/>	Check this box if you have determined, based on the information and analysis above, and any supporting documentation, that the proposed action may result in one or more potentially large or significant adverse impacts and an environmental impact statement is required.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Check this box if you have determined, based on the information and analysis above, and any supporting documentation, that the proposed action will not result in any significant adverse environmental impacts.
Monroe County	
Adam J. Bello	County Executive
Print or Type Name of Responsible Officer in Lead Agency	Title of Responsible Officer
	<i>Sean M. Olsen</i>
Signature of Responsible Officer in Lead Agency	Signature of Preparer (if different from Responsible Officer)

PRINT FORM

By Legislators Frazier and Maffucci

Intro. No. ____

RESOLUTION NO. ____ OF 2026

APPROVING 2026-2027 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN FOR HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT IN SUBURBAN MONROE COUNTY AND GRANT SUBMISSION TO U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE COUNTY OF MONROE, as follows:

Section 1. The County Executive, or his designee, is hereby authorized to submit the 2026-2027 Annual Action Plan for Housing and Community Development in Suburban Monroe County and Grant Submission to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development for the Community Development Block Grant, Home Investment Partnerships Program, and Emergency Solutions Grants programs.

Section 2. The County Executive, or his designee, is hereby authorized to accept the grant funds in the amount of \$3,121,397 or such other amount as determined by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (“HUD”), subject to HUD approval of the submission.

Section 3. The sum of \$3,121,397 for grant funds, or such other amount as determined by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (“HUD”), and the sum of \$228,775, which is the estimated Program Income expected to be generated during the program year, are hereby appropriated into fund 9005; funds center 1501010000, Community Development Grants, contingent on HUD approval.

Section 4. The County Executive, or his designee, is hereby authorized to execute all contracts, including intermunicipal agreements, and any amendments thereto, that are necessary to carry out the administration of the Community Development Block Grant, Home Investment Partnerships Program and Emergency Solutions Grants programs.

Section 5. The County Executive, or his designee, is hereby authorized to execute all agreements, debt instruments, and other documents for each loan, grant, relending project or activity which may be approved under the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (“HUD”) Section 108 Loan Guarantee Assistance program, pursuant to Section 168.00 of the Local Finance Law, and to accept, receive and reappropriate funds which are borrowed from HUD or any other party, and relend the same to qualified borrowers.

Section 6. The County Executive, or his designee, is hereby authorized to approve the use of contingency funds or funds reprogrammed from current or prior years pursuant to the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development regulations.

Section 7. The County Executive, or his designee, is hereby authorized to accept, receive and appropriate or reappropriate any funds which accrue to the Community Development Office in the form of program income for use in connection with programs offered or funded by the Community Development Office, which administers the grants. All such income shall be utilized in accordance with the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development regulations governing the use of program income.

Section 8. The County Executive is hereby authorized to appropriate any subsequent years of the grant award in accordance with the grant terms, to reappropriate any unencumbered balances during the grant period according to the grantor requirements, to make any necessary funding modifications within the grant guidelines to meet contractual commitments, and to enter into any amendments to extend the time period of the grant.

Section 9. Should funding of this program be modified or terminated for any reason, the County Executive is hereby authorized to terminate or modify such program and, where applicable, to terminate or abolish some or all positions funded under such program. Any termination or abolishment of positions shall be in accordance with New York State Civil Service Law, and when applicable, the terms of any labor agreement affecting such positions.

Section 10. This resolution shall take effect in accordance with Section C2-7 of the Monroe County Charter.

Planning & Economic Development Committee; May 18, 2026 - CV: 5-0
Ways & Means Committee; May 19, 2026 – CV: 9-0
File No. 26-0151

ADOPTION: Date: _____ Vote: _____

ACTION BY THE COUNTY EXECUTIVE

APPROVED: _____ VETOED: _____

SIGNATURE: _____ DATE: _____

EFFECTIVE DATE OF RESOLUTION: _____

2026-27

Draft Annual Action Plan

For Housing & Community Development
in Suburban Monroe County



ADAM J. BELLO
COUNTY EXECUTIVE

Home Improvement Projects



Aquisition Rehabilitation Resale Projects



Public Comment Period: May 8 - June 10, 2026

Ana Liss - Director • Department of Planning & Development
1150 City Place, 50 West Main Street • Rochester, NY 14614
Telephone: (585) 753-2000 • Fax: (585) 753-2028 • www.monroecounty.gov

Executive Summary

AP-05 Executive Summary - 91.200(c), 91.220(b)

1. Introduction

Monroe County's Annual Action Plan (Plan) goals are administered utilizing CDBG, HOME, and ESG funds made available by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and is a framework to carry out HUD programs and projects. 2026 is the second year of the 2025-29 Five-Year Consolidated Plan and marks the fifty-first year that Monroe County has received an allocation from the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program, the thirty-fifth year for Home Investment Partnerships Program (HOME), and it also marks the twentieth year with the Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG) program. Combined, these program funds channel approximately three million dollars annually through the Department of Planning and Development, Community Development Division, for suburban towns and villages that comprise Monroe County's consortium in support of housing, public works, economic development, and community services programs that primarily benefit low- to moderate- income households, seniors, and persons with special needs. This Plan addresses both projects funded on an annual basis and new program initiatives that focuses on accomplishing the following primary program goals and objectives:

- Develop affordable and accessible housing and home ownership opportunities for all low- to moderate- income residents, with a priority focus on expanding housing opportunities in the towns and villages that do not currently provide affordable units that have been financed, in part, through the CDBG and/or HOME programs
- Repair and conserve existing housing stock
- Improve essential infrastructure in low- to moderate- income areas
- Provide job training and economic development for low- and moderate- income persons and persons with special needs
- Provide essential public services, particularly those that promote home ownership, fair housing, and housing stability
- Revitalize deteriorated neighborhoods.

2. Summarize the objectives and outcomes identified in the Plan

This could be a restatement of items or a table listed elsewhere in the plan or a reference to another location. It may also contain any essential items from the housing and homeless needs assessment, the housing market analysis or the strategic plan.

- a) Develop affordable and accessible rental and home ownership opportunities for all low- to moderate- income residents with a priority focus on the development of housing in towns and villages that do not currently provide affordable units that have been financed, in part, through the County's CDBG and/or HOME Program;
- b) Repair and conserve existing housing stock;
- c) Increase energy efficiency of existing housing stock;

- d) Improve access to and the quality of public facilities;
- e) Provide essential infrastructure in low- to moderate- income areas;
- f) Provide job training and economic development opportunities for low- to moderate- income persons and person with special needs;
- g) Provide essential public services, particularly those that promote home ownership, fair housing and housing stability;
- h) Revitalize deteriorated neighborhoods.

3. Evaluation of past performance

This is an evaluation of past performance that helped lead the grantee to choose its goals or projects.

Within suburban Monroe County, projects funded with CDBG, HOME, and ESG grants have had a positive effect on the individuals and communities served. These projects were carried out to meet the County's primary program goals and objectives in housing, economic development, community services, and public works/facilities improvement projects. Monroe County prepares a Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report (CAPER) for submission to HUD within ninety (90) days of the end of each program year. The median year for the construction of residential structures built in Monroe County is 1965, which presents concerns relating to exposure to lead, asbestos, and other potential environmental hazards. Providing housing improvement programs helps homeowners to address these issues. The Home Improvement Program (HIP) annually assists approximately 70 low- to moderate-income homeowners make necessary home repairs. The repairs made under the HIP allow homeowners to make essential repairs that allow them to stay in their homes. This program is more critical in our community due to the lack of available housing stock/options for relocation as well as the continuous rising cost of construction/construction materials. Public infrastructure projects are crucial for low-income communities for several reasons including resident access to jobs and markets, providing access to clean water and proper sanitation, improving sidewalks, creating health benefits for residents and improving the quality of life, and installing modern and robust infrastructure to better withstand and recover from natural disasters and climate change impacts. Overall public infrastructure improvements can create a foundation for sustainable development, equity, and social inclusion for our communities. Neighborhood and utility improvements are a high priority for Monroe County because of their importance in preserving neighborhoods. A large number of communities throughout suburban Monroe County have deteriorated infrastructure due to age. Monroe County uses CDBG funding to improve roads, sidewalks, and sewers in low- to moderate- income neighborhoods. This funding helps local governments undertake projects that would not otherwise be able to be completed because of funding limitations. Public services projects and programs have been essential in maintaining safe and affordable housing for the community and providing services that benefit underserved populations including seniors and those with special needs.

Monroe County has continued to monitor housing and economic metrics relating to potential impediments to fair housing choice that were identified in the 2020 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI). Between 2018 (the data available at the time of the AI development) and 2022, the overall poverty rate in suburban Monroe County has declined to 9.6%. When comparing 2016 to 2021 poverty rates by municipality, Monroe County has observed that there has been a growth in rural poverty in Brockport, Scottsville, Hamlin, and Hilton. The percentage of the population living in poverty has decreased in Henrietta, Greece, and Spencerport. Additional statistics that Monroe County has been monitoring since the 2020 AI includes the unemployment rate across Monroe County. The most recent (2022) data available from the American Community Survey compared to the 2018 American Community Survey data used for the AI shows that the unemployment rate in Monroe County has gone from 6% to 5.3% during this time.

Monroe County has acted on recommendations from its Analysis of Impediments in its partnerships and support of local senior and special needs populations. This includes utilizing Community Development Block Grant funding to provide more than 400 senior households with minor home repairs and installation of fall safety features through Monroe County's partnership with LifeSpan of Greater Rochester.

4. Summary of Citizen Participation Process and consultation process

Summary from citizen participation section of plan.

For the 2026 program year, Monroe County held two (2) hybrid in-person/virtual public meetings. Meetings are fully accessible with bilingual and/or sign language interpreters and other accommodations provided upon request to interpret policies and program requirements.

The January meeting is to inform and announce the opening of the 2026-27 application round, which was attended by 20 individuals, virtually and in-person. The Steering Committee meeting, which is comprised of town and village officials who are members of the County's Consortium and funded agencies, was held immediately following the public hearing and attended by 13 individuals both virtually and in-person.

Monroe County held its second public hearing held on May 7, 2026 at 9:45a with the Steering Committee at 10:00a, which was also held in-person and via Zoom. 8 individuals attended the public hearing and 6 participants attended the Steering Committee meeting. Public hearings encourage the public to review and comment on the Annual Action Plan. The 30-day public comment period was available from May 3 – June 12, 2026. The public hearing notice and availability of the Draft Action Plan for public comment was posted in the Daily Record newspaper, as well as the County's website on the Planning and Development, Community Development page, and upon request.

5. Summary of public comments

This could be a brief narrative summary or reference an attached document from the Citizen Participation section of the Con Plan.

Comments received from the Public Hearings and during the public comment period are attached to the Citizen Participation section of the Annual Action Plan.

The Public Comment period was from May 8 – June 10, 2026.

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

All comments received at the public hearings and during the public comment period were accepted.

7. Summary

All CDBG, HOME, and ESG funds, including program income will be used to continue to meet goals included in the Strategic Plan and in the 2026-27 Annual Action Plan to improve the quality of life for low- to moderate- income households, seniors, and persons with special needs in Monroe County. The Plan addresses the goals by providing affordable housing and home ownership opportunities, repairing and conserving existing housing stock, financing public infrastructure and infrastructure improvements, creating and retaining jobs, and funding public services that stabilize and enhance living conditions.

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

1. Agency/entity responsible for preparing/administering the Consolidated Plan

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	MONROE COUNTY	Department of Planning and Development
HOME Administrator	MONROE COUNTY	Department of Planning and Development
ESG Administrator	MONROE COUNTY	Department of Planning and Development

Table 1 – Responsible Agencies

Narrative

Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

Chanh Quach, Community Development Manager, Department of Planning and Development, City Place, 50 West Main Street, Suite 1150, Rochester, New York 14614. (585) 753-2000.

AP-10 Consultation - 91.100, 91.200(b), 91.215(l)

1. Introduction

Monroe County Department of Planning and Development consists of the Community Development, Planning - including the newly established Monroe County Land Bank, and Economic Development (comprising COMIDA, MCIDC, and APEX).

These divisions operate through a framework of strategic collaboration to serve the community. Community Development partners with local town and village governments, the City of Rochester, as well as many agencies, organizations, and groups for local advocacy efforts like the Homeless Services Network to address the needs of the community, including homelessness initiatives. Monroe County is distinguished by a robust network of agencies, organizations, and groups dedicated to enhancing the well-being of the community as a whole.

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(l)).

The Department of Planning and Development and Community Development staff periodically meets with local developers, such as the Rochester Housing Authority, Fairport Urban Renewal Agency (FURA), and others to align housing project planning and federal grant applications. Planning and Development coordinates, collaborates, and consults with other departments throughout Monroe County, including Human Services, Public Health, and Office of the Aging, in the planning process as often as possible and to maximize resources. County staff serve on the Partners Ending Homelessness (PEH), the local Continuum of Care (CoC) Board and various PEH steering committees, including Homeless Services Network (HSN) and the Chronically Homeless (CH) workgroup. Monroe County will continue to meet and coordinate with public and assisted housing providers within the Monroe County service area. These housing providers keep Monroe County informed about upcoming projects. Monroe County staff members are engaged with Partners Ending Homelessness on initiatives for and in support of community members experiencing and at risk of homelessness.

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 County actively participates in the Rochester/Monroe County Homeless Continuum of Care (CoC) locally known as Partners Ending Homelessness (PEH). The CoC is a multi-jurisdictional, community-wide group which oversees and coordinates the allocation of HUD CoC federal funding to facilities and programs within the CoC's service area to determine if the needs of the homeless are met. County staff consult on a regular basis with the organizations that participate in the CoC and the Homeless Services

Network (HSN). County staff serve on the CoC Board. County staff participate in the CoC Finance Committee, Homeless Services Network, and the Chronically Homeless Work Group that plans, coordinates, and implements activities and strategies for servicing the chronically homeless. CoC Executive Director participate in reviewing proposals for HOME American Rescue Plan Act funding and the Emergency Solution Grant, submitted annually to Monroe County.

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

Monroe County continues to participate in and work with the Rochester/Monroe County Continuum of Care (CoC), a multi-jurisdictional, community-wide group that oversees the local homeless services system to determine if the needs of the homeless are being met. The CoC is also known locally as Partners Ending Homelessness. The CoC continues to stress the need for permanent housing while maintaining existing emergency shelters.

Monroe County has been an active participant with the Continuum of Care since its inception. The County coordinates its planning efforts to address the needs of homeless persons in a number of ways, including shared strategic planning and prioritization, joint planning for ESG and CoC Programs and joint participation with the CoC in community initiatives. Monroe County coordinates with the CoC to meet the needs of other special populations (veterans, unaccompanied youth, and families with children).

2. Agencies, groups, organizations and others who participated in the process and consultations

Table 2 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participated

1	<p>Agency/Group/Organization</p>	<p>Housing Council in the Monroe County Area, Inc.</p>
	<p>Agency/Group/Organization Type</p>	<p>Services - Housing Service-Fair Housing</p>
	<p>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</p>	<p>Housing Need Assessment</p>
	<p>Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</p>	
2	<p>Agency/Group/Organization</p>	<p>Lifespan of Greater Rochester Inc.</p>
	<p>Agency/Group/Organization Type</p>	<p>Services - Housing Services-Elderly Persons</p>
	<p>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</p>	<p>Housing Need Assessment</p>
	<p>Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</p>	
3	<p>Agency/Group/Organization</p>	<p>Monroe County Department of Human Services</p>
	<p>Agency/Group/Organization Type</p>	<p>Services - Housing Services-homeless Other government - County Grantee Department</p>

		Housing Need Assessment Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children
4	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? Agency/Group/Organization Agency/Group/Organization Type	Monroe County Department of Public Health Services-Health Other government - County Grantee Department Lead-based Paint Strategy
5	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? Agency/Group/Organization Agency/Group/Organization Type	City of Rochester Housing Services - Housing Other government - Local

<p>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</p>	<p>Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Strategy Anti-poverty Strategy</p>
<p>Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? Identify any Agency Types not consulted and provide rationale for not consulting</p>	

Agency types related specifically to HOPWA were not consulted with as a result of the fact that Monroe County does not receive funding for this program. No agencies or organizations were deliberately excluded from the consultation process.

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	Partners Ending Homelessness	

Table 3 – Other local / regional / federal planning efforts

Narrative

AP-12 Participation - 91.401, 91.105, 91.200(c)

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

Monroe County hosted hybrid public hearings - available both in person and virtually - to ensure maximum accessibility and convenience for all community members. Monroe County remains committed to this dual format approach to encourage broad public participation. Sign language and language interpreting services are available upon request.

Citizen Participation Outreach

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 suburban consortium members	20 participants attended the January 2026 Public hearing. 7 participants attended the May 2026 Public Hearing. Both meetings were held virtually and in-person.	No comments were received during the January or May Public hearing	All comments received are accepted	

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	Newspaper Ad	Non-targeted/ broad community suburban residents	No response was received from the newspaper publication	No comments were received from the newspaper publication or during the public comment period	All comments received are accepted	
3	Internet Outreach	Non-targeted/ broad community suburban residents	No response was received from the internet publication of the public hearing	No comments were received from the website or during the public comment period	All comments received are accepted	https://www.monroecounty.gov/planning-community

Table 4 -- Citizen Participation Outreach

Expected Resources

AP-15 Expected Resources - 91.420(b), 91.220(c)(1,2)

Introduction

Monroe County anticipates receiving federal funding through the HUD Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME), and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) to advance its strategic community development goals. These funds will support the development of affordable housing, infrastructure improvements, public services, and homelessness response across the suburban consortium. The County will leverage these federal resources with state, local, and private funding to maximize community impact. All HOME and ESG matching requirements will be met in compliance with federal regulations. The Priority Table below outlines projected 2026-27 allocations and estimates for the remainder of the Consolidated Plan cycle. These resources underscore Monroe County's commitment to advancing housing stability and investments through initiatives and cations that adhere to all applicable federal anti-discrimination laws.

including Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1			Narrative Description	
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$		Total: \$
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	1,842,009.00	88,247.08	0.00	1,930,256.08	CDBG funding to be used to address and resolve housing problems, provide and improve services, improve infrastructure and public facilities and general administration.
						5,878,031.92	Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$	
HOME	public - federal	Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA	1,117,489.32	140,527.92	0.00	1,258,017.24	HOME funding to be used to improve the quality and quantity of housing in Suburban Monroe County and general administration.
						4,376,479.16	Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$

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: \$		
ESG	public - federal	Conversion and rehab for transitional housing Financial Assistance Overnight shelter Rapid re-housing (rental assistance) Rental Assistance Services Transitional housing	161,899.00	0.00	0.00	161,899.00	ESG funding to be used for homelessness prevention, rapid rehousing, coordinated entry/street outreach, shelter operations, and general administration.
						480,821.00	

Table 2 - 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

There are numerous potential sources of funding that can be used by private developers and municipalities in leveraging community development funding, including the following:

Private funding sources: tax credit syndications; home buyer down payments; private rental and home ownership loans; other federal, state and

local housing and community development programs and foundations. State and utility grants.

Municipal funding sources: Local tax levy, bonding, State grants.

Home Investment Partnerships Program (HOME) match contributions must equal at least 25% of the funds drawn from the County's HOME account each fiscal year. Monroe County maintains comprehensive records to demonstrate compliance, including running logs and project-specific documentation of the type and amount of each match contribution.

Match contributions for the Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG) program require a one-to-one (1:1) ratio, which will be fulfilled through cash and/or in-kind services.

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

There are no publicly-owned properties in Monroe County that are funded through any of the funding sources from HUD.

Discussion

Annual Goals and Objectives

AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives - 91.420, 91.220(c)(3)&(e)

Annual Action Plan
2026

19

21.23

Goals Summary Information

20

**Annual Action Plan
2026**

OMB Control No. 2506-0117 (exp. 09/30/2021)

21.22

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
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1	Repair and conserve existing housing stock	2025	2029	Affordable Housing	Town of Brighton Town of Gates Town of Henrietta Town of Ogden Town of Parma Town of Penfield Town of Perinton Town of Rush Town of Sweden Village of Brockport Village of Churchville Town / Village of East Rochester Village of Fairport Village of Hilton Town of Pittsford	Housing Rehabilitation	CDBG: \$963,997.00 HOME: \$629,215.59	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 70 Household Housing Unit Other: 1 Other
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Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
					Village of Scottsville Town of Webster Town of Chili Town of Clarkson Town of Hamlin Town of Mendon Town of Riga Town of Wheatland Village of Honeoye Falls Village of Spencerport Village of Pittsford Village of Webster Town of Irondequoit Town of Greece			

21.27

2	Develop affordable housing opportunities	2025	2029	Affordable Housing	Town of Brighton Town of Gates Town of Henrietta Town of Ogden Town of Parma Town of Penfield Town of Perinton Town of Rush Town of Sweden Village of Brockport Village of Churchville Town / Village of East Rochester Village of Fairport Village of Hilton Town of Pittsford	Increased supply and quality of affordable housing	HOME: \$500,000.00	Homeowner Housing Added: 5 Household Housing Unit
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Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
					Village of Scottsville Town of Webster Town of Chili Town of Clarkson Town of Hamlin Town of Mendon Town of Riga Town of Wheatland Village of Honeoye Falls Village of Spencerport Village of Pittsford Village of Webster Town of Irondequoit Town of Greece			

3	Provide and expand access to public services	2025	2029	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	Town of Brighton Town of Gates Town of Henrietta Town of Ogden Town of Parma Town of Penfield Town of Perinton Town of Rush Town of Sweden Village of Brockport Village of Churchville Town / Village of East Rochester Village of Fairport Village of Hilton Town of Pittsford	Public Services	CDBG: \$231,452.00	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 1265 Persons Assisted Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 315 Households Assisted
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Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
					Village of Scottsville Town of Webster Town of Chili Town of Clarkson Town of Hamlin Town of Mendon Town of Riga Town of Wheatland Village of Honeoye Falls Village of Spencerport Village of Pittsford Village of Webster			

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
4	Improve and modernize public infrastructure	2025	2029	Non-Housing Community Development	Town of Gates Town of Henrietta Village of Brockport Village of Scottsville Village of Webster	Public Facilities and Infrastructure	CDBG: \$407,808.00	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 3000 Persons Assisted

5	Provide planning and administrative services	2025	2029	Planning & Administrative Public Services (Community Development)	Town of Brighton Town of Gates Town of Henrietta Town of Ogdenville Town of Parma Town of Penfield Town of Perinton Town of Rush Town of Sweden Village of Brockport Village of Churchville Town / Village of East Rochester Village of Fairport Village of Hilton Town of Pittsford	Administration / Planning	CDBG: \$381,752.00 HOME: \$128,801.73	Other: 1 Other
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Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
					Village of Scottsville Town of Webster Town of Chili Town of Clarkson Town of Hamlin Town of Mendon Town of Riga Town of Wheatland Village of Honeoye Falls Village of Spencerport Village of Pittsford Village of Webster Town of Irondequoit Town of Greece			

Table 3 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Repair and conserve existing housing stock
	Goal Description	
2	Goal Name	Develop affordable housing opportunities
	Goal Description	
3	Goal Name	Provide and expand access to public services
	Goal Description	
4	Goal Name	Improve and modernize public infrastructure
	Goal Description	
5	Goal Name	Provide planning and administrative services
	Goal Description	

AP-35 Projects - 91.420, 91.220(d)

Introduction

For the 2026-27 program year, Monroe County proposes a strategic allocation of federal funds to enhance community development and housing stability. Resources will be directed toward the conservation of existing housing stock the improvement of public facilities, and critical infrastructure in underserved areas. In addition, the County remains committed to expanding economic opportunities through job training and revitalization efforts for deteriorated neighborhoods.

A primary objective is to facilitate affordable homeownership, with a specific focus on developing units within towns and villages that currently lack affordable housing options. Additionally, Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funds will be utilized for shelter operations, street outreach/coordinated entry, homelessness prevention, and rapid rehousing. Administration of these CDBG, HOME, and ESG allocations will be administered/completed in accordance with federal guidelines.

#	Project Name
1	Gutter Replacement, Gates
2	Sidewalk Installation, Henrietta
3	Sanitary Slip lining, Village of Brockport
4	Gutter Replacement, Village of Scottsville
5	Sanitary Slip lining, Village of Webster
6	Home Safe Home, LifeSpan of Greater Rochester
7	Expanding Housing Opportunities, Housing Council
8	Housing Stability, Housing Council
9	Homeownership Program, Housing Council
10	Youth Camp Access Program, Girl Scouts of Western NY
11	Home improvement Program
12	Lead Testing and Clearance, Proway
13	Program Delivery - Community Development
14	Program Delivery - Planning
15	Planning Services, Urban Vantage
16	Administration
17	Acquisition Rehabilitation Resale
18	ESG 2026

Table 4 – Project Information

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

The projects proposed for completion during the 2026-27 program year are strategically align with the goals and objectives established in suburban Monroe County's Consolidated Plan. These priorities,

which were identified through a Needs Assessment and Market Analysis, focus on expanding affordable housing opportunities, facilitating housing rehabilitation, and funding essential public services, infrastructure, and administration. outlined in Suburban Monroe County's Consolidated Plan, which include the prioritization of allocating funding toward increasing affordable housing opportunities, housing rehab, funding public services, funding public infrastructure and administration. Geographic goals are focused on qualifying census tracts throughout the Monroe County service area to maximize community impact.

AP-38 Project Summary
Project Summary Information

1	Project Name	Gutter Replacement, Gates
	Target Area	Town of Gates
	Goals Supported	Improve and modernize public infrastructure
	Needs Addressed	Public Facilities and Infrastructure
	Funding	CDBG: \$75,000.00
	Description	Mill and pave 900 linear feet with an average pavement width of 20 feet, roughly resurfacing 18,000 square feet. Remove and replace up to 720 ft of 12-inch storm pipe and damage catch basins
	Target Date	7/31/2027
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	935 people will benefit from this project
	Location Description	Low-mod census tract 14302 block group 2
	Planned Activities	Mill and pave 900 linear feet of road
2	Project Name	Sidewalk Installation, Henrietta
	Target Area	Town of Henrietta
	Goals Supported	Improve and modernize public infrastructure
	Needs Addressed	Public Facilities and Infrastructure
	Funding	CDBG: \$80,000.00
	Description	Install approximately 1,100 linear feet of 5' wide concrete sidewalk along Clay Road from the Walmart RTS Bus Stop to the intersection of Clay Road and Strassenburgh Drive
	Target Date	7/31/2027
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	480 people will benefit from this project
	Location Description	Low-mod census tract 13104 block group 1
	Planned Activities	Install approximately 1,100 linear feet of 5' wide concrete sidewalk
	Project Name	Sanitary Slip lining, Village of Brockport

3	Target Area	Village of Brockport
	Goals Supported	Improve and modernize public infrastructure
	Needs Addressed	Public Facilities and Infrastructure
	Funding	CDBG: \$108,318.00
	Description	The rehabilitation using Cured in Place Pipelining will take place on Cherry Drive between Clark St. and Evergreen Road in the village of Brockport. The work will be taken place via 3 manholes, and from inside the sewer laterals that are under the road, located in the center of Frazier St. The location of the 3 manholes and from inside the sewer laterals that are under the road, located within the village's right of way
	Target Date	7/31/2027
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	520 people will benefit from this project
	Location Description	Low-mod census tract 15304 block group 2
	Planned Activities	Rehabilitation of approximately 1,003 feet of pipe
4	Project Name	Gutter Replacement, Village of Scottsville
	Target Area	Village of Scottsville
	Goals Supported	Improve and modernize public infrastructure
	Needs Addressed	Public Facilities and Infrastructure
	Funding	CDBG: \$69,490.00
	Description	Project will complete a portion of the odd side of Briarwood. The storm gutters and asphalt are to be removed and replaced with new concrete gutters and topsoil, driveway aprons to be repaired and ground to be seeded
	Target Date	7/31/2027
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	420 people will benefit from this project
	Location Description	Low-mod census tract 11700 block grant 2

	Planned Activities	Replacement of 1,000 LF of roadside gutters and adjacent asphalt
5	Project Name	Sanitary Slip lining, Village of Webster
	Target Area	Village of Webster
	Goals Supported	Improve and modernize public infrastructure
	Needs Addressed	Public Facilities and Infrastructure
	Funding	CDBG: \$75,000.00
	Description	The project involves the rehabilitation of approximately 2,350 feet of 8-inch sewer main which is part of the Village's sanitary sewer collection system. the main will be rehabilitated using Cured in Place Pipelining (CIPP)
	Target Date	7/31/2027
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	645 people will benefit from this project
	Location Description	Low-mod census tract 11402 block group 1
	Planned Activities	Rehabilitation of approximately 2,350 feet of 8 in sewer main
	Project Name	Home Safe Home, LifeSpan of Greater Rochester

6	Target Area	Town of Brighton Town of Gates Town of Henrietta Town of Ogden Town of Parma Town of Penfield Town of Perinton Town of Rush Town of Sweden Village of Brockport Village of Churchville Town / Village of East Rochester Village of Fairport Village of Hilton Town of Pittsford Village of Scottsville Town of Webster Town of Chili Town of Clarkson Town of Hamlin Town of Mendon Town of Riga Town of Wheatland Village of Honeoye Falls Village of Spencerport Village of Pittsford Village of Webster
	Goals Supported	Provide and expand access to public services
	Needs Addressed	Public Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$82,400.00
	Description	Home Safe Home, formerly known as Safety and Security for Seniors, provides services for seniors in suburban Monroe County including in-home safety assessment and minor home safety modifications as well as education and intervention with scams and fraud targeting seniors
	Target Date	7/31/2027

Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	1,255 seniors will benefit from this program
Location Description	Services will be provided to seniors across suburban Monroe County, excluding the towns of Greece and Irondequoit
Planned Activities	Suburban seniors will receive home environmental/fall prevention assessments and minor home modifications. LifeSpan will conduct community outreach, educational presentations, consultation, advocacy investigation, and resolution for potential scams and fraud
7	Project Name Expanding Housing Opportunities, Housing Council
Target Area	Town of Brighton Town of Gates Town of Henrietta Town of Ogden Town of Parma Town of Penfield Town of Perinton Town of Rush Town of Sweden Village of Brockport Village of Churchville Town / Village of East Rochester Village of Fairport Village of Hilton Town of Pittsford Village of Scottsville Town of Webster Town of Chili Town of Clarkson Town of Hamlin Town of Mendon Town of Riga Town of Wheatland Village of Honeoye Falls Village of Spencerport Village of Pittsford Village of Webster

Goals Supported	Provide and expand access to public services
Needs Addressed	Public Services
Funding	CDBG: \$45,508.00
Description	Comprehensive rental management and educational program for tenant, landlords, real estate professionals and other housing providers for suburban residents through seminars, home fairs, rental property operation workshops, one-to-one counseling, and educational materials and fair housing guidance
Target Date	7/31/2027
Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	40 predominantly LMI landlords provided with education, 100 predominantly LMI renters provided access to services, 25 predominantly LMI residents at risk of eviction referred to legal
Location Description	Services will be provided at The Housing Council at PathStone offices and online
Planned Activities	Provide landlords with education on how to manage rental properties fairly and effectively through workshops, providing renters with education on their housing rights and access to services, and refer approximately 25 residents at risk of eviction to legal services
Project Name	Housing Stability, Housing Council

<p>8</p>	<p>Target Area</p>	<p>Town of Brighton Town of Gates Town of Henrietta Town of Ogden Town of Parma Town of Penfield Town of Perinton Town of Rush Town of Sweden Village of Brockport Village of Churchville Town / Village of East Rochester Village of Fairport Village of Hilton Town of Pittsford Village of Scottsville Town of Webster Town of Chili Town of Clarkson Town of Hamlin Town of Mendon Town of Riga Town of Wheatland Village of Honeoye Falls Village of Spencerport Village of Pittsford Village of Webster</p>
	<p>Goals Supported</p>	<p>Provide and expand access to public services</p>
	<p>Needs Addressed</p>	<p>Public Services</p>
	<p>Funding</p>	<p>CDBG: \$42,544.00</p>
	<p>Description</p>	<p>Provide mortgage foreclosure prevention counseling and outreach to at-risk homeowners and provide information and/or counseling for those considering Home Equity Conversion Mortgage (HECM) or reverse mortgage options</p>
	<p>Target Date</p>	<p>7/31/2027</p>

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately 70 predominantly LMI households will benefit from these services
	Location Description	Services will be provided at The Housing Council at PathStone offices and online
	Planned Activities	Mortgage foreclosure prevention counseling and outreach including Home Equity Conversion Mortgage (HECM) counseling
9	Project Name	Homeownership Program, Housing Council
	Target Area	Town of Brighton Town of Gates Town of Henrietta Town of Ogden Town of Parma Town of Penfield Town of Perinton Town of Rush Town of Sweden Village of Brockport Village of Churchville Town / Village of East Rochester Village of Fairport Village of Hilton Town of Pittsford Village of Scottsville Town of Webster Town of Chili Town of Clarkson Town of Hamlin Town of Mendon Town of Riga Town of Wheatland Village of Honeoye Falls Village of Spencerport Village of Pittsford Village of Webster
	Goals Supported	Provide and expand access to public services

Needs Addressed	Public Services
Funding	CDBG: \$56,000.00
Description	Homebuyer pre- and post-purchase counseling to 100 families, credit restoration assistance to 70 households, and assisting approximately 25 homebuyers to purchase their first homes in suburban Monroe County.
Target Date	7/31/2027
Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	195 predominantly LMI households will benefit from these services
Location Description	Services provided are to suburban residents and homebuyers in Monroe County with classes provided at the Housing Council at PathStone and online
Planned Activities	Homebuyer activities including one-on-one counseling, credit building, budgeting, education and home search assistance
Project Name	Youth Camp Access Program, Girl Scouts of Western NY

10	Target Area	Town of Brighton Town of Gates Town of Henrietta Town of Ogden Town of Parma Town of Penfield Town of Perinton Town of Rush Town of Sweden Village of Brockport Village of Churchville Town / Village of East Rochester Village of Fairport Village of Hilton Town of Pittsford Village of Scottsville Town of Webster Town of Chili Town of Clarkson Town of Hamlin Town of Mendon Town of Riga Town of Wheatland Village of Honeoye Falls Village of Spencerport Village of Pittsford Village of Webster
	Goals Supported	Provide and expand access to public services
	Needs Addressed	Public Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$5,000.00
	Description	Provide summer camp access to approximately 10 youth girls from low- to mod- income households in suburban Monroe County, allowing them to participate in structured summer day camp programming at Camp Piperwood
	Target Date	7/31/2027

Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	10 youth from predominantly LMI families will benefit from these activities
Location Description	The camp is located in the town of Perinton and provides day and overnight activities
Planned Activities	Provide safe, supervised outdoor enrichment opportunities for LMI youth that may otherwise not have access to such activities, particularly during summer months when structured programming and physical activity options are limited.
Project Name	Home improvement Program

11	Target Area	Town of Brighton Town of Gates Town of Henrietta Town of Ogden Town of Parma Town of Penfield Town of Perinton Town of Rush Town of Sweden Village of Brockport Village of Churchville Town / Village of East Rochester Village of Fairport Village of Hilton Town of Pittsford Village of Scottsville Town of Webster Town of Chili Town of Clarkson Town of Hamlin Town of Mendon Town of Riga Town of Wheatland Village of Honeoye Falls Village of Spencerport Village of Pittsford Village of Webster Town of Irondequoit Town of Greece
	Goals Supported	Repair and conserve existing housing stock
	Needs Addressed	Housing Rehabilitation
	Funding	CDBG: \$839,997.00 HOME: \$629,215.59
	Description	Provide owner occupied homeowners a grant of up to \$20,000 for eligible home repairs including structural (roof, foundation, windows, exterior paint or siding), major systems (plumbing, heating, or electrical) and accessibility accommodations (ramps, lifts, doorways, bathrooms)
	Target Date	7/31/2027

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	70 Households will benefit from this program
	Location Description	Projects will be completed throughout suburban Monroe County. Projects located in the towns of Greece and Irondequoit will utilize HOME funds
	Planned Activities	
12	Project Name	Lead Testing and Clearance, Proway
	Target Area	Town of Brighton Town of Gates Town of Henrietta Town of Ogden Town of Parma Town of Penfield Town of Perinton Town of Rush Town of Sweden Village of Brockport Village of Churchville Town / Village of East Rochester Village of Fairport Village of Hilton Town of Pittsford Village of Scottsville Town of Webster Town of Chili Town of Clarkson Town of Hamlin Town of Mendon Town of Riga Town of Wheatland Village of Honeoye Falls Village of Spencerport Village of Pittsford Village of Webster Town of Irondequoit Town of Greece

Goals Supported	Repair and conserve existing housing stock
Needs Addressed	Housing Rehabilitation
Funding	CDBG: \$20,000.00
Description	Lead Testing and Clearance for homes in the Home Improvement Program that were built before 1978.
Target Date	7/31/2027
Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Households benefitting from this activity will have had a Home Improvement project approved.
Location Description	Throughout suburban Monroe County
Planned Activities	Lead clearances, risk assessments, and visual assessments
Project Name	Program Delivery - Community Development

13	Target Area	Town of Brighton Town of Gates Town of Henrietta Town of Ogden Town of Parma Town of Penfield Town of Perinton Town of Rush Town of Sweden Village of Brockport Village of Churchville Town / Village of East Rochester Village of Fairport Village of Hilton Town of Pittsford Village of Scottsville Town of Webster Town of Chili Town of Clarkson Town of Hamlin Town of Mendon Town of Riga Town of Wheatland Village of Honeoye Falls Village of Spencerport Village of Pittsford Village of Webster Town of Irondequoit Town of Greece
	Goals Supported	Repair and conserve existing housing stock
	Needs Addressed	Housing Rehabilitation Program Delivery
	Funding	CDBG: \$25,000.00
	Description	Program delivery for Home Improvement application financial review and construction management of program projects.
	Target Date	7/31/2027

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	All activities through this grant will be associated with completed Home Improvement projects
	Location Description	Throughout suburban Monroe County
	Planned Activities	Financial review, contract execution, and inspection for Home Improvement projects throughout suburban Monroe County.
14	Project Name	Program Delivery - Planning
	Target Area	Town of Brighton Town of Gates Town of Henrietta Town of Ogden Town of Parma Town of Penfield Town of Perinton Town of Rush Town of Sweden Village of Brockport Village of Churchville Town / Village of East Rochester Village of Fairport Village of Hilton Town of Pittsford Village of Scottsville Town of Webster Town of Chili Town of Clarkson Town of Hamlin Town of Mendon Town of Riga Town of Wheatland Village of Honeoye Falls Village of Spencerport Village of Pittsford Village of Webster Town of Irondequoit Town of Greece
	Goals Supported	Repair and conserve existing housing stock

Needs Addressed	Administration / Planning
Funding	CDBG: \$25,000.00
Description	Environmental review associated with Home Improvement Program projects, as appropriate.
Target Date	7/31/2027
Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Activities associated with this project have been approved through the Home Improvement program.
Location Description	Projects approved are throughout suburban Monroe County
Planned Activities	Environmental review/assessments for home improvement projects
Project Name	Planning Services, Urban Vantage

15	Target Area	Town of Brighton Town of Gates Town of Henrietta Town of Ogden Town of Parma Town of Penfield Town of Perinton Town of Rush Town of Sweden Village of Brockport Village of Churchville Town / Village of East Rochester Village of Fairport Village of Hilton Town of Pittsford Village of Scottsville Town of Webster Town of Chili Town of Clarkson Town of Hamlin Town of Mendon Town of Riga Town of Wheatland Village of Honeoye Falls Village of Spencerport Village of Pittsford Village of Webster Town of Irondequoit Town of Greece
	Goals Supported	Provide planning and administrative services
	Needs Addressed	Administration / Planning
	Funding	CDBG: \$10,000.00
	Description	Consultation of planning services related to Annual Action Plan, including data analysis, Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing, as amended by HUD.
	Target Date	7/31/2027

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	N/A
	Location Description	N/A
	Planned Activities	Consultation of planning services related to the Annual Action Plan, including data analysis, and Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing, or as amended by HUD.
16	Project Name	Administration
	Target Area	Town of Brighton Town of Gates Town of Henrietta Town of Ogden Town of Parma Town of Penfield Town of Perinton Town of Rush Town of Sweden Village of Brockport Village of Churchville Town / Village of East Rochester Village of Fairport Village of Hilton Town of Pittsford Village of Scottsville Town of Webster Town of Chili Town of Clarkson Town of Hamlin Town of Mendon Town of Riga Town of Wheatland Village of Honeoye Falls Village of Spencerport Village of Pittsford Village of Webster Town of Irondequoit Town of Greece

Goals Supported	Provide planning and administrative services
Needs Addressed	Administration / Planning
Funding	CDBG: \$371,752.00 HOME: \$128,801.73
Description	General program administration of CDBG and HOME
Target Date	7/31/2027
Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	N/A
Location Description	Monroe County Planning and Development, Community Development Administration is located in Rochester, New York
Planned Activities	General administration of CDBG and HOME programs.
Project Name	Acquisition Rehabilitation Resale

17	Target Area	Town of Brighton Town of Gates Town of Henrietta Town of Ogden Town of Parma Town of Penfield Town of Perinton Town of Rush Town of Sweden Village of Brockport Village of Churchville Town / Village of East Rochester Village of Fairport Village of Hilton Town of Pittsford Village of Scottsville Town of Webster Town of Chili Town of Clarkson Town of Hamlin Town of Mendon Town of Riga Town of Wheatland Village of Honeoye Falls Village of Spencerport Village of Pittsford Village of Webster Town of Irondequoit Town of Greece
	Goals Supported	Develop affordable housing opportunities
	Needs Addressed	Increased supply and quality of affordable housing
	Funding	HOME: \$500,000.00
	Description	Acquisition of property, rehabilitation, and resale of rehabilitated properties to income eligible first-time homebuyers.
	Target Date	7/31/2027

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	5 households will benefit from this proposed activity.
	Location Description	Properties have not yet been identified, but will be located in Monroe County's HOME Consortium area.
	Planned Activities	Acquire, Rehabilitation, and Resale properties to be sold to income eligible first-time homebuyers
18	Project Name	ESG 2026
	Target Area	<p>Town of Brighton</p> <p>Town of Gates</p> <p>Town of Henrietta</p> <p>Town of Ogden</p> <p>Town of Parma</p> <p>Town of Penfield</p> <p>Town of Perinton</p> <p>Town of Rush</p> <p>Town of Sweden</p> <p>Village of Brockport</p> <p>Village of Churchville</p> <p>Town / Village of East Rochester</p> <p>Village of Fairport</p> <p>Village of Hilton</p> <p>Town of Pittsford</p> <p>Village of Scottsville</p> <p>Town of Webster</p> <p>Town of Chili</p> <p>Town of Clarkson</p> <p>Town of Hamlin</p> <p>Town of Mendon</p> <p>Town of Riga</p> <p>Town of Wheatland</p> <p>Village of Honeoye Falls</p> <p>Village of Spencerport</p> <p>Village of Pittsford</p> <p>Village of Webster</p> <p>Town of Irondequoit</p> <p>Town of Greece</p>

Goals Supported	Provide and expand access to public services Provide planning and administrative services
Needs Addressed	Services to Homeless and At-Risk Homeless Administration / Planning
Funding	ESG: \$161,899.00
Description	Homelessness Prevention, Rapid Rehousing, Coordinated Entry/Street Outreach, Shelter Operations, and Administration
Target Date	7/31/2027
Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	xx households will be supported through homelessness prevention, xx households will be supported through rapid rehousing, xx housing will be assisted through coordinated entry/street outreach, and xx households will be supported through shelter operations.
Location Description	Services will be provided to households throughout suburban Monroe County.
Planned Activities	Homelessness Prevention/Rapid Rehousing - \$92,297 (CCSI \$35,297; Hope Webster/Penfield \$39,500; Salvation Army \$17,500); Coordinated Entry/Street Outreach - \$37,460 (CCSI \$5,000; PCHO \$32,460); Emergency Shelter - \$20,000 (Center For Youth); Administration - \$12,142.

AP-50 Geographic Distribution - 91.420, 91.220(f)

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

Entitlement funding for the 2026-27 program year will be strategically allocated to low- and moderate-income census tracts within Suburban Monroe County. Priority initiatives include public facility and infrastructure improvements in Gates, Henrietta, Village of Brockport, Village of Scottsville, and Village of Webster. Beyond municipal infrastructure improvements, resources will be dedicated to supporting low-to-moderate-income households, seniors, and individuals with special needs across the Monroe County consortium.

Geographic Distribution

Target Area	Percentage of Funds
Town of Brighton	
Town of Gates	
Town of Henrietta	
Town of Ogden	
Town of Parma	
Town of Penfield	
Town of Perinton	
Town of Rush	
Town of Sweden	
Village of Brockport	
Village of Churchville	
Town / Village of East Rochester	
Village of Fairport	
Village of Hilton	
Town of Pittsford	
Village of Scottsville	
Town of Webster	
Town of Chili	
Town of Clarkson	
Town of Hamlin	
Town of Mendon	
Town of Riga	
Town of Wheatland	
Village of Honeoye Falls	

Target Area	Percentage of Funds
Village of Spencerport	
Village of Pittsford	
Village of Webster	
Town of Irondequoit	
Town of Greece	

Table 5 - Geographic Distribution

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

Funding was provided to municipalities for infrastructure improvements if the project met program priorities and the projects are in low mod census areas. Public services expenditures are capped at 15% of the annual CDBG allocation, including program income. Combined allocations for Planning and Administration, including program income are restricted to 20% of the annual CDBG amount, 10% of the annual HOME amount, and 7.5% of the ESG amount.

Discussion

Affordable Housing

AP-55 Affordable Housing - 91.420, 91.220(g)

Introduction

Through the CDBG, HOME, and ESG funds, Monroe County administers programs to preserve and increase access to affordable housing. The Home Improvement Program (HIP), funded with both CDBG and HOME, provides income eligible homeowners with grants and/or loans for needed repairs, thereby maintaining affordability. HOME funds are utilized to provide gap financing for the development of affordable rental housing, acquisition rehabilitation and resale as well as down payment and closing cost assistance for homeownership opportunities, all of which benefits low-mod income households, seniors, and individuals with developmental and intellectual disabilities.

In compliance with the requirements of 24 CFR § 93.305, Monroe County will be utilizing the 95% value calculation specific to the Monroe County Consortium service area (excluding the City of Rochester) to determine assessed value limits in place of HUD’s HOME Homeownership Value Limits. This process will better serve Monroe County suburban residents. For context, while the standard HUD released value limit in December 2025 is \$238,000, the consortium specific 95% calculation establishes a limit of \$282,000. This adjustment provides a more accurate reflection of the Monroe County service area’s local market and will expand eligibility and potentially increase the number of low to moderate-income suburban homeowners who may benefit from HUD funded programs administered by Monroe County, including those receiving critical health and safety repairs to their home. In addition, this approach will also allow the County to align effective dates with our specific program year rather than awaiting federal announcements.

In accordance with the Housing Opportunities Through Modernization Act (HOTMA) Final rule, Monroe County is implementing programmatic updates designed to align requirements across its programs, reducing barriers to assistance for low- to moderate- income households. By revising the eligibility and limitations surrounding homeowner assets or earned income calculations, these changes will allow Monroe County to support more residents seeking assistance.

One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported	
Homeless	10
Non-Homeless	0
Special-Needs	0
Total	10

Table 6 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement

One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through	
Rental Assistance	25
The Production of New Units	0

One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through	
Rehab of Existing Units	70
Acquisition of Existing Units	3
Total	98

Table 7 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type

Discussion

In partnership with a Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO), the Acquisition Rehab Resale program provides single-family homes to income eligible first-time homebuyers in suburban Monroe County. This initiative is vital in today's competitive housing market, where low- to moderate-income buyers - who have completed mandatory homebuyer education, are frequently outbid by unrestricted cash offers. To ensure long-term stability, the homes completed through the Acquisition Rehab Resale program are updated to code, including all major systems.

The Home Improvement Program (HIP) provides an option for older adults to age in place. While many seniors choose to remain in their homes due to rising market demand, the financial burden of essential renovations often proves prohibitive. HIP addresses this by funding critical accessibility modifications, such as walk-in showers to ensure a safe living environment. allowing our older adults to age in place.

Monroe County remains committed to Fair Housing standards. Sarah Geisler, Community Development Specialist serves as the Fair Housing Officer for Community Development. Formal complaints regarding discriminatory practices must be submitted in writing and must contain such information as is required. Upon receipt, the Community Development Specialist will notify the respondent and initiate review. The complainant will receive a written determination regarding the resolution of the matter within thirty (30) days.

AP-60 Public Housing - 91.420, 91.220(h)

Introduction

The Rochester Housing Authority (RHA) and the Village of Fairport Urban Renewal Agency (FURA) manage the two publicly administered Section 8 Programs in Monroe County. RHA has developed its Annual, Five-Year and Strategic Plans. The Strategic Plan action items have become part of the overall Annual and 5-Year Plan. RHA submits its Annual/5-Year Plan to HUD in July of every year. Established in 1955 as an independent public corporation by New York State Public Housing Law, RHA serves more than 27,000 lower-income residents and program participants in the five-county Greater Rochester area, by providing quality comfortable living and services for people with limited incomes. RHA has a wide variety of public housing units, ranging from high-rises, townhomes, senior sites, and scattered site housing from single family to multi-family buildings. Approximately 20% of total residents served reside in the 2,100+ RHA public housing units.

Public Housing Units are available for:

Over 50 & Disabled: Danforth Tower East/West, Glenwood Gardens, Hudson Ridge Tower, and Kennedy Tower.

Disabled & Over/Under 50: Lake Tower, Lena Gantt Estates, Lexington Court, and University Tower.

Family Housing: Bay-Zimmer Townhouses, Bronson Court, Harriet Tubman Estates, Holland Townhouses, Lena Gantt Estates, and Lexington Court Apartments.

RHA's Resident Services department administers a Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) grant that is a voluntary employment and savings incentive program designed to assist families in becoming economically independent and self-sufficient. Supportive services in the program include homeownership, training for jobs, education, and life skills to help families reach their goals in 5 years. Service Coordination for RHA Elderly and Disabled Residents includes health and wellness, money and employment, transportation and more.

FURA was authorized in 1979 to administer the Section 8 program for the Village of Fairport. Since inception, the agency has increased FURA-allocated vouchers from 60 to 497. FURA's service area encompasses the town of Macedon within Wayne County and the eastern part of Monroe County including the towns of Brighton, Henrietta, Irondequoit, Penfield, Perinton, Pittsford, Mendon, Rush, Webster, and the Town/Village of East Rochester. Currently, FURA administers 51 Section 8 Project-Based units. In 2024, FURA executed two new Housing Assistance Payment (HAP) contracts with local developers, increasing PBV's from 18 to 46. There are 10 PBV's at Crosman Senior Apartments and 8 at Fairport Apartments, 20 at the newly constructed Marketplace Mall Senior Housing project in Henrietta and 8 at the newly developed Midvale Senior Apartments in Fairport. In 2025, FURA executed a new 12 unit PBV contract for an existing housing project for seniors. This project was developed as an affordable housing project in 1978 but was recently sold and transitioned to market rate. Some of the original tenants still reside at the project. The owner responded to the RFP in an effort to preserve the affordability of the project.

Current program demographics through FURA's Section 8 program reflect a total of 336 elderly and/or disabled families, and 55 other eligible households (e.g., non-disabled families, healthy singles or 2-adult

households). The average annual total household income of participants in FURA's program is \$21,014. The average HAP for the Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) program is currently \$735, up from \$673 last year. The average HAP across the PBV program is higher at \$747. Tenant payments have increased substantially over the past year. The average tenant payment for rent and utilities increased from \$476 to \$504. FURA is authorized to administer 497 vouchers.

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

RHA is continuing its initiative to "Change the Face of Public Housing" by renovating and constructing new units that residents will be proud to call home. Current projects under way are RHA's Thomas St., and Bronson Court Apartments located in the city of Rochester with properties on Henry and Troup Streets next in the pipeline. RHA will continue its "Beautification Initiative" for all of its public housing developments to enhance curb appeal and overall appearance of the rest of the property. RHA will continue to provide quality affordable housing and services for its residents and enhance and increase them with new development and preservation projects. RHA meets regularly with resident councils, resident Commissioners, staff and neighborhood associations to address needs and discuss upcoming projects. RHA has established a Resident Relations Committee which meets monthly and reports out to the Board of Commissioners at each board meeting. The Committee comprises RHA staff, resident commissioners, and resident council presidents and their officers who bring ideas and discussion items to each meeting. RHA takes all suggestions and recommendations from these sources into consideration when preparing the 5-year Capital Improvement Plan and agency annual and 5-year plans. Due to ever changing conditions, items are prioritized and can fluctuate within the plan from year to year. There are currently multiple projects in various stages of planning, design, and construction, with more being planned for the upcoming year. RHA will undertake unit renovation, exterior renovation, roof replacement, driveway resurfacing, and porch restoration/replacement projects at many properties throughout the year. Focused investment of capital funds will occur at RHA's, Hudson Ridge and Lake Towers, Henry St., Seneca Manor Townhouses, and Lexington Court Apts. RHA uses the Physical Needs Assessment (PNA) and environmental testing reports that were performed at most Public Housing locations to assist with prioritizing capital projects. The data is also used to create a pipeline of preservation/renovation/development strategies for sites like Harriet Tubman Estates, Lena Gantt, Holland Townhouses, Lexington Court, various high-rises, Bay-Zimmer Apts., and scattered sites. RHA is advancing the redevelopment of its public housing sites; Federal Street Townhouses/Scattered Sites Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) project that closed in May 2023 and is now completed. Parliament Arms Fairfield Village RAD project closed Fall of 2023 and is in the final stages of lease-up. Fernwood Phase I has been funded by a 9% LIHTC award from HCR and is scheduled to close in May of 2026. Glenwood Gardens RAD redevelopment project is in the design phase with anticipated closing in mid-2027. Holland Townhouses are RHA's next RAD project and in the planning phase. These projects may increase or decrease the number of available public housing units with the goal of increasing the number of quality affordable housing units. RHA does have room in its Faircloth limit to add public housing units to its portfolio. RHA was awarded Low Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC) and other sources of funding to help with the preservation of its Public Housing stock. RHA may also issue its own

bonds for development activities and acquiring property. RHA intends to apply for NYS funding for development and capital improvement activities and acquiring property. RHA intends to apply for NYS funding opportunities for development and capital improvement activities. (cont'd)

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

RHA is committed to continuously improving communication between management and residents /program participants and continues to work with area partners to provide services. RHA has created a new position, Public Participation Coordinator in its Resident Services dept. to increase resident participation in self- sufficiency programs. RHA will continue to develop and promote its Section 3 program for contractors, residents, and participants, resident councils and resident advisory board. RHA established a Resident Relations Committee which meets monthly and reports out to the Board of Commissioners. The Committee is comprised of RHA staff, resident commissioners and resident council presidents who bring ideas and discussion items to each meeting. RHA's Resident Services will continue to assist with resident needs and actively engage in homeownership opportunities and self-sufficiency program development as well as connecting residents to community resources. RHA has performed physical needs and environmental assessment of some of its public housing scattered site units which will be designated for homeownership. Current residents will be given the first option to purchase the scattered site home as part of HUD's Section 32 Homeownership program. RHA may use capital funds and/or operating reserves to renovate designated public housing scattered site homes prior to being offered for homeownership. RHA has implemented a homeownership plan that includes HUD's Section 32 Homeownership program designed to sell Public Housing scattered sites to eligible homebuyers. This comprehensive plan outlines the requirements and guidelines of the program. RHA has submitted an application to HUD for 7 public housing residents to purchase their public housing home and is currently working with HUD through the process. RHA has also surveyed additional public housing residents in an effort to create a pipeline of Section 32 homeowners. Thus far, 48 responses have been submitted and the Resident Services department will meet one-on-one with each resident who wishes to purchase their home and create a path to successful homeownership. In addition to the Plan, RHA has developed 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 through increased outreach. RHA also intends to seek partners who will grow and assist family self-sufficiency initiatives. RHA continues to improve use of its community-based Computer Labs with faster service, new equipment, and utilize Community Service hours to monitor computer labs. RHA may utilize unused (Tenant Participation Funds) Per Unit Monies (PUM) of developments without an active Resident Council to create a Youth Employment and Education Program (YEEP) for public housing residents. RHA has started an annual scholarship fund for youth and adults to promote self- sufficiency. RHA plans to promote other scholarship opportunities for public housing residents and Housing Choice Voucher Program (HCVP) Participants utilizing partnerships and sponsoring various activities to obtain funds, including grants, and unused resident participation funds. RHA continues to work on creating a building trades pre apprenticeship program by partnering with

various groups who will provide hands-on training for public housing residents and HCVP Participants. RHA will explore and create new partnerships and seek funding opportunities to create a Youth, Sports, and Fine Arts Chapter to enhance the outreach opportunities for youth to participate in routine and non-traditional leisure activities including but not limited to golf, swimming, basketball, dance, performing arts, scuba diving, football, tennis, writing, and much more.

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

This is not applicable, as neither RHA nor FURA have ever been designated as troubled.

Discussion

(cont'd from Actions Planned)

PHP is a partnership among HCR, HUD, Federal Public Housing Authorities (PHAs) outside New York City, collaborating with private for profit and non-profit developers to address the needs of these properties and assist RHA in completing their plans to ensure the long-term sustainability of existing public housing units. This is not applicable to FURA as it does not administer public housing units.

RHA has developed a 20-year strategy to preserve public housing units, address their need for capital improvements, and ensure their continued affordability. RHA intends on using Capital Funds to further its mission of "Changing the Face of Public Housing" and make needed repairs to its Public Housing stock. RHA will continue to identify sites based on physical needs assessment and environmental testing reports, and prioritize the most strategic use of its funds and HUD programs like RAD to preserve its housing stock. RHA will participate in task forces and initiatives to address the housing quality, homelessness, and emergency housing needs in the community. When RHA completed a comprehensive physical needs assessment on all of its public housing properties, there was an emphasis on prioritizing single family units for homeownership. Work performed will include landscaping, paving, HVAC upgrades, and interior and exterior improvements. RHA will continue to reduce unit turnaround time for vacated housing units so that they can be filled with applicants from the waiting list. RHA will engage in energy saving projects such as lighting, water conservation, and more efficient HVAC systems that will improve the quality of life for residents. RHA Resident Services also works to partner with other agencies that can assist residents in achieving self-sufficiency initiatives and other goals. Homeownership, training, employment, life skills, and financial education continue to be a focus in the upcoming year. RHA has been awarded HUD Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) and Resident Opportunity & Self Sufficiency (ROSS) grants and contributes additional funds to further its mission of assisting residents and participants in becoming self-sufficient.

FURA has begun to develop and implement its 2025 Five-Year Plan. A public hearing will be held in July and the Plan will be presented and submitted to HUD following a comment period. The development of the Plan will run concurrently with the Office of Community and Economic Development's planning

process. PHAs who are projected to exceed their annual budget have been cautioned that “shortfall” funds may be limited in 2025-2026 and to avoid participant terminations.

Although FURA has received several proposals from local developers requesting Project Based Vouchers, FURA is unable to move forward with approvals as HUD has determined FURA is in a shortfall. Once funding stabilizes, FURA may move forward with these projects.

FURA’s waiting list closed in October 2023, ending with 1,215 applications. Currently, FURA’s list has 537 eligible families still waiting for assistance. FURA has not been able to issue any new vouchers since June of 2024 due to Shortfall. Once released from Shortfall, FURA will begin new Section 8 vouchers. FURA is still in shortfall and has not issued any vouchers to new families in the past year.

FURA’s landlord retention program continues, offering new landlords a \$500 incentive for participation. Financial incentives are also available to retain existing landlords who have a loss of rental income due to participation in the program to help mitigate reluctance.

AP-65 Homeless and Other Special Needs Activities - 91.420, 91.220(i)

Introduction

Monroe County will continue to work with Partners Ending Homelessness (PEH), the Rochester/Monroe County Homeless Continuum of Care to coordinate services to the homeless and to provide outreach support services, emergency shelter, transitional housing and permanent supportive housing to people experiencing homelessness. A homeless Continuum of Care (CoC) is a regional or local planning body designed by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to coordinate housing and services funding for individuals and families experiencing homelessness. Its primary role is to foster a community-wide, strategic, approach to preventing and ending homelessness by coordinating services, managing data, and distributing federal funds. One strategy essential to securing permanent housing is the Coordinated Entry (CE) process. Through CE, A homeless individual or family are prioritized for placement into permanent supportive housing based on an assessment of their vulnerability. All CoC and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) programs incorporate housing support principles into their programs to reduce barriers to accessing housing and to reduce terminations from programs. PEH, the County, and City continue to partner with the Veterans Administration (VA), Veterans Outreach Center, Eagle Star, Soldier On, and other organizations serving veterans to ensure current resources are maintained and support new housing units targeted to veterans. To end homelessness for families and dependent children, the primary strategies being utilized are permanent supportive housing, rapid re-housing, rental assistance and support services. Strategies to end homelessness for unaccompanied youth include outreach, transitional housing and rapid re- housing dedicated to young adults (ages 18 – 24). PEH will continue to pursue additional resources for homeless youth through HUD’s Youth Homelessness Demonstration Grants. Transitional housing, rapid re-housing, and permanent supportive housing programs serving the re-entry population (individuals transitioning from correctional facilities (jails or prisons) into the community) are proving to be successful in assisting this population with accessing and remaining stable in permanent housing. The CE system fully implemented a new Homeless Assessment Tool to ensure that those with the highest needs are prioritized and are referred to the programs that will best meet their needs. PEH, the County, and the City will continue to identify and implement homeless prevention diversion as a response to a housing crisis; emphasize a rapid rehousing for people who are homeless and provide support services to help maintain housing; maintain Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) resources; integrating employment services into PSH programs, and implementing a “Moving On Strategy” from PSH programs for persons able to transition to housing that no longer require rental assistance or support services.

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

Monroe County Street Outreach team, Person Centered Housing Options (PCHO), House of Mercy

(HOM), the Homeless Outreach team, the Rapid Engagement Demonstration (RED) Team, and the Safe Operations Support (SOS) team will continue to identify and engage the unsheltered homeless by regularly visiting soup kitchens, libraries, and public places that unsheltered homeless adults and families are found. Specialized Office of Mental Health (OMH) outreach workers connect with homeless people experiencing serious mental and/or substance abuse issues. Outreach workers who speak Spanish and other languages participate in these efforts. The Center for Youth street outreach workers will continue to regularly engage homeless and at-risk youth on the street, recreational centers, and other locations that youth frequent. Services include medical screenings (including HIV testing), condom distribution, and linking youth to community-based services and income streams. Homeless youth who agree to placement are transported to emergency shelters. The objective is to engage with the unsheltered homeless and link them with housing, services, and mainstream benefits. Additional outreach is conducted during the Code Blue season, when temperatures fall below 32 degrees. Any person requesting emergency shelter when the temperature is below 32 degrees must be placed in shelter or if there are no shelter beds available, in local hotels. Youth service providers will continue to utilize street outreach workers who use a mobile unit to conduct ongoing, regular outreach efforts with homeless and at-risk youth. Veterans outreach workers visit shelters, soup kitchens, and other locations in an effort to identify homeless veterans and link them to the VA and community-based services.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Monroe County works with PEH and its partners to carry out outreach and services to homeless persons and to provide emergency shelter for homeless populations; homeless youth, veterans, survivors of domestic violence, people with chemical dependency and/or mental health issues and other homeless individuals and families. Transitional housing (TH) is provided for homeless youth, veterans, and re-entry populations many of whom have chemical dependency and/or mental health issues. By the end of 2024 most shelters were back at their optimum capacity compared to pre-COVID numbers and shelter occupancy is exceeding pre-COVID numbers based on 2024 Point In Time Count numbers.

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

To end homelessness among households with dependent children, PEH is utilizing Rapid Rehousing (RRH) programs. RRH provides short term rental assistance and case management services to move families from shelter to permanent housing quickly and ensure housing stability. A rent supplement program, Project Anchor, funded by NYS OTDA provides rental assistance to homeless and at risk of homelessness households with a priority on families and will utilize the Coordinated Entry process to take referrals. The rent supplement will pay up to 100% of Fair Market Rent (FMR), which does not

provide any ongoing case management (CM) or support services (SS). ESG funding supports Coordinated Care Services, Inc.'s RRH program that responds quickly to households referred through CE, secures appropriate Permanent Housing (PH), and uses an array of mainstream benefits and supports to maximize resources, increase housing stability and reduce repeat episodes of homelessness. RRH projects have sought and been awarded funding from other sources (e.g., NYS OTDA, and HUD CoC Funding), and this effort will continue. The needs of domestic violence (DV) survivors, including their families, will continue to be broadly addressed. The Rochester/Monroe County Domestic Violence Consortium, with 50-member organizations from human services and the legal system, promotes a coordinated community response to DV. In addition, staff of housing providers who serve DV survivors are trained in trauma-informed care and safety planning. Willow Domestic Violence Center (Willow) serves people who are survivors of DV (or at risk) along with their children, offering counseling, education, and a secure shelter, whose location is not publicly identified. A 24-hour hotline provides information on housing and services for DV survivors. Willow has stringent policies to ensure the safety and privacy of its clients, names, and other identifying data are not entered into the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS). Willow also provides community education to provide trauma informed services to their clients experiencing DV. The Center for Youth (CFY) Services Center House provided emergency housing and services for unaccompanied homeless youth, ages 12-17. CoC will continue to offer a range of outreach, emergency, and transitional housing and support services available through CoC and other funding resources. The Center for Youth operate a RRH program for Transition Age Youth (ages 18 – 24) in our community. Youth providers work together to access safe housing and services. When possible, the youth is linked to a family member or other responsible, supportive adult. Youth providers will continue to work with Monroe County Office of Mental Health (OMH) to ensure access to mental health services and ease transition from the youth to the adult mental health system. Youth ages 16-17 and 18-24 will be targeted separately and offered age-appropriate services, while youth as young as 12 will also be served. Homeless youth who are 18-20 are able to access the adult shelters. The primary strategy to address the needs of the chronically homeless population is permanent, supportive housing (PSH).

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.

Youth being discharged from foster care/other institutional settings typically return to family of origin or another responsible family member/adult. When no such adult can be located, the youth is placed in a community program specifically designed to prepare youth for independent living. PEH continues to educate providers about the importance of ensuring that youth are not discharged into homelessness. Shelters are instructed to immediately contact MCDHS to report the failed discharge plan if a youth is attempting to access homeless services. Youth is then connected to a caseworker who attempts to re-

unite the youth with his/her family or other responsible adult and link him/her to appropriate services. If such a re-uniting is not possible, the youth is referred again to a community program that prepares youth to transition to independent living.

Hospitals have been encouraged to not discharge people with no available housing after hours/weekends so that they can go to MCDHS for assessment and placement into a shelter. When this is not possible or the patient leaves against medical advice, hospital social work staff are provided with information on local emergency shelters so a referral is made to the shelter. Three emergency shelters (30 beds) have beds dedicated for persons who are being discharged from hospitals, due to health or mental health who are homeless which provide support through the use of peers and Health Home Care Managers to transition to and stabilize in PH. Inpatient facilities licensed or operated by NYS OMH and NYS OASAS are encouraged to refer individuals to housing consistent with the level of care required by the patient and not discharge patients until a comprehensive discharge plan is in place. Prior to discharge, individuals in need of supervised housing, and who agree to a referral are referred to the County Single Point of Access (SPOA). SPOA facilitates housing assistance for eligible individuals and connects persons to mental health care coordination services. Through the Homeless Services Network (HSN), PEH educates stakeholders about the primary providers of licensed mental health residential beds (DePaul Community Services, East House, Recovery Options Made Easy, Rochester Psychiatric Center), intensive CM programs (Strong Memorial Hospital, Rochester General Health System, Unity Health System), and care coordination services (ACT Team, Project Link). The Housing and Behavioral Health Workgroup meet monthly with the goal of increasing collaboration between the hospitals and housing providers and improving the processes for referring persons discharged from hospitals and EDs to emergency shelters to ensure there will be successful transition to permanent housing with appropriate supports. Ex-offenders are most frequently discharged to families or to independent living under the supervision of parole. NYS Parole has contracts with agencies to place ex-offenders when no other housing can be located (e.g., Salvation Army Adult Rehab Center, and Grace House). PEH, Re-Entry Association of Western NY (RAWNY), and Spiritus Christi Prison Outreach work closely, utilizing common members, to assist ex-offenders to successfully transition back into the community. Linking ex-offenders to mainstream resources will reduce the number of ex-offenders from entering the homeless system. Delphi, the umbrella agency for MC Re-Entry Task Force operates a successful RRH program for persons who are released and have no permanent housing identified. RAWNY's Reentry One Stop Center provides services, support, and makes connections to community resources for men and women returning home from incarceration from the Monroe County jail, state correctional facilities, and federal detention. Safe, affordable housing is the most requested service by persons who are involved in criminal justice and one of the primary reasons for homelessness.

Discussion

PSH provides a deep rent subsidy (participant pays 30% of income for rent) and on-going case management and support services to participants who have a long term disability that impedes their ability to live independently and who have been homeless (in emergency housing, safe haven, or living outside) for more than one year, or have had four or more episodes of homelessness totaling at least

one year in the past three years. There is no limit on the length of stay in PSH. Housing support framework have been adopted by all of the PSH programs in the CoC to reduce barriers to accessing housing. Chronically homeless persons are prioritized for entry into all PSH programs when openings occur. The CoC Strategic Plan includes a goal of increasing affordable, supportive housing programs for homeless populations using non-CoC funding, including Empire State Supportive Housing Initiatives (ESSHI) permanent supportive housing for vulnerable, homeless, or at-risk individuals.

To reduce the time in Emergency Shelter, Safe Haven, or unsheltered homelessness, the CoC has reduced barriers to accessing safe, affordable permanent housing. In addition, ESG funds have been used for rapid rehousing efforts, especially for families, to move them quickly to PH and reduce future episodes of homelessness. Data on the length of time that homeless individuals and families spend in CoC and ESG-funded ES, TH, and Supportive Housing (SH) programs are included in HMIS and will be used to track changes over time. Non-HUD funded projects are represented among the over 70 community agencies in the Homeless Services Network, where members are educated on best practices and tools that can be used to reduce the length of time individuals stay homeless.

To reduce the extent to which individuals and families leaving homelessness experience additional homeless episodes, the CoC will utilize prevention, diversion, and short-term rental assistance, and arrears payments. The Monroe County DHS Diversion Unit will continue to assist those at risk of homelessness with payments for such costs as back taxes, mortgage payments, auto repairs, and tools/uniforms for jobs. Returns to homelessness are also decreased as the result of less stringent compliance demands for participants, automatic renewals of leases, and ensuring that discharges are in accordance with fair housing requirements. Data in HMIS is used to determine if and when individuals and families leaving TH, RRM, and PSH experience another episode of homelessness in those cases where either they exit to homelessness or they exit to permanent housing, but subsequently re-enter the homeless system in the CoC geography. To improve the housing stability of persons in permanent supportive housing, PEH will utilize the local Coordinated Entry System to ensure that households are directed to the housing and services that will best meet the needs of that household. Special attention is given to increasing access to mainstream supportive services and enhancing case/care management options to ensure effective integration of homeless housing & community-based services and supports.

AP-75 Barriers to affordable housing -91.420, 91.220(j)

Introduction

Monroe County is committed to identifying and mitigating barriers to affordable housing for low- to moderate- income residents within Suburban Monroe County. The County works to expand access to and knowledge of County administered community development services such as the Home Improvement Program, first-time homebuyer programs, lead abatement programs, and HOME funded affordable rental housing units by conducting enhanced outreach activities, and easily accessible information.

To address the scarcity of high-quality homeownership opportunities for low- and moderate-income buyers in many Monroe County communities. In addition, the supply of single-family residential properties for lower income homebuyers is limited and has been difficult to acquire with the current state of the housing market. Monroe County is continuing to fund the acquisition rehab resale program that will revitalize neighborhoods, increase inventory, and make available more affordable housing properties to first time homebuyers interested in purchasing their first home.

To better serve Monroe County residents, the County is implementing changes that will expand eligibility and reduce restrictions that have previously prevented access to HUD funded programs administered by Monroe County, and will increase the number of low- to moderate- income suburban homeowners served, including immediately implementing the Housing Opportunities Through Modernization Act (HOTMA) Final rule changes.

Monroe County's Community Development division actively collaborates with other County Departments and service providers to engage with residents and explore strategies to activate housing units that are currently offline.

Strategies include providing tenant education workshops, the housing fair, which allows residents to engage with numerous service providers and gain valuable information all in one place, and more.

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

To better serve our residents, Monroe County is implementing a new methodology for determining assessed value limits. Per the requirements of 24 CFR § 93.305, we are now utilizing a 95% value calculation specific to the Monroe County Consortium service area (excluding the City of Rochester). For context, while the standard HUD released value limit in December 2025 is \$238,000, the consortium specific 95% calculation establishes a limit of \$282,000. This adjustment provides a more accurate reflection of our local market and will expand eligibility and increase the number of low to moderate-

income suburban homeowners who may benefit from HUD funded programs administered by Monroe County, including those receiving critical health and safety repairs to their home. In addition, this approach will also allow the County to align effective dates with our specific program year rather than awaiting federal announcements. We submitted a Substantial Amendment to our 5-Year Consolidated Plan, which HUD just approved. In addition, Monroe County will be implementing programmatic changes from HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME) Final Rule and the Housing Opportunity Through Modernization Act (HOTMA) Final rule. These changes, once implemented will further reduce the barrier to assistance for Low- to moderate- income homeowners looking to make critical repairs to their home. Changes include updates to the definition and limitations of Homeowner Assets and reducing the affordability period from 10 to 5 years for all home improvement projects at or above \$15,000. These changes will be implemented at the beginning of the 2026-27 program year, ahead of the January 1, 2027 deadline for implementation for HOTMA.

Monroe County itself does not provide land use regulations such as zoning ordinances. These are determined by individual Towns and Villages in the County.

Monroe County continues to actively monitor housing trends and emergent barriers to affordable housing. The Update to the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice, conducted in 2020, has indicated that affordability in housing is a growing concern, particularly impacting senior populations. Additionally, Monroe County has observed a severe lack of larger public housing units, and accessible housing units available. Monroe County will continue to work with municipal, private, and community-based partners through outreach and engagement to promote the County's efforts to improve access to affordable housing.

Discussion

AP-85 Other Actions - 91.420, 91.220(k)

Introduction

Monroe County continues to take a comprehensive approach to addressing resident needs. A key barrier remains lack of awareness about available services and resources, which the County aims to increase by expanding outreach efforts including annual housing fairs. Guided by insights from the Consolidated Plan's Needs Assessment and Market Analysis, the County is prioritizing affordable housing by supporting the development of new units, assisting low- to moderate-income homeowners with essential repairs, and the expansion of homeownership opportunities helping first-time buyers through its Acquisition/Rehabilitation/Resale Program. The following sections outlines the key action plans Monroe County has implemented to advance its strategic initiatives.

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

Underserved residents often encounter barriers when navigating services and do not know where to look for services provided by entities like Monroe County and its partners. In order to help alleviate this problem, Monroe County's Community Development division will continue hosting annual housing fairs, where residents are connected to and can gain information about housing options and services available to them from government representatives and vendors representing a host of community organizations and institutions. These housing fairs are typically offered twice per year, and are attended by more than 100 individuals. Events of this nature help connect underserved residents with services and service providers.

The Consolidated Plan's Needs Assessment and Market Analysis identify housing affordability as a primary concern among Monroe County residents. Monroe County is committed to the following strategic actions:

- Foster growth in the number of affordable housing options by supporting the development of new housing units.
- Administer the Home Improvement Program to assist LMI homeowners maintain their homes and pay for necessary repairs.
- Fund the Acquisition/Rehabilitation/Resale program to increase housing stock and market availability of housing for first-time homebuyers in Suburban Monroe County.

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

Monroe County is committed to the creation, maintenance, and rehabilitation of affordable housing with a strategic focus on expanding inventory in communities where there is currently limited affordable housing; continue to prioritize public works and infrastructure improvement projects in low- and moderate- census areas. In collaboration with community partners, Monroe County continues to

expand the Acquisition, Rehabilitation, and Resale (ARR) program. This initiative specifically targets suburban towns and villages to provide high-quality, single-family homeownership opportunities for first-time buyers in markets where housing stock is low and competitive for First-time homebuyers.

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

Monroe County will continue to enforce actions specific to its housing programs in lead-based paint hazard identification, disclosure, and reduction. These activities are expected to make up half of the repairs undertaken with the Home Improvement Program administered by Monroe County Community Development. Federal requirements for lead-safe work practices and contractor certifications have substantially increased the cost of home repairs, making it more difficult to accomplish steps necessary to ensure health and safety related deficiencies are corrected. Proway Management, a NYS Certified Minority/Women Owned Business, a Rochester based lead-paint testing firm provides risk assessment, lead-based paint inspections, and clearance inspection services for Home Improvement program participants. All properties purchased through the First-Time Homebuyer Program must have inspections for lead-based paint hazards prior to final approval of applications for assistance. Purchase subsidies are issued only after receipt of inspection reports indicating that no lead-based paint hazards are present at the time of purchase.

The Monroe County Department of Public Health's (MCDOPH) Lead Poisoning Prevention Program is funded by the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH). The current grant known as "Childhood Poisoning Prevention Program +" has been approved for a contract of 10/1/2021 - 9/30/2026 with a total of \$5,175,000. The Lead program conducts medical case management and environmental inspections for children with a known blood lead level $\geq 5\mu\text{g}/\text{dl}$. In 2024, the Lead program identified 282 children with elevated blood lead levels. Inspections of housing units associated with the children were conducted in 196 units and 104 units were identified with lead hazards. Refer to attached Monroe County maps, which shows number of children with confirmed Elevated Blood Lead Levels (EBLLs) above the current NYSDOH reference level of $5\mu\text{g}/\text{dl}$ blood lead level. The city of Rochester border is shown in purple (see attached maps). 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 $5\mu\text{g}/\text{dl}$. This data supports the continued effort to focus on lead hazard identification, remediation, and education when serving the residents of Monroe County. Lead Program Public Health Sanitarians conduct environmental inspections of properties to find lead hazards in homes where children with elevated lead levels reside or spend considerable time. Any hazards found must be remediated using Lead Safe Work practices and be conducted by a Certified Renovator. All properties must achieve lead dust clearance in accordance with current EPA standards. A Lead Program nurse ensures that children receive follow-up testing and care from their pediatric provider. Both sanitarians and nurses provide lead poisoning prevention education to parents and guardians. MCDPH is currently executing a Healthy Neighborhoods (HNP) Grant. The grant runs from April 1, 2022 to March 31, 2027. The focus of the grant is primarily prevention for Tobacco Control, Fire Safety, Injury Prevention, Lead Prevention, Indoor Air

Quality, General Housing Conditions, and Asthma Control. (Con't in Discussion below)

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

Monroe County has prioritized economic advancement as a means of lifting residents out of poverty, which focuses on job creation and economic empowerment. While this is a valuable tool for addressing poverty concerns across Monroe County, the County continues to take additional actions. For example, PEH is focusing on increasing income (SSI/SSDI, Temporary Assistance, SNAP) for participants in CoC funded homeless programs. PEH now has a SPAR (SSI/SSDI Outreach, Access, and Recovery) certified staff person to help individuals experiencing homelessness - who also have mental illnesses or medical impairments - apply for Social Security disability benefits. While linking people to public benefits may not always lift a household out of poverty, ensuring that all households have a source of income, health insurance, and adequate food resources (SNAP, WIC, etc.) is essential.

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

Monroe County Community Development remains committed to fostering strategic partnerships with the divisions in Planning and Development, other County departments, including the Department of Human Services, Office of Mental Health, Office of the Aging, and the Office of Public Health. By collaborating with area service providers, the City of Rochester, Rochester Housing Authority (RHA), Fairport Urban Renewal Agency (FURA), Partners Ending Homelessness (PEH) - the local Continuum of Care, and local towns and villages, the County aims to enhance services and develop a more effective system for service coordination.

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

Monroe County's Community Development staff work collaboratively with the Department of Human Services, the City of Rochester, local towns and villages, local and state public and private housing agencies, including RHA and FURA. This level of collaboration ensures a comprehensive and valuable insight of the evolving needs of residents across Monroe County. Coordination with public and private housing and social services agencies are a priority to enhance services and maximize resources.

Discussion

(con't from Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards)

Each year, Outreach workers will perform approximately 500 initial visits in zip codes 14605, 14606, 14608, 14611, and 14621, which have well documented public health and housing issues. A total of 125 follow-up visits are also anticipated. Topics covered will include lead poisoning prevention (deteriorated paint, dust, cleaning, and nutrition), fire safety issues, carbon monoxide, general sanitation issues, code violations, electrical problems, tobacco cessation, general home safety, and controlling asthma triggers. Referrals will be made to MCDPH programs and other agencies when problems are identified. During

this grant round, the HNP grant manager intends to expand referrals made to outside agencies/programs that can provide additional assistance in home environmental issues, especially in relation to asthma and home repair/improvement.

In 2023, New York State adopted Section 1377 of the Public Health Law (PHL) that requires a state rental registry and proactive inspections to identify lead hazards. The New York State Department of Public Health is drafting new regulations to address the new PHL. In 2024, MCDPH accepted two new grant programs to administer the new regulation and provide direct lead abatement remediation cost to owners of eligible multi-family dwelling where lead hazards are cited. The first grant to implement the rental registry and inspection program is the New York State Rental Registry & Proactive Inspection Program (\$1,507,900 annual, \$7,539,500 total). A second grant is the Leading in Lead Prevention Pilot Program (LEAD) (\$2,997, 595) and is a pilot program to manage and provide direct funding for lead abatement costs on eligible units. Both grant programs have been approved. The LEAD grant is procuring a Construction Manager and will begin activities in May of 2025. The Rental Registry Regulation is anticipated for adoption by NYSDOH in 2025 with an implementation date of November 2025. The Rental Registry program will largely be executed by the City of Rochester Code Enforcement program through an Intermunicipal Agreement with the Monroe County Department of Public Health.

Program Specific Requirements

AP-90 Program Specific Requirements - 91.420, 91.220(l)(1,2,4)

Introduction

This section outlines the strategic allocation of Monroe County’s planned use of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME), and Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG) funds. CDBG and HOME resources are dedicated to supporting high-priority housing and community development initiatives, as specified in the Projects Table. ESG funding will be utilized for homelessness prevention and rapid re-housing initiatives, and a coordinated entry system designed to prioritize households with the highest level of need.

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 |
| 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. | 100.00% |

**HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME)
Reference 24 CFR 91.220(1)(2)**

- 1. A description of other forms of investment being used beyond those identified in Section 92.205 is as follows:

Monroe County leverages HOME funds with other funding secured by its housing partners to develop affordable homeownership and rental housing. By partnering with Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs) and non-profit housing developers, the County leverages local and state resources to strengthen project applications and ensure alignment with multi-agency goals. Monroe County's investment of HOME funds is consistent with the forms of assistance included in 24 CFR 92.205(b).

- 2. A description of the guidelines that will be used for resale or recapture of HOME funds when used for homebuyer activities as required in 92.254, is as follows:

Monroe County's Acquisition Rehabilitation Resale and First-Time Homebuyer policies and procedures incorporate specific resale and recapture provisions as detailed in the 'Resale Recapture' section of the Unique Appendices.

- 3. A description of the guidelines for resale or recapture that ensures the affordability of units acquired with HOME funds? See 24 CFR 92.254(a)(4) are as follows:

See attached Resale Recapture program policies in Unique Appendices

- 4. Plans for using HOME funds to refinance existing debt secured by multifamily housing that is rehabilitated with HOME funds along with a description of the refinancing guidelines required that will be used under 24 CFR 92.206(b), are as follows:

This is not applicable. Monroe County does not use HOME funds to refinance debt.

- 5. 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(1)(2)(vii)).

This is not applicable. Monroe County does not have planned HOME TBRA activity.

- 6. If applicable to a planned HOME TBRA activity, a description of how the preference for a specific category of individuals with disabilities (e.g. persons with HIV/AIDS or chronic mental illness) will narrow the gap in benefits and the preference is needed to narrow the gap in benefits and services

received by such persons. (See 24 CFR 92.209(c)(2)(ii) and 91.220(l)(2)(vii)).

This is not applicable. Monroe County does not have planned HOME TBRA activity.

7. If applicable, a description of any preference or limitation for rental housing projects. (See 24 CFR 92.253(d)(3) and CFR 91.220(l)(2)(vii)). Note: Preferences cannot be administered in a manner that limits the opportunities of persons on any basis prohibited by the laws listed under 24 CFR 5.105(a).

This is not applicable. Monroe County funded rental housing projects are not providing preference or limitations.

Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)

1. Include written standards for providing ESG assistance (may include as attachment)

See attached ESG written standards in Unique Appendices

2. If the Continuum of Care has established centralized or coordinated assessment system that meets HUD requirements, describe that centralized or coordinated assessment system.

Coordinated Entry is defined by HUD as a consistent and streamlined process for accessing the resources available in the homeless crisis response system...ensuring that those with the highest need, most vulnerable households in the community are prioritized for services and that the housing and supportive services in the system are used as efficiently and effectively as possible.

The intended target population for Coordinated Entry is all households or person(s) who are experiencing homelessness or at-risk of experiencing homelessness in Rochester and Monroe County and seeking assistance from the local crisis response system, which includes prevention assistance and homeless system services. This includes single adults without children, adults accompanied by children, families, unaccompanied youth, parenting youth, person(s) fleeing domestic violence, and veterans.

The community had agreed upon the use of a common assessment tool, known as the VI-SPDAT, to help identify the immediate needs of the household and begin directing them to the appropriate permanent housing intervention based on those needs. In May 2025, The Homelessness Assessment Tool (HAT), which assesses the needs of a homeless individual or families while remaining person centered and trauma informed was implemented. CCSI has trained many providers in its use. HAT is used in conjunction with HMIS, ensuring an accurate housing history and record. Interventions include Rapid Re-Housing for those who have moderate needs and Permanent Supportive Housing, which will be reserved for those with the highest needs. Households scoring low on the assessment are identified as not needing a housing intervention and are likely able to resolve their homelessness without ongoing assistance. The assessment score will be used as one of the

determinants in the community-wide prioritization model. While it is important to have an efficient and effective process by which households can access the homeless system, it is equally important for households to be quickly exited into the appropriate permanent housing that will best meet their needs and minimize their likelihood of returning to homelessness.

Prioritization is a critical component of a Coordinated Entry system to appropriately exit households to permanent housing and to ensure those with the greatest needs have timely access to services. CE has developed a prioritization model based on input from community stakeholders to establish a process to effectively identify those with the highest needs and connect them to the appropriate permanent housing more quickly. CE Workgroup meets regularly to determine how households are prioritized and what information will be used to determine the way in which the list is ordered. A by-name prioritization list is now in place and all TH, PSH and RRH housing providers are only permitted to accept households that are referred through the Coordinated Entry prioritization process. The work group continues to meet to make sure CE is functioning efficiently and makes revisions to policies and procedures as needed.

3. Identify the process for making sub-awards and describe how the ESG allocation available to private nonprofit organizations (including community and faith-based organizations).

Funding allocations for the 2026-27 program year were determined through a joint 2026 Request for Proposal (RFP) process, conducted by the County and City. The notice was published by legal notice in The Daily Record and circulated through the Partners Ending Homelessness (PEH) website and Homeless Service Network (HSN) distribution list and respectively on its established website.

Proposals were evaluated by a selection committee comprised of representatives from the County, the County Department of Human Services, the City of Rochester, and the CoC Executive Director, and a formerly homeless member with lived experience of homelessness. Service contracts for Monroe County will be in effect from August 1, 2026 – July 31, 2027.

4. If the jurisdiction is unable to meet the homeless participation requirement in 24 CFR 576.405(a), the jurisdiction must specify its plan for reaching out to and consulting with homeless or formerly homeless individuals in considering policies and funding decisions regarding facilities and services funded under ESG.

In compliance with 24 CFR 576.405(a), the County has engaged persons who are currently or formerly homeless in their planning process. Formerly homeless individuals serve as key stakeholders within the Homeless Services Network (HSN), are represented on the CoC Board, the HSN Steering Committee, the Review and Ranking Committee, and provide input for the Consolidated Application submitted to HUD for CoC funding.

All programs serving the homeless are also required to have homeless or formerly homeless persons involved in policy development and decision-making processes. Permanent supportive housing and

street outreach initiatives utilize peer specialists to provide additional support to participants. Persons with lived experience have also been involved in the development of the new vulnerability assessment tool as members of focus groups and comprehensive individual interviews.

5. Describe performance standards for evaluating ESG.

The County utilizes the Sage HMIS Reporting Repository to document program progress and monitor program performance on an ongoing basis. As mandated by HUD, all ESG sub-recipients are required to submit data to HMIS.

Annually, the County prepares a Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER). Each ESG-funded project generates its individual CAPER in HMIS and uploads it directly into SAGE. Partners Ending Homelessness HMIS staff are available to provide technical assistance to ensure successful and timely submissions.

The CAPER contains a comprehensive summary of resources, programmatic accomplishments, and the status of collaborative actions taken in concert with the CoC to implement Consolidated Plan strategies and evaluation of progress made in addressing identified priority needs and objectives. Performance Standards are aligned with the HEARTH Act including: reducing the duration of homelessness; minimizing recidivism; decreasing the number of individuals entering homelessness; increasing participant employment and income; and ensuring stability in permanent housing.

21.86

By Legislators Hasman and Maffucci

Intro. No. _____

RESOLUTION NO. ____ OF 2026

AMENDING AND INCREASING CONTRACT WITH MED-SCRIBE INC. FOR SUPPORT OF SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN PROGRAM

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE COUNTY OF MONROE, as follows:

Section 1. The County Executive, or his designee, is hereby authorized to amend and increase the contract with Med-Scribe Inc., for support for the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children Program from the amount of \$20,000 to an amount not to exceed \$51,673 for the period of January 1, 2026 through September 30, 2026, with the option to renew for four (4) additional one-year terms in an amount not to exceed \$51,673 annually.

Section 2. Funding for this contract is included in the 2026 operating budget of the Department of Public Health, general fund 9300, funds center 5803010000, Maternal/Child Administration.

Section 3. This resolution shall take effect in accordance with Section C2-7 of the Monroe County Charter.

Human Services Committee; May 19, 2026 – CV: 9-0
Ways & Means Committee; May 19, 2026 – CV: 9-0
File No. 26-0152

ADOPTION: Date: _____ Vote: _____

ACTION BY THE COUNTY EXECUTIVE

APPROVED: _____ VETOED: _____

SIGNATURE: _____ DATE: _____

EFFECTIVE DATE OF RESOLUTION: _____

By Legislators Hasman and Maffucci

Intro. No. ____

RESOLUTION NO. ____ OF 2026

ACCEPTING ADDITIONAL FUNDING FROM NEW YORK STATE OFFICE OF MENTAL HEALTH AND NEW YORK STATE OFFICE OF ADDICTION SERVICES AND SUPPORTS; AMENDING RESOLUTION 424 OF 2025 AS AMENDED BY RESOLUTION 111 OF 2026 INCREASING CONTRACTS FOR PROVISION OF MENTAL HEALTH, DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES, AND ALCOHOLISM AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE SERVICES IN 2026 FOR MONROE COUNTY OFFICE OF MENTAL HEALTH

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE COUNTY OF MONROE, as follows:

Section 1. The County Executive, or his designee, is hereby authorized to execute a contract and any amendments thereto, to accept additional funding in the amount of \$284,800 from the New York State Office of Mental Health and the New York State Office of Addiction Services and Supports for the period of January 1, 2026 through December 31, 2026.

Section 2. The 2026 operating budget of the Department of Human Services, Office of Mental Health is hereby amended by appropriating the sums of \$234,800 into general fund 9001, funds center 5702010000 Mental Health Services and \$50,000 into general fund 9001, funds center 5702030000, Alcohol and Other Substance Abuse Services.

Section 3. Section 1 of Resolution 424 of 2025 as amended by Resolution 111 of 2026 is hereby amended to read as follows:

The County Executive, or his designee, is hereby authorized to execute contracts, and any amendments thereto, with the agencies listed in the updated Attachment A, and any other agencies as necessary to provide mental health, developmental disability, and alcoholism and substance abuse services for Monroe County residents, in an amount not to exceed ~~\$53,908,877~~ 54,193,677 for the period of January 1, 2026 through December 31, 2026.

Section 4. The County Executive is hereby authorized to appropriate any subsequent years of funds in accordance with the grant terms, to reappropriate any unencumbered balances during the grant period according to the grantor requirements, to make any necessary funding modifications within the grant guidelines to meet contractual commitments, and to enter into any amendments to extend the time period of the grant.

Section 5. Should funding of this program be modified or terminated for any reason, the County Executive is hereby authorized to terminate or modify the program and, where applicable, to terminate or abolish some or all positions funded under such program. Any termination or abolishment of positions shall be in accordance with New York State Civil Service Law and, when applicable, the terms of any labor agreement affecting such positions.

Section 6. This grant is 100% funded by the New York State Office of Mental Health and the New York State Office of Addiction Services and Supports.

Section 7. This resolution shall take effect in accordance with Section C2-7 of the Monroe County Charter.

ADOPTION: Date: _____ Vote: _____

ACTION BY THE COUNTY EXECUTIVE

APPROVED: _____ VETOED: _____

SIGNATURE: _____ DATE: _____

EFFECTIVE DATE OF RESOLUTION: _____

Added language is underlined

Deleted language is ~~stricken~~

PURCHASE OF SERVICES INFORMATION FORM

Per Resolution No. 11 of 2008

DISABILITY: ASA
PROGRAM: Recovery Center
CONTRACTOR: CENTER FOR COMMUNITY ALTERNATIVES, INC.
CONTRACT AMOUNT: \$616,786.00

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION/ PRIMARY OBJECTIVE(S): The Community Outreach for Recovery Enhancement (CORE) Center located at 130 Andrews Street, Rochester NY 14604, utilizes the New York State Office of Addiction Services and Supports (OASAS) Recovery Community and Outreach Center (RCOC) model and serves as a resource and support hub for individuals and families in Monroe County whose lives have been negatively impacted by drug and/or alcohol use, including those who have not previously been involved in treatment and/or support groups. CORE provides peer-run recovery support services, education, and advocacy, including providing a community-based, non-clinical setting that is safe, trauma-informed, welcoming, openly accessible, and alcohol/drug-free; providing opportunities to enhance social connectedness and to achieve personal recovery goals; offering volunteer opportunities and leadership training; assisting individuals and families with navigating and accessing treatment and support services; offering activities, workshops, presentations, and classes related to skill building, recreation, education, wellness, employment readiness, and other pro-social activities to promote long-term recovery and wellness; organizing and/or participating in local community-building and advocacy, and collaborating with other peer organizations and support services.
Gambling Recovery Peer Services are delivered by individuals who have personal lived experience with the harms associated with gambling. Peers have expertise in all the available pathways to recovery from gambling including the available resources and supports within OASAS prevention, treatment, harm reduction, and recovery services, as well as other collaborative community supports

1. PRIMARY PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT/ INDICATOR: Individuals served (unique)/ visits

Program Year	2023 Actual	2024 Actual	2025 Annualized	2026 Projected
Capacity:	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Individuals Served:	n/a	218	200	230
Units of Service:	3,245	6479	6500	6600

2. SELECTED OUTCOME INDICATOR: Percent of clients engaged in program over 1 month

Program Year	2023 Actual	2024 Actual	2025 Annualized	2026 Projected
Indicator Value:	n/a	72%	75%	78%

OUTCOME ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY: Indicator reviewed quarterly by Monroe County Office of Mental Health

SOURCE MATERIAL: OASAS Formstack reporting

PURCHASE OF SERVICES INFORMATION FORM

Per Resolution No. 11 of 2008

DISABILITY: MH
PROGRAM: Mobile Shower Bus Initiative
CONTRACTOR: PERSON CENTERED HOUSING OPTIONS INC.
CONTRACT AMOUNT: \$234,800.00

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION/ PRIMARY OBJECTIVE(S): The mobile shower program is designed to deliver low-barrier, trauma-informed, and medically informed hygiene services that directly improve health, increase engagement, and accelerate pathways into housing and behavioral health treatment. The unit will operate five days per week, from 9:00 AM to 4:00 PM, throughout Monroe County, focusing on encampments, isolated rural or suburban pockets of homelessness, emergency shelters, soup kitchens, and locations where individuals congregate.

1. PRIMARY PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT/ INDICATOR:

Program Year	2023 Actual	2024 Actual	2025 Annualized	2026 Projected
Capacity:	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Individuals Served:	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Units of Service:	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

2. SELECTED OUTCOME INDICATOR:

Program Year	2023 Actual	2024 Actual	2025 Annualized	2026 Projected
Indicator Value:	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

OUTCOME ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY: Indicator reviewed quarterly by Monroe County Office of Mental Health

SOURCE MATERIAL:

By Legislators Long and Maffucci

Intro. No. ____

RESOLUTION NO. ____ OF 2026

AUTHORIZING CONTRACT WITH R-OPTIONS, INC. TO PROVIDE AUDIO VISUAL INTEGRATION SERVICES FOR THE PROBATION OPERATIONS AND COMMAND CENTER

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE COUNTY OF MONROE, as follows:

Section 1. The County Executive, or his designee, is hereby authorized to execute a contract, and any amendments thereto, with R-Options, Inc. to provide audio visual integration services for the Probation Operations and Command Center in an amount not to exceed \$65,000 for the period of June 1, 2026 through December 31, 2026.

Section 2. Funding for this contract is included in the 2026 operating budget of the Department of Public Safety, general fund 9001, funds center 2403060000, Alternatives to Jail.

Section 3. This resolution shall take effect in accordance with Section C2-7 of the Monroe County Charter.

Public Safety Committee; May 19, 2026 – CV: 10-0
Ways & Means Committee; May 19, 2026 – CV: 9-0
File No. 26-0154

ADOPTION: Date: _____ Vote: _____

ACTION BY THE COUNTY EXECUTIVE

APPROVED: _____ VETOED: _____

SIGNATURE: _____ DATE: _____

EFFECTIVE DATE OF RESOLUTION: _____

By Legislators Long and Maffucci

Intro. No. _____

RESOLUTION NO. _____ OF 2026

ACCEPTING GRANT FROM NEW YORK STATE DIVISION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE, OFFICE OF THE SHERIFF, AND DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY, OFFICE OF PROBATION – COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS, FOR STATEWIDE TARGETED REDUCTIONS IN INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE INITIATIVE

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE COUNTY OF MONROE, as follows:

Section 1. The County Executive, or his designee, is hereby authorized to accept a \$895,500 grant from, and to execute contracts and any amendments thereto, with the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services for the Statewide Targeted Reductions in Intimate Partner Violence Initiative for the District Attorney's Office, the Office of the Sheriff, and the Department of Public Safety, Office of Probation – Community Corrections, for the period of April 1, 2026 through March 31, 2027.

Section 2. The 2026 operating budget of the District Attorney's Office is hereby amended by appropriating the sum of \$361,000 into general fund 9300, funds center 2505020000, Domestic Violence Bureau.

Section 3. The 2026 operating budget of the Office of the Sheriff is hereby amended by appropriating the sum of \$272,000 into general fund 9300, funds center 380301000, Police Bureau Administration.

Section 4. The 2026 operating budget of the Department of Public Safety, Office of Probation – Community Corrections is hereby amended by appropriating the sum of \$262,500 into general fund 9300, funds center 2403050000, Special Services Intensive Supervision.

Section 5. The County Executive, or his designee, is hereby authorized to create one (1) new Special Assistant District Attorney position, Group 21.

Section 6. The County Executive is hereby authorized to appropriate any subsequent years of these funds in accordance with the grant terms, to reappropriate any unencumbered balances during the grant period according to the grantor requirements, to make any necessary funding modifications within grant guidelines to meet contractual commitments, and to enter into any amendments to extend the time period of the grant.

Section 7. Should funding of this program be modified or terminated for any reason, the County Executive is hereby authorized to terminate or modify the program and, where applicable, to terminate or abolish some or all positions funded under such program. Any termination or abolishment of positions shall be in accordance with New York State Civil Service Law and, when applicable, the terms of any labor agreement affecting such positions.

Section 8. This resolution shall take effect in accordance with Section C2-7 of the Monroe County Charter.

Public Safety Committee; May 19, 2026 - CV: 10-0
Ways & Means Committee; May 19, 2026 - CV: 9-0
File No. 26-0155

ADOPTION: Date: _____ Vote: _____

ACTION BY THE COUNTY EXECUTIVE

APPROVED: _____ VETOED: _____

SIGNATURE: _____ DATE: _____

EFFECTIVE DATE OF RESOLUTION: _____

By Legislators Long and Maffucci

Intro. No. ____

RESOLUTION NO. ____ OF 2026

ACCEPTING GRANT FROM UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, UNITED STATES MARSHALS SERVICE WESTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK FOR UNITED STATES MARSHALS SERVICE NY/NJ REGIONAL FUGITIVE TASK FORCE-ROCHESTER DIVISION

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE COUNTY OF MONROE, as follows:

Section 1. The County Executive, or his designee, is hereby authorized to accept a \$16,638 grant from, and to execute a contract and any amendments thereto, with the United States Department of Justice, United States Marshals Service Western District of New York for the reimbursement of overtime for the United States Marshals Service NY/NJ Regional Fugitive Task Force-Rochester Division for the period of March 5, 2026 through September 30, 2026.

Section 2. The 2026 operating budget of the Office of the Sheriff is hereby amended by appropriating the sum of \$16,638 into general fund 9300, funds center 3803010000, Police Bureau Administration.

Section 3. The County Executive is hereby authorized to appropriate any subsequent years of these funds in accordance with the grant terms, to reappropriate any unencumbered balances during the grant period according to the grantor requirements, to make any necessary funding modifications within grant guidelines to meet contractual commitments, and to enter into any amendments to extend the time period of the grant.

Section 4. Should funding of this program be modified or terminated for any reason, the County Executive is hereby authorized to terminate or modify the program and, where applicable, to terminate or abolish some or all positions funded under such program. Any termination or abolishment of positions shall be in accordance with New York State Civil Service Law and, when applicable, the terms of any labor agreement affecting such positions.

Section 5. This resolution shall take effect in accordance with Section C2-7 of the Monroe County Charter.

Public Safety Committee; May 19, 2026 - CV: 10-0
Ways & Means Committee; May 19, 2026 - CV: 9-0
File No. 26-0156

ADOPTION: Date: _____ Vote: _____

ACTION BY THE COUNTY EXECUTIVE

APPROVED: _____ VETOED: _____

SIGNATURE: _____ DATE: _____

EFFECTIVE DATE OF RESOLUTION: _____

By Legislators Long and Maffucci

Intro. No. _____

RESOLUTION NO. _____ OF 2026

ACCEPTING GRANT FROM NEW YORK STATE DIVISION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES FOR CRIMES AGAINST REVENUE PROGRAM

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE COUNTY OF MONROE, as follows:

Section 1. The County Executive, or his designee, is hereby authorized to accept a \$218,728 grant from, and to execute a contract and any amendments thereto, with the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services for the Crimes Against Revenue Program in the District Attorney's Office for the period of January 1, 2026 through December 31, 2026.

Section 2. The 2026 operating budget of the District Attorney's Office is hereby amended by appropriating the sum of \$10,728 into general fund 9300, funds center 2510010000, Public Corruption/Economic Crime Bureau.

Section 3. The County Executive is hereby authorized to appropriate any subsequent years of these funds in accordance with the grant terms, to reappropriate any unencumbered balances during the grant period according to the grantor requirements, to make any necessary funding modifications within grant guidelines to meet contractual commitments, and to enter into any amendments to extend the time period of the grant.

Section 4. Should funding of this program be modified or terminated for any reason, the County Executive is hereby authorized to terminate or modify the program and, where applicable, to terminate or abolish some or all positions funded under such program. Any termination or abolishment of positions shall be in accordance with New York State Civil Service Law and, when applicable, the terms of any labor agreement affecting such positions.

Section 5. Partial funding for this grant is included in the 2026 operating budget of the District Attorney's Office, general fund 9300, funds center 2510010000, Public Corruption/Economic Crime Bureau. The appropriated amount will adjust the current funding to that established by the grant.

Section 6. This resolution shall take effect in accordance with Section C2-7 of the Monroe County Charter.

Public Safety Committee; May 19, 2026 - CV: 10-0
Ways & Means Committee; May 19, 2026 - CV: 9-0
File No. 26-0157

ADOPTION: Date: _____ Vote: _____

ACTION BY THE COUNTY EXECUTIVE

APPROVED: _____ VETOED: _____

SIGNATURE: _____ DATE: _____

EFFECTIVE DATE OF RESOLUTION: _____

By Legislators Long and Maffucci

Intro. No. _____

RESOLUTION NO. _____ OF 2026

ACCEPTING GRANT FROM NEW YORK STATE DIVISION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES FOR CRIMINAL JUSTICE DISCOVERY REFORM FUNDING FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE AND DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY, OFFICE OF PROBATION AND COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS AND AUTHORIZING AN INTERFUND TRANSFER

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE COUNTY OF MONROE, as follows:

Section 1. The County Executive, or his designee, is hereby authorized to accept a \$2,805,996 grant from, and to execute contracts and any amendments thereto, with the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services for Criminal Justice Reform Funding for the District Attorney's Office and the Department of Public Safety, Office Probation and Community Corrections.

Section 2. The Monroe County Legislature hereby authorizes an interfund tranfer in the amount of \$1,511,409 in the 2026 operating budget of the District Attorney's Office from general fund 9001, funds center 2501010000, District Attorney Central Administration to general fund 9300, funds center 2501010000, District Attorney Central Administration.

Section 3. The 2026 operating budget of the District Attorney's Office is hereby amended by appropriating the sum of \$187,568 into general fund 9300, funds center 2501010000, District Attorney Central Administration.

Section 4. The 2026 operating budget of the Department of Public Safety, Office of Probation and Community Corrections is hereby amended by appropriating the sum of \$701,499 into general fund 9300, funds center 2403060000, Alternatives to Jail.

Section 5. The County Executive is hereby authorized to appropriate any subsequent years of these funds in accordance with the grant terms, to reappropriate any unencumbered balances during the grant period according to the grantor requirements, to make any necessary funding modifications within grant guidelines to meet contractual commitments, and to enter into any amendments to extend the time period of the grant.

Section 6. Should funding of this program be modified or terminated for any reason, the County Executive is hereby authorized to terminate or modify the program and, where applicable, to terminate or abolish some or all positions funded under such program. Any termination or abolishment of positions shall be in accordance with New York State Civil Service Law and, when applicable, the terms of any labor agreement affecting such positions.

Section 7. Partial funding for this grant in the amount of \$405,520 is included in the 2026 operating budget of the District Attorney's Office, general fund 9001, funds center 2501010000, District Attorney Central Administration. Partial funding for this grant in the amount of \$1,511,409 will be included in the 2026 operating budget of the District Attorney's Office, general fund 9300, funds center 2501010000, District Attorney Central Administration, upon approval of the requested interfund transfer. The appropriated amount will adjust the current funding to that established by the grant.

Section 8. This resolution shall take effect in accordance with Section C2-7 of the Monroe County Charter.

By Legislators Maffucci and Barnhart

Intro. No. _____

RESOLUTION NO. _____ OF 2026

REFUND OF CERTAIN MONROE COUNTY TAXES LEVIED AND COLLECTED AGAINST PROPERTY IN CITY OF ROCHESTER.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE COUNTY OF MONROE, as follows:

Section 1. A portion of the Monroe County taxes in the following amounts shall be refunded:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>City or Town</u>	<u>Tax Acct. No.</u>	<u>Refunded To:</u>
2026	\$14,619.61	City of Rochester	122.25-1-73.001	City of Rochester (school #28) 131 W Broad St Rochester, NY 14614

Section 2. The Controller is hereby authorized to draw an order on the Director of Finance - Chief Financial Officer payable from the Erroneous Assessment Account for the total sum of \$14,619.61 payable to the above named person(s) in the above listed amount.

Section 3. The following amount shall be levied against the following account:

<u>Accounts</u>	<u>Amounts</u>
Pure Waters O/M	\$14,619.61

Section 4. The Application for Refund of Real Property Taxes, and duplicate copies thereof, for the tax account number set forth in Section 1 hereof, are hereby marked approved, and the amount of the refund set forth in Section 1 hereof are hereby entered on each such application and duplicate copy thereof.

Section 5. The Director of Real Property Tax Services is hereby authorized to mail to the applicant the duplicate copy of each application that has been marked approved.

Section 6. This resolution shall take effect in accordance with Section C2-7 of the Monroe County Charter.

Ways & Means Committee; May 19, 2026 -CV: 9-0
File No. 26-0159

ADOPTION: DATE: _____

VOTE: _____

ACTION BY COUNTY EXECUTIVE

APPROVED: _____

VETOED: _____

SIGNATURE: _____

DATE: _____

EFFECTIVE DATE OF RESOLUTION: _____

Listed below is pertinent information from an application for the refund of property taxes. The Real Property Tax Service Agency has the original application and support material available for review if needed. I am recommending the correction and refund of these Monroe County taxes because the same is erroneous. Listed below is the applicant's name, address, property location, tax year(s), tax account number, refund amount and reason for correction.

City of Rochester: Tax Account No. 122.25-1-73.001, City of Rochester (School #28), 131 W Broad St, Rochester, NY 14614. Property Location: 450 Humboldt St. Tax Year: 2026 Amount of Taxes Currently Due: \$20,371.00. Amount of Corrected Taxes Due: \$5,751.39. Amount of Taxes to be Refunded: \$14,619.61. Due to an error in essential facts, it was determined that this property was incorrectly billed for water usage that should have been charged to the City of Rochester Parks Department. This resulted in an incorrect billing usage on the 2026 Town/County tax bill.

The necessary procedure to be followed by the Monroe County Legislature regarding this refund is for that body, by resolution, to approve this application, to authorize the Controller to draw an order on the Director of Finance payable from the Erroneous Assessment Account for the heretofore stated sums and to authorize the County Director of Real Property Tax Services to mail a duplicate copy of the approved application to said taxpayer.

By Legislators Long and Maffucci

Intro. No. ____

RESOLUTION NO. ____ OF 2026

ACCEPTING TWO GRANTS FROM NEW YORK STATE DIVISION OF HOMELAND SECURITY AND EMERGENCY SERVICES FOR FY2023 AND FY2024 BOMB SQUAD INITIATIVE GRANT PROGRAM/HOMELAND SECURITY'S STATE HOMELAND SECURITY PROGRAM

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE COUNTY OF MONROE, as follows:

Section 1. The County Executive, or his designee, is hereby authorized to accept a \$116,250 grant from, and to execute a contract and any amendments thereto, with the New York State Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Services, for the Bomb Squad Initiative Grant Program/Homeland Security's State Homeland Security Program for the period of April 1, 2026 through August 31, 2027.

Section 2. The County Executive, or his designee, is hereby authorized to accept a \$44,014 grant from, and to execute a contract and any amendments thereto, with the New York State Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Services for the Bomb Squad Initiative Grant Program/Homeland Security's State Homeland Security Program for the period of April 1, 2026 through August 31, 2027.

Section 3. The 2026 operating budget of the Office of the Sheriff is hereby amended by appropriating the sum of \$160,264 into general fund 9300, funds center 3803010000, Police Bureau Administration.

Section 4. The County Executive is hereby authorized to appropriate any subsequent years of these funds in accordance with the grant terms, to reappropriate any unencumbered balances during the grant period according to the grantor requirements, to make any necessary funding modifications within grant guidelines to meet contractual commitments, and to enter into any amendments to extend the time period of the grant.

Section 5. Should funding of this program be modified or terminated for any reason, the County Executive is hereby authorized to terminate or modify the program and, where applicable, to terminate or abolish some or all positions funded under such program. Any termination or abolishment of positions shall be in accordance with New York State Civil Service Law and, when applicable, the terms of any labor agreement affecting such positions.

Section 6. This resolution shall take effect in accordance with Section C2-7 of the Monroe County Charter.

Public Safety Committee; May 19, 2026 - CV: 10-0
Ways & Means Committee; May 19, 2026 - CV: 9-0
File No. 26-0160

ADOPTION: Date: _____ Vote: _____

ACTION BY THE COUNTY EXECUTIVE

APPROVED: _____ VETOED: _____

SIGNATURE: _____ DATE: _____

EFFECTIVE DATE OF RESOLUTION: _____

By Legislators Long and Maffucci

Intro. No. _____

RESOLUTION NO. _____ OF 2026

ACCEPTING GRANT FROM NEW YORK STATE CANAL CORPORATION FOR NEW YORK STATE CANAL CORPORATION MARINE PATROL MATCHING GRANT PROGRAM

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE COUNTY OF MONROE, as follows:

Section 1. The County Executive, or his designee, is hereby authorized to accept a \$40,000 grant from, and to execute a contract and any amendments thereto, with the New York State Canal Corporation for the New York State Canal Corporation Marine Patrol Matching Grant Program for the period of April 1, 2026 through March 31, 2027.

Section 2. The 2026 operating budget of the Office of the Sheriff is hereby amended by appropriating the sum of \$40,000 into general fund 9300, funds center 3803010000, Police Bureau Administration.

Section 3. The County Executive is hereby authorized to appropriate any subsequent years of these funds in accordance with the grant terms, to reappropriate any unencumbered balances during the grant period according to the grantor requirements, to make any necessary funding modifications within grant guidelines to meet contractual commitments, and to enter into any amendments to extend the time period of the grant.

Section 4. Should funding of this program be modified or terminated for any reason, the County Executive is hereby authorized to terminate or modify the program and, where applicable, to terminate or abolish some or all positions funded under such program. Any termination or abolishment of positions shall be in accordance with New York State Civil Service Law and, when applicable, the terms of any labor agreement affecting such positions.

Section 5. This grant requires a 25% local match. This match funding is included in the 2026 operating budget of the Sheriff's Office, general fund 9001, funds center 3803010000, Police Bureau Administration.

Section 6. This resolution shall take effect in accordance with Section C2-7 of the Monroe County Charter.

Public Safety Committee; May 19, 2026 - CV: 10-0
Ways & Means Committee; May 19, 2026 - CV: 9-0
File No. 26-0161

ADOPTION: Date: _____ Vote: _____

ACTION BY THE COUNTY EXECUTIVE

APPROVED: _____ VETOED: _____

SIGNATURE: _____ DATE: _____

EFFECTIVE DATE OF RESOLUTION: _____

By Legislators Baynes, Blankley and Maffucci

Intro. No. ____

RESOLUTION NO. ____ OF 2026

AMENDING RESOLUTION 144 OF 2011, AS AMENDED BY RESOLUTION 313 OF 2020, RESOLUTION 427 OF 2021, RESOLUTION 283 OF 2022, RESOLUTION 394 OF 2023, AND RESOLUTION 438 OF 2024 TO PROVIDE FUNDING TO THE LILAC FESTIVAL, INC.; AUTHORIZING INTERMUNICIPAL AGREEMENT WITH CITY OF ROCHESTER; AND AUTHORIZING INTERDEPARTMENTAL TRANSFER

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE COUNTY OF MONROE, as follows:

Section 1. Section 1 of Resolution 144 of 2011, as amended by Resolution 313 of 2020, Resolution 427 of 2021, Resolution 283 of 2022, Resolution 394 of 2023, and Resolution 438 of 2024 is amended as follows:

The County Executive, or his designee, is hereby authorized to execute a license agreement, and any amendments thereto, with The Lilac Festival, Inc., to produce the annual Lilac Festival in Highland Park, for the period of January 1, 2012 through August 31, 2029, together with up to two (2) three-year renewals, and provide \$150,000 to The Lilac Festival, Inc. to produce the Lilac Festival in Highland Park in 2024 and \$200,000 to The Lilac Festival, Inc. to produce the Lilac Festival in Highland Park in 2025, and \$92,500 to The Lilac Festival, Inc. to produce the Lilac Festival in Highland Park in 2026.

Section 2. The County Executive, or his designee, is hereby authorized to enter into an intermunicipal agreement, and any amendments thereto, with the City of Rochester to accept \$30,000 and provide it to The Lilac Festival, Inc.

Section 3. The 2026 operating budget of the Parks Department is hereby amended by appropriating the sum of \$30,000 into general fund 9001, funds center 8805010000, Horticultural Administration.

Section 4. The Monroe County Legislature hereby authorizes an interdepartmental transfer in the amount of \$62,500 from the 2026 operating budget of the Monroe County Cultural and Educational Services, general fund 9001, funds center 8902010000, Authorized Agencies, to the Parks Department, general fund 9001, funds center 8805010000, Horticultural Administration.

Section 5. Funding for this contract is included in the 2026 operating budget of the Parks Department, general fund 9001, funds center 8805010000, Horticultural Administration, once the interdepartmental transfer has been authorized. The appropriated amount will adjust the current funding to that established by the intermunicipal agreement.

Section 6. This resolution shall take effect in accordance with Section C2-7 of the Monroe County Charter.

Recreation & Education Committee; May 18, 2026 – CV: 7-0
Intergovernmental Relations Committee; May 18, 2026 – CV: 5-0
Ways & Means Committee; May 19, 2026 – CV: 9-0
File No. 26-0167

ADOPTION: Date: _____ Vote: _____

ACTION BY THE COUNTY EXECUTIVE

APPROVED: _____ VETOED: _____

SIGNATURE: _____ DATE: _____

EFFECTIVE DATE OF RESOLUTION: _____

Added language is underlined

Deleted language is ~~stricken~~

By Legislators Baynes and Maffucci

Intro. No. ____

RESOLUTION NO. ____ OF 2026

AUTHORIZING CONTRACTS WITH VENDORS FOR 2026 COMMUNITY FESTIVAL SUPPORT

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE COUNTY OF MONROE, as follows:

Section 1. The County Executive, or his designee, is hereby authorized to execute a contract, and any amendments thereto, with each approved agency as listed in Attachment A for community festival support in a total amount not to exceed \$170,000 for the period of January 1, 2026 through December 31, 2026.

Section 2. Funding for these contracts is included in the 2026 operating budget of the Monroe County Cultural and Educational Services, general fund 9001, funds center 8902010000, Authorized Agencies.

Section 3. This resolution shall take effect in accordance with Section C2-7 of the Monroe County Charter.

Recreation & Education Committee; May 18, 2026 – CV: 7-0
Ways & Means Committee; May 19, 2026 – CV: 9-0
File No. 26-0168

ADOPTION: Date: _____ Vote: _____

ACTION BY THE COUNTY EXECUTIVE

APPROVED: _____ VETOED: _____

SIGNATURE: _____ DATE: _____

EFFECTIVE DATE OF RESOLUTION: _____

Attachment A

Community Festival Support – Organizations and Festivals to receive MORE THAN \$20,000

Rochester International Jazz Festival, LLC	Rochester International Jazz Festival	\$100,000
Rochester Fringe Festival, Inc.	2026 Rochester Fringe Festival	\$35,000
Greater Rochester Martin Luther King Jr. Commission	MLK Commission 2026 Juneteenth Festival	\$35,000
		\$170,000

By Legislators _____ and _____

Intro. No. ____

RESOLUTION NO. _____ OF 2026

CLASSIFICATION OF ACTION AND DETERMINATION OF SIGNIFICANCE PURSUANT TO STATE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY REVIEW ACT FOR SALE OF COUNTY OWNED TAX FORECLOSURE PROPERTY LOCATED AT 5 BEECHWOOD DRIVE, ROCHESTER, NY 14624 IN TOWN OF GATES

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE COUNTY OF MONROE, as follows:

Section 1. The Monroe County Legislature determines that the sale of County owned tax foreclosure property located at 5 Beechwood Drive, Rochester, New York 14624 in the Town of Gates is an Unlisted action.

Section 2. The Monroe County Legislature has reviewed and considered the Short Environmental Assessment Form dated May 14, 2026 and has considered the potential environmental impacts of the sale of County owned tax foreclosure property located in the Town of Gates pursuant to the requirements of State Environmental Quality Review Act and has found that the proposed action will not result in any significant adverse environmental impacts. The Monroe County Legislature hereby issues and adopts the Negative Declaration attached hereto and made a part hereof and determines that an environmental impact statement is not required.

Section 3. The County Executive, or his designee, is hereby authorized to take such actions to comply with the requirements of the State Environmental Quality Review Act, including without limitation, the execution of documents and the filing, distribution, and publication of the documents required under the State Environmental Quality Review Act, and any other actions to implement the intent of this resolution.

Section 4. This resolution shall take effect in accordance with Section C2-7 of the Monroe County Charter.

Matter of Urgency
File No. 26-0169

ADOPTION: Date: _____ Vote: _____

ACTION BY THE COUNTY EXECUTIVE

APPROVED: _____ VETOED: _____

SIGNATURE: _____ DATE: _____

EFFECTIVE DATE OF RESOLUTION: _____

By Legislators _____ and _____

Intro. No. ____

RESOLUTION NO. ____ OF 2026

AUTHORIZING SALE OF COUNTY OWNED TAX FORECLOSURE PROPERTY LOCATED AT 5 BEECHWOOD DRIVE, ROCHESTER, NEW YORK 14624 IN THE TOWN OF GATES

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE COUNTY OF MONROE, as follows:

Section 1. The County Executive, or his designee, is hereby authorized to enter into a contract with the below referenced offeror, to sell the real property identified by the following tax account number 104.11-2-7 for \$1.00 and to execute all documents necessary for the conveyance for the purchase price set forth below.

<u>Parcel</u>	<u>Offeror</u>	<u>Offered Amount</u>
5 Beechwood Drive T.A. # 104.11-2-7 Town of Gates	Monroe County Land Bank Corporation 50 West Main Street, Suite 1150 Rochester, NY 14614	\$1

Section 2. This resolution shall take effect in accordance with Section C2-7 of the Monroe County Charter.

Matter of Urgency
File No. 26-0170

ADOPTION: Date: _____ Vote: _____

ACTION BY THE COUNTY EXECUTIVE

APPROVED: _____ VETOED: _____

SIGNATURE: _____ DATE: _____

EFFECTIVE DATE OF RESOLUTION: _____

By Legislators _____ and _____

Intro. No. ____

RESOLUTION NO. ____ OF 2026

AUTHORIZING INTERMUNICIPAL AGREEMENT BETWEEN MONROE COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE AND VILLAGE OF FAIRPORT FOR ADDITIONAL DEPUTY COVERAGE IN VILLAGE OF FAIRPORT DURING WEEKEND OVERNIGHTS

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE COUNTY OF MONROE, as follows:

Section 1. The County Executive, or his designee, is hereby authorized to execute an intermunicipal agreement, and any amendments thereto, with the Village of Fairport in an amount not to exceed \$88,960 for reimbursement to the Monroe County Sheriff's Office for additional deputy coverage in the Village of Fairport during weekend overnights for the period of May 22, 2026 through October 5, 2026.

Section 2. This resolution shall take effect in accordance with Section C2-7 of the Monroe County Charter.

Matter of Urgency
File No. 26-0171

ADOPTION: Date: _____ Vote: _____

ACTION BY THE COUNTY EXECUTIVE

APPROVED: _____ VETOED: _____

SIGNATURE: _____ DATE: _____

EFFECTIVE DATE OF RESOLUTION: _____

By Legislators _____ and _____

Intro. No.

RESOLUTION NO. ____ OF 2026

CONFIRMING REAPPOINTMENT AND APPOINTMENTS TO MONROE COUNTY LIBRARY SYSTEM BOARD OF TRUSTEES

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE COUNTY OF MONROE, as follows:

Section 1. In accordance with Article 5 of the Education Law of New York State and Section C7-4 of the Monroe County Charter, the following appointments to the Monroe County Library System Board of Trustees are hereby confirmed:

- Ms. Mei Qi, 625 S Goodman Street, Apt 217, Rochester, NY 14620, for a term to commence July 1, 2026 and expire on June 30, 2031.
- Ms. Sarah Evans, 349 Carling Road, Rochester NY, 14610, for a term to commence July 1, 2026 and expire on June 30, 2029.
- Ms. Jacqueline Slifkin, 4 Wincanton Drive, Fairport, NY 14450, for a term to commence on July 1, 2026 and expire on June 30, 2031.

Section 2. This resolution shall take effect immediately.

Matter of Urgency
File No. 26-0172

ADOPTION: Date: _____

Vote: _____

MEI QI

Rochester, NY · (919) 924-2343 · meiqi87@gmail.com

WORK EXPERIENCE

Rochester Institute of Technology, Henrietta, NY July 2024 – present
Assistant Director, Community and Belonging – Designs and leads co-curricular campus programming to build a sense of community and belonging among the student body, in particular students of African, Latino, Asian, and Native American backgrounds, including cultural heritage events and annual signature university-wide events such as Let Freedom Ring, Expressions of King's Legacy, and Celebration of Excellence

- Provides opportunities and resources for diverse student groups to collaborate on events around culture, identity, solidarity, resilience, and well-being
- Strengthens campus-wide sense of solidarity and engagement through inter-college, inter-division, and interdepartmental partnerships to reach wider student audience

Asia Society Texas, Houston, TX Jan 2019 – March 2024

Senior Development Manager (July 2023 – March 2024)

Development Manager (Aug 2022 – June 2023) – Supported the Development team through robust engagement with individual, corporate, and community donors, including strategies for targeted fundraising approach and audience development, while collaborating closely with programming teams and the finance department to achieve bottom-line strategic goals

- Updated organization-wide HR processes to ensure compliance with internal Diversity, Equity, Accessibility, and Inclusion commitments as part of the DEAI Leadership Circle and HR task force; helped instituted in-service DEAI training days; established new partnerships with community organizations on DEAI practices
- Led and managed the internship program since 2021 with 5-10 local high school/university students annually, streamlining processes for application, onboarding, professional development, and alumni engagement

Business and Policy Programs Manager (Jan 2019 – July 2022) – In partnership with the Business and Policy Director, developed and executed public programming on timely business and policy topics (~25/year) around Asia and/or Asian Americans through research and curation, arranging travel and logistics, gathering data and preparing reports for stakeholders, and collaborating across departments

- Grew and strengthened the Young Leaders Institute, a summer high school policy camp, by expanding topics and early career learning opportunities based on student feedback, creating an alumni network, moving online in Summer 2020, and deepening relationships with Title I schools & underserved student populations
- Developed a formal paid internship program for the organization which launched in Fall 2021 with \$10k sponsor support; standardized procedures for internship application; orientation and training; and feedback with emphasis on workplace skills development
- Led volunteer program of ~100 individuals, including recruitment, training, coordination, and recognition

AIG, Houston, TX Sept 2017 – Dec 2018

Intelligence Editor, TravelGuard Security – Reviewed, analyzed, and evaluated all global security products from analyst team for both style and content while maintaining current knowledge of international developments

- Employee of the Quarter, 2nd Quarter of 2018
- Helped develop new writing training program for the department; trained and onboarded four new hires with compliance to divisional writing and content standards
- Provided supervisors with analyst performance and feedback; contributed to departmental personnel decisions
- Developed and edited analyst white papers on global security topics for internal publication

ASC Partners, LLC, Lanham, MD Mar 2012 – Aug 2017

Senior Editor & Analyst, Broadcast Department – Provided as-aired and pretape transcripts to major broadcast clients including CNN, MSNBC, Fox, and Bloomberg while coordinating daily editing assignments with clients and freelancers

- Trained and integrated multiple new hires
- Liaised with various departments on short- and long-term project logistics
- Assessed and revised departmental policies for efficacy

Editor, WordX Department – Edited financial and medical transcripts for corporate and other private clients

occasionally requiring independent research

COMMUNITY SERVICE & ENGAGEMENT

- Monroe County Board of Elections, Monroe County, NY** May 2025 – present
- Certified election inspector for June 2025 primary election
- apidaROC, Rochester, NY** August 2024 – present
- Co-founder of progressive Asian Pacific Islander Desi American (APIDA) Rochester group seeking to uplift community through cultural programming, advocacy, and coalition-building
 - Hosted local artist showcase, launched Rochester's first Asian Restaurant Week in May 2025
- Make Us Visible – New York Chapter** July 2024 – present
- Activating local communities to build curriculum and advocate for the integration of Asian American history in K-12 classrooms
- Asian Pacific American Public Affairs – Rochester Chapter** July 2024 – present
- Educating and engaging around civic engagement for the Asian American Pacific Islander (AAPI) population; organizing community cultural festivals such as Harvest Moon Fest and Lunar New Year
 - Board Member (January 2025 – present)
- National Asian Pacific American Women's Forum – Texas Chapter** July 2021 – June 2024
- Empowered AAPI women in Texas through voter engagement, community-building, and policy campaigns
- Harris County Elections, Harris County, TX** November 2020 – June 2024
- *Volunteer Deputy Voter Registrar* (January 2021 – June 2024)
 - *Election Volunteer* (November 2020, November 2023)
- Asia Society Texas, Houston, TX** Oct 2016 – December 2018
- 2017-2018 Volunteer of the Year; provided volunteer support for various events including business panels, family activity days, cultural performances, and more

EDUCATION

- Washington University School of Law, St. Louis, MO**
- *Juris Doctorate* – Scholar in Law Scholarship; Global Studies Law Review, Senior Editor
- National University of Singapore, Singapore, Singapore**
- *Law exchange student*
- University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, NC**
- *B.A. in International Studies, B.A. in Political Science, Minor in Chinese* – National Society of Collegiate Scholars; alpha Kappa Delta Phi

PUBLICATIONS

- Developing A Working Model for Legal NGOs in China*, Wash. U. Global Stud. L. Rev. 10:3 (2011)
- Available online: http://openscholarship.wustl.edu/law_globalstudies/vol10/iss3/6/

SKILLS

Mandarin (basic professional); HTML/CSS; Adobe Photoshop; Canva; Microsoft Office Suite; LexisNexis & Westlaw; Raiser's Edge; Salesforce; Airtable; project management; fundraising and development; corporate donor and community relations; volunteer and intern management; budget management and forecasting; data analysis; KPI reporting; excellent oral and written communication; cultural agility; Cultural Humility Certificate (Fall 2024)

SARAH EVANS
SARELIEVA@GMAIL.COM
 ROCHESTER, NY

EXPERIENCE

Cornell University, Ithaca, NY (remote)

December 2021–present

Staff Writer & Correspondence Manager, Offices of the President and Provost

- Garnered recognition for exceptional management of presidential correspondence, including in times of high volume and sensitivity.
- Draft remarks for provost for key events, including preparing materials for board presentations.
- Create reports on correspondence trends by tracking email and analyzing data, including during crises, to inform leadership's understanding of community sentiment.
- Review all mail and email; triage outreach with key senior leadership to gather and consolidate input, including for responses to shared governance resolutions; and draft and send responses.
- Review and edit presidential gift acknowledgements, collaborating with key alumni affairs and development colleagues to ensure clarity, accuracy, and appropriate voice.
- Serve on interview panels for advancement staff members and presidential office assistant.

Freelance writer (selected projects)

April 2014–present

- Drafted content for two [companion books](#) to *New York Times* bestselling Scholastic series *Wings of Fire*, working closely with high-profile author and editor under tight deadlines.
- Engaged young readers and built brand awareness across bestselling properties by outlining, creating, and posting 300+ message board items, including story starters and trivia, for major Scholastic series.

American University, Washington, DC

June 2019–December 2021

Special Assistant, Office of the President

- Developed systems to effectively and efficiently manage President Sylvia M. Burwell's daily briefing binder, ensuring timely creation and compilation of briefings and agendas and adeptly maintaining robust information flow from Cabinet members and colleagues across campus.
- Crafted reports on higher education topics through review of news and academic articles.
- Compiled regular COVID-19 news and statistics for university leadership.
- Wrote, tracked, and managed responses to community and external presidential correspondence, including responses to 300+ emails during dynamic March–April 2020 COVID-19 transition.
- Collaborated with HR senior leaders on 2021/2022 remote work policy update and implementation, including reviewing policies; collecting data; coordinating research efforts; leading a focus group; and collaborating to create draft policy and agreement form.
- Served as top-line project manager for strategic planning on university operations, including working with Dean, VPs, and other senior leadership to establish expectations for and track submission of deliverables such as project plans, progress updates, and metrics.

U.S. Government Accountability Office, Washington, DC

January 2019–April 2019

Analyst (Student Trainee)

Contributed to [GAO Navy shipbuilding report](#), including researching and drafting background section of report; recording and synthesizing interviews with high-level Navy officials; reviewing documents; and presenting background section of report at meeting with high-level internal stakeholders.

The Lab @ DC, Office of the City Administrator, Washington, DC

August 2017–July 2018

Research Assistant

- Guided teammates on written communications to decision makers, including editing a grant application and recommending procedures for effective collaborative writing.
- Created a project plan, led an early design session, and helped select an outside collaborator for the evaluation of a youth diversion program in conjunction with key stakeholders.
- Supported housing subsidy pilot by drafting communication strategy; cleaning data in R; and crafting procedures for, coordinating scheduling of, and participating in client intake.
- Led a task force for the creation of a team style guide to unify writing practices.

Turtle Bay Music School, New York, NY

February 2016–May 2017

Student Services Manager

- Directed TBMS's in-school music programming, an annual revenue stream of over \$350,000, including serving in operational, sales, and customer service capacities; managing re-registrations; designing and implementing processes; and balancing admin needs and long-term strategic work.
- Supervised three part-time registration staff, including training on existing and new registration and attendance records-keeping processes and systems, and setting expectations for workflow.
- Managed relationships with 50+ faculty and 400+ students, including hiring and onboarding; instructing new faculty members on policies and regulations; presenting key procedures at annual all-faculty meeting; assigning and updating lesson schedules; processing attendance forms to inform payroll; and addressing concerns raised by students or parents.
- Proposed and implemented new summer camp schedule, pricing, and marketing, increasing enrollment and revenue, with an unprecedented early bird enrollment of 50+ students.
- Developed strategy for future of in-school program, including plans for improvements in core areas of administrative efficiency, student retention, space usage, and capacity for growth.
- Created streamlined spreadsheet tools to improve re-registration process and developed analysis of past semesters' enrollment and faculty capacity to inform hiring and scheduling planning.
- Collaborated with development and marketing colleagues to improve written communications, including reviewing a grant application and updating annual class listings.
- Authored comprehensive position manual outlining extensive strategic planning and actions for each month with detailed instructions and guidance for required and suggested tasks.
- Hosted, coordinated, and staffed workshops, recitals, and fundraising events.

Scholastic Inc., New York, NY*Assistant Editor*

October 2014–February 2016

Editorial Assistant

August 2012–October 2014

Publishing & Production Assistant

September 2010–August 2012

- Edited and assisted on approximately 50 titles, managing books from acquisition to publication, including presentations at key sales meetings and developing relationships with staff at all levels.
- Directed an early career group as a founding steering committee member, hosting speakers, panels, and social events to help staff build relationships and pursue professional development.
- Supported the launch of diversity initiative as a steering committee member, including initial convening of a research subcommittee to evaluate Scholastic's representation of diversity.
- Represented editorial department, including supervisors, on division-wide task force for the creation and implementation of a comprehensive metadata style guide to drive sales.
- Created complex presentations including budget deck and overview of a bestselling property.
- Researched and analyzed trends for internal report on *New York Times* bestseller list titles.
- Oversaw divisional seasonal efforts including internal events, author and staff gifts, and mailings.

EDUCATION**American University, Washington, DC**

May 2019

Master of Public Administration

Selected coursework: Strategic Management in the Public Sector; Political Speechwriting; Social Policy and Programs; Welfare States & Health Policy; Program Performance Evaluation and Management; Legal Basis of Public Administration; Quantitative Methods for Policy Analysis I & II.

Yale University, New Haven, CT

May 2010

Bachelor of Arts in English with a Writing Concentration. Awarded distinction in the major.

SKILLS

Quantitative analysis (R and Stata); intermediate Italian (read, write, speak); ServiceNow (basic); Asana.

JACQUELINE G. SLIFKIN

4 Wincanton Drive
 Fairport, New York 14450
jslifkin@brockport.com (585) 309-4347

EXPERIENCE

STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK, COLLEGE AT BROCKPORT, Brockport, New York
Lecturer, School of Business Administration and Management, August 2015-Present
Adjunct Instructor, School of Business Administration and Management, August 2003-May 2015

MONROE COMMUNITY COLLEGE, Rochester, New York
Adjunct Assistant Professor, Department of Business Administration and Economics, January 2003-Present
Academic Advisor, Part-time, June 2005- January 2020
Recipient, Outstanding Faculty Advisor Award, May 2009

KEUKA COLLEGE, Keuka, New York
Adjunct Instructor, Accelerated Studies for Adults Program, Summer 2013

PEARSON ONLINE SCORING
Scorer, SAT writing sample, 2008 - 2010, Virginia Standards of Learning, December 2008

BRYANT & STRATTON COLLEGE, Rochester and Syracuse, New York
Adjunct Instructor, Paralegal and Business Departments, Fall 2000-December 2004

WEST GROUP, Rochester, New York
Contract Author, "Automobile Insurance: What Constitutes "Occupying" Under Owned- Vehicle Exclusion of Uninsured- or Underinsured-Motorist Coverage of Automobile Insurance Policy," 59 A.L.R.5th 191 (1998).

THE HONORABLE RALPH J. CAPPY, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
Clerk, Pennsylvania Supreme Court. February 1994 to July 1995.
 Clerk for highest appellate court in state. Responsible for drafting opinions and bench memos in all areas of the law, and reviewing petitions for allowance of appeal.

BUCHANAN INGERSOLL P.C., Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
Associate. May 1993 to February 1994.
 Associate in corporate finance section of 200-lawyer firm.

U.S. SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION, Washington, D.C.
Attorney, Division of Corporation Finance. September 1991 to April 1993.

EDUCATION

UNIVERSITY OF PITTSBURGH SCHOOL OF LAW, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
 J.D. awarded May 1991.
 Magna Cum Laude, Order of the Coif.
University of Pittsburgh Law Review, Symposium Editor

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN, Ann Arbor, Michigan
 B.A. in Political Science and Russian and East European Studies awarded May, 1988.
 Academic Honors Award

Intro. No.
RESOLUTION NO. _____ of 2026**MORTGAGE TAX DISTRIBUTION**

WHEREAS, in compliance with Section 261 of the Tax Law, the County Clerk and the Director of Finance have filed with the Clerk of the Legislature and the New York State Tax Commission a joint report, showing the total amount of Mortgage Tax allocated to the various tax districts in Monroe County to be \$9,049,858.23, for the period October 1, 2025 through March 31, 2026.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE COUNTY OF MONROE, as follows:

Section 1. That the Controller is to draw checks on the Mortgage Tax Fund and to make payment on or before June 15, 2026 as follows: one to the City of Rochester, Treasurer, in the amount of \$1,907,655.96 and one to the Supervisor of each Town and to the Village Treasurer of each Village pursuant to the Distribution Table, as follows:

**MORTGAGE TAX DISTRIBUTION TO
THE SEVERAL TAX DISTRICTS OF MONROE COUNTY**

Brighton	\$509,005.84
Chili	\$309,137.61
Clarkson	\$59,726.17
*Brockport Village	\$233.32
East Rochester	\$72,611.82
Gates	\$420,342.58
Greece	\$1,213,872.41
Hamlin	\$60,524.08
Henrietta	\$689,902.00
Irondequoit	\$550,918.22
Mendon	\$171,767.84
Honeoye Falls Village	\$19,479.03
Ogden	\$240,024.71
Spencerport Village	\$20,436.25
Parma	\$197,419.26
Hilton Village	\$25,997.22
Penfield	\$578,398.36
Perinton	\$680,579.63
Fairport Village	\$35,673.15
Pittsford	\$443,595.36
Pittsford Village	\$12,723.10
Riga	\$41,165.65
Churchville Village	\$9,010.88
Rush	\$47,438.76
Sweden	\$132,221.96
*Brockport Village	\$28,346.74
Webster	\$514,417.50
Webster Village	\$24,948.29
Wheatland	\$27,242.87
Scottsville Village	\$5,041.66
Town and Village Totals	\$7,142,202.27
City of Rochester	\$1,907,655.96
TOTAL	\$9,049,858.23
*Brockport Total:	\$28,580.06

Section 2. This resolution shall take effect in accordance with Section C2-7 of the Monroe County Charter.

38.2

Matter of Urgency
File No. 26-0173

ADOPTION: DATE: _____ VOTE: _____

ACTION BY THE COUNTY EXECUTIVE

APPROVED: _____ VETOED: _____

SIGNATURE: _____ DATE: _____

EFFECTIVE DATE OF RESOLUTION: _____

HISTORY OF MONROE COUNTY MORTGAGE TAX DISTRIBUTION							
COLLECTION PERIOD	TOWNS SHARE	CITY SHARE	VILLAGES SHARE	STATE SHARE	RGRTA SHARE	TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	
10/01/13-03/31/14	3,964,261.52	750,612.22	102,594.62	1,923,207.93	2,202,600.18	8,943,276.47	
04/01/14-09/30/14	5,106,452.55	879,745.03	132,138.47	2,445,661.21	2,797,152.79	11,361,150.05	
10/01/14-03/31/15	4,645,303.71	701,939.35	122,460.15	2,231,402.61	2,545,601.02	10,246,706.84	
04/01/15-09/30/15	6,073,172.84	875,573.02	160,393.34	2,837,526.55	3,267,592.50	13,214,258.25	
10/01/15-03/31/16	5,161,931.77	781,096.81	162,317.15	2,505,493.15	2,828,272.15	11,439,111.03	
04/01/16-09/30/16	6,016,168.41	1,173,254.89	168,248.97	2,970,562.02	3,391,322.12	13,719,556.41	
10/01/16-03/31/17	5,646,149.50	818,146.94	131,461.95	2,695,335.01	3,073,677.49	12,364,770.89	
04/01/17-09/30/17	6,389,012.09	1,066,876.61	173,780.85	3,093,337.72	3,585,648.60	14,308,655.87	
10/01/17-03/31/18	4,731,462.09	1,212,930.82	124,946.42	2,452,315.75	2,810,462.69	11,332,117.77	
04/01/18-09/30/18	6,183,257.16	2,623,420.02	144,378.12	3,659,895.53	4,254,626.21	16,865,577.04	
10/01/18-03/31/19	5,937,198.97	106,461.90	171,862.19	2,447,440.40	3,059,832.37	11,722,795.83	
04/01/19-09/30/19	6,008,841.67	1,196,754.48	175,020.22	3,024,172.97	3,874,432.70	14,279,222.04	
10/01/19-03/31/20	6,326,941.97	1,196,690.91	175,243.71	3,121,333.66	3,791,234.02	14,611,444.27	
04/01/20-09/30/20	8,303,165.25	1,369,158.63	226,112.62	4,021,451.66	3,978,744.74	17,898,632.90	
10/01/20-03/31/21	8,646,390.63	1,473,602.05	239,884.70	4,156,586.01	4,153,586.02	18,670,049.41	
04/01/21-09/30/21	10,680,956.67	1,761,143.60	274,683.95	5,296,638.10	6,154,880.92	24,168,303.24	
10/01/21-03/31/22	9,556,409.08	2,833,966.18	254,499.04	5,360,410.13	6,013,495.72	24,018,780.15	
04/01/22-09/30/22	8,811,403.19	1,967,756.37	230,033.40	4,569,080.83	5,286,590.31	20,864,864.10	
10/01/22-03/31/23	5,480,371.81	1,792,527.75	130,050.82	3,034,816.88	3,528,596.01	13,966,363.27	
04/01/23-09/30/23	6,376,705.57	1,445,601.47	181,162.47	3,106,304.11	3,717,692.37	14,827,465.99	
10/01/23-03/31/24	5,769,040.47	1,628,488.36	154,542.54	3,092,254.35	3,592,403.04	14,236,728.76	
04/01/24-09/30/24	7,768,988.77	2,114,123.13	183,238.15	4,136,883.93	4,768,158.72	18,971,392.70	
10/01/24-03/31/25	6,550,542.85	1,775,795.96	163,307.33	3,518,081.21	4,205,925.32	16,213,652.67	
04/01/25-09/30/25	8,717,394.03	2,001,756.16	217,465.35	4,422,999.48	5,256,504.01	20,616,119.03	
10/01/25-03/31/26	6,960,312.63	1,907,655.96	181,889.64	3,612,710.95	4,310,011.25	16,972,580.43	

By Legislators ___ and ___

Intro. No. ___

RESOLUTION NO. ___ OF 2026

AMENDING 2026-2031 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM TO EXPAND THE SCOPE OF AND INCREASE FUNDING FOR THE PROJECT ENTITLED "SOLID WASTE HEAVY EQUIPMENT"

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE COUNTY OF MONROE, as follows:

Section 1. The 2026-2031 Capital Improvement Program is hereby amended to expand the scope of the project entitled "Solid Waste Heavy Equipment," from \$1,500,000 to \$2,150,000, for a total project authorization of \$2,150,000.

Section 2. Funding for this project, consistent with authorized uses, will be available in capital fund 2151 once the additional funding authorization requested herein is approved, and in any other capital fund(s) created for the same intended purpose.

Section 3. This resolution shall take effect in accordance with Section C2-7 of the Monroe County Charter.

Matter of Urgency
File No. 26-0174

ADOPTION: Date: _____ Vote: _____

ACTION BY THE COUNTY EXECUTIVE

APPROVED: _____ VETOED: _____

SIGNATURE: _____ DATE: _____

EFFECTIVE DATE OF RESOLUTION: _____

By Legislators _____ and _____

Intro. No. _____

RESOLUTION NO. OF 2026

SUPERSEDING BOND RESOLUTION DATED JUNE 9, 2026

RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE ISSUANCE OF \$2,150,000 BONDS OF THE COUNTY OF MONROE, NEW YORK, TO FINANCE THE COST OF SOLID WASTE HEAVY EQUIPMENT, IN AND FOR SAID COUNTY, AT AN ESTIMATED MAXIMUM COST OF \$2,150,000 AND SUPERSEDING THE BOND RESOLUTION ADOPTED ON DECEMBER 9, 2025 (RESOLUTION NO. 381 OF 2025)

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE AFFIRMATIVE VOTE OF NOT LESS THAN TWO-THIRDS OF THE TOTAL VOTING STRENGTH OF THE LEGISLATURE OF THE COUNTY OF MONROE, as follows:

Section 1. For the object or purpose of financing the cost of the Solid Waste Heavy Equipment, in and for the County of Monroe, New York (the "County"), there are hereby authorized to be issued \$2,150,000 bonds of the County, pursuant to the provisions of the Local Finance Law. The duly adopted current Capital Budget of the County, to the extent inconsistent herewith, is hereby amended to provide for the appropriation of an additional \$650,000 to pay the cost of the aforesaid class of objects or purposes (\$1,500,000 having been heretofore appropriated from one or more Capital Budgets). The period of probable usefulness of the aforesaid class of objects or purposes is fifteen (15) years, pursuant to subdivision 28 of paragraph a of Section 11.00 of the Local Finance Law.

Section 2. The maximum estimated cost thereof is \$2,150,000, and the plan for the financing thereof is by the issuance of \$2,150,000 bonds of said County herein authorized, provided, however, that to the extent any state and/or federal aid and/or grant and/or gift is received for the aforesaid purpose, the County Executive, or his designee, is hereby authorized to accept and shall use such funds to redeem any outstanding indebtedness incurred for such purpose or apply it, dollar for dollar, to reduce the amount of bonds to be issued for such purpose.

Section 3. The faith and credit of the County are hereby irrevocably pledged for the payment of the principal of and interest on such obligations as the same respectively become due and payable. An annual appropriation shall be made in each year sufficient to pay the principal of and interest on such obligations becoming due and payable in such year. There shall annually be levied on all the taxable real property of said County a tax sufficient to pay the principal of and interest on such obligations as the same become due and payable.

Section 4. Subject to the provisions of the Local Finance Law, the power to authorize the issuance of and to sell the bonds and bond anticipation notes in anticipation of the issuance and sale of the bonds herein authorized, including renewals of such notes, is hereby delegated to the Director of Finance - Chief Financial Officer, the chief fiscal officer of the County under the Local Finance Law. The Director of Finance - Chief Financial Officer may sell such bonds or notes at public or private sale, at a discount or premium, at fixed or variable rates of interest or at no interest whatsoever, or as capital appreciation bonds, and with such amortization of principal as the Director of Finance - Chief Financial Officer shall determine is most favorable to the County, and in compliance with any rules of the State Comptroller applicable thereto. Such bonds or notes shall be of such terms, form and contents, and shall be sold in such manner, as may be prescribed by said Director of Finance - Chief Financial Officer, consistent with the provisions of the Local

Finance Law. The Director of Finance - Chief Financial Officer may, in the event it is determined to issue variable rate bonds or notes, enter into such agreements as said officer finds reasonable to facilitate the issuance, sale, resale and repurchase of such bonds or notes, as authorized under Section 54.90 of the Local Finance Law. The Director of Finance - Chief Financial Officer is also authorized to enter into such agreements and take such other action as may be necessary or appropriate and lawful to assure that, to the extent possible, (i) interest on the bonds and notes authorized hereby will not be includable in the gross income, for federal income tax purposes, of the recipients thereof, and (ii) to enable the purchaser thereof to comply with Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c2-12. The Director of Finance – Chief Financial Officer is hereby further delegated all powers of this County Legislature with respect to agreements for credit enhancement, derived from and pursuant to Section 168.00 of the Local Finance Law, for such bonds or notes, including, but not limited to the determination of the provider of such credit enhancement facility or facilities and the terms and contents of any agreement or agreements related thereto.

Section 5. All other matters, except as provided herein, relating to such bonds or notes, including prescribing whether manual or facsimile signatures shall appear on said bonds or notes, prescribing the method for the recording of ownership of said bonds or notes, appointing the fiscal agent or agents for said bonds or notes, providing for the printing and delivery of said bonds or notes (and if said bonds or notes are to be executed in the name of the County by only facsimile signatures, providing for the manual countersignature of a fiscal agent or of a designated official of the County), the date, form, denominations, maturities, interest rate or rates, terms of and manner of sale and interest payment dates, place or places of payment, and also including the consolidation with other issues, shall be determined by the Director of Finance - Chief Financial Officer. The Director of Finance - Chief Financial Officer may elect to become the fiscal agent for the bonds or notes, or may contract on behalf of the County for this service pursuant to the Local Finance Law. Such bonds or notes shall contain substantially the recital of validity clause provided for in Section 52.00 of the Local Finance Law and shall otherwise be in such form and contain such recitals, in addition to those required by Section 52.00 of the Local Finance Law, as the Director of Finance - Chief Financial Officer shall determine.

Section 6. The validity of such bonds and bond anticipation notes, as authorized by this resolution, may be contested only if:

- 1) such obligations are authorized for an object or purpose for which said County is not authorized to expend money, or
- 2) the provisions of law which should be complied with at the date of publication of this resolution are not substantially complied with, and
an action, suit or proceeding contesting such validity is commenced within twenty (20) days after the date of such publication, or
- 3) such obligations are authorized in violation of the provisions of the Constitution.

Section 7. This resolution shall supersede Resolution No. 381 of 2025, being a bond resolution dated December 9, 2025, except to the extent that any indebtedness shall have been contracted or encumbrances made thereunder. The purpose of this superseding bond resolution is to effect the following: to increase the maximum estimated cost of the purpose to \$2,150,000, and to provide \$2,150,000 bonds therefor, an increase of \$650,000 over the \$1,500,000 bonds authorized under Resolution No. 381 of 2025.

Section 8. This resolution shall constitute a statement of official intent for purposes of Section 1.150-2 of the Treasury Regulations. Other than as specified in this resolution, no monies are, or are reasonably expected to be, reserved, allocated on a long-term basis, or otherwise set aside with respect to the permanent funding of the objects or purposes described herein.

Section 9. This resolution shall take effect in accordance with Section C2-7 of the Monroe County Charter and the Clerk of the Legislature is hereby authorized and directed to publish this resolution or a summary hereof to be published, together with a notice attached in substantially the form and in the manner prescribed by Section 81.00 of the Local Finance Law.

Matter of Urgency

File No. 26-0174.br

ADOPTION: Date: June 9, 2026

Vote: _____

ACTION BY THE COUNTY EXECUTIVE

APPROVED: _____ VETOED: _____

SIGNATURE: _____ DATE: _____

EFFECTIVE DATE OF RESOLUTION: _____

By Legislators Yudelson and McCabe

Intro. No. __

RESOLUTION NO. __ OF 2026

IN MEMORIAM

EXPRESSING REGRET OF THE MONROE COUNTY LEGISLATURE ON THE RECENT PASSING OF PHILIP A. FEDELE, FORMER MONROE COUNTY LEGISLATOR

Be IT RESOLVED, that the Monroe County Legislature hereby expresses its deepest sympathy at the recent passing of Philip Fedele, former Monroe County Legislator for District 26; and

Whereas, Philip Fedele, former Monroe County Legislator, passed away on May 14, 2026; and

Whereas, Philip dedicated his life to public service and community leadership. His distinguished career included service in the United States Army, twelve years representing Monroe County's 26th Legislative District where he served as the ranking member on the Planning & Economic Development Committee, and served on the Environment & Public Works and Ways & Means Committees, and employment with the Rochester City School District as a Special Education Teacher; and

Whereas, Philip's passion for the community continued as he served as Director of the Genesee Chapter of the New York Civil Liberties Union, sat on the Boards of Directors for the School of the Arts and Grace Urban Ministries. He was also deeply committed to mentoring young people, volunteering as a girls' softball coach in the Greece Central School District; and

Whereas, Philip enjoyed traveling with his family and attending his Madison High School Luncheons. He is survived by his loving wife, Loretta (Ruscio) Fedele; children, Kimberly (Clark Comeaux) Fedele, Philip Fedele and Elizabeth (George) Selvek; grandchildren, Felicia (Mark) Mitchell, Joseph (Alyssa) Fedele, Isabelle Selvek, Anthony Selvek and Catie Comeaux; great-grandchildren, Nevaeh, Ziny, Luca and Ella; brother, Peter Fedele; several nieces, nephews and cousins, and is predeceased by his parents, Joseph and Rose Fedele, sisters Angelina and Mary Ann, brother James, and grandson Philip Thomas; and

Whereas, Philip was a true public servant, always one of the first to reach out and help without asking for anything in return. He will always be remembered by his impact on our community and the lives he touched.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Clerk of the Legislature is hereby requested to forward a copy of this resolution to the bereaved family.

This resolution was adopted unanimously with each legislator rising in his or her place for a moment of silence.

File No. 26-0175

By Legislators

Intro. No. ____

RESOLUTION NO. __ OF 2026

AUTHORIZING CONVEYANCE OF PERMANENT EASEMENT TO EH HENRIETTA SOLAR 1 LLC AND EH HENRIETTA SOLAR 2 LLC FOR THE INSTALLATION OF UNDERGROUND CONDUIT ON MONROE COUNTY OWNED PROPERTY IN THE TOWN OF HENRIETTA

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE COUNTY OF MONROE, as follows:

Section 1. The County Executive, or his designee, is hereby authorized to convey a permanent easement on County-owned property identified by tax identification number 189.04-1-49 and execute all documents necessary for the conveyance.

<u>Parcel</u>	<u>Grantee</u>	<u>Offered Amount</u>
Area1, PE, 2,687 sf	EH Henrietta Solar 1 LLC	\$320
Lehigh Valley Trail	EH Henrietta Solar 2 LLC	
T.A. #189.04-1-49	318 Timothy Lane	
Town of Henrietta	Ontario, New York 14519	

And be it further

Section 2. This resolution shall take effect in accordance with Section C2-7 of the Monroe County Charter.

Matter of Urgency
File No. 26-

ADOPTION: Date: _____ Vote: _____

ACTION BY THE COUNTY EXECUTIVE

APPROVED: _____ VETOED: _____

SIGNATURE: _____ DATE: _____

EFFECTIVE DATE OF RESOLUTION: _____

43.1

By Legislators ____ and ____

Intro. No.

RESOLUTION NO. ____ OF 2026

CONFIRMING APPOINTMENTS TO THE MONROE COUNTY WATER AUTHORITY

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE COUNTY OF MONROE, as follows:

Section 1. In accordance with Section 1095 of the Public Authorities Law, the following appointments to the Monroe County Water Authority are hereby confirmed:

- Ms. Marcia Van Vechten, of 21 Sky Ridge Dr, Rochester, NY 14625, for a term to begin immediately and expire on April 1, 2031.
- Ms. Sheila LaBell-Schalm, of 47 Park Circle, Rochester, NY 14623, for a term to begin immediately and expire on April 1, 2031.

Section 2. This resolution shall take effect immediately.

Matter of Urgency
File No. 26-0177

ADOPTION: Date: _____

Vote: _____

43.2

Sheila LaBell-Schalm

47 Park Circle, Rochester, NY 14623

(585) 230-7579

slabell@rochester.rr.com

Professional Experience

Restaurateur/Co-Owner - Park Avenue Pub & Restaurant. Fine wines, steak, seafood, pasta in upscale, casual dining establishment. HR, Management, Marketing, Accounting.

Sep 2011 - Feb 2025

650 Park Ave, Rochester NY 14607

Director Of Sales & Marketing - Global Precision Products, LLC. Precision CNC Machining

Mar 1998 - Jan 2024

90 High Tech Drive, Rush NY 14543

Sales Manager Rochester, Buffalo, Syracuse - Homes.com/Harmon Homes

Dec 1995 - Sep 2011

Sales Manager Rochester - Deltacraft/Niagara Paper

Mar 1993 - Oct 1995

Education

University of Central Florida, Orlando, FL 1989 BA, Business, Management, Marketing.

Dansville Central High School 1984

Honors/Awards Rotary International, Paul Harris Fellow, Awarded UCF Florida Rotary · Jan 1989

Past Professional Organizations Former Member: Rochester Home Builders' Association, Greater Rochester Association of Realtors, Buffalo Niagara Association of Realtors, Women's Council of Realtors, Rush Rotary Club

Community Service/Volunteer Former Mom/School Volunteer: McQuaid, Siena, St. Louis



MARCIA VAN VECHTEN

📍 21 Sky Ridge Dr, Rochester, NY 14625

☎ (585) 729-3330

✉ mvanvechten@aol.com

PROFESSIONAL SUMMARY

Experienced public sector leader and financial steward with a strong record of governance, oversight, and strategic decision-making. Proven leadership through service on the Board of Directors for the Monroe County Water Authority, including executive financial oversight of a nearly \$100 million annual budget. Recognized for strengthening accountability, transparency, and operational effectiveness in public utility management.

CORE COMPETENCIES

- Board Governance & Leadership
- Financial Oversight & Budgeting
- Audit & Compliance Oversight
- Strategic Planning & Policy Guidance
- Stakeholder & Community Engagement
- Business Development & Relationship Management
- Contract Negotiation & Closing
- Training & Team Development

EDUCATION

MS, Service Leadership & Innovation
Rochester Institute of Technology

BA, Business Management
Marymount Manhattan College

Certificate in Nonprofit Leadership
Roberts Wesleyan College

PROFESSIONAL AFFILIATIONS

- Board of Directors (5 Years)
Treasurer & Chairperson, Audit Committee
Monroe County Water Authority
- Board of Contributors
Democrat & Chronicle
- Board Member
Partners in Community Development
- United Way Leadership Programs
(AALDP, Leadership Rochester)

ADDITIONAL TRAINING

- Consultative Selling
- Facilitative Leadership
- Integrity Selling
- American Red Cross
Health and Safety Instructor

BOARD & PUBLIC SERVICE EXPERIENCE

Monroe County Water Authority – Rochester, NY

Board of Directors Member (Past 5 Years)

Treasurer | Chairperson, Audit Committee

- Provide fiduciary oversight and governance for a regional public water utility serving Monroe County.
- Oversee and monitor an annual operating and capital budget of approximately **\$100 million**.
- Serve as Treasurer, ensuring financial integrity, reporting accuracy, and long-term fiscal sustainability.
- Chair the Audit Committee, leading internal and external audit coordination, compliance reviews, and risk mitigation efforts.
- Contribute to policy development, capital planning, and infrastructure investment decisions.
- Support executive leadership in maintaining regulatory compliance and operational excellence.

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

Real Estate Agent / Realtor, Rochester, NY

2012 – Present

- Manage full-cycle residential real estate transactions, including listings, pricing strategy, negotiations, and contract execution.
- Build and maintain client relationships resulting in repeat business and referrals.

American Red Cross, Rochester, NY

2003 – 2012

Account Executive

- Marketed and sold safety training programs and capital equipment to corporations, government agencies, not-for-profit and healthcare organizations.
- Consistently exceeded sales targets through consultative selling and relationship building.

Global Crossing, Rochester, NY

2000 – 2002

Network Planning Analyst

- Functioned as customer-sales-operations liaison for the introduction of new products and product enhancements.

Nextel Partners, Inc., Rochester, NY

2000

Senior Account Executive

- Role was to maximize the market penetration for integrated cellular, paging, and two-way communications solutions.

AT&T Wireless, Rochester, NY

1989 – 2000

Account Executive

- Sold wireless communications equipment and services to businesses and municipalities.
- Managed account servicing and customer retention initiatives.
- Promoted to Account Executive position in 1994.
- Promoted to Customer Retention Supervisor in 1991.

By Legislators Maffucci and Yudelson

Intro. No. _____

RESOLUTION NO. ___ OF 2026

AUTHORIZING APPROPRIATION TRANSFERS AND RESOLUTION AND SUBAWARD GRANT AMENDMENTS PURSUANT TO THE AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT (ARPA)

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE COUNTY OF MONROE, as follows:

Section 1. The County Legislature authorizes an appropriation transfer totaling \$1,386,777 from Monroe Community Hospital, general fund 9301, fund center 6201010000, Administration to the Department of Finance, general fund 9301, fund center 1403930104, ARPA Health & Welfare.

Section 2. The County Legislature authorizes an appropriation transfer totaling \$84,349 from the Department of Health, general fund 9301, fund center 5803010000, Maternal & Child Health Services Admin to the Department of Finance, general fund 9301, fund center 1403930104, ARPA Health & Welfare.

Section 3. The County Legislature authorizes an appropriation transfer totaling \$1,160,315 from the Department of Finance, general fund 9301, fund center 1403930103, ARPA Public Safety to the Department of Finance, general fund 9301, fund center 1403930104, ARPA Health & Welfare

Section 4. The County Legislature amends Resolution 38 of 2026 to decrease the total award amount to Pittsford Volunteer Ambulance, Inc., from an amount not to exceed \$3,371,024.90 to an amount not to exceed \$2,271,025.

Section 5. The County Legislature amends Resolution 380 of 2023 to decrease the total award amount to L. Woerner, Inc. from an amount not to exceed \$703,592 to an amount not to exceed \$643,277.

Section 6. The County Legislature amends Resolution 342 of 2022 to decrease the total award amount to Monroe County Department of Public Health (Maternal Health) from an amount not to exceed \$4,000,000 to an amount not to exceed \$3,915,651.

Section 7. The County Legislature amends Resolution 232 of 2024 to decrease the total award amount to Monroe Community Hospital from an amount not to exceed \$3,624,000 to an amount not to exceed \$2,237,223.

Section 8. The County Legislature amends Resolution 44 of 2026 to increase the total award amount to the Finger Lakes Provider System, Inc. from an amount not to exceed \$6,500,000 to an amount not to exceed \$8,187,918.

Section 9. The County Legislature amends Resolution 342 of 2022 to increase the total award amount to the University of Rochester Medical Center from an amount not to exceed \$1,000,000 to an amount not to exceed \$1,808,152.

Section 10. The County Legislature amends Resolution 342 of 2022 to increase the total award amount to the Trillium Health, Inc. from an amount not to exceed \$4,908,546 to an amount not to exceed \$5,043,917.

Section 11. The County Executive, or his designee, is authorized to amend the County's Subaward Grant Agreement with Pittsford Volunteer Ambulance, Inc. from an amount not to exceed \$3,371,024.90 to an amount not to exceed \$2,271,025.

Section 12. The County Executive, or his designee, is authorized to amend the County's Subaward Grant Agreement with L. Woerner, Inc. from an amount not to exceed \$703,592 to an amount not to exceed \$643,277.

Section 13. The County Executive, or his designee, is authorized to amend the County's Interagency Agreement with Monroe County Department of Health from a total amount not to exceed \$7,729,000 (combined Maternal Health and Cure Violence) to an amount not to exceed \$7,644,651.

Section 14. The County Executive, or his designee, is authorized to amend the County's Subaward Grant Agreement with Finger Lakes Provider System, Inc. from an amount not to exceed \$6,500,000 to an amount not to exceed \$8,187,918.

Section 15. The County Executive, or his designee, is authorized to amend the County's Subaward Grant Agreement with the University of Rochester Medical Center from an amount not to exceed \$1,000,000 to an amount not to exceed \$1,808,152.

Section 16. The County Executive, or his designee, is authorized to amend the County's Subaward Grant Agreement with Trillium Health, Inc. from an amount not to exceed \$4,908,546 to an amount not to exceed \$5,043,917.

Section 17. The County Executive is authorized to appropriate any subsequent years of these funds, any returned contractor funds, or any deferred revenue, in accordance with the grant terms, to reappropriate any unencumbered balances during the grant period according to the grantor requirements, and to make any necessary funding modifications within the grant guidelines to meet contractual commitments.

Section 18. This resolution shall take effect in accordance with Section C2-7 of the Monroe County Charter.

Matter of Urgency
File No. 26-

ADOPTION: Date: _____ Vote: _____

ACTION BY THE COUNTY EXECUTIVE

APPROVED: _____ VETOED: _____

SIGNATURE: _____ DATE: _____

EFFECTIVE DATE OF RESOLUTION: _____