

**2015-2019 Strategic Plan  
and  
2015 Annual Action Plan  
for  
Housing and Community Development  
in Suburban Monroe County**



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## **Executive Summary**

### **ES-05 Executive Summary - 91.200(c), 91.220(b)**

#### **1. Introduction**

Two thousand and fifteen marks the fortieth year that Monroe County has received an allocation from the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program. It also marks the twenty-fourth year that Monroe County has been a participating jurisdiction as part of the HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME). Combined with the Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG), and program income these programs help Monroe County channel approximately \$3 million annually into suburban towns and villages that comprise the Monroe County Consolidated Plan 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.

Funding for these programs is provided through the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). In order to remain compliant with the Consolidated Planning Regulations, which cover these federal allocations, Monroe County is required to complete a five-year strategic plan and annual action plans for the program years covered by the five-year plan. The five-year strategic plan covers overall program priorities and long-term initiatives, while the annual action plan addresses projects funded on an annual basis and new program initiatives for the program year.

Monroe County Community Development (CD) uses the Econ Planning Suite software provided by HUD to complete its strategic and annual Plans, as well as the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) each year. The complete document includes the 2015-2019 Strategic Plan, the 2015 Action Plan, needs tables associated with the plans, and a separate appendix that includes all of the demographic and housing related charts.

The purpose of Monroe County's 2015-2019 Strategic Plan is to communicate a clear vision to residents of the analysis of community development and housing needs, the intended use of federal dollars to meet these needs and to encourage public commentary in this endeavor. Monroe County has established an active citizen participation process to solicit public commentary on all relevant aspects of the programs. The Strategic Plan represents a coordinated effort by Monroe County to include input from public and private sources throughout the community in the planning of housing and community development programs. The Plan also serves as a reporting mechanism to HUD on the planning and evaluation of programs.

For purposes of the Strategic Plan, goal numbers have been projected for each of the five years covered by this plan. Goal numbers will be adjusted annually and reflected in the Action Plan for that program year to cover the activities and funds available for specific program areas.

## **2. Summary of the objectives and outcomes identified in the Plan**

### Program Goals

CDBG, HOME and ESG funds will be directed toward accomplishing the following primary program goals and objectives during the 2015-2019 period:

- a) Develop affordable 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 rental units that have been financed, in part, through the County's CDBG and/or HOME Program:
- b) Repair and conserve existing housing stock
- c) Improve access to and quality of public facilities
- d) Provide essential utility infrastructure in lower income areas
- e) Provide job training and economic development opportunities for low to moderate-income persons and persons with special needs
- f) Provide essential public services, particularly those that promote home ownership, fair housing and housing stability
- g) Revitalize deteriorated neighborhoods

The County's key strategies developed to meet CDBG, HOME and ESG goals to assist low to moderate-income families, elderly, and persons with special needs include: improving existing housing conditions and preserving housing stock through the HOME Investment Partnerships Program; public facility and accessibility improvements in suburban towns and villages; utility infrastructure improvements; reducing costs for rental housing projects involving real property acquisition, certain pre-construction costs, off-site improvements and limited on-site improvements, and building renovation/conversion or construction to facilitate the provision of affordable rental units; and, increasing homeownership and rental housing opportunities for these groups through the provision of programs such as First-Time Homebuyer and Affordable Rental Housing Development.

## **3. Evaluation of past performance**

Projects funded with CDBG, HOME and ESG grants have had a very positive effect on the individuals and communities served. These projects implemented our primary program goals and objectives in housing, economic development, community services and public works/facility improvements.

The Home Improvement Program helps over 70 low to moderate-income residents make necessary home repairs in a typical year. CDGB and HOME funding is used for this program. The repairs made under the home improvement program allow people who have no other options make essential repairs that allow them to stay in their homes.

Neighborhood and utility improvements are a high priority for Monroe County because of their importance of preserving neighborhoods. There are a large number of communities that have deteriorated infrastructure due to age. Monroe County uses CDBG funding to improve roads, sidewalks and sewers in low income areas. This funding helps local governments undertake projects they would not be able to do because of funding limitations.

Monroe County undertakes a number of activities through a contract with The Housing Council @ Pathstone. The Expanding Housing Opportunity Program, the Foreclosure Prevention and the Home Equity Conversion Mortgage (HECM) Counseling Program and the Monroe County Homeownership Assistance Program help expand housing opportunity for low to moderate-income residents. These programs serve over 1,000 residents annually.

Assisting elderly persons is a goal of Monroe County's program. Through a contract with Lifespan, Monroe County has made safety improvements and security modifications to the homes of hundreds of low-mod income senior homeowners to allow them to continue to reside independently in their homes. Lifespan also runs the "Don't Be Scammed" prevention, intervention and education program where citizens are trained in the identification and avoidance of financial scams. This program, presented at numerous senior centers serves approximately 1500 people annually.

The key to CDBG employment strategies lies in adopting and actively participating in Monroe County's economic development initiatives while identifying community resources to implement them. We have increased support for major employment efforts, which are integrated into the goals and objectives of the Economic Development Division (ED) and its resources. Staff concentrates on County programs designed to create and retain jobs.

Additionally, ED Loan funds are used in conjunction with CDBG Section 108 Loan Guarantee authority, CDBG grants for utility infrastructure, financing from Monroe County's Industrial Development Agency (COMIDA), the New York State Urban Development Corporation and the SBA 504 Program. Another strategy involves enhancing ED Loan funds through CDBG participation and the use of resources from other County initiatives created to spur economic growth. They are: the GreatRate Interest Subsidy Program, the GreatRebate Program, the Enhanced Jobs Plus Property Tax Abatement, the Monroe Fund, and programs on foreign trade zone assistance.

Another important goal of Monroe County's is preventing homelessness and helping those who are homeless. ESG funding has supported the Rapid Rehousing Partnership Program, community wide coordinated access. The County continues to work in concert with the City of Rochester and the CoC to maximize the impact of our limited program resources.

#### **4. Summary of citizen participation process and consultation process**

The Consolidated Plan Steering Committee plays an integral role in the development of the Strategic Plan. The Steering Committee is comprised of town and village officials who are members of the County's Community Development Consortium. The Steering Committee is a vital consultant on the identification of municipal needs of low/mod income families, senior citizens, disabled persons and homeless persons, the identification of existing resources to meet the needs, the formulation of objectives and strategies, and the evaluation of the Plan and program assessment.

Additionally, individual meetings are held with select Steering Committee members. This provides an opportunity to have in depth conversations about the program and get their thoughts relative to their particular community.

Monroe County holds two public hearings annually at convenient, fully accessible locations. Bilingual interpreters will be provided upon request to translate policies and program requirements for non-English speaking residents. The first hearing in January is held to notify the public of the amount of CDBG, HOME and ESG funds that Monroe County expects to receive from HUD. The second public hearing, held in May, encourages the public to review and comment on the draft Strategic Plan and Action Plan. Commenters receive a response from the County within 30 days of submitting comments. The final Strategic Plan and Action Plan are not submitted to HUD without consideration and/or implementation of concerns and suggestions from citizens, public agencies and other interested parties.

Review and Approval Process - The Strategic Plan is reviewed and approved by the County Executive and the Monroe County Legislature. All meetings of the Legislature and its standing committees are open to the public and start with a public forum. The Draft Plan is made available to the public for review and comment during the official 30-day public comment period and a public hearing is held in May each year. The Steering Committee reviews, expresses commentary and ultimately endorses the Draft Plan in May. The CD staff responds to comments after the 30 day comment period. It is then reviewed, revised and approved by several Legislative committees prior to its final approval by the County Legislature in June. The Draft Plan is revised to incorporate all comments and sent to HUD each year.

#### **5. Summary of public comments**

There were numerous individuals who praised the past performance of the program, and expressed satisfaction with what it has done for the community at large. Several community members had questions about the various programs administered by Monroe County, including the Home

Improvement Program, fair housing, and other services. Others mentioned the fact that there are over 850 mobile homes in Penfield, and that this is a viable option for individuals suffering from housing affordability problems. It was expressed that raising the maximum grant amount to \$20,000 would be sufficient for conducting housing rehab.

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

No comments were not accepted at the public hearings.

**7. Summary**

Monroe County is excited about the new consolidated plan, and the opportunities that it will provide for continued community development throughout the county. Readers of this plan will see that the words contained in this plan have become, and will continue to become actions taken by Monroe County to improve the community at large.

## The Process

### PR-05 Lead & Responsible Agencies - 91.200(b)

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

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

Agency Role	Name	Department/Agency
CDBG Administrator	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

Monroe County is the lead agency that oversees the Consolidated Plan through the six-person Community Development (CD) Division of the Department of Planning and Development. Programs are administered by the CD staff with assistance from the three other divisions of the Planning and Development Department, as well as municipal consortium members and private sector subrecipients. CD staff administers the Home Improvement Program and contracts with towns, villages, subrecipients and first-time homebuyers. The Economic Development (ED) Division of the Department administers the CDBG-funded ED Grant and Loan Fund, the Section 108 Loan Guarantee Program and a wide variety of County business incentive programs. The Planning Division evaluates municipal planning and development activities including CDBG infrastructure projects and HOME-funded affordable rental developments. The Workforce Development Division of the Department serves as a resource for programs and other funds that address employment and training needs of the unemployed and underemployed.

Non-profit subrecipients responsible for administering programs covered by the Plan include The Housing Council @ Pathstone and Lifespan.

## **Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information**

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## **PR-10 Consultation - 91.100, 91.200(b), 91.215(I)**

### **1. Introduction**

Monroe County is fortunate to be home to many agencies, organizations, and groups that focus on the wellbeing of the community as a whole. Monroe County Community Development staff make it a priority to include as many of these groups, agencies, and organizations in the planning process as possible.

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

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 projects the housing providers are taking on at any given time. For example, the Rochester Housing Authority (RHA) has informed Monroe County that it will be doing the following in the coming years:

- Renovation of sixteen units at the housing location located on Federal Street,
- Renovations are being planned for a four unit building on Garson Avenue,
- RHA is in the process of replacing tubs at the Kennedy Tower location, and multiple roofing jobs at some of the other properties it owns,
- RHA is also in the process of reviewing and assessing its energy performance, and may be entering into a contract to upgrade some of its mechanical and other energy use items/systems.

#### **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**

Monroe County has been an active participant with the Continuum of Care since its inception, holding several leadership positions. 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, families with children). The VA is very actively involved in meeting the needs of homeless veterans in the Monroe County region, offering a wide range of services and supports, from outreach through permanent housing options. The VA has a strong working relationship with the Veterans Outreach Center to ensure that the needs of homeless veterans who choose not to use, or are ineligible for, VA benefits may receive the services they need. Agencies serving unaccompanied youth have a number of mechanisms in place that constitute a network of services for this population.

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

Monroe County actively consults with a variety of non-profits, social service providers, community residents, and governmental agencies to determine the needs of community members, and better allocate entitlement resources.

Our community has systematically been developing tools that will assist in the coordination of homeless services. Most providers, including faith based and non-HUD funded providers are using HMIS to enter and share data so we can reduce duplication and increase efficiencies. Most provider groups have participated in work groups that are tasked with developing common assessment tools, developing a single point of access and developing competencies on industry best practices by offering training and sharing expertise between organizations. Several task forces have been established to take a closer look at special initiatives such as prioritizing the chronically homeless for first available housing. This has resulted in agency leaders agreeing to change policies to prioritize the chronically homeless for permanent housing. Another example of a task force is the Rapid re-housing collaboration. This group is working to develop a continuum that alleviates duplication of effort and has been able to identify resources other than HUD funds to leverage our efforts. The County, in partnership with the City of Rochester, has provided funding for the implementation of a "Coordinated Intake and Assessment System", known as Coordinated Access. Coordinated Access is one of the joint priorities of the County and the CoC. This initiative is intended to improve access to homeless services for those in need, divert at-risk persons from entering the system whose needs may be better met elsewhere and decrease the length of a homeless episode by improving shelter competencies in assessing clients and developing exit strategies to move persons to permanent housing options. Attention is paid through Coordinated Access to the needs of special populations, taking advantage of the specialized services in the community for veterans, families with children, and unaccompanied youth. The Coordinated Access initiative has begun to implement changes in the community for accessing emergency shelter services, directing homeless individuals to the community's 2-1-1 call center as the primary point of access that will work to divert individuals from entering the system, and arrange for shelter placement for those who cannot be diverted. This initiative is also implementing the use of a common assessment tool among shelters (VI-SPDAT) to better inform exit strategies for the most appropriate next step housing option. Some members of the Continuum of Care and HSN are working closely with DSRIP staff to figure out how we can leverage existing resources to help reduce Medicaid costs through a transitional supportive living project. The actual strategies are still being developed however the existing homeless system could help to reduce Medicaid costs by targeting individuals with high risk factors for permanent, supportive housing. The goal is to reduce the time a person stays in a hospital setting, particularly those who experience extended hospital stays due to the lack of a safe housing environment where they may receive in-home support to stabilize their condition.

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

**Table 2 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participated**

1	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Rochester Housing Authority
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Housing PHA
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Lead-based Paint Strategy Public Housing Needs
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Monroe County works with the Rochester Housing Authority on a regular basis to discuss the consolidated plan and coordination of services. The Rochester Housing Authority administers the local voucher program.
2	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Fairport Urban Renewal Agency
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Housing PHA
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Lead-based Paint Strategy Public Housing Needs
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	The Fairport Urban Renewal Agency administers the voucher program for eastern Monroe County excluding Irondequoit and the City of Rochester.
3	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	The Rochester/Monroe County Homeless Continuum of Care
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services - Housing Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services-homeless Services-Health Services-Education Services-Employment Service-Fair Housing Services - Victims Publicly Funded Institution/System of Care

	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Lead-based Paint Strategy Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs Anti-poverty Strategy
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Monroe County CD staff is actively involved with the Rochester / Monroe County Homeless Continuum of Care (CoC). CoC meetings are held to discuss homeless data, and program delivery. The coordination between the County and the CoC will help improve conditions, and reduce the number of unsheltered homeless individuals within Monroe County, including increased coordination of ESG to strengthen efforts, enhancing services, reducing duplication of services, and maximizing resources.
4	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Monroe County Youth Bureau
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Children Child Welfare Agency
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Monroe County works with the Monroe County Youth Bureau to discuss how it can play a roll in implementing the portions of the plan that relate to the youth.
5	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Office for People with Developmental Disabilities
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Persons with Disabilities Publicly Funded Institution/System of Care
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Non-Homeless Special Needs

	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Monroe County works with OPWDD to develop strategies to improve conditions for individuals with special needs within Monroe County.
6	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Office of Mental Health
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services-homeless Services-Health Services-Education Services - Victims
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	The Office of Mental Health has been an active member of the chronically homeless workgroup in providing assistance to the chronically homeless.

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

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.

**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	Rochester / Monroe County Homeless Continuum of Care	
Section 3	Monroe County	The Section 3 program requires that recipients of certain HUD financial assistance, to the greatest extent possible, provide job training, employment, and contract opportunities for low- or very-low income residents in connection with projects and activities in their neighborhoods.

**Table 3 – Other local / regional / federal planning efforts**

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

State agencies, including the Office for People with Developmental Disabilities were consulted with, and are in communication with Monroe County regularly in order to provide better service delivery for community members in Monroe County.

**Narrative**

## **PR-15 Citizen 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**

The Community Development Department (CD) followed its established Citizen Participation Process to formulate these priorities and strategies, incorporating any public comments received at the January and May 2015 public hearings and Steering Committee meetings.

The draft plan is released on or around May 6th, at the same time the matter is introduced in the Legislature, with a thirty-day comment period. Public notice is provided at the time the plan is released, and the public hearing and steering committee will be held during this time, as well. The process concludes with the incorporation of public comments before the Legislature acts on the matter at its June meeting.

The Steering Committee serves in an advisory capacity in regard to the County's Community Development initiatives and is charged with the following responsibilities: analyze, measure and determine housing, public works, ADA and facility improvements, economic development, planning and public service needs for their residents, with an emphasis on the needs of low-mod income, elderly, disabled and homeless persons in their communities; identify existing resources to meet the needs as well as existing gaps in services unmet by other programs; advise CD Staff in the formulation of objectives, strategies; assist in the evaluation of the Consolidated Plan; and, help to assess the effectiveness of meeting the established needs with the use of Consolidated Plan resources.

The core membership of the Steering Committee will continue to include the Supervisors and Mayors of municipalities that are members of the consortium. In addition, with the advent of the Internet and distribution of information on compact disc, methods of information distribution have expanded, and it is necessary to review our information distribution system to ensure that it is as accessible, comprehensive and cost effective as possible.



### 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)
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Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
1	Public Hearing	<p>Persons with disabilities</p> <p>Non-targeted/broad community</p>	<p>Approximately 35 people attended the public hearing. Presentations were given by Monroe County Community Development, Lifetime Assistance Incorporated, a local agency that provides services to developmentally disabled residents, and Rochester Cornerstone Group, a local company that specializes in low income housing. There was a positive response to all of the presentations. The two agencies that presented at the hearing have been recipients of the CDBG program and their presentations showcased the</p>	<p>There were no comments received.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
2	Public Meeting	Minorities  Persons with disabilities  Non-targeted/broad community	On Wednesday January 21, 2015, Monroe County Community Development Manager Jeffery McCann spoke before the Chester F. Carlson YMCA Retirees Club. A racially diverse crowd of approximately 20 members attended and viewed the presentation presented a week earlier at the Steering Committee Meeting.	Members of the retirees group asked specific questions about Home Improvement Program and other services we target to senior citizens. The topic of fair housing was also discussed, as there was an article in that day's edition of the Democrat and Chronicle newspaper about a local bank reaching a settlement with the New York State Attorney General's office regarding redlining. There were supportive comments about the fair housing programs administered by	N/A	

**Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach**

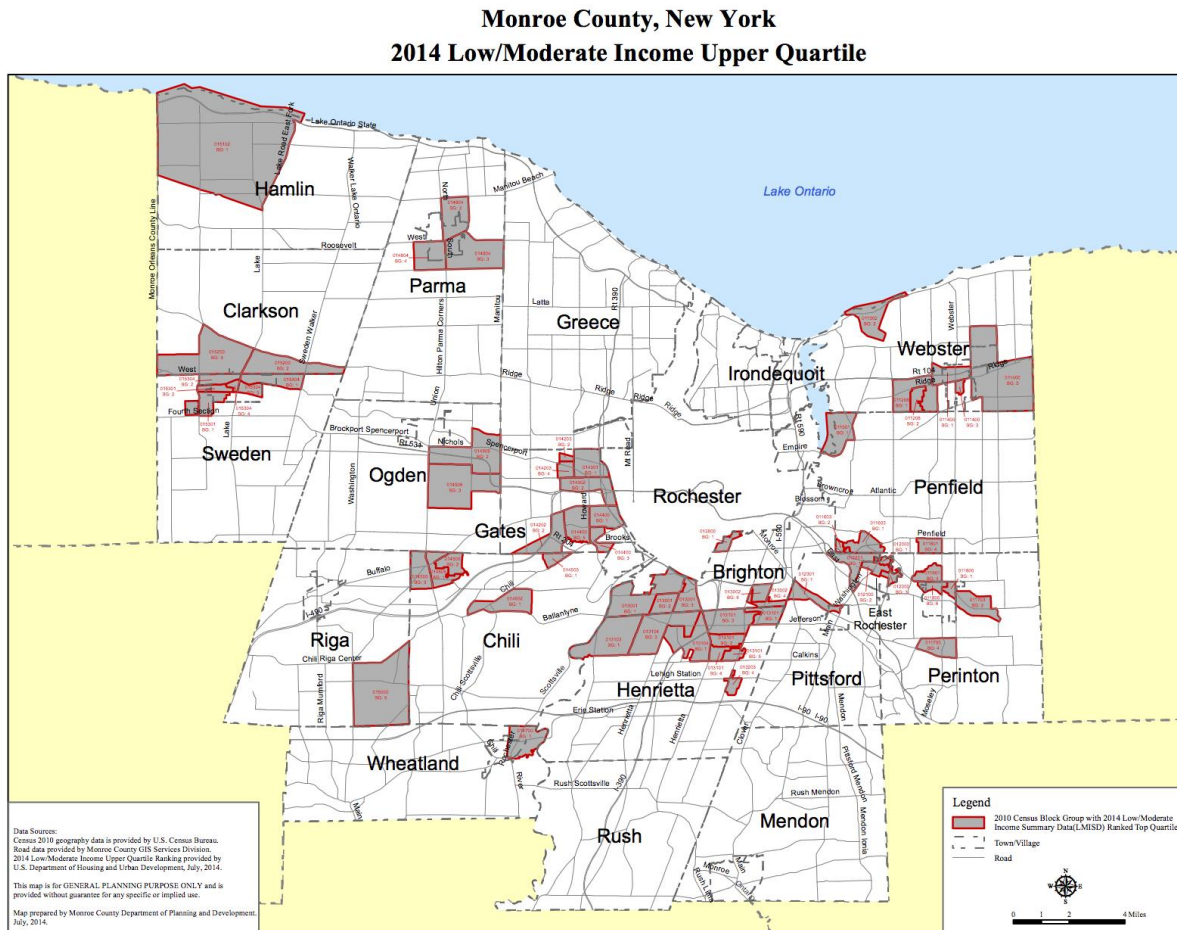
# Needs Assessment

## NA-05 Overview

### Needs Assessment Overview

The needs assessment section of Monroe County's 5 year consolidated plan will review information about the issues facing community members in Monroe County. In order to successfully complete the needs assessment section of this plan, Monroe County will analyze various housing issues, including overcrowding, lacking a complete kitchen or plumbing, and cost burden. It will look to see if there are any groups of people within Monroe County that are disproportionately burdened with housing problems, and it will review homeless and non-housing special needs within this section of the plan.

The findings of this section of the plan will inform the decisions made by the County in forming its goals and strategies for its 5 year consolidated plan.



Map of Low-Moderate Income areas in Monroe County

## NA-10 Housing Needs Assessment - 24 CFR 91.405, 24 CFR 91.205 (a,b,c)

### Summary of Housing Needs

A good community development plan must take into consideration the needs of the community in terms of housing quality. The Department of Housing and Urban Development has indicated that there are three categories of housing problems, including lacking kitchen facilities, overcrowding, and cost burden. Analyzing these problems will help the Monroe County consortium prepare a plan that will reduce the occurrences of these problems in Monroe County. This section of the plan will give an overview of housing issues within Monroe County. It will do so by comparing income levels to rates of housing problems within Monroe County.

Demographics	Base Year: 2000	Most Recent Year: 2011	% Change
Population	515,570	531,326	3%
Households	197,727	207,095	5%
Median Income	\$0.00	\$0.00	

**Table 5 - Housing Needs Assessment Demographics**

**Data Source:** 2000 Census (Base Year), 2007-2011 ACS (Most Recent Year)

### Demographic Data Analysis

#### Demographic Data Analysis

According to the demographic data provided by the American Community Survey (ACS), the population in the Monroe County consortium has increased by 4%, the number of households has increased by 6%, and the median income has increased by 16% between 2000 and 2011. While this information is promising, it should be noted that the inflation rate between these years was 30.6%. This means that although community members in Monroe County consortium have more money than they did in the year 2000, their purchasing power is lower.

The data does reveal something positive - that the population has increased at a rate of 4% over the time in question, which is higher than the rate of the rest of the North East portion of the United States at that time (3.2%).

#### Number of Households Table

	0-30% HAMFI	>30-50% HAMFI	>50-80% HAMFI	>80-100% HAMFI	>100% HAMFI
Total Households *	15,565	18,440	32,230	21,465	119,430

	<b>0-30% HAMFI</b>	<b>&gt;30-50% HAMFI</b>	<b>&gt;50-80% HAMFI</b>	<b>&gt;80-100% HAMFI</b>	<b>&gt;100% HAMFI</b>
Small Family Households *	4,099	4,565	9,550	8,420	66,270
Large Family Households *	545	889	1,787	1,471	9,895
Household contains at least one person 62-74 years of age	2,334	4,162	7,338	4,784	21,374
Household contains at least one person age 75 or older	3,477	6,098	7,473	3,174	8,573
Households with one or more children 6 years old or younger *	1,650	1,721	3,894	3,029	10,398
* the highest income category for these family types is >80% HAMFI					

**Table 6 - Total Households Table**

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

### Number of Households Data Analysis

According to the data provided by HUD, of the 146,920 households in the Monroe County consortium, 10,210, or 6.95% of all houses are below 0 to 30% of HUD Area Median Family Income (HAMFI) levels. 12,035, or 8.19% are greater than 30% and 50% of HAMFI, while 21,240, or 14.46% are greater than 50 and 80% HAMFI. 14,000, or 9.53% of households are greater than 80 and 100% HAMFI.

The majority of households in Monroe County - 89,435, or 60.87%, are above 100% Hud Area Median Family Income. This indicates that the actions taken previously by Monroe County have helped generate a sizeable population above the area's median income.

## Housing Needs Summary Tables

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

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
<b>NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS</b>										
Substandard Housing - Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities	330	280	195	115	920	0	34	125	20	179
Severely Overcrowded - With >1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	0	45	55	20	120	85	50	0	10	145
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	120	249	219	20	608	40	55	87	19	201
Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	6,364	3,043	575	164	10,146	4,204	4,040	2,965	690	11,899
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	749	3,493	4,800	525	9,567	664	3,054	7,825	4,542	16,085



	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
Zero/negative Income (and none of the above problems)	989	0	0	0	989	765	0	0	0	765

**Table 7 – Housing Problems Table**

Data 2007-2011 CHAS  
Source:

### Housing Problems Data Analysis

This data table provided by HUD displays known numbers of housing issues ranging from incomplete or lacking kitchen facilities to zero/negative income based on the area median income. This data shows that housing cost burdens are at a level that needs to be addressed. Roughly one in five, or 21% of households in the Monroe County consortium experience a cost burden of at least 30% of their total income. Reducing cost burdens will continue to be a priority in the Monroe County consortium.

Other data reported in this chart indicates that the Monroe County consortium has a statistically insignificant rate of overcrowding.

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

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
<b>NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS</b>										
Having 1 or more of four housing problems	6,809	3,588	1,060	319	11,776	4,329	4,175	3,190	739	12,433
Having none of four housing problems	1,665	4,785	10,025	5,577	22,052	1,039	5,885	17,965	14,810	39,699

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
Household has negative income, but none of the other housing problems	989	0	0	0	989	765	0	0	0	765

**Table 8 – Housing Problems 2**

Data 2007-2011 CHAS  
Source:

### Housing Problems 2 Data Analysis

This chart displays homes with and without housing problems within the Monroe County consortium. The chart indicates that most of those at low income levels (0-30% of area median income [AMI]) surveyed are experiencing at least one of four housing problems. The data analysis that was conducted allowed the Monroe County consortium to conclude the following:

- 1: Community development funds should be spent on housing in order to eliminate the problems that exist within housing;
- 2: The community is in need of economic development opportunities - economic opportunities that will reduce the size of the group of people at the 0-30% AMI income level.

### 3. Cost Burden > 30%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
<b>NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS</b>								
Small Related	2,289	2,223	1,339	5,851	1,082	1,733	4,238	7,053
Large Related	295	164	90	549	204	565	1,000	1,769
Elderly	1,782	2,762	2,152	6,696	2,498	4,088	3,834	10,420
Other	3,012	1,748	2,064	6,824	1,103	790	1,800	3,693
Total need by income	7,378	6,897	5,645	19,920	4,887	7,176	10,872	22,935

**Table 9 – Cost Burden > 30%**

Data 2007-2011 CHAS  
Source:

### Cost Burden > 30% Data Analysis

Monroe County has determined that the cost burdens of housing are a major concern within the County consortium. With roughly 19% of all households experiencing a cost burden greater than 30%, Monroe County considers this a serious issue. Community and economic development strategies outlined within this plan are designed to increase the purchasing power of individuals living within the Monroe County consortium.

### Cost Burden > 50% Data Analysis

Monroe County is concerned about the fact that 10% of its population within the Monroe County consortium experiences a cost burden of housing at or over 50% of their income. This plan is just one element among several others in Monroe County's effort to reduce this percentage, and increase the purchasing power of community members.

#### 4. Cost Burden > 50%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
<b>NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS</b>								
Small Related	2,119	763	25	2,907	987	1,179	1,264	3,430
Large Related	225	94	0	319	175	450	158	783
Elderly	1,478	1,684	449	3,611	2,036	1,847	986	4,869
Other	2,769	710	180	3,659	1,039	610	565	2,214
Total need by income	6,591	3,251	654	10,496	4,237	4,086	2,973	11,296

**Table 10 – Cost Burden > 50%**

Data 2007-2011 CHAS  
Source:

#### 5. Crowding (More than one person per room)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
<b>NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS</b>										
Single family households	135	264	254	40	693	125	40	53	10	228
Multiple, unrelated family households	0	19	0	0	19	0	40	33	19	92
Other, non-family households	0	10	20	0	30	0	25	0	0	25

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
Total need by income	135	293	274	40	742	125	105	86	29	345

**Table 11 – Crowding Information - 1/2**

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

### Crowding Data Analysis

This table displays data regarding crowding, which is defined as more than one person per room in a household. Monroe County is fortunate to not have a statistically significant rate of crowding in housing, but that does not mean the problem does not exist at all. The majority of reported cases of overcrowding in the Monroe County consortium happen in single family households. Monroe County's investment in economic development opportunities may help people living in overcrowded households to move into less crowded households.

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

**Table 12 – Crowding Information – 2/2**

Data Source  
Comments:

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

According to data provided by the New York State Department of Family Services, there are 7,678 single person household cases in the Monroe County consortium, 13,569 individual cases in the Monroe County consortium that consist of 7,925 adults and 5,508 children in the Monroe County consortium.

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

According to data provided by the New York State Department of Family Services, there are 6,293 family households in the Monroe County consortium in need of housing assistance. There are 15,700 individual families consisting of 4,796 adults, and 10,905 children.

### What are the most common housing problems?

The most common housing problem that is evident from the data analyzed in this section is housing cost burden. This burden is shown to be greater at the 0-30% AMI and 30-50% AMI levels. Monroe County based the answer to this question on information provided by staff at the Monroe County Community Development Division (CD) that deals with applications for use of CDBG funds. The CD staff determined that the most common housing problems that they respond to is roof repairs. This has been the case for as long as CDBG funds have been utilized at the county level in the Monroe County consortium. Other problems include foundations needing repairs, antiquated electrical systems, and mechanical systems including heat issues.

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

Those involved in interacting with individuals applying for funding due to housing problems indicated that there is a high participation rate by elderly females, as well as single parent female-headed households.

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

The issues associated with affordable housing make it difficult for low-income individuals and families with children to maintain stable households.

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

There is no estimate of the at-risk population available at this time.

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

As stated previously, housing cost burden can become a contributing factor in causing instability and increasing the risk of homelessness in the Monroe County consortium. When the cost burden is greater than 50%, and when one or more severe housing problems exist within a house, including lacking plumbing, heating, and other systems, instability has the potential to grow.

**Discussion**

This portion of the plan has shown where areas of concern exist within the Monroe County consortium.

**NA-15 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Problems - 91.405, 91.205  
(b)(2)**

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

**Introduction**

This portion of the five year consolidated planning process is devoted to determining if disproportionately greater needs in terms of housing problems exist within the Monroe County consortium. Disproportionate need is determined by analyzing CHAS data to see what portions of the population are experiencing a greater need than other portions. In order to do this, Monroe County compared the percentages of the population based on demographics that is experiencing specific income issues, and compared it to the demographics of the population of the Monroe County consortium as a whole.

For reference, the total population of the consortium that is Monroe County is 385,992 people.

Of this population the following facts are true, based on American Community Survey data:

White: 344,481 or 89%

Black / African American: 15,535 or 4%

Asian: 15,462 or 4%

American Indian, Alaska Native: 0.01%

Pacific Islander: 0.01%

Hispanic: 10,414 or 3%

The following section of this plan will compare these percentages to the percentages occurring in the data provided by CHAS in order to determine disproportionately greater need.

**0%-30% of Area Median Income**

<b>Housing Problems</b>	<b>Has one or more of four housing problems</b>	<b>Has none of the four housing problems</b>	<b>Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems</b>
Jurisdiction as a whole	12,530	1,283	1,760
White	10,440	1,119	1,265

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Black / African American	865	45	115
Asian	538	40	230
American Indian, Alaska Native	10	29	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	570	29	150

**Table 13 - Disproportionally Greater Need 0 - 30% AMI**

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

\*The four housing problems are:

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

### 0%-30% of Area Median Income Data Analysis

Monroe County is home to 10,213 individuals earning 0%-30% of the area's median income. Of these 10,213 individuals, 8,070 or 79% have one or more of the four housing problems (1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost burden greater than 30%), while 888 or 9% have none of the four housing problems, and 1,255 or 12% have no or negative income.

The percentages of individuals experiencing housing problems in this income area reflect the demographic population of the consortium as a whole. All demographic groups are at or less than four percentage points from their consortium total representation. This indicates that there is no disproportionate need among demographic groups at the 0%-30% AMI level.

<b>NA-15 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Problems - 91.205 (b)(2)</b>							
<b>0%-30% of Area Median Income</b>							
Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems				
Jurisdiction as a whole	8070	888	1255	% Problem	% No Problem	9.09:1	Area % of Population
White	6835	784	990	85%	88%		89%
Black / African American	400	0	20	5%	0%		4%
Asian	534	40	220	7%	5%		4%
American Indian, Alaska Native	10	29	0	0%	3%		0%
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0%	0%		0%
Hispanic	235	19	25	3%	2%		3%
Total 30-50%	10213						

### 0%-30% of Area Median Income Table

### 30%-50% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	14,345	4,115	0
White	12,315	3,840	0
Black / African American	1,040	105	0
Asian	305	75	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	74	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	468	34	0

**Table 14 - Disproportionally Greater Need 30 - 50% AMI**

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

\*The four housing problems are:

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

### 30%-50% of Area Median Income Data Analysis

Of the 12,050 individuals at the 30%-50% of AMI level, 9,255 or 76.8% report experiencing one or more of the four housing problems (The four housing problems are: 1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost burden greater than 30%). 2,795 or 23% of the population at the 30%-50% AMI level has reported that they do not experience any of the four housing problems.

All demographic groups at the 30%-50% area median income level in Monroe County's consortium are within five percentage points from their county portion of the population, indicating no disproportionate need among demographic groups at the 30%-50% AMI level.

30%-50% of Area Median Income		12050	76.80%	23%		
Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems	% Problem	% NP	Area % of Population
Jurisdiction as a whole	9255	2795	0	89%	94%	89%
White	8265	2640	0	6%	2%	4%
Black / African American	545	55	0	2%	1%	4%
Asian	210	35	0	0%	0%	0%
American Indian, Alaska Native	14	0	0	0%	0%	0%
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0%	0%	0%
Hispanic	128	24	0	1%	1%	3%
Total 30-50%	12050					

### 30%-50% of Area Median Income Table



## 50%-80% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	16,830	15,395	0
White	14,710	14,120	0
Black / African American	950	545	0
Asian	474	178	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	14	0
Pacific Islander	15	0	0
Hispanic	508	379	0

**Table 15 - Disproportionally Greater Need 50 - 80% AMI**

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

\*The four housing problems are:

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

## 50-80% of Area Median Income Data Analysis

Of the 21,230 individuals living in Monroe County who are reported to be living in the 50-80% of area median income level, 11,560 or 54.45% reported experiencing one or more of the four housing problems (The four housing problems are: 1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost burden greater than 30%). The remaining 9,670, or 46% report having none of the four housing problems

All demographic groups at the 50%-80% of area median income level in Monroe County's consortium are within four percentage points of their total consortium level population, indicating no disproportionate need among demographic groups at the 50%-80% AMI income level.

50%-80% of Area Median Income						
Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems	% Problem	% NP	Area % of Population
Jurisdiction as a whole	11560	9670	0	87%	93%	89%
White	10095	8965	0	5%	3%	4%
Black / African American	580	285	0	4%	1%	4%
Asian	415	118	0	0%	0%	0%
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	4	0	0%	0%	0%
Pacific Islander	15	0	0	3%	2%	3%
Hispanic	313	189	0			
Total 30-50%	21230					

## 50%-80% of Area Median Income Table

**80%-100% of Area Median Income**

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	6,135	15,315	0
White	5,370	13,505	0
Black / African American	325	870	0
Asian	199	510	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	4	0
Pacific Islander	0	20	0
Hispanic	168	254	0

**Table 16 - Disproportionally Greater Need 80 - 100% AMI**

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

\*The four housing problems are:

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

**80%-100% of Area Median Income Data Analysis**

Of the 13,985 individuals at the 80%-100% of area median income living in Monroe County, 4,015 or 29% report experiencing one or more of the four housing problems (The four housing problems are: 1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost burden greater than 30%). 9,970 or 71% of people at this income level report having none of the four housing problems.

All demographic groups at the 80%-100% of area median income level in Monroe County's consortium are within four percentage points of their total consortium level population, indicating no disproportionate need among demographic groups at the 80%-100 AMI income level.

80%-100% of Area Median Income						
Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems		0.4:1	
				% Problem	% NP	Area % of Population
Jurisdiction as a whole	4015	9970	0	85%	88%	89%
White	3420	8780	0	7%	6%	4%
Black / African American	295	580	0	4%	4%	4%
Asian	179	415	0	0%	0%	0%
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	4	0	0%	0%	0%
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0%	0%	0%
Hispanic	53	129	0	1%	1%	3%
Total 30-50%	13985					

**80%-100% of Area Median Income Table**

**Discussion**

The results of this section of data analysis are encouraging to Monroe County due to the following:

1: There is no apparent disproportionate need in any demographic group at any income level in the Monroe County consortium. This is evident in the fact that no group was represented at over 5% higher or lower than their corresponding county level representation.

The ratio of houses having problems vs. houses having no problems changes as people make more money in Monroe County in a way that is to be expected with more income. The following is a table of the income levels and their associated ratios:

**0-30%** 9.09:1 (9 problems for every 1 non-problem)

**30-50%** 3.31:1 (3 problems for every 1 non-problem)

**50-80%** 1.2:1 (1.2 problems for every 1 non-problem)

**80-100%** .04:1 (.04 problems for every 1 non-problem)

This information encourages Monroe County to continue the efforts it has been taking to improve purchasing power of community members, no matter what race, class, or gender they may be.

## NA-20 Disproportionately Greater Need: Severe Housing Problems - 91.405, 91.205 (b)(2)

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

### Introduction

Disproportionately greater need in terms of severe housing problems within the Monroe County consortium is an issue of pressing concern for the county as a whole. Monroe County is constantly working to reduce the occurrences of the four severe housing problems, which include lacking complete kitchen facilities, lacking complete plumbing facilities, more than 1.5 people per room, and cost burdens over 50%. We have discovered through analysis of the housing needs assessment of this plan (NA-10) that cost burden is a major issue for the county. This section of the plan will analyze data about low to moderate income people, and their housing situations in the Monroe County consortium.

### 0%-30% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	11,130	2,680	1,760
White	9,220	2,325	1,265
Black / African American	780	125	115
Asian	494	84	230
American Indian, Alaska Native	10	29	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	500	99	150

**Table 17 – Severe Housing Problems 0 - 30% AMI**

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

\*The four severe housing problems are:

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

### 0%-30% of Area Median Income Data Analysis

Of the 10,213 individuals living at 0%-30% of the area median income, 70% report experiencing one or more of the four severe housing problems (The four housing problems are: 1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost burden over 50%.) The remaining 29.66% of individuals in Monroe County at this income level do not report any of the four housing problems.

None of the demographic groups at the 0%-30% AMI level in the Monroe County consortium are more than 5% higher or lower than their demographic group as a whole at the county consortium level. This indicates that there is no specific disproportionate need among any demographic group at the 0%-30% AMI level in Monroe County. The ratio of people experiencing housing problems at the 0%-30% income level is 4.05 housing problems to one non-housing problem (4.05:1)

**NA-20 Disproportionately Greater Needs: Severe Housing Problems - 91.205(b)(2)**

0%-30% of Area Median Income	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no / negative income, but none of the other housing problems				
Jurisdiction as a whole	7185	1775	1255	% Problem	% No Problem	Area % of Population	
White	6000	1605	990	84%	90%	89%	
Black / African American	490	84	220	7%	5%	4%	
Asian	490	84	220	7%	5%	4%	
American Indian, Alaska Native	10	29	0	0%	2%	0%	
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0%	0%	0%	
Hispanic	235	19	25	3%	1%	3%	
Total	10213						
Ratio of problems to no problems	4.05:1		3030				
					70.35%	29.67%	

**0%-30% of Area Median Income Table**

**30%-50% of Area Median Income**

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	7,769	10,660	0
White	6,714	9,445	0
Black / African American	544	604	0
Asian	175	195	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	30	44	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	199	308	0

**Table 18 – Severe Housing Problems 30 - 50% AMI**

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

\*The four severe housing problems are:

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

**30%-50% of Area Median Income Data Analysis**

Of the 12,050 individuals living at 30%-50% of the area median income, 42% report experiencing one or more of the four housing problems (The four housing problems are: 1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost burden over 50%.) The remaining 58% of individuals at this income level do not report having any of the housing problems.

None of the demographic groups at the 30%-50% AMI level in the Monroe County consortium are more than 2% higher or lower than their demographic group as a whole at the county consortium level. This indicates that there is no specific disproportionate need among any demographic group at the 30%-50% AMI level in Monroe County. The ratio of housing problems to no housing problems is 0.73 houses experiencing severe problems for every 1 houses not experiencing severe problems. (0.73:1)

30%-50% of Area Median Income	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no / negative income, but none of the other housing problems				
Jurisdiction as a whole	5089	6940	0	% Problem	% No Problem	Area % of Population	
White	4599	6300	0	90%	91%	89%	
Black / African American	259	339	0	5%	5%	4%	
Asian	110	130	0	2%	2%	4%	
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	14	0	0%	0%	0%	
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0%	0%	0%	
Hispanic	54	98	0	1%	1%	3%	
Total	12050						
Ratio of problems to no problems	0.73:1				42%	58%	

### 30%-50% of Area Median Income Table

### 50%-80% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	4,245	27,980	0
White	3,675	25,145	0
Black / African American	255	1,245	0
Asian	160	498	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	14	0
Pacific Islander	0	15	0
Hispanic	89	799	0

**Table 19 – Severe Housing Problems 50 - 80% AMI**

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

\*The four severe housing problems are:

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

### 50-80% of Area Median Income Data Analysis

Of the 21,230 individuals living at 50%-80% of the area median income, 15% report experiencing one or more of the four severe housing problems (The four housing problems are: 1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost burden over 50%.) The remaining 85% of the population at the 50%-80% income level in Monroe County does not report experiencing any of the four housing problems.

None of the demographic groups at the 50%-80% AMI level in the Monroe County consortium are more than 2% higher or lower than their demographic group as a whole at the county consortium level. This indicates that there is no specific disproportionate need among any demographic group at the 50%-80% AMI level in Monroe County. The ratio of housing problems to no housing problems at the 50-80% AMI level is .017 houses with problems for every 1 house without problems.

50%-80% of Area Median Income	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no / negative income, but none of the other housing problems				
Jurisdiction as a whole	3150	18080	0	% Problem	% No Problem	Area % of Population	
White	2700	16345	0	86%	90%	89%	
Black / African American	160	705	0	5%	4%	4%	
Asian	150	383	0	5%	2%	4%	
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	4	0	0%	0%	0%	
Pacific Islander	0	15	0	0%	0%	0%	
Hispanic	74	429	0	2%	2%	3%	
Total	21230						
Ratio of problems to no problems	0.17:1				15%	85%	

**50%-80% of Area Median Income Table**

**80%-100% of Area Median Income**

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	1,058	20,400	0
White	846	18,020	0
Black / African American	50	1,140	0
Asian	49	665	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	4	0
Pacific Islander	0	20	0
Hispanic	45	382	0

**Table 20 – Severe Housing Problems 80 - 100% AMI**

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

\*The four severe housing problems are:

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

**80%-100% of Area Median Income Data Analysis**

Of the 13,985 individuals living at 80%-100% of the area median income, 6% report experiencing one or more of the four severe housing problems (The four housing problems are: 1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost burden over 50%.) The remaining 94% of the population at the 80-100% income level in Monroe County does not report experiencing any of the four housing problems.

None of the demographic groups at the 80%-100% AMI level in the Monroe County consortium are more than 5% higher or lower than their demographic group as a whole at the county consortium level. This indicates that there is no specific disproportionate need among any demographic group at the 80%-100% AMI level in Monroe County. The ratio of housing problems to no problems is 0.06 problems for every 1 problem (0.06:1)

<i>80%-100% of Area Median Income</i>	<i>Has one or more of four housing problems</i>	<i>Has none of the four housing problems</i>	<i>Household has no / negative income, but none of the other housing problems</i>				
				<i>0 % Problem</i>	<i>% No Problem</i>	<i>Area % of Population</i>	
Jurisdiction as a whole	773	13220		0			
White	601	11160		0	78%	84%	89%
Black / African American	50	820		0	6%	6%	4%
Asian	29	570		0	4%	4%	4%
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	4		0	0%	0%	0%
Pacific Islander	0	0		0	0%	0%	0%
Hispanic	25	157		0	3%	1%	3%
Total	13985						
Ratio of problems to no problems	0.06:1					6%	95%

**80%-100% of Area Median Income Table**

**Discussion**

While severe housing problems are evident in the Monroe County consortium, according to the data provided by HUD for analysis, as well as American Community Survey data, a disproportionate need based on a demographic group does not exist. Monroe County will continue to work with its partners in the community to increase the purchasing power of individuals at the low-income levels in order to reduce the rate of severe housing problems within the county.



## NA-25 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens - 91.405, 91.205 (b)(2)

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

### Introduction

Housing cost burden has been identified as a concern for Monroe County, according to the housing cost data provided by HUD that was analyzed in NA-10. This section of the plan will analyze housing burden data based on demographic data in order to determine if or where a disproportionate need exists within the county. This analysis will be conducted by looking at the percentage of each income level group based on their demographic information, and seeing which portion of the population contains the highest percentage of housing burden.

### Housing Cost Burden

Housing Cost Burden	<=30%	30-50%	>50%	No / negative income (not computed)
Jurisdiction as a whole	36,843	26,176	22,748	1,970
White	133,830	30,565	20,454	1,429
Black / African American	4,883	1,866	1,640	115
Asian	3,547	958	728	270
American Indian, Alaska Native	141	44	40	0
Pacific Islander	35	15	15	0
Hispanic	2,797	1,061	792	150

**Table 21 – Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens AMI**

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

### Housing Cost Burden Data Analysis

The "Jurisdiction as a whole" field of the data in this field does not reflect the totals in each income group accurately, and was therefore not used for analysis. Instead, adding up the number of individuals in each group lead Monroe County to see that there were 104,468 individuals in the greater than or equal to 30% of their income (<=30%), 23,710 in the 30%-50% group, and 16,091 in the greater than 50% group (>50%).

None of the demographic groups are represented at a level high enough to be determined to have a disproportionate need in that demographic group within the county consortium.

### Discussion

While housing cost burden is an issue across all demographic groups in the Monroe County consortium, it appears based on the data provided by HUD that there is no disproportionate need among population groups within the county consortium.

All community members, regardless of race, class, or gender will have an equal opportunity to apply for and receive aid in Monroe County consortium.

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

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

While there are issues facing members of the community in the Monroe County consortium at every income level, there is no evidence of any income category that has a racial or ethnic group with a disproportionately greater need than that of the rest of the income category as a whole.

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

This is not applicable because of the fact that there are no disproportionately greater needs among racial or ethnic groups with regard to housing in the Monroe County consortium.

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

In short, no. This is due to the fact that the data has shown that there are no disproportionately greater needs among racial or ethnic groups with regard toward housing in the Monroe County consortium. Therefore, there are no specific areas or neighborhoods where this issue is present within Monroe County.

## NA-35 Public Housing - 91.405, 91.205 (b)

### Introduction

The public housing needs assessment section of this plan studies information regarding those utilizing public housing in Monroe County. The purpose of this section of the plan is to improve program delivery. In order to go about doing this, Monroe County will study the number of individuals utilizing the various program types available, and study their attributes such as average annual income, average length of stay, average household size, their demographics, and more. This information will be used to determine if there is an unmet need within Monroe County, and will help justify the actions taken by Monroe County in this plan.

### Totals in Use

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers in use	0	36	2,449	7,797	499	6,705	85	76	329

**Table 22 - Public Housing by Program Type**

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

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

	Program Type							
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher	
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program
# of units vouchers in use	0	382,407	8,611	1,194	6,746	132	74,265	

Table 2 - Public Housing by Program Type

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

Data Source: Rochester Housing Authority, March 16, 2015

### Public Housing Data

### Travel Time to Work Data Analysis

Of the 9,845 vouchers used, 36, or less than 1% were mod-rehab, 2,499 or 25% went to public housing, and 7,413 or 75% went to voucher programs (5% tenant based, 1% veterans affairs supportive housing, 1% family unification program, and 3% disabled).

More recent / accurate data for this table has been provided by the Rochester Housing Authority, and is included in this section of the plan.

### Characteristics of Residents

	Program Type							
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher	
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program
# Homeless at admission	0	0	54	0	0	0	0	0
# of Elderly Program Participants (>62)	0	2	866	1,620	192	1,346	8	2
# of Disabled Families	0	11	746	2,367	80	1,910	57	22

	Program Type							
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher	
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program
# of Families requesting accessibility features	0	36	2,449	7,797	499	6,705	85	76
# of HIV/AIDS program participants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# of DV victims	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Table 23 – Characteristics of Public Housing Residents by Program Type**

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

### Characteristics of Residents Analysis

The average annual incomes of individuals across program types involves the following: \$6,542 - Mod Rehab, \$14,450 - Public Housing, and \$13,653.50 - Vouchers (Project based, tenant based, and special purpose).

### Race of Residents

Race	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
White	0	18	798	3,285	242	2,782	44	14	159
Black/African American	0	18	1,602	4,438	257	3,855	40	61	169
Asian	0	0	11	30	0	27	1	1	0

Program Type									
Race	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0	2	10	0	9	0	0	1
Pacific Islander	0	0	36	34	0	32	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

**Table 24 – Race of Public Housing Residents by Program Type**

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

### Race of Residents Data Analysis

This table representing the race of residents utilizing the various program types reveals the following: 50% of those utilizing mod-rehab are African American, 66% of those utilizing public housing are African American, and 59% of the total of the vouchers program participants are African American. This number is considerably higher than the county's population of African Americans as a whole.

More recent / accurate data for this table has been provided by the Rochester Housing Authority, and is included in this section of the plan.

### Ethnicity of Residents

Program Type									
Ethnicity	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
Hispanic	0	3	554	1,290	102	1,102	2	12	54

Program Type									
Ethnicity	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
Not Hispanic	0	33	1,895	6,507	397	5,603	83	64	275

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

**Table 25 – Ethnicity of Public Housing Residents by Program Type**

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

### Ethnicity of Residents Analysis

This table is a listing of Hispanic vs not Hispanic residents in Monroe County utilizing the various program types available. It indicates that 81%, or 7,978 out of 9,795 individuals utilizing housing programs are not Hispanic, while 19%, or 1,817 are Hispanic.



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

There is a need for additional public housing units within Monroe County. This is evidenced by the fact that the Rochester Housing Authority, which operates one public housing rental development in Suburban Monroe County, is seeking approval from HUD to construct two additional units at its Harriet Tubman Estates at 280 Upper Falls Blvd. RHA's occupancy rate for all units is 95.37%. Rochester Public Housing Authority has stated that significant demand exists for public housing. This is evidenced by the waiting lists. There is a 2:1 demand for family housing compared to demand for elderly housing. During the past year, the housing authority has seen the number of households applying for housing remain steady. The number of families / households on the public housing waiting list as of February 2015 was 5,219. For families, the greatest demand continues to be for two bedroom units, which is now over 51% of the entire waiting list. The list of percentage of demand by bedroom amount is listed below:

Bedroom	Demand	
1	1,638	31%
2	2,660	51%
3	678	13%
4	243	5%
5+	0	0%

Total: 5,219

**What are the number and type of families on the waiting lists for public housing and section 8 tenant-based rental assistance? Based on the information above, and any other information available to the jurisdiction, what are the most immediate needs of residents of public housing and Housing Choice voucher holders?**

The most immediate need for residents on the Section 8 waiting list in Monroe County is shelter. Overall, voucher holders need an adequate supply of affordable units, including affordable housing that is accessible for persons with disabilities. This is particularly urgent given the climate that exists in Monroe County in the winter months.

The waiting list numbers as of February 2015 are listed below:

Bedroom	Demand	%
1	4,410	49.5%
2	2,605	29%
3	1,447	16.1%
4	411	4.5%
5+	87	.9%

Total: 8,960

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

While the population at large has access to adequate housing, the housing needs of those on the waiting list for Section 8 do not have basic housing needs met. Until a unit or voucher becomes available, the thousands of households on the waiting list continue to subsist on extremely low income in housing conditions that are likely unaffordable, inadequate, or both.

### **Discussion**

This section of the plan reveals that public housing and Section 8 voucher programs are as needed as it ever has been in Monroe County. The steps being taken by the Rochester Housing Authority in establishing more units to be available will help reduce the number of people on the waiting list for public housing and Section 8. The public housing providers in Monroe County have taken steps to establish programs to help reduce the number of people dependant on public housing / Section 8 in Monroe County, and thus reduce the number of households on the waiting list to benefit from the programs. The RHA administers programs like teaching families about self-sufficiency, as well as youth programs, and other housing training programs.

## **NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment - 91.405, 91.205 (c)**

### **Introduction:**

Monroe County coordinated with the Continuum of Care to address homeless needs, in particular via a Chronically Homeless Committee that meets regularly in the jurisdiction and coordinates for many entities the needs of homeless persons. These needs are discussed in this section of the plan.

The Chronically Homeless Committee of the CoC is chaired by senior staff of the Monroe County Department of Human Services, and includes representatives from Monroe County Community Development and the Office of Mental Health, City of Rochester, homeless service providers (organizations providing outreach, emergency shelters, rapid rehousing, permanent housing and support services), faith based participants including volunteers from St. Mary's Church, community volunteers and other community agencies and homeless/formerly homeless persons.

Monroe County addresses the needs of homeless veterans by keeping a veteran perspective as part of the review of local CoC programs, and by including a formerly homeless veteran on the review committee tasked with scoring the applications that will help end homelessness in the jurisdiction. The CoC Coordinator is tasked with building and maintaining relationships with the Veterans Administration, in order to encourage them to use HMIS data for reporting HUD VASH beds. The Rochester Housing Authority also has relationships with the VA to keep track of VASH beds at this time.

Monroe County works with youth service providers to conduct a Point in Time count (PIT) in the January of each year. This year, special emphasis was placed on the youth count, especially Transitioning Age Youth (TAY) between ages 18 and 24, due to the higher rates of homelessness within this demographic group.

This section of the needs assessment focuses on understanding homeless conditions in Monroe County. This section of the county's plan was completed with the help of Monroe County's Continuum of Care, and uses data provided by the county's CoC to determine the needs of the homeless population in the county. The data for this section of the plan was collected on the 28th of January in 2015. The point in time survey is a survey that is conducted on the last Wednesday of every January, according to HUD regulations. The point in time survey is conducted by homelessness services providers, and is a survey of sheltered and unsheltered individuals on the specific date.

## Homeless Needs Assessment

Population	Estimate the # of persons experiencing homelessness on a given night		Estimate the # experiencing homelessness each year	Estimate the # becoming homeless each year	Estimate the # exiting homelessness each year	Estimate the # of days persons experience homelessness
	Sheltered	Unsheltered				
Persons in Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	0	356	356	0	93	0
Persons in Households with Only Children	0	18	18	0	0	0
Persons in Households with Only Adults	35	356	421	0	187	0
Chronically Homeless Individuals	10	39	49	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless Families	0	0	0	0	0	0
Veterans	4	63	67	0	0	0
Unaccompanied Child	5	79	84	0	0	0
Persons with HIV	0	4	4	0	0	0

**Table 26 - Homeless Needs Assessment**

Data Source Comments:

Indicate if the homeless population is: Partially Rural Homeless

## Rural Homeless Needs Assessment

Population	Estimate the # of persons experiencing homelessness on a given night		Estimate the # experiencing homelessness each year	Estimate the # becoming homeless each year	Estimate the # exiting homelessness each year	Estimate the # of days persons experience homelessness
	Sheltered	Unsheltered				
Persons in Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	0	356	356	0	93	0
Persons in Households with Only Children	0	18	18	0	0	0
Persons in Households with Only Adults	35	356	421	0	187	0
Chronically Homeless Individuals	10	39	49	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless Families	0	0	0	0	0	0
Veterans	4	63	67	0	0	0
Unaccompanied Youth	5	79	84	0	0	0
Persons with HIV	0	4	4	0	0	0

**Table 27 - Homeless Needs Assessment**

**Data Source Comments:**

**For persons in rural areas who are homeless or at risk of homelessness, describe the nature and extent of unsheltered and sheltered homelessness with the jurisdiction:**

The definition of rural homeless in Monroe County is as follows: Community members who are classified as homeless who live in any part of Monroe County who have the mobility to move from one part to another are considered rural homeless.

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

There is no data regarding the number of individuals who become homeless every year, however data is available about the number of individuals exiting homelessness on an annual basis. On average, roughly 35% of the population that has been experiencing homelessness each year will exit homelessness.

**Nature and Extent of Homelessness: (Optional)**

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

Data Source  
Comments:

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

While a hard number of families with children in need of housing is an estimate, we can extrapolate using the following data the number of families with children in need of permanent housing: 85 children under 18 in Transitional Housing, 155 children in Emergency Shelters, 57 Transitioning Age Youth (TAY) (18-24) in Transitional Housing, and 102 TAY (18-24) in Emergency Shelters. Total number of children in need of housing: 399. However, note that the PIT fails to include many, many homeless families with children who are "doubled up" or "couch surfing" or an unsafe home because they have nowhere to go.

Children of veterans were computed by reviewing the Housing Inventory Count for 2015 -Veteran households- That number is 21 families, derived from five programs that support veteran families.

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

Data is unavailable for describing the nature and extent of homelessness by racial and ethnic group in Monroe County.

**Describe the Nature and Extent of Unsheltered and Sheltered Homelessness.**

There were 524 sheltered and unsheltered households in 2015. There were 771 persons who were sheltered and unsheltered. 35 out of 771 of that number were unsheltered. 500 were in Emergency Shelters, 223 were in Transitional shelters, 13 were in Safe Havens. There were 240 (emergency or transitional housing) sheltered children under 18. There were 164 transitioning-age-youth (TAY)

between 18 and 24 in shelters and 5 were also unsheltered. There were 367 persons over age 24, 30 of whom were unsheltered.

**Discussion:**



## **NA-45 Non-Homeless Special Needs Assessment - 91.405, 91.205 (b,d)**

### **Introduction**

Monroe County employed the help of staff from the New York State Office for People With Developmental Disabilities (OPWDD) to help conduct the non-homeless special needs assessment for Monroe County.

### **Describe the characteristics of special needs populations in your community:**

Individuals requesting and obtaining services via the NYS OPWDD Regional Office have intellectual and developmental disabilities (I/DD) which include mental retardation, cerebral palsy, epilepsy, neurological impairment or autism. Individuals with I/DD experience challenges in one or more key life activity domains, which may include mobility, communication, self-care, domestic tasks, learning and economic self-sufficiency. The degree of challenge and life activities impacted are unique to each person, as are their required supports. It is not uncommon for individuals with I/DD to have notable physical and/or behavioral health issues.

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

As individuals rise to meet their challenges, they employ a number of habilitative supports and services to ensure success. Supportive services to help individuals learn and practice life skills are imperative for this group. Access to health care (including in-home services) and health care providers also ensures that individuals have the ability to live integrated lives in their community.

Living a fulfilling life integrated into the community requires that individuals have reliable, accessible and affordable transportation at hand to provide the ability to utilize community resources.

In the realm of housing, individuals with I/DD benefit from accessible housing which integrates adaptive and/or universal housing design features. Access to adaptive and supportive technology enables individuals to maintain homes in their community of choice. As noted above, economic self-sufficiency is a challenge. Access to truly affordable housing is a key factor in mitigating the financial limitations posed by entry level employment.

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

Needs assessments for housing and supportive services are determined on an individualized basis. In conjunction with the OPWDD service provider network, individuals, their circle of support and service coordinators apply person centered techniques and tools to assess and determine the level and types of services that will best support an individual in the housing of choice.

**Discussion:**

## **NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs - 91.415, 91.215 (f)**

### **Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Facilities:**

Monroe County's service area contains municipalities whose infrastructure requires repair and replacement periodically. In Monroe County, something as simple as a sidewalk repair can become the difference between an unusable space and a public community space. Facilities of this nature can improve community pride, housing values, and the economic situation within the Monroe County service area. Examples of these facilities would include sidewalks, sewer laterals, supply water, roads, and streetlight infrastructure.

### **How were these needs determined?**

#### **How were these needs determined?**

CD staff has received input from municipalities that these funds are necessary to improve community development in specific areas. Many of the low and moderate income areas were the first suburban areas to be developed and most in need of repair and / or upgrade. Monroe County municipalities and municipalities across New York State are struggling to meet the need of replacing an aged infrastructure.

Staff at the Monroe County planning office hear from municipalities stating that these funds are necessary to improve community development in specific areas. The age of infrastructure systems has become an issue statewide. The cost to replace and repair these systems becomes difficult when the purchasing power in places like the Monroe County consortium are not increasing as rapidly as inflation is.



**Sidewalk Reconstruction**

**Describe the jurisdiction’s need for Public Improvements:**

Much like the need for public facilities, the need for public improvements has grown over the years in the Monroe County service area. One public improvement can go a long way in the Monroe County service area. These improvements include parks, playgrounds, public spaces, traffic engineering, and more.

**How were these needs determined?**

The need for public improvements in the Monroe County service area was determined by hearing the collective voices of municipalities and community members requesting the aforementioned improvements.



**Dock on Black Creek**

**Describe the jurisdiction’s need for Public Services:**

Great public services can help make good communities into great communities for living, working, and playing. In the Monroe County service area, these include providing programs for workforce development, such as the "The Working Wardrobe Program", in which low to moderate income community members who are going to a job interview are provided professional attire in order to help build their confidence going into a job interview. Other services provided include home ownership education, providing job opportunities for developmentally disabled individuals, and more.

**How were these needs determined?**

The need for public improvements in the Monroe County service area was determined by providing an opportunity for service providers to apply for grant funding from Monroe County in order to conduct their social programs.



# Housing Market Analysis

## MA-05 Overview

### Housing Market Analysis Overview:

In order to better understand the issues existing within the Monroe County service area, a market analysis will be conducted. This market analysis will supplement the plan by providing an overview of the trends and conditions that exist within the Monroe County service area.

The market analysis will analyze the number of, cost of, and condition of housing within Monroe County to determine if there is enough affordable housing available. It will also analyze the number of, and condition of public and assisted housing. The market analysis will further analyze barriers to affordable housing, as well as the non-housing community development assets, and special needs facilities.

## MA-10 Housing Market Analysis: Number of Housing Units - 91.410, 91.210(a)&(b)(2)

### Introduction

This section of the consolidated plan will analyze the number of houses by housing type in the Monroe County consortium. It will also look at the number of renter vs the number of owner occupied units within the county consortium. This information is important in order to have a better understanding of what the market demands are for housing within the county consortium.

### All residential properties by number of units

Property Type	Number	%
1-unit detached structure	157,516	72%
1-unit, attached structure	11,590	5%
2-4 units	15,257	7%
5-19 units	22,457	10%
20 or more units	8,971	4%
Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc	1,999	1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>217,790</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Table 28 – Residential Properties by Unit Number**

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

### All residential properties by number of units data analysis

The data provided in this chart which is comprised of American Community Survey Data (ACS) indicates that the majority of the houses in the Monroe County consortium are 1-unit detached structures. This relates to the suburban nature of the Monroe County consortium.

### Unit Size by Tenure

	Owners		Renters	
	Number	%	Number	%
No bedroom	201	0%	1,605	3%
1 bedroom	1,604	1%	16,836	35%
2 bedrooms	21,464	14%	21,963	45%
3 or more bedrooms	135,420	85%	8,002	17%
<b>Total</b>	<b>158,689</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>48,406</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Table 29 – Unit Size by Tenure**

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

### Unit Size by Tenure Data Analysis

The data in this table displays the number of households in the Monroe County consortium based on the number of bedrooms in the house, and if whether or not they are renter or owner occupied. The majority (86%) of owner occupied units, which comprise 77% of the total number of units, are 3 bedroom or more.

Of the 34,343 or 23% of the remaining units in the Monroe County consortium, 46% are 2 bedroom, and 33% are 1 bedroom.

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

The Monroe County Department of Planning and Development, Community Development division (CD) staff administers a variety of housing programs to assist low and moderate income residents find affordable housing more easily. These are all funded through federal Community Development Block Grant and HOME Investment Partnership funds.

For the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher program:

At least 75 percent of the families admitted to the Section 8 program during the PHA's fiscal year must have income at or below 30 percent of the area median income. In general, eligibility for vouchers is limited to:

- Very low-income families (30% AMI or below);
- Low-income families previously assisted under the public housing, Section 23, or Section 8 project-based housing programs;
- Low-income families that are non-purchasing tenants of certain homeownership programs;
- Low-income tenants displaced from certain Section 221 and 236 projects; or
- Low-income families that meet PHA-specified eligibility criteria

For the Public Housing Program:

At least 40 percent of the families admitted to the Public Housing program during PHA's fiscal year must have an income at or below 30 percent of the area median income. The remaining admitted families must be below 80 percent of the area median income. In general, eligibility for a Public Housing unit is limited to the following household characteristics/sizes:

- One-bedroom units are reserved for households that are aged 50 and over or considered permanently disabled by a medical professional.
- Two, Three, and Four bedroom units for families with bedroom need being determined by household size.



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

According to the Fairport Urban Renewal Agency (FURA), the FURA Section 8 Program increased from 393 Vouchers to 497 Vouchers effective September 30, 2011 through the Enhanced Voucher Section 8 Program. The FURA Section 8 Program territory encompasses the Town of Macedon within Wayne County and the eastern part of Monroe County, excluding the Town of Irondequoit and the City of Rochester. In addition, the FURA administers eighteen (18) Section 8 Project-Based units, ten in the 21-unit Fairport Crosman Senior Apartments project located in the Village of Fairport, and eight within Fairport Apartments.

Current program demographics show that we serve 263 elderly and disabled families, and the rest, 192, are families with children. Of the total households served, 87% are White, 10% Black, 3% Asian. The average income for the typical 4 person household in the program is \$20,600. In addition, the Agency assists between 70-80 new families each year and of those households approximately 75% are targeted below 30% of the area's median income.

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

The unfortunate reality at the time of the development of this plan is that the stock of affordable housing in Monroe County does not meet the needs of the population. This is evidenced by the fact that both the Rochester Housing Authority and the Fairport Urban Renewal Agency have lengthy waiting lists for Section 8 vouchers.

In addition to the 497 vouchers for tenant-based assistance in privately owned units included in the FURA Section 8 inventory, as of April 1, 2015 there were 760 families/households on the FURA Section 8 waiting list. FURA re-opened the waiting list Sept 1, 2014 after being closed for one and a half years. Even after being closed for that long, and continually purging older non-responsive applications, the wait for families to be assisted still remains between 1½ to 3 years. The demand for Section 8 for families with extremely low-income limits (below 30% AMI) is the greatest at 67% of the waiting list, though it remained relatively constant over the last year. In 2013, extremely low-income family households represented 55% of the waiting list. The rest of the demand is for higher income families, but not over 50% AMI. The current applicant makeup of the waiting list is 16% Elderly, 33% Disabled, and the remaining are families with children.

The public housing waiting list for RHA currently has 5,000 families waiting for assistance and the Section 8 voucher wait list has 9,000 families waiting for assistance. In addition, the Section 8 tenant based wait list has been closed and has not accepted new applications since 2009. As of April 2015, applicants reaching the top of the Section 8 voucher waitlist have been on the waitlist for 74 months. New admissions to the Section 8 program take 2 months on average from the time they are admitted into the program until they find suitable housing.

Data from the November 2014 Annual Homeless Assessment Report (AHAR) from the Rochester/Monroe County Homeless Continuum of Care show there were over 5,000 unduplicated persons in Monroe County that had to live in a homeless emergency shelter or transitional housing unit at some point between 10/1/13-9/30/14.

**Describe the need for specific types of housing:**

Affordable, single detached, two bedroom or more housing is by far the most popular type of housing within Monroe County, and is the highest in demand.

An increase in quality affordable permanent housing is needed for all family sizes and subpopulations in Monroe County. A specific need for affordable housing that spans all unit sizes and subpopulations is the need for less restrictive tenant eligibility criteria by property owners (i.e. – rental and credit history).

**Discussion**

This section of the market analysis has revealed areas of opportunity for improving the quality of life for residents in Monroe County. It is clear that a higher number of affordable housing units would benefit the citizens living in the Monroe County consortium.

## MA-15 Housing Market Analysis: Cost of Housing - 91.410, 91.210(a)

### Introduction

This section of the market analysis will analyze the cost of housing in the Monroe County consortium. With cost burden being an issue in the Monroe County consortium, it is important to understand current market conditions that contribute to the cost of housing in order to adequately address the issue. The following information will aid readers in understanding this market analysis:

The median home value in 2000 was \$98,200

The median home value in 2011 was \$132,800

The median home value increased 35% between 2000 and 2011

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The median contract rent in 2000 was \$535

The median contract rent in 2011 was \$668

The median contract rent increased by 25% between 2000 and 2011.

### Cost of Housing

	Base Year: 2000	Most Recent Year: 2011	% Change
Median Home Value	0	0	0%
Median Contract Rent	0	0	0%

Table 30 – Cost of Housing

Data Source: 2000 Census (Base Year), 2007-2011 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Rent Paid	Number	%
Less than \$500	6,564	13.6%
\$500-999	34,610	71.5%
\$1,000-1,499	4,786	9.9%
\$1,500-1,999	1,142	2.4%
\$2,000 or more	1,304	2.7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>48,406</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Table 31 - Rent Paid

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

### Cost of Housing Data Analysis

The data provided by the American Community Survey in this table is a listing of rental costs in the Monroe County service area. The table indicates that the majority of rents paid in the Monroe County service area between 2007 and 2011 were at the \$500 - \$999 level.

### Housing Affordability

<b>% Units affordable to Households earning</b>	<b>Renter</b>	<b>Owner</b>
30% HAMFI	1,849	No Data
50% HAMFI	7,083	9,075
80% HAMFI	28,222	31,904
100% HAMFI	No Data	50,008
<b>Total</b>	<b>37,154</b>	<b>90,987</b>

**Table 32 – Housing Affordability**

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

### Housing Affordability Data Analysis

This chart shows the HUD area median family income broken down into renters and owners. These incomes are broken into percentages of the HUD area median family income.

The data shows that only 4% of the rental properties in the Monroe County service area are affordable for individuals at the 30% HAMFI level. At the 50% HAMFI level, 15% of renter and 4% of owner occupied units are affordable. At the 80% HAMFI level, 55% of rental units, and 28% of owner occupied units are affordable. At the 100% HAMFI level, 49% of owner occupied units were considered affordable.

### Monthly Rent

<b>Monthly Rent (\$)</b>	<b>Efficiency (no bedroom)</b>	<b>1 Bedroom</b>	<b>2 Bedroom</b>	<b>3 Bedroom</b>	<b>4 Bedroom</b>
Fair Market Rent	579	705	859	1,083	1,157
High HOME Rent	563	685	834	1,051	1,123
Low HOME Rent	563	644	773	893	996

**Table 33 – Monthly Rent**

Data Source: HUD FMR and HOME Rents

### Is there sufficient housing for households at all income levels?

While there may not be any issues with the number of housing units available, which is evident by the low over-crowding data in the Monroe County service area, there are accessibility issues for those at

lower income levels, as evidenced by the fact that only 4% of housing units would be considered affordable for renters at the 30% HUD Area Median Family Income (HAMFI) level, and 4% of units affordable for owner occupied units at the 50% HAMFI level.

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

Affordability is projected to continue to be an issue in Monroe County. This is due to two facts:

- 1 - Income level are not increasing as rapidly as housing values are increasing.
- 2 - Utility costs are projected to rise in the coming 5 years.

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

The 2015 Fair Market rents in Monroe County for all bedroom types are listed as the following:

Efficiency: \$585

One-Bedroom: \$712

Two-Bedroom: \$867

Three Bedroom: \$1,093

Four Bedroom: \$1,168

With the median contract rent paid in 2011 being \$668, and the median fair market rent being \$867 in 2015 (only \$63 higher than 2011's Median FMR), Monroe County's rental stock is being rented below the median fair market rent.

**Discussion**

## MA-20 Housing Market Analysis: Condition of Housing - 91.410, 91.210(a)

### Introduction

The following section outlines “selected” housing conditions as defined by the Census. These conditions are generally considered identifiers of substandard housing, although the last two conditions on the list relate to the household, not the housing unit. The Census defines a “selected” condition as:

- Lacking complete plumbing facilities
- Lacking complete kitchen facilities
- More than one person per room
- Housing costs greater than 30% of household income. An analysis of these items was completed in the Needs Assessment, which showed that cost burden was the most common condition in the Monroe County consortium.

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

**Standard Condition:** A dwelling unit in this category has no major defects or only slight defects which are correctable through the course of regular maintenance. It must be in total compliance with applicable local housing and occupancy codes; be structurally sound; watertight and in good repair; be adequate in size with respect to the number of rooms and area of living space and contain the following:

- Safe electrical wiring system adequate for lighting and other normal electrical devices.
- Heating system capable of sustaining a healthy temperature (consistent with normal, year round climatic conditions).
- Separate, well-lighted and ventilated bathroom that provides user privacy and contains a sink, commode and bathtub or shower stall.
- Appropriate, sanitary and approved drainage system.
- Fully useable sink in the kitchen.
- Adequate space and service connections for a refrigerator.
- An unobstructed egress to a safe, open area at ground level.
- Be free of any barriers that would preclude ingress or egress if the occupant is handicapped.

**Substandard Condition but suitable for Rehabilitation:** A dwelling unit in this category does not comply with the standard criteria, or has minor defects that require a certain amount of correction but can still provide a safe and adequate shelter or has major defects requiring a great deal of correction and will be safe and adequate once repairs are made. To be suitable for rehabilitation, a trained housing specialist must carefully inspect the dwelling and prepare a work write-up of repairs necessary to bring it up to standard condition. A cost estimate of repairs will be prepared based on the needs identified in the work

write-up. If these costs are equal to or less than 65% of the just value of the dwelling unit, then it will be considered suitable for rehabilitation.

**Sub-standard Condition but Not Suitable for Rehabilitation:** A dwelling unit is in this category if a cost estimate of repairs, based on the needs identified in a work write-up, exceeds 65% of the just value as determined by the property appraisal or appraisal dated within 6 months of application. Such units are not eligible.

### Condition of Units

Condition of Units	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
With one selected Condition	37,800	24%	21,133	44%
With two selected Conditions	323	0%	1,097	2%
With three selected Conditions	0	0%	91	0%
With four selected Conditions	0	0%	0	0%
No selected Conditions	120,566	76%	26,085	54%
<b>Total</b>	<b>158,689</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>48,406</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table 34 - Condition of Units

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

### Condition of Units Data Analysis

The data in this chart displays the number and percentages of housing units in the Monroe County service area that have one or more of the HUD defined housing problems. (These conditions are the following: 1: Lacking complete kitchen facilities, 2: Lacking complete plumbing facilities, 3: More than one person per room, and 4: Cost burden greater than 30%.)

The data in this table indicates that only 23% of owner-occupied units in the Monroe County service area have one of the four housing conditions, while 77% of the owner occupied units do not report any conditions.

The data in this table indicates that 41% of renter occupied units in the Monroe County service area contain one of the housing conditions, and 2% of the renter occupied units contain two of the housing conditions. 56% of renter-occupied units report containing none of the four housing conditions.

### Year Unit Built

Year Unit Built	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
2000 or later	11,636	7%	5,149	11%
1980-1999	37,977	24%	11,563	24%
1950-1979	77,862	49%	24,757	51%

Year Unit Built	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
Before 1950	31,214	20%	6,937	14%
<b>Total</b>	<b>158,689</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>48,406</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Table 35 – Year Unit Built**

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

### Year Unit Built Data Analysis

This table provides information about the age of the housing stock in the Monroe County service area. The table indicates that most of the housing in the Monroe County service area was built between 1950 and 1979.

### Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
Total Number of Units Built Before 1980	109,076	69%	31,694	65%
Housing Units build before 1980 with children present	8,292	5%	1,783	4%

**Table 36 – Risk of Lead-Based Paint**

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS (Total Units) 2007-2011 CHAS (Units with Children present)

### Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard Data Analysis

This table, which displays the age of housing, combined with housing units built before 1980, and housing units with children present. The chart indicates that both renter-occupied, and owner-occupied unit types have risks of lead-based paint hazards. The percentage of owner-occupied units with children present is slightly higher than that of renter-occupied units with children present.

### Vacant Units

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

**Table 37 - Vacant Units**

Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS

**Describe the need for owner and rental rehabilitation based on the condition of the jurisdiction's housing.**



Monroe County has identified housing rehabilitation as one of its high-priority activities in order to preserve and maintain its affordable housing stock, including mobile homes. The housing stock in Monroe County is older than the national average for age of housing stock. Because of this, and because of substandard conditions being reported in rental housing, housing rehabilitation is necessary. Rehabilitation assistance is often critical in ensuring that lower-income people are decently and suitably housed, as the lower and fixed incomes of the elderly and people with disabilities often preclude the installation or repair of needed features.

Rehabilitation and maintenance of existing housing continues to be one of the most cost-effective means of improving affordable living choices in Monroe County. Connecting rehabilitated properties to new infrastructure and weatherization technology is also a priority, particularly in the more rural areas of Monroe County.

**Estimate the number of housing units within the jurisdiction that are occupied by low or moderate income families that contain lead-based paint hazards. 91.205(e), 91.405**

Monroe County estimated the amount of lead based paint hazards (LBPs) based on the number of housing units occupied by low or moderate income families that were built before 1980. With this being established, Monroe County estimates that roughly 72% of the low to moderate income population is likely to be living in homes that are at risk of having LBPs.

Lead-based paint has been banned for residential use since 1978. All houses constructed before 1978 are considered at risk of containing lead-based paint.

**Discussion**

The data presented in this plan, as well as input from stakeholder interviews indicate that the supply of affordable, safe, and decent housing units needs to increase. Much of the older housing stock is in need of rehabilitation. This section of the plan shows why it is important to continue housing rehabilitation efforts in Monroe County.

## MA-25 Public And Assisted Housing - 91.410, 91.210(b)

### Introduction

This section of the plan will discuss the public and assisted housing in suburban Monroe County. This housing plays an important role in providing for those in the community who find it challenging to provide for themselves. At the current time, there is one public housing facility in the Monroe County suburban area; that being Antoinette Blackwell Estates. This facility provides essential services for community members in suburban Monroe County.

### Totals Number of Units

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project -based	Tenant -based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers available	0	38	2,521	7,868	570	7,298	671	703	3,330
# of accessible units			733						
<b>*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition</b>									

**Table 38 – Total Number of Units by Program Type**

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

### Describe the supply of public housing developments:

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

There is one public housing rental development in suburban Monroe County. This facility is developed, owned, managed, and maintained by the Rochester Housing Authority (RHA). This development, Antoinette Blackwell Estates, is located in the Town of Henrietta. Antoinette Blackwell Estates was developed prior to a legal opinion stating that RHA is prohibited from owning public housing property outside of the City of

Rochester. Antoinette Blackwell Estates consists of 100 units (99 1-bedroom, and 1 2-bedroom) for elderly households. As of February 2015, 95 of the 100 units are occupied.

## Public Housing Condition

Public Housing Development	Average Inspection Score
Antoinette Blackwell Estates	85

Table 39 - Public Housing Condition

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

The Rochester Housing Authority (RHA) continues to enhance the quality of its units by tirelessly monitoring unit conditions and making updates to units when necessary.

RHA is working to improve its average score from a B+ to an A-. This effort will designate RHA as a high performer. RHA inspects each public housing unit annually and more frequently with "problem units." The inspection procedure also identifies preventative maintenance items.

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

The Rochester Housing Authority is able to help Monroe County protect those living in Monroe County who need public housing assistance, which helps improve the quality of life for all residents of Monroe County.

RHA continues to perform moderate rehabilitations to all vacant apartment units as well as modernization to many of the units through capital investments. The restoration and revitalization needs of RHA public housing are detailed in RHA's five-year Capital Comprehensive Fund Programs (CFP) plan, which is produced annually on an overlapping basis, and is part of RHA's Annual Agency Plan.

### Discussion:

## **MA-30 Homeless Facilities and Services - 91.410, 91.210(c)**

### **Introduction**

The CoC Team has eight ex-officio members appointed by public and private organizations deemed necessary to develop, maintain, monitor and continuously improve a comprehensive, coordinated and flexible system of homeless housing and support services. They represent the County, City, United Way, Rochester Housing Authority, HSN, a community-based planning participant, who is a formerly homeless individual and a former co-chair who is with a local non-profit. In addition, there are elected general members from both public and private groups from the community, i.e. business sector, faith-based organizations, veteran's organizations, schools, advocacy groups, and non-profits, etc. This diverse team is the primary planning and coordinating body for homeless housing and services in this community.

The Rochester/Monroe County CoC has been a long-time participant in the ESG planning process for Monroe County and the City of Rochester. ESG community priorities and planning have been discussed at both CoC Team and HSN meetings. Monroe County and City of Rochester housing staff have also consulted extensively with the CoC relative to the preparation of their respective 2015 ESG RFP and the planning and preparation of the 2014 Annual Action Plans.

ESG funding continues to be a critical issue for local homeless service providers. Facilitated discussions of ESG community priorities are held at the HSN meetings, and CoC members and community stakeholders are strongly encouraged to participate. In addition, CoC members have participated in community discussions led by consultants Dennis Culhane and Suzanne Wagner, who are engaging stakeholders in implementing plans to 1) reduce the number of homeless families referred to hotel/motels for shelter; and 2) develop a Coordinated Access system for homeless services including a common assessment form.

Rochester housing staff have also consulted extensively with the CoC relative to the preparation of their respective 2015 ESG RFP and the planning and preparation of the 2015 Annual Action Plans.

ESG funding continues to be a critical issue for local homeless service providers. Facilitated discussions of ESG community priorities are held at the HSN meetings, and CoC members and community stakeholders are strongly encouraged to participate. In addition, CoC members have participated in community discussions led by consultants Dennis Culhane and Suzanne Wagner, who engaged stakeholders in implementing plans to do the following:

- 1) Reduce the number of homeless families referred to hotel/motels for shelter; and
- 2) Develop a Coordinated Access system for homeless services including a common assessment form.

RHA plans on maintaining their relationship with Family Service Communities to maintain Enriched Housing and some Assisted Living units in three of their public housing sites. These enriched services assist low-income persons who need additional services to live independently. RHA also has a staff person who is solely dedicated to assisting the elderly disabled residents with referrals and service coordination.

**Facilities Targeted to Homeless Persons**

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

**Table 40 - Facilities Targeted to Homeless Persons**

Data Source Comments:

**Continuum of Care Competition  
Homeless Assistance Award Report**

<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Program</b>	<b>Awarded Amount</b>
NY - 500 - Rochester / Irondequoit / Greece / Monroe County CoC		
Carriage House	CoCR	\$ 22,784
Cornerstone	CoCR	\$ 77,939
Frederick Douglass Apartments	CoCR	\$ 15,776
Health Care for the Homeless	CoCR	\$ 91,343
HMIS for RMCCoC	CoCR	\$ 251,880
Jennifer House	CoCR	\$ 81,524
Lafayette House	CoCR	\$ 147,579
Lafayette House 2	CoCR	\$ 139,096
Legal Services for the Homeless	CoCR	\$ 34,240
Nielsen House	CoCR	\$ 96,300
NY 500 Planning Project	CoCR	\$ 115,400
OMH/DePaul 2014	CoCR	\$ 188,678
Parenting Teens	CoCR	\$ 83,935
Permanent Housing Supportive Services	CoCR	\$ 38,910
Providence Housing Development Corp. 50 Units	CoCR	\$ 483,377
RHA/1630 Dewey Ave PSH-RA #23	CoCR	\$ 373,895
RHA/JPC PSH-RA #18	CoCR	\$ 150,509
RHA/Monroe County DHS PSH-RA #5	CoCR	\$ 2,662,847
RHA/Monroe County OMH SPOA PSH-RA #17a	CoCR	\$ 14,986
RHA/OMH PSH-RA #16	CoCR	\$ 95,164
RHA/Salvation Army Chronically Homeless PSH-RA #12	CoCR	\$ 515,504
RHA/Sojourner/YWCA PSH-RA #10	CoCR	\$ 243,847
RHA/Son House PSH-RA #26	CoCR	\$ 127,307
RHA/SPOA PSH-RA #17	CoCR	\$ 171,704
RHA/Strong Ties PSH-R A#8	CoCR	\$ 215,739
RHA/Unity Chronic Homeless PSH-RA #13	CoCR	\$ 195,478
RHA/VOA PSH-RA #3	CoCR	\$ 1,034,762
RHA/VOA PSH-RA #7	CoCR	\$ 844,001
RHA/VOA PSH-RA #6	CoCR	\$ 103,991
Safe Haven	CoCR	\$ 254,018
Sojourner House Permanent Housing Program	CoCR	\$ 90,726
Sojourner House Transitional House Program	CoCR	\$ 136,293
Supportive Housing Services	CoCR	\$ 53,500
Supportive Services for the Chronically Homeless	CoCR	\$ 42,006
Supportive Suburban Housing Initiative	CoCR	\$ 267,823
Transitional Living Program	CoCR	\$ 129,288
Veterans Permanent Housing Program	CoCR	\$ 217,746
VOAWNY Permanent Supportive Housing in Rochester, NY	CoCR	\$ 242,770
VOC 2012-2014 2	CoCR	\$ 77,577
Volunteers of America of WNY's Permanent Supportive Housing	CoCR	\$ 151,240
Volunteers of America of WNY's Permanent Supportive Housing for Chronically Homeless Individuals	CoCR	\$ 229,159
Volunteers of America of WNY's Project ReDirect	CoCR	\$ 298,876
Voter Block Community	CoCR	\$ 25,551
WCP Supportive Housing Initiative	CoCR	\$ 141,675
YWCA Family Rapid Rehousing Project	CoCR	\$ 126,153
<b>NY 500 Total:</b>		<b>\$ 11,028,696</b>

Consolidated Plan

MONROE COUNTY

**CoC Awards**



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

Organizations providing services targeted to homeless persons access these services from mainstream providers in the community. Formal (e.g. MOU's, referral agreements) and informal mechanisms are in place to access many of these services. Persons are connected with Medicaid or the NYS Health Exchange to ensure that lack of insurance coverage is not a barrier to the receipt of health or behavioral health care. The public mental health system in Monroe County includes an array of treatment (outpatient, inpatient) and support (e.g. peer support, family support). Many persons served by the homeless system (particularly those in permanent supportive housing, where the entry criteria requires a documented disability) are linked with the mental health system and receive on-going care in the community. Health care services may be provided by a number of community based provider as well, including Federally Qualified Health Centers and outpatient practices within the area's hospital systems. Homeless persons may be linked to Rochester Works, the community's One-Stop, for employment support. Additionally, for those receiving public assistance benefits, the MCDHS employment unit assists persons in the welfare-to-work process, including placement in work experience program (WEP) assignments.

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

The Chronically Homeless Committee of the CoC is chaired by senior staff of the Monroe County Department of Human Services, and includes representatives from Monroe County Community Development and the Office of Mental Health, City of Rochester, homeless service providers (organizations providing outreach, emergency shelters, rapid rehousing, permanent housing and support services), faith based participants including volunteers from St. Mary's Church, community volunteers and other community agencies and homeless/formerly homeless persons.

The Committee was established to develop strategies to address the needs of chronically homeless persons in the community. A major focus of the Committee has been to address the issue of an unsheltered population in our community. One aspect of this work has been to provide a forum for outreach workers to come together to coordinate outreach efforts and continued work in engaging and locating housing options and supporting identified persons as they move into housing.

## **MA-35 Special Needs Facilities and Services - 91.410, 91.210(d)**

### **Introduction**

This section of the market analysis will discuss the facilities and services currently available in Monroe County for special needs populations.

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

For the elderly/frail elderly living independently in their own homes, their priority need is housing rehabilitation to retrofit their homes to be ADA accessible. The cost of retrofitting the home is high and unaffordable, forcing many elderly/frail elderly to transition to adult care facilities. The elderly persons who are able to remain in their homes will require an increased need for in home care programs. The continuation of affordable housing rehabilitation programs, such as Community Development Block Grants will become crucial to maintaining a safe and sanitary housing stock for older homeowners. The housing needs of the disabled, mentally ill, those suffering from substance abuse, and the dually diagnosed vary widely depending upon the extent of the disability and individual needs and preferences. Whereas, the physically disabled may only require structural modifications for accessibility, persons with developmental disabilities, severe mental illness, alcohol and/or drug addiction, or the dually diagnosed often require housing with more intensive supportive services. Persons with disabilities (mental, physical, developmental) and victims of substance abuse often have supportive housing needs including access to essential services including healthcare, treatment, and counseling services. Healthcare is a costly expense, specifically for low-income persons. The new healthcare system may help to subsidize healthcare costs.

According to the Office of People with Developmental Disabilities(OPWDD), in 2014 the demand for residential supports from individuals with developmental disabilities was amplified by a number of policy changes enacted as a result of agreement between OPWDD and the federal Center for Medicare and Medicaid over the future use of Medicaid funds in New York State. Demand for housing options flows from four distinct sources: a) individuals who are residing in hospitals or skilled nursing facilities who seek immediate placement in a community setting; b) children being educated in residential schools in New York or other states who are ready to return to an educational and living setting closer to their school district of origin; c) individuals from the region who are being served at Developmental Centers or Intensive Treatment facilities in other parts of the state which have been slated to close or reduce census to federally mandated maximums; d) individuals from the community who have requested (excluding all those listed above) and whose needs for placement have been determined to be immediate.

Although Monroe County does not receive Housing Opportunities for People with AIDS (HOPWA) funds directly, HOPWA funds are set aside at the State level for counties to share. Area agencies compete for these funds on a yearly basis.

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

The Rochester / Monroe County CoC coordinates with local hospitals and other institutions and agencies to ensure that persons are not routinely discharged into homelessness.

Most persons discharged from hospitals are discharged to their own home, to a family member or friend, or to an extended care or rehabilitation facility. Through the Homeless Services Network (HSN), the CoC has worked with hospital staff to develop protocols for those occasional times when appropriate stable housing cannot be located at discharge from the hospital. Hospital social work staff has been provided with information on local emergency shelters (e.g., physical layouts, staffing, hours open) so a referral is made to the shelter that can best meet the person's needs. Hospital staff calls the shelter to confirm on if a bed is available, and any required follow-up care is communicated to shelter staff, and the patient is provided with a sufficient supply of medication.

According to the New York State Patients Bill of Rights, hospitals within New York State are required to provide all patients with written discharge plans to which patients must agree prior to being discharged from the hospital. Local hospitals (e.g. Strong Memorial, Rochester General, Highland, Park Ridge), in conjunction with the Monroe County Department of Human Services and homeless providers, are responsible to ensure that the health care system is not routinely discharging people into homelessness.

Inpatient facilities licensed or operated by the New York State Office of Mental Health are encouraged to refer individuals to housing consistent with the level of care required by the patient and not to 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 Monroe County Single Point of Access (SPOA). The SPOA facilitates housing assistance for eligible individuals and connects persons to mental health coordination services.

Through the Homeless Services Network (HSN), the CoC has educated stakeholders about the primary providers of licensed mental health residential beds. (DePaul Community Services, East House, Housing Options Made Easy, Rochester Psychiatric Center), intensive case management programs (Strong Memorial Hospital, Rochester General Health System, Unity Health System), and care coordination services (ACT Team, Project Link, MICA Net).

The discharging facility is responsible for arranging appropriate follow-up treatment. Placement is made in community-based mental health residential programs through the Monroe County Single Point of Access (SPOA) process, to families or friends, or to independent living with linkages to appropriate

support services. As part of Medicaid redesign, New York State established Regional Behavioral Health Organizations (RBHO), whose responsibilities include concurrent review of all Medical fee-for service psychiatric inpatient admissions and guidance for effective discharge planning, with a focus on special populations, including the homeless. The RBHO has undertaken a quality improvement initiative to ensure persons are not discharged to homelessness, providing education and training regarding linkages to housing or residential services. Mental Health inpatient units are additionally required to refer eligible individuals to Health Homes, which provide enhanced care management, ensuring linkage to appropriate housing.

*SOURCE: FY 2013 CoC Application*

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

Monroe County will continue to fund a variety of housing rehabilitation/repair programs that are available to people who are not homeless but have other special needs. Monroe County will also continue to continue efforts to improve and increase access to affordable housing through funding for affordable housing development for low-income individuals, families, seniors, and individuals with special needs. Monroe County will continue to fund homeless prevention programs, as well as providing services for non-homeless individuals, including funding programs that support for employment opportunity programs for low income and developmentally disabled individuals. Additionally, funding is provided to improve disabled access to public facilities (ADA compliance).

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

In Fiscal Year 2015, Monroe County will fund a variety of housing rehabilitation / repair programs that are available to people who are not homeless but have other special needs.

## **MA-40 Barriers to Affordable Housing - 91.410, 91.210(e)**

### **Describe any negative effects of public policies on affordable housing and residential investment**

#### **Negative Effects of Public Policies on Affordable Housing and Residential Investment**

The 2005 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice in Monroe County, New York focused on analysis of a variety of metrics of socioeconomic status in relation to fair housing. The following is a summary of the findings from the analysis of impediments:

**Demographic profile:** The AI found that the minority population in the county was growing at the time, while the white population was shrinking. It also found that increased housing choice among protected class members needs to go beyond initiatives that address disparities in opportunities among black, white, Hispanic, Asian and Native American residents due to issues such as diversity within Monroe County, the fact that the population was increasingly impacted by migration and immigration, and language barriers.

**Rental housing profile:** This found that the City of Rochester's housing market was in decline, there were very few affordable housing units and 3+ bedroom housing units in suburban rural towns, and the fact that the amount of housing assistance dollars provided through the Monroe County Department of Human Services is no longer adequate as rents in both city and suburban areas continue to rise.

**Home ownership profile:** This concluded that the housing markets in the City of Rochester and Monroe County were quite different. This is evidenced by the fact that owner occupancy was increasing steadily in suburban and rural towns, but falling sharply in the City of Rochester.

**Lending profile:** This determined that strategies are needed to ensure sustainable home ownership in diverse locations and diverse populations. This also determined that homeowners who face temporary setbacks need assistance in avoiding foreclosure and help in protecting their choice to purchase a home.

The AI for public and subsidized housing determined that as Monroe County's population continues to age, the shortage of assisted housing for seniors would become an even more significant need. This also found that more opportunities for disabled residents to live in independent settings should be explored.

The analysis of impediments provided recommendations for steps to alleviate potential and existing problems for fair housing in Monroe County for all sections of the study. A sampling of the recommendations is as follows:

- Fair Housing Planning needs to continue after the production of the AI itself. The Fair Housing Planning Guide has a suggested process that includes taking the information about housing choice barriers, setting goals, identifying an action plan, and measuring progress.

- Raise community awareness of negative externalities that limit available alternatives of governments implementing strategies to increase fair housing choice. Government cannot accomplish fair housing choice for all residents alone. The community must be part of the solution.
- Improve and expand transportation opportunities for disabled and special needs households.
- Address affordable rental housing needs of large families through provision of 3+ bedroom units in diverse locations.
- There are grave and increasing affordability problems among renter households of all races, in all income ranges and in all areas who are paying over 35% of their income for rent.
- Increase housing choice among protected class members.
- Address potential loss of affordable rental units that are converted to market rate units due to expiring use provisions.

## MA-45 Non-Housing Community Development Assets - 91.410, 91.210(f)

### Introduction

This section of the Monroe County consortium market analysis will analyze non-housing community development assets, which include business activity, labor force, education attainment, and median earnings. The objective in studying these assets is to determine where community development funds should be targeted in order to encourage economic growth.

### Economic Development Market Analysis

#### Business Activity

Business by Sector	Number of Workers	Number of Jobs	Share of Workers %	Share of Jobs %	Jobs less workers %
Agriculture, Mining, Oil & Gas Extraction	550	441	0	0	0
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	15,091	16,955	10	11	1
Construction	5,569	6,079	4	4	0
Education and Health Care Services	35,836	33,649	24	22	-2
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	9,365	10,079	6	6	0
Information	3,851	2,700	3	2	-1
Manufacturing	21,866	20,223	15	13	-2
Other Services	7,004	7,966	5	5	0
Professional, Scientific, Management Services	16,903	19,700	11	13	2
Public Administration	0	0	0	0	0
Retail Trade	20,480	24,307	14	16	2
Transportation and Warehousing	3,390	3,361	2	2	0
Wholesale Trade	7,704	10,575	5	7	2
Total	147,609	156,035	--	--	--

**Table 41 - Business Activity**

**Data Source:** 2007-2011 ACS (Workers), 2011 Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (Jobs)

### **Business Activity Data Analysis**

This table contains data regarding the number of workers compared to the number of jobs in various sectors within the Monroe County service area. The largest percentage of jobs in the Monroe County service area is in the Education and Health Care Services area, with 24% of all workers, and 22% of all jobs.

In total, there are 6% more jobs than there are workers in the Monroe County service area. With this promising news, it should be noted that there are some job deficits within certain job areas in the county service area. There are 6% more workers than there are jobs in the Education and Health Care Services sector, and 43% more workers than there are jobs in the information sector.



## Labor Force

Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	203,140
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	191,613
Unemployment Rate	5.67
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	13.44
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	3.81

**Table 42 - Labor Force**

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Occupations by Sector	Number of People
Management, business and financial	57,148
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	7,524
Service	15,261
Sales and office	46,817
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair	10,921
Production, transportation and material moving	8,478

**Table 43 – Occupations by Sector**

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

## Occupation by Sector Data Analysis

This table displays the number of people in various occupations in the Monroe County service area. There are 146,149 total individuals in these occupations in the Monroe County service area. Of these, 39% are employed in the management, business and financial field, and 32% are employed in the sales and office field. Only 5% are employed in the farming, fisheries and forestry field, and 6% are employed in production, transportation and material moving.

## Travel Time

Travel Time	Number	Percentage
< 30 Minutes	145,550	81%
30-59 Minutes	31,425	17%
60 or More Minutes	3,763	2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>180,738</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Table 44 - Travel Time**

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

## Travel Time to Work Data Analysis

This data provides insight into the amount of time residents of the Monroe County service area take to commute to work. The data in this table is encouraging, because it indicates that only 2% of those working in Monroe County take more than 60 minutes to commute to work on a normal day.

**Education:**

**Educational Attainment by Employment Status (Population 16 and Older)**

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
Less than high school graduate	4,296	438	3,762
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	29,057	1,562	8,325
Some college or Associate's degree	45,390	2,789	9,628
Bachelor's degree or higher	77,512	2,817	13,874

**Table 45 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status**

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

**Education Attainment Data Analysis**

This table displays data regarding education attainment, and categorizes community members into employed, unemployed, and not in the labor force.

The data in this table indicates that 50% of the civilian employed population has a bachelor's degree or higher. People who do not have a high school degree or the equivalent represent only 3% of the population in this group.

**Educational Attainment by Age**

	Age				
	18–24 yrs	25–34 yrs	35–44 yrs	45–65 yrs	65+ yrs
Less than 9th grade	223	249	443	1,644	2,845
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	2,137	1,013	1,423	3,724	5,373
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	9,104	5,982	8,147	24,829	18,414
Some college, no degree	22,107	6,894	7,712	18,298	9,091
Associate's degree	2,484	4,521	6,743	13,677	3,370
Bachelor's degree	4,710	11,710	14,853	26,466	9,505
Graduate or professional degree	463	7,729	11,377	22,133	8,598

**Table 46 - Educational Attainment by Age**

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

## Educational Attainment – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

<b>Educational Attainment</b>	<b>Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months</b>
Less than high school graduate	19,388
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	27,980
Some college or Associate's degree	33,049
Bachelor's degree	46,044
Graduate or professional degree	57,499

**Table 47 – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months**

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

### Median earnings in the Past 12 Months Data Analysis

This table contains the median earnings of individuals in the Monroe County service area broken down by education attainment level. This data reveals that more education can lead to more income in the Monroe County service area.

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

Of the 147,609 workers, and 156,035 jobs in the Monroe County service the majority of jobs in the Monroe County consortium are within Education and Health Care Services (35,836), Manufacturing (21,866) Retail trade (20,480), and Professional, Scientific, and Management Services (16,903). These make up 64% of the number of workers as a whole. This group also makes up 63% of the total number of jobs in the Monroe County consortium.

### Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community:

With Monroe County as a whole moving toward a post-industrial economy, there appears to be a high demand for people in the Professional, Scientific, Management Services field, as well as the retail trade and wholesale trade fields, according to American Community Survey data. These fields require at least some level of specialized education.

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

The major change that has happened since the last 5 year plan cycle was a major employer in Monroe County - Eastman Kodak has entered bankruptcy, and has restructured itself as a much smaller enterprise than it had been previously. The table in this section shows that Kodak has been losing jobs

for the past 30 years, and is a fraction of the size that it was at its peak. This has caused for there to be an abundance of empty industrial and commercial space in what is now known as the Eastman Business Park. Work has been conducted to remove toxic materials at these facilities, and make them more desirable for potential business owners to move into the area.

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

While 79% of the population in the Monroe County consortium has at least some level of post-high school education, the fields where there are an abundance of jobs in Monroe County require at least some level of skilled training. Therefore, it would be ideal for Monroe County to increase its percentage and number of individuals living within its service area who have more than a high school level education. This would meet the unmet needs of the job market, and enhance the local economy.

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

The Entrepreneurs Network, a program highlighted in the 2014 Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy prepared by the Genesee / Funder Lakes Regional Planning Council is an economic development initiative described in detail in the following:

The Entrepreneurs Network (TEN) is one of Upstate New York's fastest growing initiatives designed to bolster both new ventures (early stage technology; life sciences) and established firms (high-revenue potential family-owned and/or ownership transitioning).

Since 2006, more than 250 entrepreneurs have completed the four-month program series. TEN offers exclusive, members-only boot camps, significant hands-on exposure to, and interaction with, national and regional business experts and funding sources as well as leadership and business strategy for today's complex, competitive environment.

TEN alumni were surveyed in 2012, and the results demonstrated their competitive advantage: winning government grants and contracts; increased revenues and profitability by retooling sales and marketing strategies; and securing equity financing and economic development assistance. More than half of the respondents reported that they had increased employment with nine percent reporting ten or more new jobs. Twenty-three percent reported they had secured \$250,000 or more in funding and sixteen percent reported that their revenues now exceeded \$5 million.

TEN provides significant opportunity to entrepreneurs commercializing innovative, world-class technology. TEN's economic development strategy is to increase investment and jobs in Upstate New York by selecting and supporting startups and small businesses with the greatest potential for building

profitable, scalable and sustainable ventures. This initiative will greatly help Monroe County's Community Development Department meet economic development goals set out in this plan.

RochesterWorks! assists businesses with recruitment, assessment, placement and training, and connects them to all federally-funded employment and training programs in Monroe County. Since it was founded in 2000 RochesterWorks! has helped attract millions of dollars in funding to support Monroe County companies and organizations. Businesses using RochesterWorks! will be linked through a single point of contact to:

1. Qualified job seekers
2. Workforce training and skill upgrade services
3. Economic development resources/initiatives

The YouthBuild program provides construction training, GED classes and job preparation and placement for high school dropouts ages 18-24.

Participants receive stipends while they attend GED classes and complete a 200-hour Construction Essentials certificate course at Monroe Community College, and gain hands-on experience building homes with Habitat for Humanity. YouthBuild also provides participants with leadership development training and job placement assistance.

YouthBuild is a collaboration between the Urban League of Rochester, Monroe Community College, the Rochester City School District, and Flower City Habitat for Humanity.

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

Yes

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

Monroe County's economic development team uses job creation, retention and expansion programs for existing businesses, as well as programs which provide attraction incentives and support services for start-up businesses and firms seeking relocation. A particular focus has been placed on the growth and attraction of the following sectors: high technology, manufacturing, including optics and imaging; biotechnology; alternative energy and fuel cells; business information services; food and beverage manufacturing; and telecommunications.

**Mill Seat Landfill Bioreactor**

Monroe County is continuing to pursue the Mill Seat Landfill Bioreactor project, a project that holds great promise for both creating renewable energy resources and spurring economic development and job creation in the County. The landfill bioreactor project started in 2004, when it was determined that there was enough methane gas being generated to produce 4,800 kilo-watts (kW) of power. In 2006, the County of Monroe constructed an eight engine landfill gas fuel power plant. Currently there is 140 acres of County-owned developable property adjacent to the landfill on Brew Road that would be suitable for economic development. Monroe County will use the free thermal energy from the power plant to entice companies to locate to the purposed business park.

### **The Entrepreneurs Network**

The Entrepreneurs Network (TEN) is an economic development initiative launched by Monroe County Executive Maggie Brooks, and is sponsored by the County of Monroe Industrial Development Agency (COMIDA). Small businesses, especially new ventures, is where most job growth is occurring. TEN is part of a comprehensive strategy to drive long-term sustainable growth built on retaining existing employer base and improving the success ratio of entrepreneurial start-ups.

### **Eastman Business Park**

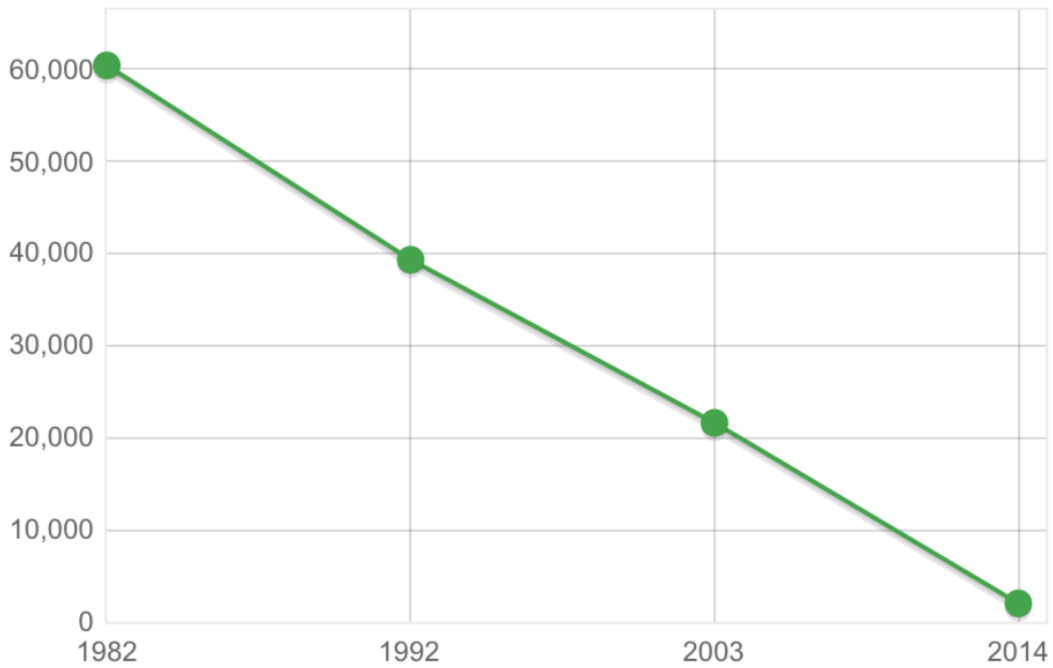
Maintenance and expansion of the Eastman Business Park was identified as a top priority by the Finger Lakes Economic Development Council and also remains an economic development priority for both Monroe County and the City of Rochester. There are two particular areas of focus at the park: Sanitary sewers and natural gas supply are in need of repair or replacement in order to make the parcels they service more attractive for businesses.

### **Discussion**

This section of the plan has shown the economic assets and human capital that is present in the Monroe County consortium. This also shows the potential areas where improvements can be made, and where positive results can be viewed.

## KODAK'S LOCAL WORKFORCE

Kodak's local workforce is a fraction of what it was 30 years ago in Rochester.



**Kodak Employment**

## **MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion**

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

Monroe County finds that those areas that have higher rates of housing problems are areas where the area median income is lower than that of other areas.

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

Monroe County service areas bordering the City of Rochester have a tendency to have a more diverse population than areas further away from the city.

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

These areas are typically suburban in nature, and would benefit from housing / infrastructure rehabilitation.

### **Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?**

The areas with higher concentrations of low-moderate income individuals in the Monroe County consortium have community assets within them that can be built upon and invested in. These include schools, religious institutions, museums, food retail establishments, community centers, and more.

### **Are there other strategic opportunities in any of these areas?**

Where there are people, there are strategic opportunities. Monroe County is proud to be called home for many individuals and institutions seeking to improve the overall condition of the community at large. With assets like Lake Ontario, the Erie Canal, extensive parks systems, and close proximity to major population centers such as Toronto, Monroe County has the potential to build an economy based on tourism, retail, and knowledge.



# Strategic Plan

## SP-05 Overview

### Strategic Plan Overview

The purpose of Monroe County's 2015-2019 Strategic Plan is to communicate a clear vision to residents of the analysis of community development and housing needs, the intended use of federal dollars to meet these needs, and to encourage public commentary in this endeavor. Monroe County has established an active citizen participation process to solicit public commentary on all relevant aspects of the programs. The Strategic Plan represents a coordinated effort by Monroe County to include input from public and private sources throughout the community in the planning of housing and community development programs. The Plan also serves as a reporting mechanism to HUD on the planning and evaluation of programs.

For the purpose of the Strategic Plan, Monroe County has established a set of program goals that will be addressed through the use of CDBG, HOME, and ESG funds during the 2015-2019 period. These are as follows:

- a) Develop affordable 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 rental units that have been financed, in part, through the County's CDBG and / or HOME Program
- b) Repair and conserve existing housing stock
- c) Improve access to and quality of public facilities
- d) Provide essential utility infrastructure in lower income areas
- e) Provide job training and economic development opportunities for low to moderate-income persons and persons with special needs
- f) Provide essential public services, particularly those that promote home ownership, fair housing, and housing stability
- g) Revitalize deteriorated neighborhoods.

## SP-10 Geographic Priorities - 91.415, 91.215(a)(1)

### Geographic Area

Table 48 - Geographic Priority Areas

1	<b>Area Name:</b>	Brighton
	<b>Area Type:</b>	Local Target area
	<b>Other Target Area Description:</b>	
	<b>HUD Approval Date:</b>	
	<b>% of Low/ Mod:</b>	
	<b>Revital Type:</b>	Comprehensive
	<b>Other Revital Description:</b>	
	<b>Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.</b>	
	<b>Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.</b>	
	<b>How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?</b>	
	<b>Identify the needs in this target area.</b>	
	<b>What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?</b>	
	<b>Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?</b>	
2	<b>Area Name:</b>	Brockport
	<b>Area Type:</b>	Local Target area
	<b>Other Target Area Description:</b>	
	<b>HUD Approval Date:</b>	
	<b>% of Low/ Mod:</b>	
	<b>Revital Type:</b>	Comprehensive
	<b>Other Revital Description:</b>	
	<b>Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.</b>	
	<b>Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.</b>	
	<b>How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?</b>	
	<b>Identify the needs in this target area.</b>	
	<b>What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?</b>	

	<b>Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?</b>	
<b>3</b>	<b>Area Name:</b>	Churchville
	<b>Area Type:</b>	Local Target area
	<b>Other Target Area Description:</b>	
	<b>HUD Approval Date:</b>	
	<b>% of Low/ Mod:</b>	
	<b>Revital Type:</b>	Comprehensive
	<b>Other Revital Description:</b>	
	<b>Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.</b>	
	<b>Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.</b>	
	<b>How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?</b>	
	<b>Identify the needs in this target area.</b>	
	<b>What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?</b>	
	<b>Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?</b>	
<b>4</b>	<b>Area Name:</b>	East Rochester
	<b>Area Type:</b>	Local Target area
	<b>Other Target Area Description:</b>	
	<b>HUD Approval Date:</b>	
	<b>% of Low/ Mod:</b>	
	<b>Revital Type:</b>	Comprehensive
	<b>Other Revital Description:</b>	
	<b>Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.</b>	
	<b>Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.</b>	
	<b>How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?</b>	
	<b>Identify the needs in this target area.</b>	
	<b>What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?</b>	
	<b>Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?</b>	

5	<b>Area Name:</b>	Fairport
	<b>Area Type:</b>	Local Target area
	<b>Other Target Area Description:</b>	
	<b>HUD Approval Date:</b>	
	<b>% of Low/ Mod:</b>	
	<b>Revital Type:</b>	Comprehensive
	<b>Other Revital Description:</b>	
	<b>Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.</b>	
	<b>Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.</b>	
	<b>How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?</b>	
	<b>Identify the needs in this target area.</b>	
	<b>What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?</b>	
	<b>Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?</b>	
6	<b>Area Name:</b>	Gates
	<b>Area Type:</b>	Local Target area
	<b>Other Target Area Description:</b>	
	<b>HUD Approval Date:</b>	
	<b>% of Low/ Mod:</b>	
	<b>Revital Type:</b>	Comprehensive
	<b>Other Revital Description:</b>	
	<b>Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.</b>	
	<b>Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.</b>	
	<b>How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?</b>	
	<b>Identify the needs in this target area.</b>	
	<b>What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?</b>	
	<b>Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?</b>	
7	<b>Area Name:</b>	Henrietta

	<b>Area Type:</b>	Local Target area
	<b>Other Target Area Description:</b>	
	<b>HUD Approval Date:</b>	
	<b>% of Low/ Mod:</b>	
	<b>Revital Type:</b>	Comprehensive
	<b>Other Revital Description:</b>	
	<b>Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.</b>	
	<b>Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.</b>	
	<b>How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?</b>	
	<b>Identify the needs in this target area.</b>	
	<b>What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?</b>	
	<b>Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?</b>	
<b>8</b>	<b>Area Name:</b>	Hilton
	<b>Area Type:</b>	Local Target area
	<b>Other Target Area Description:</b>	
	<b>HUD Approval Date:</b>	
	<b>% of Low/ Mod:</b>	
	<b>Revital Type:</b>	Comprehensive
	<b>Other Revital Description:</b>	
	<b>Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.</b>	
	<b>Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.</b>	
	<b>How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?</b>	
	<b>Identify the needs in this target area.</b>	
	<b>What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?</b>	
	<b>Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?</b>	
<b>9</b>	<b>Area Name:</b>	Monroe County Service Area block groups
	<b>Area Type:</b>	CDFI area

	<b>Other Target Area Description:</b>	
	<b>HUD Approval Date:</b>	
	<b>% of Low/ Mod:</b>	100
	<b>Revital Type:</b>	Comprehensive
	<b>Other Revital Description:</b>	
	<b>Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.</b>	
	<b>Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.</b>	
	<b>How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?</b>	
	<b>Identify the needs in this target area.</b>	
	<b>What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?</b>	
	<b>Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?</b>	
<b>10</b>	<b>Area Name:</b>	Ogden
	<b>Area Type:</b>	Local Target area
	<b>Other Target Area Description:</b>	
	<b>HUD Approval Date:</b>	
	<b>% of Low/ Mod:</b>	
	<b>Revital Type:</b>	Comprehensive
	<b>Other Revital Description:</b>	
	<b>Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.</b>	
	<b>Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.</b>	
	<b>How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?</b>	
	<b>Identify the needs in this target area.</b>	
	<b>What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?</b>	
	<b>Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?</b>	
<b>11</b>	<b>Area Name:</b>	Parma
	<b>Area Type:</b>	Local Target area
	<b>Other Target Area Description:</b>	

	<b>HUD Approval Date:</b>	
	<b>% of Low/ Mod:</b>	
	<b>Revital Type:</b>	Comprehensive
	<b>Other Revital Description:</b>	
	<b>Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.</b>	
	<b>Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.</b>	
	<b>How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?</b>	
	<b>Identify the needs in this target area.</b>	
	<b>What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?</b>	
	<b>Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?</b>	
<b>12</b>	<b>Area Name:</b>	Penfield
	<b>Area Type:</b>	Local Target area
	<b>Other Target Area Description:</b>	
	<b>HUD Approval Date:</b>	
	<b>% of Low/ Mod:</b>	
	<b>Revital Type:</b>	Comprehensive
	<b>Other Revital Description:</b>	
	<b>Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.</b>	
	<b>Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.</b>	
	<b>How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?</b>	
	<b>Identify the needs in this target area.</b>	
	<b>What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?</b>	
	<b>Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?</b>	
<b>13</b>	<b>Area Name:</b>	Perinton
	<b>Area Type:</b>	Local Target area
	<b>Other Target Area Description:</b>	
	<b>HUD Approval Date:</b>	

	<b>% of Low/ Mod:</b>	
	<b>Revital Type:</b>	Comprehensive
	<b>Other Revital Description:</b>	
	<b>Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.</b>	
	<b>Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.</b>	
	<b>How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?</b>	
	<b>Identify the needs in this target area.</b>	
	<b>What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?</b>	
	<b>Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?</b>	
<b>14</b>	<b>Area Name:</b>	Pittsford
	<b>Area Type:</b>	Local Target area
	<b>Other Target Area Description:</b>	
	<b>HUD Approval Date:</b>	
	<b>% of Low/ Mod:</b>	
	<b>Revital Type:</b>	Comprehensive
	<b>Other Revital Description:</b>	
	<b>Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.</b>	
	<b>Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.</b>	
	<b>How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?</b>	
	<b>Identify the needs in this target area.</b>	
	<b>What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?</b>	
	<b>Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?</b>	
<b>15</b>	<b>Area Name:</b>	Rush
	<b>Area Type:</b>	Local Target area
	<b>Other Target Area Description:</b>	
	<b>HUD Approval Date:</b>	
	<b>% of Low/ Mod:</b>	



	<b>Revital Type:</b>	Comprehensive
	<b>Other Revital Description:</b>	
	<b>Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.</b>	
	<b>Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.</b>	
	<b>How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?</b>	
	<b>Identify the needs in this target area.</b>	
	<b>What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?</b>	
	<b>Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?</b>	
<b>16</b>	<b>Area Name:</b>	Scottsville
	<b>Area Type:</b>	Local Target area
	<b>Other Target Area Description:</b>	
	<b>HUD Approval Date:</b>	
	<b>% of Low/ Mod:</b>	
	<b>Revital Type:</b>	Comprehensive
	<b>Other Revital Description:</b>	
	<b>Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.</b>	
	<b>Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.</b>	
	<b>How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?</b>	
	<b>Identify the needs in this target area.</b>	
	<b>What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?</b>	
	<b>Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?</b>	
<b>17</b>	<b>Area Name:</b>	Sweden
	<b>Area Type:</b>	Local Target area
	<b>Other Target Area Description:</b>	
	<b>HUD Approval Date:</b>	
	<b>% of Low/ Mod:</b>	
	<b>Revital Type:</b>	Comprehensive

	<b>Other Revital Description:</b>	
	<b>Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.</b>	
	<b>Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.</b>	
	<b>How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?</b>	
	<b>Identify the needs in this target area.</b>	
	<b>What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?</b>	
	<b>Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?</b>	
<b>18</b>	<b>Area Name:</b>	Webster
	<b>Area Type:</b>	Local Target area
	<b>Other Target Area Description:</b>	
	<b>HUD Approval Date:</b>	
	<b>% of Low/ Mod:</b>	
	<b>Revital Type:</b>	Comprehensive
	<b>Other Revital Description:</b>	
	<b>Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.</b>	
	<b>Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.</b>	
	<b>How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?</b>	
	<b>Identify the needs in this target area.</b>	
	<b>What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?</b>	
	<b>Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?</b>	

### General Allocation Priorities

Describe the basis for allocating investments geographically within the state

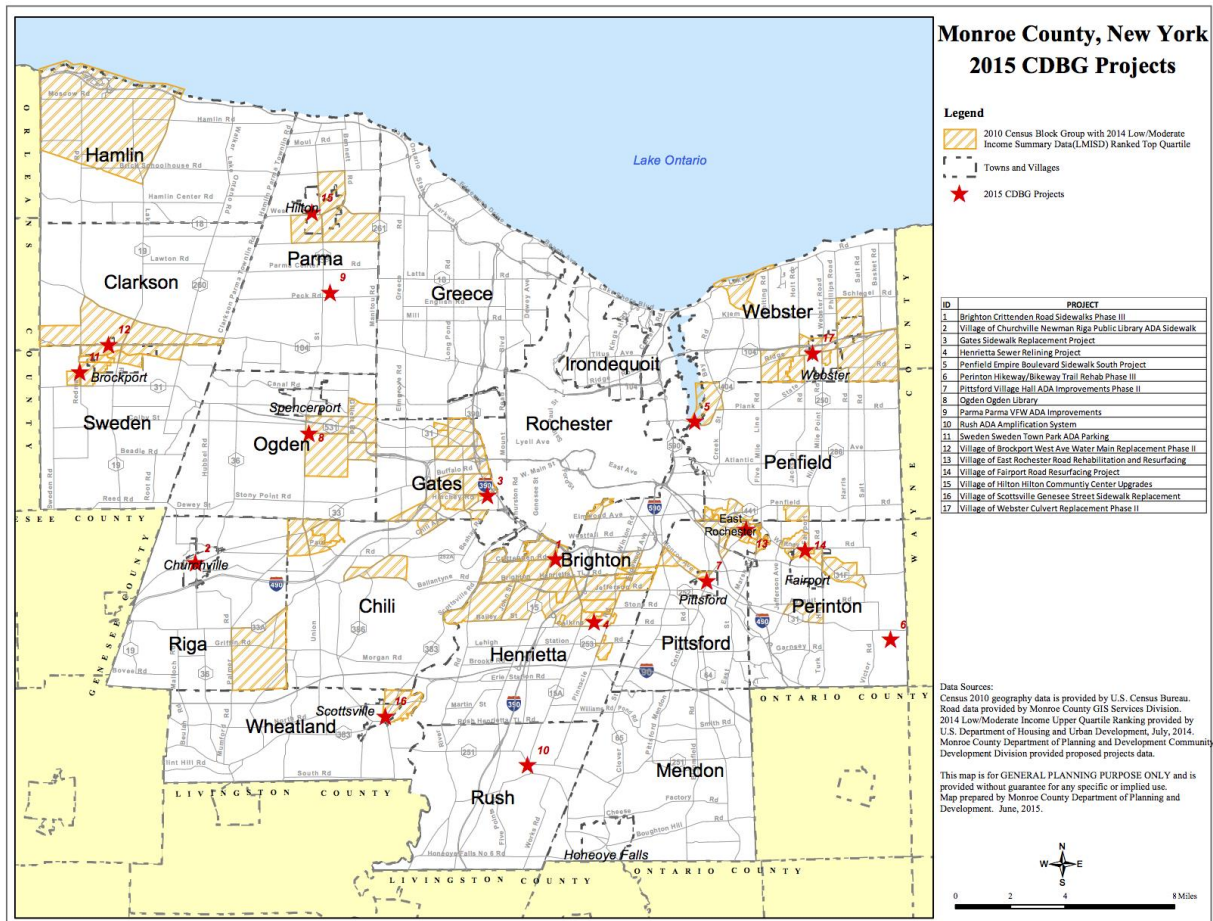
Describe the basis for allocating investments geographically within the jurisdiction (or within the EMSA for HOPWA)

The CDBG Program operates in 17 towns and 10 villages in suburban Monroe County. All municipalities in Monroe County are members of the consortium with the exception of the Towns of Greece and

Irondequoit, and the City of Rochester. By virtue of their populations, the towns of Greece and Irondequoit are entitlement communities in their own right, and as such receive their own CDBG allocations.

The Towns of Greece and Irondequoit are members of the HOME Program consortium, which has a total membership of 19 towns and 10 villages. The City of Rochester receives its own CDBG, HOME, and ESG allocations.

Monroe County uses CDBG funds to supplement local community development efforts in low to moderate income areas within the Monroe County service area.



**Project Areas**

# SP-25 Priority Needs - 91.415, 91.215(a)(2)

## Priority Needs

Table 49 – Priority Needs Summary

<b>1</b>	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Housing Rehabilitation
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Rural Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Victims of Domestic Violence Non-housing Community Development
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	Monroe County Service Area block groups
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Repair and conserve existing housing stock

	<b>Description</b>	<p>Monroe County Community Development has administered the housing rehabilitation program since 1976. The program requirements for grant assistance have changed for the new 5 year consolidated plan. Now, community members who qualify for housing rehabilitation funding through the Home Improvement Program (HIP) can apply for up to \$20,000. Those who qualify for this funding are all home owners at or below 80% of Area Median Income (AMI).</p> <p>The Home Improvement Program helps low to moderate-income residents finance home repairs to correct serious housing deficiencies, such as obsolete or dangerous electrical, heating or plumbing systems, structural repairs such as roof, foundation, windows, exterior painting and siding, and accessibility improvements such as ramps, doorways, and bathrooms. Ordinary improvements such as maintenance, remodeling and cosmetic improvements are generally not eligible. These projects have become more expensive due to the increasing cost of construction materials, as well as the implimentation of the federal lead-based paint regulations (24 CFR 35 Requirements for Notification, Evaluation and Reducation of Lead-based Paint Hazards in Federally Owned Residential Property and Housing Receiving Federal Assistance).</p>
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Housing Rehabilitation is a high priority in Monroe County due to the age of the housing stock, the severity of winters in Western New York, and the concern for safety of community members within the Monroe County service area.
<b>2</b>	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Public Services (Community Development)
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High

<p><b>Population</b></p>	<p>Extremely Low  Low  Moderate  Middle  Large Families  Families with Children  Elderly  Public Housing Residents  Rural  Chronic Homelessness  Individuals  Families with Children  Mentally Ill  Chronic Substance Abuse  veterans  Persons with HIV/AIDS  Victims of Domestic Violence  Unaccompanied Youth  Elderly  Frail Elderly  Persons with Mental Disabilities  Persons with Physical Disabilities  Persons with Developmental Disabilities  Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions  Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families  Victims of Domestic Violence  Non-housing Community Development</p>
<p><b>Geographic Areas Affected</b></p>	<p>Monroe County Service Area block groups</p>
<p><b>Associated Goals</b></p>	<p>Provide essential public services</p>
<p><b>Description</b></p>	<p>Monroe County will offer public services to the community in order to spur the development of a healthier and a happier community in the long run. This will involve workforce education programs, homeownership programs such as Expanding Housing Opportunities, homeownership counseling such as Foreclosure Prevention, updates to the County's Analysis of Impediments, youth programs, and more.</p>

	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	These programs that are funded through public services do not simply improve the overall vitality of the community, they also help to set Monroe County apart from other communities, and in doing so, they make Monroe County a special community to live in.
<b>3</b>	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Public Facilities
	<b>Priority Level</b>	Low
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Rural Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Victims of Domestic Violence Non-housing Community Development
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	Monroe County Service Area block groups
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Improve access to and quality of public facilities

	<b>Description</b>	<p>Improve and/or expand public facilities that address community needs. Such facilities may include community centers, libraries, and youth centers, parks, recreation, open space facilities, commercial centers, and senior center facilities.</p> <p>Monroe County also believes it is essential to provide senior service program enhancements such as adult day care and services for senior citizens, recreation programs for all ages, transportation, services for health, income and person needs and nutrition, employment, supportive housing and transportation. The goal will be to fill gaps in services, which will support community revitalization and enhance the quality of life for all residents of Monroe County, especially low to moderate income residents.</p>
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	The need for public facilities improvements was determined based on interviews conducted during the consultation process of this plan, as well as on physical inspection of facilities as they exist today.
4	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Planning / Administration
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High



<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Rural Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Victims of Domestic Violence Non-housing Community Development
<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	Monroe County Service Area block groups
<b>Associated Goals</b>	Provide essential public services Provide planning and administration services
<b>Description</b>	A good plan can only be good if administered and planned properly throughout the term the plan is relevant for. Planning will allow Monroe County to maximize the amount of benefit each CDBG dollar leads to, while helping Monroe County minimize the negative impacts its efforts may cause.
<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Planning and administration is required in order to successfully meet other community development goals. Planning will help target funding and strategically benefit the county as a whole.

5	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Business / Jobs Development (Economic Development)
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Victims of Domestic Violence Non-housing Community Development
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	Monroe County Service Area block groups
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Provide Economic Development and Job Training
	<b>Description</b>	Monroe County intends to provide technical assistance and investment capital through business loan funds to assist businesses in preserving and creating new economic opportunities. Monroe County will also use this to help provide economic opportunities for low and moderate income community members by sustaining appropriate workplace facilities. A stronger economic base in any community is directly related to a stronger community within that area.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Business Development through direct technical and business assistance have historically been the catalyst for the retention and creation of new jobs.
6	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Affordable Housing
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High

<p><b>Population</b></p>	<p>Extremely Low  Low  Moderate  Middle  Large Families  Families with Children  Elderly  Public Housing Residents  Rural  Chronic Homelessness  Individuals  Families with Children  Mentally Ill  Chronic Substance Abuse  veterans  Persons with HIV/AIDS  Victims of Domestic Violence  Unaccompanied Youth  Elderly  Frail Elderly  Persons with Mental Disabilities  Persons with Physical Disabilities  Persons with Developmental Disabilities  Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions  Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families  Victims of Domestic Violence  Non-housing Community Development</p>
<p><b>Geographic Areas Affected</b></p>	<p>Monroe County Service Area block groups</p>
<p><b>Associated Goals</b></p>	<p>Repair and conserve existing housing stock  Develop Affordable Housing Opportunities</p>
<p><b>Description</b></p>	<p>Monroe County will provide affordable healthy residential opportunities for low to moderate income households. This will involve providing financial resources to community housing development organizations and non-profit groups that seek to develop housing for the low-income population. This will help reduce the burden on public housing, empower community members who are unable to afford housing at the moment, and potentially reduce homeless rates in Monroe County.</p>

<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	<p>The needs assessment section of this plan has demonstrated that housing affordability is the most concerning issue facing Monroe County at this time. Working to improve affordability will improve the quality of life for all members of the community in Monroe County.</p>
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**Narrative (Optional)**

Priority needs are the needs that will be addressed by the goals outlined in the Strategic Plan. This section will “describe the rationale for establishing the allocation priorities given to each category of priority needs, particularly among extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income households” as required in 24 CFR 91.215(a)(2). HUD has also established Performance Objectives and Performance Outcomes that are used as the basis for assigning priorities to needs for which funding is allocated. Performance Objectives include the following, and can be found in the priority needs listed below:

- Create suitable living environments
- Provide decent affordable housing
- Create economic opportunities (especially for low-to-moderate income citizens)

Performance Outcomes:

- Availability/Accessibility
- Affordability
- Sustainability (promoting livable or viable communities within Monroe County)

## SP-30 Influence of Market Conditions - 91.415, 91.215(b)

### Influence of Market Conditions

Affordable Housing Type	Market Characteristics that will influence the use of funds available for housing type
Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)	N/A: Monroe County does not fund TBRA.
TBRA for Non-Homeless Special Needs	N/A: Monroe County does not fund TBRA.
New Unit Production	The need for new unit production is based variables including demand, and market analysis. Given market conditions in Monroe County, it is likely that new unit production funding will be limited to the development of affordable apartments.
Rehabilitation	In Monroe County, the number of rehabilitations of homes is based on the amount of funding available for rehabilitation in the particular program year. Program eligibility is based on income guidelines, value of the property, and eligible items to be repaired as determined by HUD. Anyone who qualifies for the program can participate in it.
Acquisition, including preservation	These actions are funded by Monroe County on an as-needed basis.

**Table 50 – Influence of Market Conditions**

### Demographic Data Analysis

#### Demographic Data Analysis

According to the demographic data provided by the American Community Survey (ACS), the population in the Monroe County consortium has increased by 4%, the number of households has increased by 6%, and the median income has increased by 16% between 2000 and 2011. While this information is promising, it should be noted that the inflation rate between these years was 30.6%. This means that although community members in Monroe County consortium have more money than they did in the year 2000, their purchasing power is lower.

The data does reveal something positive - that the population has increased at a rate of 4% over the time in question, which is higher than the rate of the rest of the North East portion of the United States at that time (3.2%).



## SP-35 Anticipated Resources - 91.420(b), 91.215(a)(4), 91.220(c)(1,2)

### Introduction

### Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	1,663,302	270,000	0	1,933,302	7,733,208	
HOME	public - federal	Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA	811,754	70,000	0	881,754	3,527,016	

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
ESG	public - federal	Conversion and rehab for transitional housing Financial Assistance Overnight shelter Rapid re-housing (rental assistance) Rental Assistance Services Transitional housing	147,425	0	0	147,425	589,700	

Table 51 - Anticipated Resources

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

The potential sources of these leveraged funds (other than match funds) are many: investor equity, including 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.

**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**





## SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure - 91.415, 91.215(k)

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

Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
The Rochester/Monroe County Homeless Continuum of Care	Continuum of care	Homelessness Planning	Jurisdiction
THE HOUSING COUNCIL IN THE MONROE COUNTY AREA	Non-profit organizations	Ownership Rental	Jurisdiction
Rochester Housing Authority	PHA	Public Housing	
Fairport Urban Renewal Agency			

**Table 52 - Institutional Delivery Structure  
Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System**

**Strengths** in the institutional delivery system include: the use of and system reliance on the data collection, data integrity, and data analysis possible via use of the Homeless Management Information System; a system supported by the Rochester/Monroe County Homeless Continuum of Care and the Lead Agency, the Rochester Housing Authority. All agencies funded using HUD funds use the system to collect demographic and other information of those participants in the homeless system. Other agencies contribute to the system during the annual Point in Time data collection. More agencies than ever have begun to use the system and the delivery system is taking steps to align and prepare the data for statewide reporting. One other strength includes the use of the Continuum of Care’s Chronic Homeless Committee in the delivery system.

The Chronically Homeless Committee is chaired by senior staff of the Monroe County Department of Human Services, and includes representatives from Monroe County Community Development and the Office of Mental Health, City of Rochester, homeless service providers

(organizations providing outreach, emergency shelters, rapid rehousing, permanent housing and support services), faith based participants including volunteers from St. Mary’s Church, community volunteers and other community agencies and homeless/formerly homeless persons. The Committee was established to develop strategies to address the needs of chronically homeless persons in the community. A major focus of the Committee has been to address the issue of an unsheltered population in our community. One aspect of this work has been to provide a forum for outreach workers to come together to coordinate outreach efforts and continued work in engaging and locating housing options and supporting identified persons as they move into housing. The case management and coordination

efforts undertaken help this hard-to-serve population has resulted in 40% of the identified unsheltered chronic homeless persons placed in shelters or permanent supportive housing. The Point in Time data bears these remarkable numbers out. In 2014, there were 51 unsheltered homeless people on January 27, 2014. On January 28, 2015, or one year later, there were 35 unsheltered homeless people. This represents a 31.37% decrease in unsheltered homelessness in a single year. At the system level, the Committee is continuing its work to develop a plan and strategies to ensure that the most appropriate services are available and accessible for those who are chronically homeless and remain unsheltered.

Finally, the Continuum of Care Stakeholder Group and the attendant Homeless Services Network Group are two groups that meet monthly in Monroe County, which over 80 agencies, volunteers, service providers, government agencies, and others participate in to share information, assess priorities, determine strategies for better outcomes and help overcome barriers to eradicating homelessness.

**Gaps:**

The biggest gap in the institutional delivery system is the availability of permanent supportive housing and affordable housing for homeless persons who has either been in emergency shelters or transitional shelters, or who are ready to move directly from being unsheltered into permanent housing.

The need for additional permanent housing cannot be overstated. See below for an analysis of the public housing waiting list (which is comprised partly of those considered Category I homeless by HUD)

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

Homelessness Prevention Services	Available in the Community	Targeted to Homeless	Targeted to People with HIV
<b>Homelessness Prevention Services</b>			
Counseling/Advocacy	X	X	
Legal Assistance	X	X	
Mortgage Assistance	X	X	
Rental Assistance	X	X	
Utilities Assistance	X	X	
<b>Street Outreach Services</b>			
Law Enforcement	X	X	
Mobile Clinics	X	X	
Other Street Outreach Services	X	X	

<b>Supportive Services</b>			
Alcohol & Drug Abuse	X	X	
Child Care	X	X	
Education	X	X	
Employment and Employment Training	X	X	
Healthcare	X	X	
HIV/AIDS	X	X	
Life Skills	X	X	
Mental Health Counseling	X	X	
Transportation	X	X	
<b>Other</b>			
	X	X	

**Table 53 - Homeless Prevention Services Summary**

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

Access to the homeless system, particularly to emergency shelters, has recently been changed through the establishment of the first phase of a Coordinated Entry and Assessment system (known in our community as “coordinated access”). The 2-1-1 system (the non-emergency information phone system in the County) now services as the primary point of entry for evening and weekend access to shelter placement and will soon become the primary entry point for non-DHS eligible persons to access shelter 24/7. As the Coordinated Access system evolves, common assessment tools and practices will be used across the

Homeless system to allow for the development of effective exit strategies to decrease the length of time any household remains homeless.

Needs of Chronically Homeless: Certain CoC programs are targeted to solely serve chronically homeless persons. Additionally, all permanent supportive housing programs that receive CoC Program funding prioritize via turnover beds the chronically homeless persons that are directed to them either through Coordinated Assessment or through other referrals. As noted earlier, the Chronically Homeless Committee of the CoC is charged with developing strategies to meet the needs of this population.

Needs of Veterans: Services for homeless Veterans and their families are made available through a wide range of programs of the Veteran’s Administration (outreach, shelter, transitional, permanent supportive housing, support services). HUD VASH beds are available in the community - there are 150 VASH beds dedicated via Rochester Housing Authority and via the Veterans Outreach Center. including a partnership with the Veterans Outreach Center has with Legal Assistance of Western NY (LAWNY) to help veterans overcome barriers to housing including evictions.

Health services are targeted to homeless persons via SOAR experts at the Department of Human Services, and via Healthcare for the Homeless, a Support Services Only CoC grantee made up of staff and volunteers at Rochester Regional Healthcare System that dedicates staff and a mobile healthcare unit to providing healthcare for homeless persons. Most of the area shelters assist homeless persons to receive health benefits such as NYS Medicaid and Social Security Disability, Social Security Insurance, and Medicare, where appropriate. Persons are linked to on-going mainstream healthcare providers, including Federally Qualified Health Centers and primary and specialty health care through the major health systems. Community-based Navigators are available to assist persons in enrolling in health insurance or Medicaid as part of the NY State of Health Healthcare Exchange.

Unaccompanied youth, especially transitioning age youth (TAY) access services via the Department of Human Services, and also via three agencies that focus particularly on this special population: The Salvation Army, Hillside Family of Agencies, and Center for Youth. Each of these agencies provides either emergency shelter or transitional shelter to this population, since they face unique barriers obtaining permanent housing including an inability to legally sign a lease with a landlord due to age. The Rochester City School District homelessness liaison also helps connect this population to services including healthcare, employment, wraparound services and housing assistance. All of these agencies report to HMIS their demographic information making it possible to track the population and assist in service delivery improvement strategies.

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

A major strength of the service delivery system is the degree of collaboration and coordination among providers to best meet the needs of special populations. This collaboration includes community-wide planning efforts and multi-agency initiatives, as well as case coordination to meet the needs of individuals and families.

The tracking system utilizes a single data input process to obtain basic information on each person that can be used across program or departmental lines. Information is available to indicate what services have been or are being provided and tells service providers what other programs or departments are working with a particular individual. The system is also useful for services provided by organizations that are not part of the County government.

As previously noted, the largest gap in the system is the lack of availability of affordable permanent housing options and permanent supportive housing options. Additionally, wait times can be significant for certain health and behavioral health services, including mental health and substance abuse services.

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

One of the most important strategies to overcome gaps in the service delivery system is the continued implementation of the Coordinated Access/Assessment System. Here, the Coordinated Assessment System employs a dual-door approach (Department of Human Services during weekdays until 5pm, and the 2-1-1 Call Center afterhours and on weekends. The System is also currently engaged not only in providing solutions to unsheltered persons in need of emergency housing, and how best to find the solution tailored to highest need served first, but in using an evidence based assessment tool (VI-SPDAT) to inform the development of shelter exit strategies – to help identify whether participants are best served in permanent supportive housing, rapid rehousing, or affordable housing. To ensure that permanent supportive housing is utilized by persons with the highest need for this level of service, a strategy has been implemented was to require every agency receiving CoC Program funding to utilize a policy prioritizing the chronically homeless, highest need population for open permanent supportive housing beds. Finally, the Homeless Service Network recently held a discussion and round table discussing needs/gaps, strengths, revenue streams, and evidence based practices in the continuum of care. Over 60 people from various organizations and agencies participated in the dialogue. Some initial findings from this session suggested a need for permanent supportive housing in the community and affordable safe housing in the community, childcare for working mothers at risk of homelessness or staying in the shelter system, and job readiness training, as well as a need for funding to address these issues.

## SP-45 Goals - 91.415, 91.215(a)(4)

### Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Improve access to and quality of public facilities	2015	2019	Public Facilities	Brighton Gates Henrietta Ogden Parma Penfield Perinton Rush Sweden Brockport Churchville East Rochester Fairport Hilton Pittsford Scottsville Webster	Public Facilities	CDBG: \$2,381,565	Other: 1 Other
2	Repair and conserve existing housing stock	2015	2019	Affordable Housing	Monroe County Service Area block groups	Housing Rehabilitation Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$2,405,020 HOME: \$1,967,895	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 200 Household Housing Unit

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
3	Provide Economic Development and Job Training	2015	2019	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	Monroe County Service Area block groups	Business / Jobs Development (Economic Development)	CDBG: \$1,310,000	Jobs created/retained: 40 Jobs
4	Provide essential public services	2015	2019	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	Monroe County Service Area block groups	Public Services (Community Development) Planning / Administration	CDBG: \$1,394,925 ESG: \$737,125	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 50 Persons Assisted  Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 50 Households Assisted  Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 150 Households Assisted  Homelessness Prevention: 150 Persons Assisted



Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
5	Develop Affordable Housing Opportunities	2015	2019	Affordable Housing	Monroe County Service Area block groups	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$2,000,000	Rental units constructed: 120 Household Housing Unit  Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 40 Households Assisted
6	Provide planning and administration services	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development Planning / Administration	Monroe County Service Area block groups	Planning / Administration	CDBG: \$2,175,000 HOME: \$440,875	Other: 1 Other

**Table 54 – Goals Summary**

### Goal Descriptions

1	<b>Goal Name</b>	Improve access to and quality of public facilities
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Monroe County will use CDBG funding to improve infrastructure and public facilities in order to modernize them, make them safer, and improve quality of life in Monroe County. This goal supports the national objective of providing a suitable living environment through public facility and infrastructure projects, code enforcement, solar energy program, and neighborhood revitalization.

2	<b>Goal Name</b>	Repair and conserve existing housing stock
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Monroe County will provide funding for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of housing stock, so as to improve living conditions, as well as property values across the county. This goal supports the national objective of providing decent affordable housing through rehabilitation of substandard housing and construction of new units, purchase assistance, and activities serving the homeless, prevention, emergency shelter, and rapid re-housing.
3	<b>Goal Name</b>	Provide Economic Development and Job Training
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Monroe County will continue to fund job training opportunities for low to moderate income community members in order to help them find their dream job.
4	<b>Goal Name</b>	Provide essential public services
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Monroe County will provide essential public services, particularly those that promote homeownership, fair housing and housing stability. Public services will include homeless prevention and rapid rehousing for Monroe County Consortium residents.  Monroe County will use CDBG funds to help spur more community development in low income areas as designated by HUD. One area of focus for the county will be in providing homeownership opportunities.
5	<b>Goal Name</b>	Develop Affordable Housing Opportunities
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Monroe County will develop affordable rental and homeownership 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 rental units that have been financed, in part, through the County's CDBG and/or HOME Program
6	<b>Goal Name</b>	Provide planning and administration services
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Monroe County will ensure its plan is properly administered by allocating funds to administering the plan.

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

Monroe County will strive to provide affordable housing for all low to moderate members of the community. HOME 91.315(b)(2) defines extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income families as the following:

The plan shall estimate the number and type of families in need of housing assistance for:

(A) Extremely low-income, low-income, moderate-income, and middle-income families;

(B) Renters and owners;

(C) Elderly persons;

(D) Single persons;

(E) Large families;

(F) Public housing residents;

(G) Families on the public housing and Section 8 tenant-based waiting list;

(H) Persons with HIV/AIDS and their families;

(I) Victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking;

(J) Persons with disabilities; and

(K) Formerly homeless families and individuals who are receiving rapid re-housing assistance and are nearing the termination of that assistance.

## **SP-50 Public Housing Accessibility and Involvement - 91.415, 91.215(c)**

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

This is not applicable due to the fact that the Rochester Housing Authority has not been issued a section 504 voluntary compliance agreement.

### **Activities to Increase Resident Involvements**

RHA will continue to provide quality affordable housing and services for its residents. As previously discussed, RHA meets with resident councils, resident Commissioners, staff and neighborhood associations to address needs and discuss upcoming projects. RHA takes all suggestions and recommendations from these sources and has a five-year Capital Improvement plan. Due to ever changing conditions, items are prioritized and can fluctuate within the plan from year to year. RHA is also in the process of conducting a Physical Needs Assessment of properties to assist in planning. There are currently multiple projects in place and are being planned for the upcoming year. An example of such projects is: Renovation of sixteen units at our housing location located on Federal Street. Renovations are being planned for a four unit building on Garson Avenue. RHA is in the process of replacing tubs at the Kennedy Tower location, and multiple roofing jobs at some of its properties. RHA is also in the process of reviewing and assessing its energy performance and may be entering into a contract to upgrade some of our mechanical and other energy use items/systems.

The RHA Resident Service Department is also working hard to partner with other agencies that can assist residents in self-sufficiency initiatives and goals. Training, employment, and life skills are a focus in the upcoming year.

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

No

### **Plan to remove the 'troubled' designation**

This is not relevant due to the fact that RHA is not designated as troubled.

## **SP-55 Strategic Plan Barriers to Affordable Housing - 91.415, 91.215(h)**

### **Barriers to Affordable Housing**

#### **Negative Effects of Public Policies on Affordable Housing and Residential Investment**

The 2005 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice in Monroe County, New York focused on analysis of a variety of metrics of socioeconomic status in relation to fair housing. The following is a summary of the findings from the analysis of impediments:

**Demographic profile:** The AI found that the minority population in the county was growing at the time, while the white population was shrinking. It also found that increased housing choice among protected class members needs to go beyond initiatives that address disparities in opportunities among black, white, Hispanic, Asian and Native American residents due to issues such as diversity within Monroe County, the fact that the population was increasingly impacted by migration and immigration, and language barriers.

**Rental housing profile:** This AI found that the City of Rochester's housing market was in decline, there were very few affordable housing units and 3+ bedroom housing units in suburban rural towns, and the fact that the amount of housing assistance dollars provided through the Monroe County Department of Human Services is no longer adequate as rents in both city and suburban areas continue to rise.

**Home ownership profile:** This AI concluded that the housing markets in the City of Rochester and Monroe County were quite different. This is evidenced by the fact that owner occupancy was increasing steadily in suburban and rural towns, but falling sharply in the City of Rochester.

**Lending profile:** This AI determined that strategies are needed to ensure sustainable home ownership in diverse locations and diverse populations. This also determined that homeowners who face temporary setbacks need assistance in avoiding foreclosure and help in protecting their choice to purchase a home.

The AI for public and subsidized housing determined that as Monroe County's population continues to age, the shortage of assisted housing for seniors would become an even more significant need. This AI also found that more opportunities for disabled residents to live in independent settings should be explored.

The analysis of impediments provided recommendations for steps to alleviate potential and existing problems for fair housing in Monroe County for all sections of the study. A sampling of the recommendations is as follows:

- Fair Housing Planning needs to continue after the production of the AI itself. The Fair Housing Planning Guide has a suggested process that includes taking the information about housing choice barriers, setting goals, identifying an action plan, and measuring progress.

- Raise community awareness of negative externalities that limit available alternatives of governments implementing strategies to increase fair housing choice. Government cannot accomplish fair housing choice for all residents alone. The community must be part of the solution.
- Improve and expand transportation opportunities for disabled and special needs households.
- Address affordable rental housing needs of large families through provision of 3+ bedroom units in diverse locations.
- There are grave and increasing affordability problems among renter households of all races, in all income ranges and in all areas who are paying over 35% of their income for rent.
- Increase housing choice among protected class members.
- Address potential loss of affordable rental units that are converted to market rate units due to expiring use provisions.

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### **Strategy to Remove or Ameliorate the Barriers to Affordable Housing**

The Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice in Monroe County, New York (AI) identifies a complex series of issues frequently interacting with one another to limit housing choices for protected class members. The challenge is to sort out and prioritize those impediments in order to formulate realistic strategies to address them. Analysis of the information provided and viewpoints expressed in interviews of housing professionals helped to determine the most important first steps to enhance housing choice in suburban Monroe County. The Fair Housing Action Plan establishes four basic priorities in order to provide workable strategies for addressing these issues. They are as follows:

1: Provide Fair Housing Education and Outreach

2: Increase the Supply of Assisted Housing

3: Promote Sustainable Minority Home Ownership

4: Expand Appropriate Housing Opportunities for Minorities, Seniors, Disabled and Homeless Populations

Fair housing actions frequently take time to accomplish in changing economic and social conditions. Most initiatives are not accomplished within locally designated program years or funding cycles. For example, here in New York State, funding for worthy affordable housing projects frequently takes years to secure. Therefore, the Action Plan envisions utilizing a series of phases that may or may not correspond to the annual contract years. In some cases, only after an extended time period can results be evaluated realistically.

## **SP-60 Homelessness Strategy - 91.415, 91.215(d)**

Describe how the jurisdiction's strategic plan goals contribute to:

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

Chronic homelessness in this community is most often the result of serious mental illness and/or chronic substance abuse. Mental illness is often the cause of inappropriate behaviors which, coupled with inability to comply with rules or program requirements, makes individuals inappropriate for placement in any existing shelter, as well as in more traditional mental health or substance abuse residential programs. These individuals are those who fall through the cracks of all mainstream services. As a result, the same group of chronic individuals frequently sleeps on the streets, are admitted to hospital emergency departments, and become involved with the criminal justice system and other institutions. These individuals are often released back into the community with inadequate discharge plans. The strategies of the CoC in combating and preventing these problems in the future are as follows.

There are several outreach components in the CoC system, including the County/City Outreach Team, which specifically targets the chronically homeless. The County/City Outreach Team goes out at night to parking garages, streets and abandoned subway tunnels to locate and engage homeless living on the streets. This team has been going out at least once a month for the past 8 years.

### **Addressing the emergency and transitional housing needs of homeless persons**

The team is staffed by the pastor of a local church, police officers, the TANF Intake Coordinator for MCDHS, and MCDHS Emergency Housing Team, a member of the SNAP team (unit that provides ongoing case management) and a number of other homeless service providers. Team members were chosen because they held positions that would enable them to speed up the process of ensuring homeless individuals receive mainstream services immediately. Once individuals have agreed to accept a hotel room for the night, they are given bus tokens to get to MCDHS Emergency Housing Unit to meet with the SNAP worker. The SNAP worker then assists the individual with accessing mainstream financial resources and begins to develop a relationship to assist them with accessing mainstream mental health and chemical dependency services.

**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.**

CARES Regional HMIS is a closed system due to community choice. However, as a result of providers collaborating and sharing client information during the administration of the HPRP program there is currently discussion on opening the system. The HMIS Lead is currently working with Foothold Technology to develop levels of data sharing in order to maximize the HMIS ability to track returns to homelessness while protecting consumer privacy. In addition, the HMIS Sub Committee, specifically including non-HMIS mandated providers, has been formed and tasked with working on this issue. On the program level the CoC utilizes its street outreach program to ensure that clients do not return to homelessness. Outreach staff work with clients who are unstably housed and refer them to ESG funded prevention programs. Currently, through the HMIS, the CoC is able to track the length of time individuals and families remain homeless within each HMIS participating program.

At the System Administrator level, reports can be run to calculate the length of time a specific household has been active within the system over time. However, what is not yet available to the CoC is the ability to calculate the average length of stay for total households; nor can the CoC capture lengths of stay among providers that do not participate within the HMIS. The CoC, in coordination with the HMIS Lead Agency, is currently researching how HMIS can be used more efficiently to track the length of time households remain homeless. Discussions with the HMIS Software vendor, are ongoing. In addition, the HMIS Sub Committee which includes ESG providers and the County, has been tasked with working on tracking length of stay, in order to understand system wide lengths of homelessness.

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

The CoC has worked collaboratively with local and state funded entities to ensure proper discharge planning for youth in foster care.

The CoC works diligently to ensure that NYS regulations governing the release of patients from mental health facilities are followed. Regulations mandate the provision of housing consistent with the level of care the patient requires and requires that a discharge plan is in place.

Upon discharge, individuals released from correctional facilities frequently move in with family.



## **SP-65 Lead-based Paint Hazards - 91.415, 91.215(i)**

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

The majority of Monroe County's housing stock was built prior to 1980 increasing the possibility of lead related health hazards. Monroe County is committed to reducing lead-based paint risks and works with lead certified contractors to perform extensive lead paint inspections, risk assessments, and clearance reports for the county's rehabilitation and down-payment assistance programs. Monroe County implements a housing rehabilitation program and continues to operate this program within the HUD Lead-Safe Housing regulations. The rehabilitation program offered through the county works to reduce lead hazards by focusing on code compliance.

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

Lead is a toxic metal that was used for many years in paint and was banned for residential use in 1978. Exposure to lead can result in health concerns for both children and adults. Children under six years of age are most at risk because their developing nervous systems are especially vulnerable to lead's effects and because they are more likely to ingest lead due to their more frequent hand-to-mouth behavior. The strategy above, which is followed by Monroe County in the implementation of its programs, helps to reduce lead hazards in the county's affordable housing stock.

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

Monroe County has applied policies for its rehabilitation program and works to comply with HUD's regulations for lead-based paint best practices. Some policies Monroe County works with are the following:

- The County's Housing Coordinator will inspect/test any rehabilitation projects where lead safe regulations are triggered by the homes age or scope of work.
- Contracts for rehabilitation where a home is pre-1978 will only be awarded to a contractor, or subcontractor with a Lead: Renovation, Repair and Painting certification.
- When federal funds are being used, an Environmental Review Worksheet to include a Lead Safe Housing Rule checklist is included. If any items are triggered a decision is made on whether to mitigate or look for other funding sources for the project.
- The Owner-Occupied Housing Rehabilitation program provides the general rehabilitation necessary to bring the structure into compliance with applicable building codes, rehabilitation standards, and lead-based paint regulations.
- Costs of inspecting, testing, and abatement of lead-based paint containing materials pursuant to applicable regulations are eligible program costs.
- Homeowner will be provided with the requisite brochure and homeowner must sign a certification that they have reviewed and understand the lead paint information.



## **SP-70 Anti-Poverty Strategy - 91.415, 91.215(j)**

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

Following the Office of Management and Budget's (OMB's) Directive 14, the Census Bureau uses a set of money income thresholds that vary by family size and composition to identify who is poor. If the total income for a family or unrelated individual falls below the relevant poverty threshold, then the family or unrelated individual is classified as being "below the poverty level." The poverty status of a household is determined by whether or not their "total income" falls above or below the Poverty Income threshold for the number of people in their household. Total income is the sum of the amounts reported separately for wages, salary, commissions, bonuses or tips; self-employment income for own non-farm or farm businesses, including proprietorships and partnerships; interest, dividends, net rental income, royalty income or income from estates and trusts; Social Security or Railroad Retirement income; Supplemental Security Income (SSI); any public assistance or welfare payments from the state or local welfare office; retirement, survivor or disability pensions; and any other sources of income received regularly such as Veterans' (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child support or alimony. The guidelines for poverty level are different than another commonly used income threshold referred to as 30% of the Area Median Family Income Limits.

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

Strategies in 2015 - 2019 include continuation of existing programs that promote a stable living environment, reduce dependency and poverty primarily caused by unemployment, underemployment, housing condition and cost burden. Programs that address a stable living environment include the Home Improvement Program, Home Ownership Program, and each of the programs administered by The Housing Council, and the Partners in Community Development Work Pays Program. LifeSpan's program for seniors will continue to provide minor home repairs and safety training to help elderly persons remain in their homes. In addition, many of the public facilities projects promote a stable living environment by reducing the cost burden placed on municipalities to make these improvements thereby reducing the costs passed on to local taxpayers. ESG funds will be allocated to homeless service provider agencies to fund critical services to homeless and at-risk individuals and families. ESG funding is also being allocated for continuation of services for homelessness prevention and rapid re-housing. Collectively, these programs help prevent homelessness, financial hardship, institutionalization and poverty.

MCDHS is the primary provider of public assistance benefits for poverty level persons and, therefore, has the greatest capacity to reduce the number of poverty level families. Housing efforts, particularly emergency housing, are coordinated with the CoC and other community-wide affordable housing agencies. Programs that will provide job opportunities and reduce poverty include the ED Grant and

Loan Fund, which targets job creation to low/mod residents, and non-CDBG funded County programs that provide incentives to businesses that employ local labor, tax credit incentives for companies that increase jobs through County of Monroe Industrial Development Agency (COMIDA), the Monroe County Industrial Development Council (MCIDC), and The Entrepreneurs Network, which offers training and mentoring for high-tech entrepreneurs, as well as programs provided at job centers operated by RochesterWorks, Inc. The ED Grant & Loan Fund will receive an allocation of \$200,000 in 2015 to encourage business expansion and relocation with resulting job creation and retention. COMIDA will also continue to provide business development incentives and resources for companies that create and retain jobs. Monroe County is also participating in the HUD Section 3 program to promote economic development opportunities for low income individuals. The Section 3 program requires that recipients of certain HUD financial assistance, to the greatest extent possible, provide job training, employment, and contract opportunities for low- or very-low income residents in connection with projects and activities in their neighborhoods.

## **SP-80 Monitoring - 91.230**

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

Monroe County's CD staff is continuing to follow standard Federal and State level regulations and procedures to conduct monitoring of projects happening in the Monroe County consortium. Monroe County employs its Department of Finance to monitor activities carried out in furtherance of the plan. The following will describe the department, its divisions, and how it will monitor the implementation of the plan.

The Finance Department is responsible for formulating, evaluating, and examining financial policies that include directing investment, cash flow and borrowing programs, and supervising and coordinating the operations of the department. The Office of the Chief Financial Officer implements the fundamental strategies of financial management as articulated in the Financial Strategies section of the Monroe County Budget.

All Monroe County Departments follow the financial accounting procedures of the County Finance Department. The staff of this department works closely with the CDBG / HOME accounting staff to apply these principles to all financial aspects of the Consolidated Plan.

### **Accounting Procedures specific for the Monroe County Department of Planning and Development:**

Governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which dictates that revenues are recognized when measurable and available to pay current liabilities. Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on long-term debt, which are recorded as expenditures when paid, and compensated absences, which are recognized as a liability in the applicable fund if payable with current financial resources. Proprietary funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting whereby revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when liabilities are incurred.

### **CDBG & HOME Program Monitoring**

The monitoring program for the CDBG, HOME, and ESG-funded activities consists of the use of standard Monroe County financial practices together with the standards, systems and procedures derived from the federal regulations and objectives. These regulations guide us in successfully measuring fiscal, regulatory, and programmatic performance and compliance of all activities funded by the Consolidated Plan. Our policies are effective in establishing project eligibility compliance with primary and national objectives, as well as compliance with other areas of grant administration. The policies utilize methods

such as risk analysis to guide the selection process and follow-up procedures such as progressive sanctions to effectively prevent and remedy problem areas.

CD staff administers the Consolidated Plan programs and maintains financial compliance by using uniform procedures that closely scrutinize the legitimacy and appropriateness of project costs. The system focuses on the training of sub-grantees in reporting fiscal and programmatic data simultaneously to achieve timely reimbursements. Sub grantees submit claim vouchers with companion progress reports and statistical data to obtain payment of project costs or services performed.

## Expected Resources

### AP-15 Expected Resources - 91.420(b), 91.220(c)(1,2)

#### Introduction

#### Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	1,663,302	270,000	0	1,933,302	7,733,208	
HOME	public - federal	Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA	811,754	70,000	0	881,754	3,527,016	

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
ESG	public - federal	Conversion and rehab for transitional housing Financial Assistance Overnight shelter Rapid re-housing (rental assistance) Rental Assistance Services Transitional housing	147,425	0	0	147,425	589,700	

Table 55 - Expected Resources – Priority Table

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

The potential sources of these leveraged funds (other than match funds) are many: investor equity, including 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.



**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)

#### Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Improve access to and quality of public facilities	2015	2019	Public Facilities	Monroe County Service Area block groups	Public Facilities	CDBG: \$476,313	Other: 1 Other
2	Repair and conserve existing housing stock	2015	2019	Affordable Housing	Monroe County Service Area block groups	Housing Rehabilitation	CDBG: \$481,004 HOME: \$393,579	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 40 Household Housing Unit
3	Provide Economic Development and Job Training	2015	2019	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	Monroe County Service Area block groups	Business / Jobs Development (Economic Development)	CDBG: \$262,000	Jobs created/retained: 5 Jobs

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
4	Provide essential public services	2015	2019	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	Monroe County Service Area block groups	Public Services (Community Development)	CDBG: \$278,985 ESG: \$136,368	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 5 Households Assisted Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 5 Persons Assisted Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 30 Household Housing Unit Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 30 Households Assisted Homelessness Prevention: 30 Persons Assisted
5	Develop Affordable Housing Opportunities	2015	2019	Affordable Housing			HOME: \$393,579	Rental units constructed: 15 Household Housing Unit Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 5 Households Assisted
6	Provide planning and administration services	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development Planning / Administration	Monroe County Service Area block groups	Planning / Administration	CDBG: \$435,000	Other: 1 Other

Table 56 – Goals Summary

## Goal Descriptions

1	<b>Goal Name</b>	Improve access to and quality of public facilities
	<b>Goal Description</b>	The goal indicator utilized by Monroe County in determining goals of improving access to and quality of public facilities is indicated by the number of public facilities improved, and the number of public infrastructure projects completed.
2	<b>Goal Name</b>	Repair and conserve existing housing stock
	<b>Goal Description</b>	The number of houses expected to be rehabilitated this year is expected to drop due to the fact that funding per house has increased.
3	<b>Goal Name</b>	Provide Economic Development and Job Training
	<b>Goal Description</b>	This program is intended to improve economic opportunities for low-income individuals within Monroe County.
4	<b>Goal Name</b>	Provide essential public services
	<b>Goal Description</b>	This goal will be focused on ending chronic homelessness, improving the services for low/moderate income persons, and more in Monroe County.
5	<b>Goal Name</b>	Develop Affordable Housing Opportunities
	<b>Goal Description</b>	
6	<b>Goal Name</b>	Provide planning and administration services
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Planning and administration are required in providing the best plan possible to the people of Monroe County. According to HUD regulations, It is not necessary to provide a GOI for administrative and planning activities.



## AP-35 Projects - 91.420, 91.220(d)

### Introduction

#	Project Name
1	CDBG Loan Program
2	AI Housing Update
3	Monroe County Finger Lakes PTAC
4	Foreclosure Prevention/HECM COUNSELING
5	Expanding Housing Opportunities
6	Working Wardrobe / Wardrobe on Wheels
7	Lifespan Safety and Security for Seniors
8	Homeownership Program
9	Lifetime Assistance
10	Monroe County Community Development Division
11	Administer ED Grant and Loan Fund
12	Planning Services to Community Development
13	Home Improvement Program
14	Crittenden Rd Sidewalks, Brighton
15	Low-Mod Area Sidewalk Replacement, Gates
16	Calkins Road and Rayne Drive Slip Lining Project, Henrietta
17	ADA Access to entrance of Ogden Farmers' Library, Ogden
18	ADA Access for the Town's VFW Lodge, Parma
19	Empire Blvd. Sidewalk - construction of 1550' of sidewalk in LMI area, Penfield
20	ADA Improvements to the RS&E Hike Trail, Perinton
21	ADA Improvements - Amplification system for Town Board Room, Rush
22	ADA Improvements - Expanding handicap parking in Town park for Challenger Baseball Program, Sweden
23	West Avenue Water Main Replacement Phase II, Brockport
24	ADA Library Sidewalk, Churchville
25	Road Rehabilitation - Fairport and Hilton
26	ADA Improvements to Village Hall Phase II, Pittsford
27	ADA Sidewalk Improvements, Scottsville
28	West Main Street Culvert Replacement, Webster
29	Administration
30	Rental Housing Development
31	HESG-Rapid Re-housing/Homelessness Prevention/ Coordinated Access Outreach

**Table 57 – Project Information**

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

**AP-38 Project Summary**  
**Project Summary Information**

1	<b>Project Name</b>	CDBG Loan Program
	<b>Target Area</b>	Monroe County Service Area block groups
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Repair and conserve existing housing stock
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Housing Rehabilitation
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$300,000
	<b>Description</b>	
	<b>Target Date</b>	
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	
	<b>Location Description</b>	These economic development efforts will be made in Monroe County's service area.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Monroe County plans to improve economic opportunities for low-income persons by providing economic development grant and loan funds, monitoring the number of jobs created in the area.
2	<b>Project Name</b>	AI Housing Update
	<b>Target Area</b>	Monroe County Service Area block groups
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Develop Affordable Housing Opportunities Provide planning and administration services
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Planning / Administration
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$10,000
	<b>Description</b>	Review and revision of priorities established in the Fair Housing Action Plan, Phase I based on findings identified in the HUD-mandated Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice in Monroe County, NY: 2014 Update. Data collection for actions taken under Fair Housing Action Plan: Phase II to address updated priorities. Preparation of annual progress report at the end of Phase II, Year Two actions taken in the program year for inclusion in the Consolidated Plan as required by HUD-mandated Fair Housing Planning process.
	<b>Target Date</b>	
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	All families across Monroe County's service area will benefit from having access to the most current and accurate knowledge about impediments to fair housing in Monroe County.



	<b>Location Description</b>	This analysis of impediments will be conducted on the Monroe County service area.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Conduct an update to the Analysis of Impediments for Monroe County.
<b>3</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Monroe County Finger Lakes PTAC
	<b>Target Area</b>	Monroe County Service Area block groups
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Provide Economic Development and Job Training
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Business / Jobs Development (Economic Development)
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$62,000
	<b>Description</b>	The Monroe County Finger Lakes PTAC helps businesses secure government contracts that will keep them competitive and thriving in our region. The U.S. government is the world's largest purchaser of goods and services, and New York State budgets for more than \$35 billion in contracts each year. From free bid matching services to one-on-one counseling, the Monroe County Finger Lakes PTAC can assist your company in selling to the government and military.
	<b>Target Date</b>	
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	
	<b>Location Description</b>	All of Monroe County.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Growing small businesses, and creating jobs.
<b>4</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Foreclosure Prevention/HECM COUNSELING
	<b>Target Area</b>	Monroe County Service Area block groups
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Provide essential public services
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Services (Community Development)
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$56,000
	<b>Description</b>	
	<b>Target Date</b>	
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	Provide foreclosure prevention assistance to approximately 80 defaulting low-mod homeowner households, program grant applications to be processed, mandatory counseling to 5 eligible homeowners HECM borrowers, and outreach to homeowners residing throughout Monroe County.

	<b>Location Description</b>	
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	
5	<b>Project Name</b>	Expanding Housing Opportunities
	<b>Target Area</b>	Monroe County Service Area block groups
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Provide essential public services
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Services (Community Development)
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$45,000
	<b>Description</b>	Provision of a comprehensive, county-wide, fair housing rental management and educational program for tenants, landlords, home buyers and sellers, real estate professionals and other housing providers. Includes weekly seminars, workshops, one-to-one counseling and the provision of educational materials, publications of rights and responsibilities, apartment listings and quarterly newsletters.
	<b>Target Date</b>	
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	Expand landlord, tenant, and homebuyer knowledge of housing laws, and regulations and fair housing initiatives. Increase tenant self-sufficiency and resolve tenant/landlord conflicts through education and outreach for low mod families, elderly and individuals with disabilities.
	<b>Location Description</b>	
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	
6	<b>Project Name</b>	Working Wardrobe / Wardrobe on Wheels
	<b>Target Area</b>	Monroe County Service Area block groups
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Provide essential public services
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Services (Community Development)
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$25,000
	<b>Description</b>	Provides low-income and/or previously homeless women and men with business attire and job interviewing skills to help them conduct successful job searches and obtain/maintain gainful employment. This grant will assist with the purchase of a van to bring the Working Wardrobe Program to organizations that provide services for people in Monroe County's suburbs.
	<b>Target Date</b>	

	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	Provide 1,000 men and women this year with attire for job search.
	<b>Location Description</b>	
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	
<b>7</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Lifespan Safety and Security for Seniors
	<b>Target Area</b>	Monroe County Service Area block groups
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Provide essential public services
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Services (Community Development)
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$34,750
	<b>Description</b>	Provides in-home safety assessments and minor home safety modifications to 135 apartments and owner-occupied homes of seniors and disabled persons; safety/security presentations to 1,000 seniors and disabled persons/caregivers; and direct one-on-one consultations to 25 seniors to prevent and/or resolve fraud and scam cases.
	<b>Target Date</b>	
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	LGR will do 135 home environmental / safety assessments; 135 homes receiving minor safety modifications at an estimated \$120 home on average; 850 attendees at community outreach, educational presentations, there are 17 cases of investigation, advocacy and resolution.
	<b>Location Description</b>	
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	
<b>8</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Homeownership Program
	<b>Target Area</b>	Monroe County Service Area block groups
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Provide essential public services Develop Affordable Housing Opportunities
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Services (Community Development)
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$70,000
	<b>Description</b>	Homebuyer counseling and credit restoration assistance to over 250 families. Packaging of financial assistance for at least 20 first time homebuyers to enable them to purchase homes in suburban Monroe County utilizing HOME funds previously allocated in the amount of \$50,000, as well as any other financial assistance resources available.

	<b>Target Date</b>	
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	Homebuyer knowledge of housing laws, and regulations and fair housing initiatives. HC will conduct up to 190 initial personal interviews with families who have completed paperwork for FTHB: HC will offer credit restoration training and assistance with budget and debt reduction to at least 40 new clients: HC will offer 12 pre-purchase workshops to approximately 125 clients: HC will conduct 2 post-purchase classes for recent home buyers: HC will provide assistance in completing home purchases with or without subsidies to at least 50 new clients.
	<b>Location Description</b>	
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	
9	<b>Project Name</b>	Lifetime Assistance
	<b>Target Area</b>	Monroe County Service Area block groups
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Provide essential public services
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Services (Community Development)
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$38,235
	<b>Description</b>	Program supports up to 79 employees, of whom the vast majority are developmentally disabled and/or low income. This grant will assist with the purchase of a High Roof Extended Cargo Van that will replace a 7 year old vehicle and allow them to increase their capacity.
	<b>Target Date</b>	
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	Lifetime assistance agency provides service coordination, residential recreation, day program, transportation and vocational services to over 1,800 developmental disabled individuals annually. Lifetime Document Management employs up to 60 people full time. Classified Shredding Service provides employment opportunities for 19 adults.
	<b>Location Description</b>	
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	
10	<b>Project Name</b>	Monroe County Community Development Division
	<b>Target Area</b>	Monroe County Service Area block groups
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Provide planning and administration services
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Planning / Administration
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$385,000
	<b>Description</b>	

	<b>Target Date</b>	
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	
	<b>Location Description</b>	
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	
<b>11</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Administer ED Grant and Loan Fund
	<b>Target Area</b>	Monroe County Service Area block groups
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Provide planning and administration services
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Planning / Administration
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$25,000
	<b>Description</b>	
	<b>Target Date</b>	
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	
	<b>Location Description</b>	
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	
<b>12</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Planning Services to Community Development
	<b>Target Area</b>	Monroe County Service Area block groups
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Provide planning and administration services
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Planning / Administration
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$25,000
	<b>Description</b>	
	<b>Target Date</b>	
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	
	<b>Location Description</b>	
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	

13	<b>Project Name</b>	Home Improvement Program
	<b>Target Area</b>	Monroe County Service Area block groups
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Repair and conserve existing housing stock
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Housing Rehabilitation
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$481,004 HOME: \$393,579
	<b>Description</b>	
	<b>Target Date</b>	
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	
	<b>Location Description</b>	
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	
14	<b>Project Name</b>	Crittenden Rd Sidewalks, Brighton
	<b>Target Area</b>	Monroe County Service Area block groups Brighton
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Improve access to and quality of public facilities
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Facilities
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$40,000
	<b>Description</b>	Installation of 1200' of sidewalk on south side Crittenden Road eastward to East Squire Drive.
	<b>Target Date</b>	
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	
	<b>Location Description</b>	
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	
15	<b>Project Name</b>	Low-Mod Area Sidewalk Replacement, Gates
	<b>Target Area</b>	Monroe County Service Area block groups Gates
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Improve access to and quality of public facilities

	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Facilities
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$40,000
	<b>Description</b>	Installation of sidewalks and roadside gutters in various low to moderate income areas.
	<b>Target Date</b>	
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	
	<b>Location Description</b>	
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	
16	<b>Project Name</b>	Calkins Road and Rayne Drive Slip Lining Project, Henrietta
	<b>Target Area</b>	Monroe County Service Area block groups Henrietta
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Improve access to and quality of public facilities
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Facilities
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$32,000
	<b>Description</b>	Repair 8" sanitary sewer main
	<b>Target Date</b>	
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	
	<b>Location Description</b>	
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	
17	<b>Project Name</b>	ADA Access to entrance of Ogden Farmers' Library, Ogden
	<b>Target Area</b>	Monroe County Service Area block groups Ogden
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Improve access to and quality of public facilities
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Facilities
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$19,000
	<b>Description</b>	Making the entrance of the Ogden Farmers' Library ADA compliant.
	<b>Target Date</b>	

	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	
	<b>Location Description</b>	
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	
<b>18</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	ADA Access for the Town's VFW Lodge, Parma
	<b>Target Area</b>	Monroe County Service Area block groups Parma
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Improve access to and quality of public facilities
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Facilities
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$32,000
	<b>Description</b>	Making the entrance of Parma's VFW ADA compliant.
	<b>Target Date</b>	
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	
	<b>Location Description</b>	
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	
<b>19</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Empire Blvd. Sidewalk - construction of 1550' of sidewalk in LMI area, Penfield
	<b>Target Area</b>	Monroe County Service Area block groups Penfield
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Improve access to and quality of public facilities
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Facilities
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$32,000
	<b>Description</b>	This project seeks to construct 1550 feet of sidewalk in the low-moderate income area of Empire Blvd in Penfield.
	<b>Target Date</b>	
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	



	<b>Location Description</b>	
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	
<b>20</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	ADA Improvements to the RS&E Hikeaway Trail, Perinton
	<b>Target Area</b>	Monroe County Service Area block groups Perinton
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Improve access to and quality of public facilities
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Facilities
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$32,000
	<b>Description</b>	Improve ADA compliance in Hikeaway Trail in Perinton.
	<b>Target Date</b>	
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	
	<b>Location Description</b>	
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	
<b>21</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	ADA Improvements - Amplification system for Town Board Room, Rush
	<b>Target Area</b>	Monroe County Service Area block groups
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Improve access to and quality of public facilities
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Facilities
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$4,925
	<b>Description</b>	This project will improve access for those having difficult hearing when attending meetings in the Rush town board room.
	<b>Target Date</b>	
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	
	<b>Location Description</b>	
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	
<b>22</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	ADA Improvements - Expanding handicap parking in Town park for Challenger Baseball Program, Sweden

	<b>Target Area</b>	Monroe County Service Area block groups Scottsville
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Improve access to and quality of public facilities
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Facilities
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$24,000
	<b>Description</b>	Expand ADA compliant parking in Town of Sweden Park.
	<b>Target Date</b>	
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	
	<b>Location Description</b>	
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	
<b>23</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	West Avenue Water Main Replacement Phase II, Brockport
	<b>Target Area</b>	Monroe County Service Area block groups Brockport
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Improve access to and quality of public facilities
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Facilities
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$40,000
	<b>Description</b>	Replacing 1200' of deteriorated 6" cast iron water main
	<b>Target Date</b>	
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	
	<b>Location Description</b>	
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	
<b>24</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	ADA Library Sidewalk, Churchville
	<b>Target Area</b>	Monroe County Service Area block groups Churchville
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Improve access to and quality of public facilities
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Facilities
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$8,313

	<b>Description</b>	Replace 175' of non-compliant sidewalk at the Newman Riga Public Library.
	<b>Target Date</b>	
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	
	<b>Location Description</b>	
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	
25	<b>Project Name</b>	Road Rehabilitation - Fairport and Hilton
	<b>Target Area</b>	Monroe County Service Area block groups Fairport Hilton
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Improve access to and quality of public facilities
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Facilities
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$64,000
	<b>Description</b>	Milling and paving various streets in Low - Mod income areas.
	<b>Target Date</b>	
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	
	<b>Location Description</b>	
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	
26	<b>Project Name</b>	ADA Improvements to Village Hall Phase II, Pittsford
	<b>Target Area</b>	Monroe County Service Area block groups Pittsford
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Improve access to and quality of public facilities
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Facilities
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$27,600
	<b>Description</b>	Replace existing restrooms with handicap accessible restrooms
	<b>Target Date</b>	

	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	
	<b>Location Description</b>	
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	
<b>27</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	ADA Sidewalk Improvements, Scottsville
	<b>Target Area</b>	Monroe County Service Area block groups Scottsville
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Improve access to and quality of public facilities
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Facilities
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$16,475
	<b>Description</b>	Replace existing Genesee Street Sidewalks with ADA compliant sidewalks.
	<b>Target Date</b>	
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	
	<b>Location Description</b>	
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	
<b>28</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	West Main Street Culvert Replacement, Webster
	<b>Target Area</b>	Monroe County Service Area block groups Webster
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Improve access to and quality of public facilities
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Facilities
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$32,000
	<b>Description</b>	Replace 150' of stone culvert with a 54" HDPE pipe in Webster.
	<b>Target Date</b>	
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	
	<b>Location Description</b>	

	<b>Planned Activities</b>	
<b>29</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Administration
	<b>Target Area</b>	Monroe County Service Area block groups
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Provide planning and administration services
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Planning / Administration
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$28,950 HOME: \$88,175
	<b>Description</b>	Administer CDBG, ESG, and HOME Programs in Monroe County.
	<b>Target Date</b>	
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	
	<b>Location Description</b>	
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	
<b>30</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Rental Housing Development
	<b>Target Area</b>	Monroe County Service Area block groups
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Repair and conserve existing housing stock
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Affordable Housing
	<b>Funding</b>	HOME: \$400,000
	<b>Description</b>	CHDO set aside (minimum 15% of HOME \$121,763) & non-CHDO Developers
	<b>Target Date</b>	
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	
	<b>Location Description</b>	
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	
<b>31</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	HESG-Rapid Re-housing/Homelessness Prevention/ Coordinated Access Outreach
	<b>Target Area</b>	Monroe County Service Area block groups
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Provide essential public services

<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Services (Community Development)
<b>Funding</b>	ESG: \$147,425
<b>Description</b>	Emergency Solutions Grant provides funding to the homeless service providers in Monroe County for rapid re-housing, coordinated access outreach, relocation stabilization, data collection and administrative services.
<b>Target Date</b>	
<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	
<b>Location Description</b>	
<b>Planned Activities</b>	

**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**

Areas that will be targeted within Monroe County's service area include infrastructure improvements in Brighton, Gates, Henrietta, Ogden, Parma, Penfield, Perinton, Rush, Sweden, Brockport, Churchville, East Rochester, Fairport, Hilton, Pittsford, Scottsville, and Webster this year. Other than public facilities, funding that will be spent will be used to benefit community members county-wide.

**Geographic Distribution**

<b>Target Area</b>	<b>Percentage of Funds</b>
Monroe County Service Area block groups	100
Brighton	
Gates	
Henrietta	
Ogden	
Parma	
Penfield	
Perinton	
Rush	
Sweden	
Brockport	
Churchville	
East Rochester	
Fairport	
Hilton	
Pittsford	
Scottsville	
Webster	

**Table 58 - Geographic Distribution**

### **Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically**

Funding was provided to municipalities for infrastructure improvements if they applied for funding, and if they were qualified for funding based on HUD and Monroe County established criteria. All funding is directed at serving low-moderate income individuals and / or providing improvements on public facilities in order to make them ADA compliant.

### **Discussion**



## Affordable Housing

### AP-55 Affordable Housing - 91.420, 91.220(g)

#### Introduction

This section provides information about the goals the Monroe County consortium has with regard toward affordable housing for the 2015 fiscal year.

<b>One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported</b>	
Homeless	0
Non-Homeless	0
Special-Needs	0
Total	0

**Table 59 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement**

<b>One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through</b>	
Rental Assistance	0
The Production of New Units	10
Rehab of Existing Units	15
Acquisition of Existing Units	0
Total	25

**Table 60 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type**

#### Discussion

## **AP-60 Public Housing - 91.420, 91.220(h)**

### **Introduction**

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

RHA will continue to provide quality affordable housing and services for its residents. As previously discussed, RHA meets with our resident councils, resident Commissioners, staff and neighborhood associations to address needs and discuss upcoming projects. We take all suggestions and recommendations from these sources and have a five-year Capital Improvement plan. Due to ever changing conditions, items are prioritized and can fluctuate within the plan from year to year. RHA is also in the process of conducting a Physical Needs Assessment of our properties to assist us in our planning. There are currently multiple projects in place and are being planned for the upcoming year. An example of such projects is: Renovation of sixteen units at our housing location located on Federal Street. Renovations are being planned for a four unit building on Garson Avenue. RHA is in the process of replacing tubs at our Kennedy Tower location, and multiple roofing jobs at some of our properties. RHA is also in the process of reviewing and assessing our energy performance and may be entering into a contract to upgrade some of our mechanical and other energy use items/systems.

The RHA Resident Service Department is also working hard to partner with other agencies that can assist our residents in self-sufficiency initiatives and goals. Training, employment, and life skills are a focus in the upcoming year. (Please reference Activities to Increase Resident Involvements and Self Sufficiency above).

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

RHA will continue to develop and promote its Section 3 program, resident councils and advisory board. RHA's Resident Services department will continue to assist with resident needs and actively engage in homeownership opportunities and program development. RHA is committed to improving communication between management and its residents and program participants and continues to work with area partners to provide services.

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

The Rochester Housing Authority is not designated as troubled.

### **Discussion**



## **AP-65 Homeless and Other Special Needs Activities - 91.420, 91.220(i)**

### **Introduction**

**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**

In the upcoming year homeless providers have agreed to continue outreach efforts and is committed to doing another point in time study in the summer to get a different perspective on need. Students and faculty from Nazareth college, HSN, faith-based providers and advocates will work collectively to access the unsheltered population and conduct a survey on need. It is also anticipated that we will have the annual homeless connect event which is an event that invites homeless individuals to one location to access services. This is also another venue for collecting information about needs. Local shelters also use survey tools for individuals leaving the shelter and that information is used to determine need. There is a conscious, on-going effort to recruit homeless individuals to participate in HSN and the CoC which works to develop strategy for eliminating homelessness. A measurable goal may be: 50 unsheltered individuals will engage with outreach workers to complete the VI-SPDAT assessment by 3/31/2016. (This is just an example). The means of how and where we engage can be flexible but we have a consistent and common assessment tool so the data can be evaluated and can be used to establish a baseline.

**Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons**

To address the needs of homeless persons needing emergency shelter and transitional housing the County will continue to provide emergency shelter that serve homeless persons in Monroe County. The Monroe County CoC shall continue to provide assistance to clients through organizations that operate emergency shelters and transitional housing through shelter allowances for the homeless clients.

**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**

Our community has systematically been developing tools that will assist in the coordination of homeless

services. Most providers, including faith based and non-HUD funded providers are using HMIS to enter and share data so we can reduce duplication and increase efficiencies. Most provider groups have participated in work groups that are tasked with developing common assessment tools, developing a single point of access and developing competencies on industry best practices by offering training and sharing expertise between organizations. Several task forces have been established to take a closer look at special initiatives such as prioritizing the chronically homeless for first available housing. This has resulted in agency leaders agreeing to change policies to prioritize the chronically homeless for permanent housing. Another example of a task force is the Rapid re-housing collaboration. This group is working to develop a continuum that alleviates duplication of effort and has been able to identify resources other than HUD funds to leverage our efforts. There is a coordinated access task force that has implemented a pilot program with DHS and 211 so our community can direct homeless individuals to one point of access that will work to divert individuals from entering the system in the first place or use a common assessment tool to determine the best intervention. This task force is also working to test the VI SPDAT tool, which thus far is having good results because it is using progressive engagement techniques to best serve homeless individuals and families plus it helps to reduce the reliance on scarce resources. Some members of the Continuum of Care and HSN are working closely with DSRIP staff to figure out how we can leverage existing resources to help reduce Medicaid costs. The actual strategies are still being developed however the existing homeless system could help to reduce Medicaid costs by targeting individuals with high risk factors for permanent, supportive housing. The goal is to reduce the time a person stays in a hospital setting, which is exorbitantly expensive, get a person matched with supportive temporary housing with the end goal of matching a person with care coordination (health homes) and permanent housing that can holistically meet their needs.

**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.**

There have been efforts through DSRIP and Health Home initiatives to identify individuals with the highest determinants of housing instability and medical vulnerability for increased support and services. If an individual has high risk factors Health home providers are asked to find these individuals, offer support services and provider care coordination to help reduce the chance of someone falling into a state of homelessness. Through coordinated access, 211 and DHS are using diversion strategies prior to placing someone into the shelter system. If that person cannot be diverted prior to placement, several organizations are using more intensive diversion techniques in the shelter system.

## **Discussion**



## **AP-75 Barriers to affordable housing - 91.420, 91.220(j)**

### **Introduction**

Monroe County will take actions to reduce barriers to affordable housing this year. Its plan for doing so involves following recommendations and conclusions made by the Analysis of Impediments to fair housing in Monroe County.

### **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**

Analysis of the information provided and viewpoints expressed in interviews of housing professionals helped to determine the most important first steps to enhance housing choice in suburban Monroe County. The Fair Housing Action Plan establishes four basic priorities in order to provide workable strategies for addressing these issues. They are as follows:

- 1: Provide Fair Housing Education and Outreach
- 2: Increase the Supply of Assisted Housing
- 3: Promote Sustainable Minority Home Ownership
- 4: Expand Appropriate Housing Opportunities for Minorities, Seniors, Disabled and Homeless Populations

Fair housing actions frequently take time to accomplish in changing economic and social conditions. Most initiatives are not accomplished within locally designated program years or funding cycles. For example, here in New York State, funding for worthy affordable housing projects frequently takes years to secure. Therefore, the Action Plan envisions utilizing a series of phases that may or may not correspond to the annual contract years. In some cases, only after an extended time period can results be evaluated realistically.

### **Discussion**

Fair housing is important in order to truly improve community conditions as a whole. Monroe County recognizes this, and is taking actions to remove barriers to affordable housing.

## **AP-85 Other Actions - 91.420, 91.220(k)**

### **Introduction**

#### **Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs**

Housing cost remain a serious burden to low and moderate income families. Accordingly, Monroe

County will continue to focus efforts on the following initiatives:

Creating and maintaining affordable housing stock.

Continuing the Home Improvement Program to assist low income residents maintain the houses and pay for necessary repairs.

Continuing to fund programs that assist job creation, retention and business expansion.

Increase efforts to expand Section 3 by assisting contractors in hiring low income individuals and contracting with Section 3 businesses.

#### **Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing**

Creating and maintaining and rehabbing affordable housing stock.

Prioritizing projects in communities where there is currently no affordable housing.

Continue to fund public works improvements in low and moderate income areas.

#### **Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards**

Monroe County's policy of conducting lead based paint risk assessments and lead safe work practices for the Home Improvement Program will continue.

Furthermore, the Monroe County Department of Public Health has been and will continue to be a community leader in working to reduce Lead Based Paint Poisoning.

#### **Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families**

Monroe County will continue to focus on job retention and creation, affordable housing, and support



services to reduce the number of families in poverty through:

Job creation and employment training programs.

Decent and affordable housing.

### **Actions planned to develop institutional structure**

Monroe County will continue to work with its local partners to improve its institutional structure. Work will be conducted to attempt to generate a nexus among key stakeholders within the Monroe County consortium, in order to improve program delivery and services to all community members.

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

Monroe County will work collaboratively with the City of Rochester, local towns and villages and area service providers to enhance services and develop a more effective system

### **Discussion**

## Program Specific Requirements

### AP-90 Program Specific Requirements - 91.420, 91.220(I)(1,2,4)

#### Introduction

#### Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG)

##### Reference 24 CFR 91.220(I)(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
<b>Total Program Income:</b>	<b>0</b>

#### 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(l)(2)**

1. A description of other forms of investment being used beyond those identified in Section 92.205 is as follows:

This is not applicable, Monroe County does not participate

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:

Through its HOME Program, Monroe County provides conditional grants to eligible applicants in the First-Time Home Buyer (FTHB) Program to reduce the cost of purchasing eligible single-family properties and also to Home Improvement Program (HIP) participants for eligible rehabilitation activities. At the time that a FTHB applicant enters into a Purchase Agreement for an eligible property, they accept the amount, terms and conditions of the grant by execution of a Buyer's Agreement. Participants in the HIP execute a HIP Agreement upon determination of eligibility and selection of a rehabilitation contractor, prior to the commencement of work.

At the time of closing for each home buyer and upon completion of work and prior to payment of grant funds for homeowners, a Note and Mortgage is executed and recorded, securing the total grant funds awarded for the project, and obligating the participant to recapture provisions if they fail to reside in the property for the requisite affordability period. The recapture provisions in the Note and Mortgage specify that if the net proceeds (defined as the sales price minus the cost of repaying outstanding mortgages and closing costs) are insufficient to repay the full amount of the subsidy, the homeowner will repay only a pro-rated portion of the subsidy, but never more than the net proceeds available from the sale. This HUD-approved practice will remain in effect for all future homeownership activities under the HOME Program.

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:

This is not applicable due to the fact that Monroe County does not acquire property using HOME funds.

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 due to the fact that Monroe County does not refinance using HOME funds.

**Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)  
Reference 91.220(l)(4)**

1. Include written standards for providing ESG assistance (may include as attachment)

Monroe County will strictly adhere to the HUD-defined eligibility criteria for the ESG Program in setting standards for provision of assistance and identify community needs that can be implemented to align with the Federal Strategic Plan goals and HEARTH Act CoC Performance Measures. Funding distributions will likely be made according to the table above for the 2014 Program Year and have been planned based on extensive consultation with the CoC and the City of Rochester. Written standards will continue to evolve as new program regulations are implemented and program design considerations are applied. It is anticipated that Monroe County, the City of Rochester and the CoC will be working jointly to develop comprehensive standards and procedures for the ESG Program to achieve the most significant impact and outcomes with all available resources.

2. If the Continuum of Care has established centralized or coordinated assessment system that meets HUD requirements, describe that centralized or coordinated assessment system.

The County, in partnership with the City of Rochester and the Continuum of Care, has provided funding for the implementation of a "Coordinated Intake and Assessment System", known as Coordinated Access. Coordinated Access is one of the joint priorities of the County and the CoC. This initiative is intended to improve access to homeless services for those in need, divert at-risk persons from entering the system whose needs may be better met elsewhere and decrease the length of a homeless episode by improving shelter competencies in assessing clients and developing exit strategies to move persons to permanent housing options. Attention is paid through Coordinated Access to the needs of special populations, taking advantage of the specialized services in the community for veterans, families with children, and unaccompanied youth. The Coordinated Access initiative has begun to implement changes in the community for accessing emergency shelter services, directing homeless individuals to the community's 2-1-1 call center as the primary point of access that will work to divert individuals from entering the system, and arrange for shelter placement for those who cannot be diverted. This initiative is also implementing the use of a common assessment tool among shelters (VI-SPDAT) to better inform exit strategies for the most appropriate next step housing option. Some members of the Continuum of Care and HSN are working closely with DSRIP staff to figure out how we can leverage existing resources to help reduce Medicaid costs through a transitional supportive living project. The actual strategies are still being developed however the existing homeless system could help to reduce Medicaid costs by targeting

individuals with high risk factors for permanent, supportive housing. The goal is to reduce the time a person stays in a hospital setting; particularly those who experience extended hospital stays due to the lack of a safe housing environment where they may receive in-home support to stabilize their condition.

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).

In compliance with Section 576.405(a) of the Interim Rule, the County and City have engaged persons who are currently or formerly homeless in their planning process. The Co-Chair of the Rochester/Monroe County Homeless CoC is a formerly homeless individual. In addition to serving as CoC Co-Chair, he has been substantially involved in planning for the 2014 ESG RFP and application review. Additionally, there is a second formerly homeless individual on the CoC Team, as well as one member of the Homeless Services Network, who have also been involved in the planning process for ESG funding.

Monroe County, in collaboration with the City of Rochester, jointly released an RFP for the 2015-16 ESG funding year. We are proposing to allocate all of the Monroe County 2014 ESG funding for Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Re-housing services and coordinated access.

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.

All applications received for ESG were reviewed by a group comprised of staff from Monroe County CD, the City of Rochester Department of Neighborhood and Business Development, County Department of Human Services, a formerly homeless individual, and the CoC Coordinator evaluated shelter activities. Ranking was based on HUD-defined eligibility criteria, identified need, availability of eligible match, scope of services and anticipated program outcomes.

5. Describe performance standards for evaluating ESG.

Performance standards for ESG recipients are required by HUD and have been developed in consultation with the CoC. The purpose of performance standards is to provide a measure for the ESG recipient and the CoC to evaluate each ESG service provider's effectiveness. It is anticipated that the County's performance standards for ESG activities will continue to evolve over time and will be developed to complement the CoC program performance measures.

Specific performance standards that will be applied to the ESG Program are based on the proposed accomplishments of:

- Increase the range of housing options and related services for program participants
- Increase knowledge of rights and responsibilities through Tenant Education
- Increase the number of program participants stably housed
- Reduce participant transiency by providing opportunities for safe and affordable housing
- Reduce the number of participants who have received prevention services from re-entering local shelter programs
- Prevent rapid re-housing participants from re-entering shelters

## **Discussion**

## Appendix - Alternate/Local Data Sources

<b>1</b>	<p><b>Data Source Name</b></p> <p>Sheltered and Unsheltered Point In Time Count</p>
	<p><b>List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.</b></p> <p>Rochester / Monroe County Homeless Continuum of Care</p>
	<p><b>Provide a brief summary of the data set.</b></p> <p>The data provided by the Continuum of Care provides an insight into the number of sheltered and unsheltered individuals within Monroe County experiencing some form of homelessness. These individuals are broken into the following groups: Households with at least one Adult and one Child, Gender (adults and children), Ethnicity (adults and children), Race (adults and children), Youth households only, veteran households only, and homeless subpopulations.</p>
	<p><b>What was the purpose for developing this data set?</b></p> <p>The purpose of developing this data set was to examine the number of individuals who are experiencing homelessness in some form within Monroe County. The knowledge gained from conducting the survey will help Monroe County combat homelessness.</p>
	<p><b>How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population?</b></p> <p>In 2015, demographics were collected and entered into HMIS for the first time regarding unsheltered populations. And the count was expanded to include all areas of NY-500 rather than a count primarily focused on the City of Rochester.</p>
	<p><b>What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set?</b></p> <p>January 28th, 2015.</p>
	<p><b>What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)?</b></p> <p>The data set is complete.</p>



Town of Greece  
2015-2019  
Consolidated Plan

First Year Action Plan

To Be Submitted: June 17, 2015

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## Executive Summary

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

#### 1. Introduction

Two thousand and fourteen marks the 40th year that the Town of Greece has received an allocation from the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program. This program has helped the Town of Greece channel approximately \$400,000 annually into the town in support of housing stock, infrastructure and community service programs that primarily benefit low to moderate-income households, seniors and persons with disabilities. Funding for these programs is provided through the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). In order to remain compliant with the Consolidated Planning Regulations, which cover these Federal allocations, the Town of Greece is required to complete a five-year strategic plan and annual action plans for the program years covered by the five-year plan. The five-year plan strategic plan covers overall program priorities and long-term initiatives, which the annual action addresses projects funded on an annual basis and new program initiatives, in any, for the program year.

In past years, the Town of Greece has utilized the CPMP Tool to complete its strategic and annual plans, as well as the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) each year. However, due to changes within HUD, all these documents have been and will be completed in full within HUD's Integrated Disbursement and Information System (IDIS) and will be submitted in tandem with Monroe County and Town of Irondequoit's Consolidated Plans.

The purpose of the Town of Greece's 2015-2019 Strategic Plan is to communicate a clear vision to residents of the analysis of community development and housing needs, the intended use of Federal dollars to meet these needs and to encourage public commentary in the endeavor. The Town of Greece has an established citizen participation plan to process and solicit commentary on all relevant aspects of this program. The strategic plan represents coordinated a effort by the Town of Greece to include input, if any, from public and private sources throughout the community in the planning of these community development programs. The plan also serves as a reporting mechanism to HUD on the planning and evaluation of programs.

#### 2. Summary of the objectives and outcomes identified in the Plan

The Town of Greece will continue to give priority to the provision of affordable rental housing for seniors and persons with disabilities and rehabilitation assistance for houses occupied by low-and very low-income homeowners. The Department of Development Services continues its task of working

closely with developers for such projects within the Town. A listing of past, current and proposed projects are attached in Exhibit "A".

### **3. Evaluation of past performance**

The Town of Greece's block grant funds will continue to be used to provide housing rehabilitation assistance to low- and very low-income homeowners, through its Greece Residential Improvement Program (GRIP) and through rehabilitation grants funded by Monroe County's HOME Program. The Town will also continue to fund the *Home Safe Home Program* provided by Lifespan of Greater Rochester Inc. This program provides safety assessments and minor home modifications to a minimum of 50 homes of residents 62 years of age or older (and/or persons with disabilities of any age). Safety assessments help improve safety and independence of residents and provide equipment/supplies with a goal of preventing falls and other injuries to older adults and/or persons with disabilities. Assessments, modifications and equipment are provided without charge to Greece residents that are found eligible for the service. Examples of these modifications include installing of grab bars; transfer benches; hand held shower; tub grips; raised toilet seats; tub doors; door grips and stair hand rails, just to name a few. Referrals to this program are received through Eldersource/NY Connects or through direct referral from the Town of Greece.

### **4. Summary of citizen participation process and consultation process**

As an entitlement community, the Town of Greece has established its own policies and procedures designed to encourage and facilitate citizen participation in its Community Development Block Grant programs. These policies and procedures are separate from the citizen participation program that Monroe County administers for the Monroe County Consortium. The citizen participation plan developed by Greece reflects the demographic, geographic, and economic characteristics unique to the town. The plan includes policies and procedures to increase the availability of information and records to the public. The Town accomplishes this through the use of town and local publications, including quarterly Town Newsletters, which are sent to every town household, including renters and homeowners. The Town also publishes information regarding the consolidated plan through local newspapers. This information is supplemented through the dissemination of individual programs at locations frequented by lower-income residents, including the elderly.

### **5. Summary of public comments**

No comments or views were not accepted. All and any comments received as a part of this Action Plan and/or CDBG Program are always welcomed and/or fully addressed.

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

No comments or views were not accepted. All and any comments received as a part of this Action Plan and/or CDBG Program are always welcomed and/or fully addressed.

## **7. Summary**

In summary, the goal of the Town is to improve the quality of life for low to moderate-income families, seniors and persons with needs by providing affordable housing opportunities, repairing and conserving existing housing, financing public infrastructure improvements and assisting with funding services that stabilize and enhance living conditions.

## The Process

### PR-05 Lead & Responsible Agencies - 91.200(b)

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

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

Agency Role	Name	Department/Agency
CDBG Administrator	GREECE	Department of Development Services

**Table 61– Responsible Agencies**

### Narrative

The Community Development office within the Town of Greece's Department of Development Services is the town government entity responsible for overseeing programs funded by the block grant. While most programs covered by the Consolidated Plan are administered by Greece Personnel, the Town has also relied on sub-recipients, such as not-for-profits (Housing Council at Pathstone and Lifespan) to administer certain block grant funded activities. As in past years, the performance of these sub-recipients is supervised by Greece's Community Development Program Administrator(s).

### Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

#### Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

Town of Greece Community Development Program Administrators are:

Ivana Frankenberger (relocated to Town of Greece Department of Public Works) 647 Long Pond Road, Greece, NY 14612, (585) 723-2284; ifrankenberger@greecenyny.gov and

John Caterino - Department of Development Services; One Vince Tofany Boulevard, Greece, NY 14612, (585)723-2432; jcaterino@greecenyny.gov

## **PR-10 Consultation - 91.100, 91.200(b), 91.215(l)**

### **1. Introduction**

The Town of Greece had a close working relationship with Monroe County to help carry out its Strategic Plan. This relationship has enabled the Town to supplement its limited resources with the County's personnel, expertise and funding. It has also facilitated a coordinated approach to common problems and opportunities, including shared strategy for dealing with impediments to house choice. The Town is also a part of and will continue to participate in its membership in the County's HOME Program Consortium, which enables the Town to participate in its HUD-funded program and the Rochester/Monroe County Homeless Continuum of Care Team.

On another note, the Town of Greece meets each year with Monroe County staff and Town of Irondequoit staff to discuss our respective CDBG programs and activities. The meetings are generally to help one another understand policies or procedures; see what is working and what's not within our respective activities; and to just learn from each other.

### **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)).**

Coordination is enhanced through the Town's continued working relationships with several area public and not-for-profit agencies. Among these is the Monroe County Department of Planning and Development, with which Greece has had a long and productive partnership, especially in the area of affordable and fair housing programs.

The Town's continued contact with providers of services to homeless persons takes place on an on-going basis through its membership on the Rochester/Monroe County Continuum of Care Team. Coordination of housing services has and will continue to be facilitated by the not-for-profit Housing Council's sub-recipient relationship with the Town. Greece has also continued its dialogue with other housing and social service agencies, including the Catholic Family Services, Providence Housing and Rural Opportunity Inc., to explore possible cooperation and mutual assistance, especially in the area of affordable housing construction.

### **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 Rochester/Monroe County Homeless Continuum of Care Team (CoC) is the lead entity for the Continuum of Care planning and management process, including direct oversight of the implementation of the CoC's Homeless Management Information System (HMIS), project monitoring and establishment of project priorities. As a member of the CoC, Greece participates in the preparation of the CoC's Action Plan which provides the framework for enabling the community to address homelessness and its underlying causes to develop a comprehensive, coordinated system of homeless services to help individuals and families achieve independence. The overall goal is to appropriately transition individuals from homelessness to their maximum level of self-sufficiency.

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

N/A. The Town of Greece does not receive any ESG funding.

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

**Table 62– Agencies, groups, organizations who participated**

1	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	The Rochester/Monroe County Homeless Continuum of Care
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Other government - County Other government - Local
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	

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

N/A

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

<b>Name of Plan</b>	<b>Lead Organization</b>	<b>How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?</b>
Continuum of Care	Rochester/Monroe County	As a member of the CoC the goals are a collaborative team effort. The full report can be obtained through the Rochester/Monroe County CoC Consolidated Plan or through the Monroe County Consolidated Plan

**Table 63– Other local / regional / federal planning efforts**

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

The CoC consults with other state agencies, including the Office for People with Developmental Disabilities on a regular basis.

### **Narrative**

The Town of Greece staff continues its participation on the CoC committee and other boards involved in public service issues provide input on community needs as well as the opportunity to merge resources for programs that meet identified needs. Involvement on the Homeless CoC Team is an example of community participation that has been beneficial in this regard. Greece staff also have been vetted and participate in reviewing applications that are received for potential funding from the CoC and also are a part of the monitoring committee for the CoC.





## **PR-15 Citizen 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**

The Town has its own policies and procedures relative to citizen participation in its CDBG Program, which reflect demographic and other characteristics of a suburban community. Low-income, minority and disabled residents are not concentrated in easily identifiable geographical areas, but rather are scattered throughout the town. These groups tend not to be organized or represented by local organizations, making direct contact impractical, and has determined that the most effective outreach strategy for encouraging the participation of these groups is through the use of local publications, including a quarterly town newsletter, local newspapers and the town's website. The town supplements its outreach activities through the dissemination of information on individual programs at locations frequented by lower-income residents, including the elderly and disabled. Services designed specifically to benefit senior citizens are provided through town departments which come into direct contact with the elderly on a regular basis. A public notice is placed in the town's local newspaper and posted on the town's website inviting residents, community groups, and not-for-profits to submit their proposals for the expenditure of block grant funds. Assistance provided by town staff and a proposal package and application form, contains detailed information about CDBG, outlining national objectives, project eligibility requirements, local needs and priorities. The town publishes descriptions of program activities and fund allocations in order to provide the public with the information they need to review and comment on the plan. The plan descriptions, which appear in the town's local newspaper and website, are published approximately two weeks prior to the town board public hearing. Descriptions are also made available for viewing at town hall during normal working hours. As part of the approval process for the Action Plan, the Town Board holds a public hearing to provide town residents with the opportunity to hear and comment upon the Action Plan's proposed activities and fund allocations.

Comments made at this hearing, as well as written comments received separately, are then taken into consideration when the town finalizes the Action Plan for submittal to HUD in mid-June. The town board public hearing, which is usually held in mid-May, includes an informational presentation made by town staff including descriptions of the proposed activities that constitute the town's Action Plan, the allocation of block grant funds among the proposed activities, and an analysis of funding by project type. The public hearing is held in Greece's Town Board meeting room, which is handicapped accessible and equipped to accommodate special needs of persons with disabilities. The Town also televises the public hearing on its local access cable station.

**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	Town wide	None	None Received	N/A	
2	Newspaper Ad	Town wide	None	None Received	N/A	
3	Towns website	Town wide	None	None Received	N/A	

**Table 64– Citizen Participation Outreach**

# Needs Assessment

## NA-05 Overview

### Needs Assessment Overview

The needs assessment of the Town of Greece's Five Year Consolidated Plan will review information about issues facing individuals within the Town. To successfully complete this section of the plan, the Town reviewed 2010 Census Bureau Data in addition to its own data received through various activities administered through CDBG and through its relationship with Monroe County and the Rochester/Monroe County Continuum of Care. According to the latest version of the Analysis of Impediments (AI) prepared by the Towns of Greece and Irondequoit with Monroe County, it describes a housing problem that exists in Greece, as well as almost all areas of the county. Crowding is also a problem within the Town of Greece. Because of the relatively small number of 3+ rental units in suburban Monroe County, including Greece, the town's existing housing stock is limited in its ability to adequately accommodate large families. Substandard housing is not a problem within the town, largely in part to the Town's efforts over the last 40 years to provide financial assistance through CDBG programs to lower income homeowners for essential home repairs and improvements. Elderly population has also increased dramatically in the past 25 years and continues to be an important consideration for the Town's needs assessment.



## **NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs - 91.415, 91.215 (f)**

### **Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Facilities:**

The Town of Greece has several areas where infrastructure requires repair and regular maintenance. Block Grant assistance allocated geographically is limited to Greece's Community Development Target areas, which consist of block groups that contain the highest percentages of low-and moderate income persons. These areas are given priority by the Town, based upon income is their residents and the fact that they are among the community's oldest neighborhoods, which are located in the eastern section of Greece, adjacent to the City of Rochester. Public infrastructure improvements generally consist of resurfacing of the roadway. This involves repair and replacement of damaged/displaced gutter sections and sidewalk sections; removal of top layer of asphalt and the replacement/resurfacing of the asphalt layer of the roadway.

Roadways must receive regular attention or they will deteriorate to the point of needing a full reconstruction. This work will repair the surface to a like-new condition, removing hazards from the roadway and sidewalks. Timely resurfacing extends the useful life of the road base and ensures that more costly repairs are not needed in the future.

### **How were these needs determined?**

Town DWP Road Program Inspectors make site visits each year to areas that need the most improvements. A five-year Road Program is put in place and updated each year where streets are evaluated and given ranking as to which roads take precedence for being improved and in what year.

### **Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Improvements:**

The Town as a whole requires upkeep and as it continues to grow, along with this growth is the need for added public improvements. CDBG funding for public improvements generally assists with providing funding towards at least one street in a low-moderate target area. These improvements not only improve the accessibility of traffic, but also bring a fundamental aesthetic "facelift" to these older neighborhoods - improving the look and feel of these areas.

### **How were these needs determined?**

Town staff determines the need for public improvements through actual field site visits, through service calls and in general, through homeowners that reside within areas of need.

**Describe the jurisdiction’s need for Public Services:**

Public services are key to keeping a community thriving, especially where the elderly are concerned. The Town's Community and Senior Center (CSC) provide a facility and services for the residents of Greece to engage in accessible, affordable and quality recreational, social and educational activities. Activities offered by the Town of Greece CSC are funded by: The Town of Greece, US Department of Health and Human Services, NYS Office of Children and Family Services, NYS Office for the Aging, Monroe County Department of Human Services, Rochester-Monroe County Youth Bureau, Monroe County Office for the Aging.

The Town's Elder Care Program, which is administered by the Town's CSC provides assessment and support services, such as transportation to frail and isolated persons aged 65 and older. It is designed to promote independence and extend the time that the elderly can continue to live in their homes.

**How were these needs determined?**

Town CSC staff monitor the data of all members that utilize the CSC and track which programs are most widely used and in demand.

**Based on the needs analysis above, describe the State's needs in Colonias**

# Housing Market Analysis

## MA-05 Overview

### Housing Market Analysis Overview:

Housing Market Analysis: When describing the housing market in Greece, the distinction must be made between market rate and subsidized housing. From most indications, the private sector appears to have adequately met the demand for various types of market rate housing in Greece, including both owner occupied and rental. The two exceptions are the need for additional 3+ bedroom rental units and more affordable, new owner occupied homes. With regard to subsidized housing, the increased availability of affordable and accessible units for seniors and the disabled are a top housing priority for Greece. This reflects the fact that the senior and disabled populations living in poverty exceed the percent of the overall population living in poverty. It also reflects a relatively small number of subsidized rental units for these groups that are available in Greece and the long waiting lists that exist for them. The same can also be said for persons with HIV/AIDS and their families.





## MA-45 Non-Housing Community Development Assets - 91.410, 91.210(f)

### Introduction

This section of the plan looks at non-housing community development, including business activity, education and the workforce in general. The purpose is to determine if CDBG funds, (assuming the Town received more than the funding needed for the residential community), should be allocated toward such activities.

### Economic Development Market Analysis

#### Business Activity

Business by Sector	Number of Workers	Number of Jobs	Share of Workers %	Share of Jobs %	Jobs less workers %
Agriculture, Mining, Oil & Gas Extraction	73	49	0	0	0
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	3,980	3,673	11	17	6
Construction	1,481	540	4	3	-1
Education and Health Care Services	8,163	5,419	23	26	3
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	2,017	998	6	5	-1
Information	796	52	2	0	-2
Manufacturing	6,008	518	17	2	-15
Other Services	1,728	1,028	5	5	0
Professional, Scientific, Management Services	3,783	1,175	11	6	-5
Public Administration	0	0	0	0	0
Retail Trade	4,935	6,825	14	32	18
Transportation and Warehousing	828	150	2	1	-1
Wholesale Trade	1,636	776	5	4	-1
Total	35,428	21,203	--	--	--

**Table 65 - Business Activity**

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS (Workers), 2011 Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (Jobs)

## Labor Force

Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	49,409
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	46,283
Unemployment Rate	6.33
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	20.51
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	3.74

**Table 66 - Labor Force**

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Occupations by Sector		Number of People
Management, business and financial	10,871	
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	2,187	
Service	4,318	
Sales and office	12,614	
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair	3,260	
Production, transportation and material moving	2,792	

**Table 67 – Occupations by Sector**

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

## Travel Time

Travel Time	Number	Percentage
< 30 Minutes	35,178	80%
30-59 Minutes	7,977	18%

Travel Time	Number	Percentage
60 or More Minutes	912	2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>44,067</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table 68 - Travel Time

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

**Education:**

Educational Attainment by Employment Status (Population 16 and Older)

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
Less than high school graduate	1,818	203	2,067
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	10,415	610	3,607
Some college or Associate's degree	13,549	680	3,374
Bachelor's degree or higher	12,264	422	2,153

Table 69 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Educational Attainment by Age

	Age				
	18-24 yrs	25-34 yrs	35-44 yrs	45-65 yrs	65+ yrs
Less than 9th grade	174	497	153	822	1,135
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	881	921	475	1,220	1,893
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	2,528	2,009	3,177	9,446	6,505
Some college, no degree	3,062	2,034	2,306	5,566	2,746
Associate's degree	597	1,542	2,001	4,190	902
Bachelor's degree	964	2,266	2,514	4,187	1,692
Graduate or professional degree	103	1,459	1,325	3,109	1,002

Table 70 - Educational Attainment by Age

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

### Educational Attainment – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Less than high school graduate	0
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	0
Some college or Associate's degree	0
Bachelor's degree	0
Graduate or professional degree	0

**Table 71 – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months**

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

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

Major employment sectors, per the tables provided in this data, show that of the 35,428 workers and 21,203 jobs, the major of these jobs are: 8,163 within the Education and Health Care Services realm and 6,008 within Manufacturing.

### Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community:

Health Care and Manufacturing are ever growing industries within the Town of Greece.

**Describe any major changes that may have an economic impact, such as planned local or regional public or private sector investments or initiatives that have affected or may affect job and business growth opportunities during the planning period.**

**Describe any needs for workforce development, business support or infrastructure these changes may create.**

Two major areas of growth, which tie into the growing number of Health Care and Manufacturing positions within the town is the vast expansion at Unity Hospital and the growing industry within the former Eastman Kodak Park facility.

Unity Hospital completed a four-year \$180 million Hospital Modernization and Expansion Project. The hospital employs approximately 5,400 employees across its 70+ locations, with the main campus being located within the Town of Greece.

The former Eastman Kodak Park - once being a major employer to the residents of the Town of Greece and having had a thriving industrial site within the town (94.85 acres of land and over 16 million square feet of building space), went bankrupt and ended up restructuring its town facilities, slowly selling off each building within its compound. Today, much of the restructured space is the home to new manufacturing and industrial businesses (LiDestri Foods; ITT) and many of which are continually growing and expanding. These companies have not only revitalized this former industrial site, but have also brought the opportunity for new jobs to the area. LiDestri Foods alone employs 500-1000 people in the Rochester area alone and its Greece campus encompasses over 44 acres of former Kodak lands.

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

It appears that the largest employment sector, being within the Education and Health Care Industry, some form of college education would be required for such positions. Much of the population within the town has some level of college or post-high school education, allowing them to work within these fields of expertise. In addition to worldwide industry leaders Kodak, Xerox, and Bausch & Lomb, there are over 1,000 manufacturers in the Rochester area that play a significant role in various industries. In addition to optics and imaging, high tech capabilities of the Rochester community extend into the areas of printing, machine tooling, pharmaceuticals, biotechnology and medical instrumentation/products, communications, electronics, manufacturing systems, polymer technology, software and graphic technology, and broadcast media.

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

The Rochester area is characterized by high-tech, value-added industries and employment, significant private/public sector investment, strong commercial real estate markets, and outstanding educational systems. The Rochester region is home to numerous colleges and universities, including the University of Rochester (U of R), Rochester Institute of Technology (RIT), U of R's Eastman School of Music, St. John Fisher College, Nazareth College, Roberts Wesleyan College, State University of New York (SUNY) at Brockport, State University of New York (SUNY) at Geneseo, and Monroe Community College (MCC). These schools provide a steady source of highly skilled and educated employees. In addition, several area colleges and universities, including RIT, Cornell University, SUNY Brockport and MCC, have downtown facilities. Rochester is the location of the nationally recognized Strong Memorial Hospital, the teaching facility for the University of Rochester Medical School, and

the Eastman Dental Center, the School of Dentistry for the University of Rochester. Located within the Town of Greece is Bryant & Stratton and Empire Beauty School. </p>

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

Yes

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

The Town of Greece provides tax initiatives for businesses that are willing to locate their industrial facilities here through COMIDA (County of Monroe Industrial Development Agency) of which provides for tax breaks. One of these businesses, LiDestri Foods, Inc. is set to expand its operations at the Eastman Business Park in Greece.

In October of 2014, County of Monroe Industrial Development Agency (COMIDA) approved tax incentives that will allowed the sauce manufacturer LiDestri Foods to move forward with plans to purchase a nearly 400,000 square foot building in the Eastman Business Park on Lee Road. The newest building in Eastman Park will be used to store finished inventory to free up space in the adjacent buildings now used for manufacturing of a variety of products like tomato sauce, salsas, and dips. The latest acquisition is anticipated to create 60 jobs in the area.

COMIDA approved tax breaks totaling \$281,004 for 1700 English Road LLC, which plans to build a \$3 million day care facility for Doodlebugs children’s center in Greece. The projected community benefit is \$1.15 million. The 11,400-square-foot building will be leased to LMG Childcare LLC, which will operate the day care center for up to 176 children. The company expects to create 35 jobs over three years.LMG also was approved for \$250,000 in sales tax exemptions to furnish the day care.

## **Discussion**

This section of the plan has shown the economic assets of the Town of Greece and potential areas for improvement and where positive results are happening throughout the town.



## **MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion**

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

The majority of housing problems seem to come from the older communities where there are the majority of low-moderate income families.

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

There is clear evidence that both black and Hispanic renter households are steadily rising in suburban locations, Greece is no exception. The largest number of black and Hispanic renter households outside the City of Rochester live in the inner-ring towns of Greece and Irondequoit.

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

These areas are more dense neighborhoods and in most cases, residents could benefit from some type of rehabilitation to their housing facility. The homes within these neighborhoods are typically older cape style homes with detached garages.

### **Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?**

There are plenty of community assets within these neighborhoods, among them are schools, churches, small "mom & pop" businesses, parks and playgrounds, retail establishments, and so on.

### **Are there other strategic opportunities in any of these areas?**

There are plenty of strategic opportunities within these areas, however without the funding it is difficult to pursue.

# Strategic Plan

## SP-05 Overview

### Strategic Plan Overview

The Strategic Plan that guides Greece's Community Development Block Grant Program reflects certain characteristics that are unique to the Town and which limit its actions when responding to the community's needs and priorities. Chief among these is the modest size of Greece's annual block grant and other federal and state resources that are available to it. This reality, of necessity, has caused the Town to be highly selective when determining the type and scope of activities receiving block grant assistance. Another limiting factor is the town form of government, which in New York State imposes restrictions on resources, areas of responsibility, and initiatives. As a result, Greece and other towns participating in HUD's Community Development Block Grant Program, find themselves at a disadvantage compared to cities and urban counties participating in the program. And it is for this reason that in Monroe County, the towns of Greece and Irondequoit have found it necessary to depend upon the larger area jurisdiction to help them comply with program requirements, especially as they relate to affordable housing, homeless prevention, and the provision of supportive services. It is also why, in the past, both Greece and Irondequoit submitted a joint Consolidated Plan with the Monroe County Consortium. Finally, as an inner-ring suburban community, Greece must deal with a set of problems that are different from those of central cities and more rural suburbs.

## SP-10 Geographic Priorities - 91.415, 91.215(a)(1)

### Geographic Area

Table 72 - Geographic Priority Areas

<b>1</b>	<b>Area Name:</b>	Conrad Drive
	<b>Area Type:</b>	Local Target area
	<b>Other Target Area Description:</b>	
	<b>HUD Approval Date:</b>	
	<b>% of Low/ Mod:</b>	
	<b>Revital Type:</b>	Other
	<b>Other Revital Description:</b>	Infrastructure
	<b>Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.</b>	Conrad Drive runs in a north-west direction from Stone Road north past Stonewood Avenue until it dead ends.
	<b>Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.</b>	Conrad Drive is located within an R1-E (residential zoning district) and contains approximately 102 residential parcels fronting on Conrad Drive. This is a low-moderate income CDBG target area with the majority of homes being built in the 1940's or so. A great deal of the dwellings in this area are in good to fair condition, with others being below fair condition.
	<b>How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?</b>	The target area was established through the 2010 US Census Data.
	<b>Identify the needs in this target area.</b>	Public infrastructure is in fair to poor condition in this area and is proposed to have public improvements sometime between 2016-2019 Program Year or later.
<b>What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?</b>	Improvements for infrastructure is one aspect slated for improvement that will provide for better road aesthetics and travel for this neighborhood. Other opportunities lie within the Towns GRIP program for home improvements to qualified homeowners.	
<b>Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?</b>	Barriers to improvements within this target area lie within town budgets for infrastructure improvements; homeowner incomes; foreclosed properties; unkept rentals properties.	

<b>2</b>	<b>Area Name:</b>	Forgham Road (from Stonewood to Britton)
	<b>Area Type:</b>	Local Target area
	<b>Other Target Area Description:</b>	
	<b>HUD Approval Date:</b>	
	<b>% of Low/ Mod:</b>	
	<b>Revital Type:</b>	Other
	<b>Other Revital Description:</b>	Infrastructure
	<b>Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.</b>	Forgham Road runs in a north-south direction and runs from Stonewood Avenue northerly and ends at Britton Road.
	<b>Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.</b>	Forgham Road is located within an R1-E (residential zoning district) and contains approximately 66 residential parcels fronting on Forgham Road. This is a low-moderate income CDBG target area with the majority of homes being built in the 1940's or so. A great deal of the dwellings in this area are in good to fair condition, with others being below fair condition.
	<b>How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?</b>	The target area was established through the 2010 US Census Data.
<b>Identify the needs in this target area.</b>	Public infrastructure is in fair to poor condition in this area and is proposed to have public improvements sometime between 2016-2019 Program Year or later.	
<b>What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?</b>	Improvements for infrastructure is one aspect slated for improvement that will provide for better road aesthetics and travel for this neighborhood. Other opportunities lie within the Towns GRIP program for home improvements to qualified homeowners.	

	<b>Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?</b>	Barriers to improvements within this target area lie within town budgets for infrastructure improvements; homeowner incomes; foreclosed properties; unkept rentals properties.
<b>3</b>	<b>Area Name:</b>	Estall Road
	<b>Area Type:</b>	Local Target area
	<b>Other Target Area Description:</b>	
	<b>HUD Approval Date:</b>	
	<b>% of Low/ Mod:</b>	
	<b>Revital Type:</b>	Other
	<b>Other Revital Description:</b>	Infrastructure
	<b>Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.</b>	Estall Road runs in a north-south direction from Stone Road north just past Stonewood Avenue until it dead ends.
	<b>Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.</b>	Estall Road is located within an R1-E (residential zoning district) and contains approximately 82 residential parcels fronting on Estall Road. This is a low-moderate income CDBG target area with the majority of homes being built in the 1940's or so. A great deal of the dwellings in this area are in good to fair condition, with others being below fair condition.
	<b>How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?</b>	The target area was established through the 2010 US Census Data.
<b>Identify the needs in this target area.</b>	Public infrastructure is in fair to poor condition in this area and is proposed to have public improvements sometime between 2016-2019 Program Year or later.	

	<b>What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?</b>	Improvements for infrastructure is one aspect slated for improvement that will provide for better road aesthetics and travel for this neighborhood. Other opportunities lie within the Towns GRIP program for home improvements to qualified homeowners.
	<b>Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?</b>	Barriers to improvements within this target area lie within town budgets for infrastructure improvements; homeowner incomes; foreclosed properties; unkept rentals properties.
4	<b>Area Name:</b>	Westwood Drive
	<b>Area Type:</b>	Local Target area
	<b>Other Target Area Description:</b>	
	<b>HUD Approval Date:</b>	
	<b>% of Low/ Mod:</b>	
	<b>Revital Type:</b>	Other
	<b>Other Revital Description:</b>	Infrastructure
	<b>Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.</b>	Westwood Drive runs in a north-westerly direction and runs from Stone Road north-westerly and ends at Almay Road
	<b>Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.</b>	Westwood Drive is located within an R1-E (residential zoning district) and contains approximately 32 residential parcels fronting on Westwood Drive. This is a low-moderate income CDBG target area with the majority of homes being built in the 1940's or so. A great deal of the dwellings in this area are in good to fair condition, with others being below fair condition.
<b>How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?</b>	The target area was established through the 2010 US Census Data.	

	<b>Identify the needs in this target area.</b>	Public infrastructure is in fair to poor condition in this area and is proposed to have public improvements sometime between 2016-2019 Program Year or later.
	<b>What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?</b>	Improvements for infrastructure is one aspect slated for improvement that will provide for better road aesthetics and travel for this neighborhood. Other opportunities lie within the Towns GRIP program for home improvements to qualified homeowners.
	<b>Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?</b>	Barriers to improvements within this target area lie within town budgets for infrastructure improvements; homeowner incomes; foreclosed properties; unkept rentals properties.
5	<b>Area Name:</b>	Willmae Road
	<b>Area Type:</b>	Local Target area
	<b>Other Target Area Description:</b>	
	<b>HUD Approval Date:</b>	
	<b>% of Low/ Mod:</b>	
	<b>Revital Type:</b>	Other
	<b>Other Revital Description:</b>	Infrastructure
	<b>Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.</b>	Willmae Road runs in a northwesterly direction and runs from Stone Road north-westerly and ends at Almay Road.
	<b>Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.</b>	Willmae Road is located within an R1-E (residential zoning district) and contains approximately 16 residential parcels fronting on Willmae Road. This is a low-moderate income CDBG target area with the majority of homes being built in the 1940's or so. A great deal of the dwellings in this area are in good to fair condition, with others being below fair condition.

	<b>How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?</b>	The target area was established through the 2010 US Census Data.
	<b>Identify the needs in this target area.</b>	Public infrastructure is in fair to poor condition in this area and is proposed to have public improvements sometime between 2016-2019 Program Year or later.
	<b>What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?</b>	Improvements for infrastructure is one aspect slated for improvement that will provide for better road aesthetics and travel for this neighborhood. Other opportunities lie within the Towns GRIP program for home improvements to qualified homeowners.
	<b>Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?</b>	Barriers to improvements within this target area lie within town budgets for infrastructure improvements; homeowner incomes; foreclosed properties; unkept rentals properties.
<b>6</b>	<b>Area Name:</b>	Almay Road
	<b>Area Type:</b>	Local Target area
	<b>Other Target Area Description:</b>	
	<b>HUD Approval Date:</b>	
	<b>% of Low/ Mod:</b>	
	<b>Revital Type:</b>	Other
	<b>Other Revital Description:</b>	Infrastructure
	<b>Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.</b>	Almay Road runs in a north south direction and runs from Stone Road north and ends at Stonewood Avenue
	<b>Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.</b>	Almay Road is located within an R1-E (residential zoning district) and contains approximately 78 residential parcels fronting on Almay Road. This is a low-moderate income CDBG target area with the majority of homes being built in the 1940's or so. A great deal of the dwellings in this area are in good to fair condition, with others being below fair condition.



<p><b>How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?</b></p>	<p>The target area was established through the 2010 US Census Data.</p>
<p><b>Identify the needs in this target area.</b></p>	<p>Public infrastructure is in fair to poor condition in this area and is proposed to have public improvements sometime between 2016-2019 Program Year or later.</p>
<p><b>What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?</b></p>	<p>Improvements for infrastructure is one aspect slated for improvement that will provide for better road aesthetics and travel for this neighborhood. Other opportunities lie within the Towns GRIP program for home improvements to qualified homeowners.</p>
<p><b>Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?</b></p>	<p>Barriers to improvements within this target area lie within town budgets for infrastructure improvements; homeowner incomes; foreclosed properties; unkept rentals properties.</p>

**General Allocation Priorities**

Describe the basis for allocating investments geographically within the state

Funding will supplement local community infrastructure efforts in low to moderate income CDBG target areas within the Town of Greece.

## SP-25 Priority Needs - 91.415, 91.215(a)(2)

### Priority Needs

Table 73 – Priority Needs Summary

1	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Housing Rehabilitation
	<b>Priority Level</b>	Low
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Large Families Families with Children Elderly Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Repair and conserve existing housing stock
	<b>Description</b>	This ongoing housing improvement program provides grants of up to \$4800 to about 45 low-moderate income homeowners each program year. It allows for the rehabilitation of single-family, owner-occupied homes to help pay for essential rehabilitation projects, including health and safety repairs, accessibility improvements, structural and major system repairs, and energy conservation upgrades.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Priority is given for this rehabilitation program due to the age and quantity of the older housing stock located within the low-moderate income neighborhoods.
2	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Public Infrastructure
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High

<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children
<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	
<b>Associated Goals</b>	Improve public infrastructure
<b>Description</b>	These projects consist of improvement of a residential street located within Greece's Community Development target area; approximately one street per program year. Improvements generally consist of upgrading the condition of the roadways, including gutters and sidewalks alongside the road.
<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Upkeep and maintenance of the Town's public infrastructure plays an important role in community revitalization and enhancement, and quality of life for the residents of the community.

### **Narrative (Optional)**

Greece relies on several sources for assigning the priority given to each category of priority needs. Chief among these is the collective knowledge and experience of the town staff, based upon their long term familiarity with the Greece community. Supplementing this experience is contact with town residents, whose input individually and at various town forums helps to inform the Town's decision making process. Another major resource for assigning priorities has been the assistance of professional consultants.

A number of overarching problems exist that have had a negative impact on some of the activities that Greece has been funding for a very long time. Among them is the decrease in HUD funding which has created additional obstacles to meeting underserved needs.

## **SP-35 Anticipated Resources - 91.420(b), 91.215(a)(4), 91.220(c)(1,2)**

### **Introduction**

The Town of Greece anticipates receiving an estimated \$402,884 for this Community Development Block Grant funds from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for the Towns 2015 program year. Proposed activities and fund allocations are as follows:

Greece Residential Improvement Program (GRIP) \$180,000

Public Works Improvements \$145,000

Comprehensive Housing Counseling Program \$5,000

Elder Care Program \$40,000

Home Safe Home Program (LifeSpan) \$10,000

General Administration \$22,884

**Anticipated Resources**

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	402,884	0	0	402,884	0	

**Table 74 - Anticipated Resources**

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

Additional resources are Monroe County HOME funds.

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

There are no publically owned properties in the Town of Greece that are funded through HUD resources.

**Discussion**

N/A

## SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure - 91.415, 91.215(k)

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

Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
The Rochester/Monroe County Homeless Continuum of Care	Continuum of care	Homelessness Planning	Jurisdiction

**Table 75 - Institutional Delivery Structure**

### Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System

Strengths for the Continuum of Care (CoC) would be the use and reliance on the data collection system by utilizing the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS). All agencies funded through the CoC use the system to collect demographic and other information of participants within the homeless system while others contribute to the system during the annual Point in Time data.

The biggest gap is the availability of permanent supportive housing and affordable housing for homeless persons who have been in emergency shelters or transitional shelters or who are ready to move directly from unsheltered homelessness to rapid rehousing or another type of permanent housing.

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

Homelessness Prevention Services	Available in the Community	Targeted to Homeless	Targeted to People with HIV
<b>Homelessness Prevention Services</b>			
Counseling/Advocacy	X		
Legal Assistance	X		
Mortgage Assistance	X		
Rental Assistance			
Utilities Assistance	X		
<b>Street Outreach Services</b>			
Law Enforcement	X		
Mobile Clinics	X		
Other Street Outreach Services	X		
<b>Supportive Services</b>			
Alcohol & Drug Abuse	X		
Child Care	X		
Education	X		
Employment and Employment Training	X		

<b>Supportive Services</b>			
Healthcare	X		
HIV/AIDS	X		
Life Skills	X		
Mental Health Counseling	X		
Transportation	X		
<b>Other</b>			
	X		

**Table 76 - Homeless Prevention Services Summary**

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

Services targeted to homeless persons are made available to them in a variety of ways but especially via the Coordinated Entry and Assessment System which is being implemented now in Monroe County. (For more details on this program, please refer to Monroe County's Consolidated Plan).

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

The tracking system utilizes a single data input process to obtain basic information on each person that can be used across program or departmental lines and what services are being provided.

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

The most important strategy to overcome gaps in the service delivery system is the continued implementation of the Coordinated Access/Assessment System. (For more details on this program, please refer to Monroe County's Consolidated Plan).

## SP-45 Goals - 91.415, 91.215(a)(4)

### Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Repair and conserve existing housing stock	2015	2019	Affordable Housing		Housing Rehabilitation	CDBG: \$180,000	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 40 Household Housing Unit
2	Improve public infrastructure	2015	2019			Public Infrastructure	CDBG: \$145,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 200 Households Assisted

Table 77 – Goals Summary

### Goal Descriptions

1	<b>Goal Name</b>	Repair and conserve existing housing stock
	<b>Goal Description</b>	The Town's Greece Residential Improvement Program (GRIP) provides on-going housing improvements of grants for up to \$4800 each to low and very low income homeowners for the rehabilitation of single-family, owner-occupied homes. These grants will pay for essential rehabilitation projects (roofs, windows, doors, etc.) and also assists with emergency projects like the need for a new furnace, so long as the applicant meets the requirements of the program. This program assists approximately 40+ persons each program year and it is estimated that approximately 200 homeowners will be able to use this program through the 2015-2019 program years.



2	<b>Goal Name</b>	Improve public infrastructure
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Improving public infrastructure within CDBG Target areas is another goal for the Town of Greece. Improvements of residential streets within target areas includes roadway resurfacing, concrete gutter replacement and sidewalk replacement and/or stamping. The ultimate goal is for infrastructure preservation of low and moderate income neighborhoods, located within these target areas. One street is chosen for improvements (sometimes two if funding is available) during the course of each CDBG program year. During the 2015-2019 program years, approximately 5 to 6 neighborhood streets will receive funding to assist with these improvements. They are listed below in no particular order. Over 200 residences will benefit from this activity.

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

The Town of Greece will continue to work to provide means to affordable housing to low-moderat income families in whatever capacity it can provide.



## **SP-65 Lead-based Paint Hazards - 91.415, 91.215(i)**

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

Since the majority of housing units built before 1950 are located in Greece's older neighborhoods, which also contain the highest percentage of low-moderate income residents, it can be assumed that a large number of units are occupied by lower income families. Because the likelihood of housing units built before 1950 containing lead based paint hazards is very high, it follows that a significant number of Greece's lower-income families live in such units. Greece's Department of Technical Services enforces actions specific to the Town's CDBG funded Greece Residential Improvement Program (GRIP), including lead based paint hazard identification, disclosure and reduction.

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

Departmental inspectors have been trained to recognize potential hazards and to determine appropriate remediation activities, as well as to alert health officials of existing threats. The grants provided by GRIP help participating homeowners to pay for the remediation of lead based paint hazards. Greece also incorporates all relevant Federal lead based regulations in the bid documents and contracts for the housing rehabilitation projects that its block grant helps to fund.

When Monroe County HOME funds are used to supplement the Town's resources for larger rehabilitation projects, more stringent standards and requirements are applied. Monroe County requires all persons conducting lead hazard control work that are participating in a Housing and Urban Development grant must successfully complete an approved 8-hour HUD "Lead Safe Work Practices: (LSWP) class. Prior to the commencement of lead hazard control work, the recipient of the "Notice and Demand" and/or property owner must submit proof of LSWP training to MCDPH for all such persons.

## **SP-70 Anti-Poverty Strategy - 91.415, 91.215(j)**

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

eGreece's anti-poverty strategy, recognizing the Town's limited local and federal resources, has concentrated on activities that can be expected to stimulate the local economy. The Town's block grant programs have and will continue to fund public infrastructure improvements and redevelopment projects in the community's older commercial districts. By preserving the economic viability of Greece's older commercial districts, these programs have stabilized, and in some cases increased employment opportunities for lower income residents. The Town will continue to use its block grants to fund redevelopment studies and neighborhood and comprehensive plans, which include economic development strategies. The Town recognizes the importance that growing the local economy plays in reducing the number of poverty level families. Therefore, a major priority of the Town continues to be increasing the number of job available within Greece. The Town will pursue this objective through a number of local job creation initiatives.

Because a disproportional percentage of Greece's elderly population falls below the area's poverty level, the Town has recognized the importance of addressing this group's needs in a comprehensive manner. For this reason, a second major component of Greece's anti-poverty strategy involves the use of block grant funds on a continuous basis to help the Town pay for services that directly benefit senior citizens. When doing so, Greece has leveraged local funds with county, state, and federal resources to provide elderly services in the areas of housing, transportation, social welfare, nutrition, and health care. The overall objective of these programs is to overcome poverty's negative impacts on the quality of life and independence of Greece's senior citizens.

A third major component of Greece's anti-poverty strategy consists of the Town's Section 3 program. This program seeks to give preference to area residents and businesses when block grant and other federal funds are used to pay for local construction projects costing over a certain amount. Preference requirements in these circumstances cover job training, employment and contracting.

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

Greece's policies, programs, and goals for producing and preserving affordable housing are supplemented by the priority that the Town has placed on the preservation and improvement of its older residential neighborhoods, through the replacement or upgrading of their public infrastructure systems and facilities. By helping to preserve and upgrade Greece's older neighborhoods, the Town has also contributed to the maintenance of its large supply of affordable housing, which is concentrated in these areas.

## **SP-80 Monitoring - 91.230**

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

Because of the relatively small size and number of activities comprising Greece's CDBG program, the Town has been able to monitor the progress of each block grant funded project on a regular basis throughout the program year. Such monitoring has been based primarily upon the goals and objectives set for each activity in the written funding proposals submitted annually for the Town's consideration. During the period of the last Five Year Consolidation Plan, the Town gradually supplemented its traditional monitoring procedures with performance measurements, in accordance with HUD directives.

## Expected Resources

**AP-15 Expected Resources - 91.420(b), 91.220(c)(1,2)**

**Introduction**

The Town of Greece anticipates receiving an estimated \$402,884 for this Community Development Block Grant funds from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for the Towns 2015 program year. Proposed activities and fund allocations are as follows:

Greece Residential Improvement Program (GRIP) \$180,000

Public Works Improvements \$145,000

Comprehensive Housing Counseling Program \$5,000

Elder Care Program \$40,000

Home Safe Home Program (LifeSpan) \$10,000

General Administration \$22,884

**Anticipated Resources**

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	402,884	0	0	402,884	0	

Table 78 - 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**

Additional resources are Monroe County HOME funds.



**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 publically owned properties in the Town of Greece that are funded through HUD resources.

**Discussion**

N/A

## Annual Goals and Objectives

### AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives - 91.420, 91.220(c)(3)&(e)

#### Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Repair and conserve existing housing stock	2015	2019	Affordable Housing		Housing Rehabilitation	CDBG: \$180,000	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 40 Household Housing Unit
2	Improve public infrastructure	2015	2019		Conrad Drive Forgham Road (from Stonewood to Britton) Estall Road Westwood Drive Willmae Road Almay Road	Public Infrastructure	CDBG: \$145,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 200 Households Assisted

Table 79 – Goals Summary

#### Goal Descriptions

1	<b>Goal Name</b>	Repair and conserve existing housing stock
	<b>Goal Description</b>	The Towns GRIP program provides on-going housing improvements fo grants for up to \$4800 each to low and very low income homeowners for the rehabilitation of single family owner occupied homes. These grants will pay for essential rehabilitation projects and also assist with emergency projects like need for a new furnace, so long as the applicant meets the requirements of the program.
2	<b>Goal Name</b>	Improve public infrastructure
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Improving public infrastructure within CDBG Target areas is another goal for the Town of Greece. Improvements of residential streets includes roadway resurfacing, concrete gutter replacement and sidewalk replacement and/or stamping. The ultimate goal is for infrastructure preservation of low and moderate income neighborhoods located within these target areas. One street is chosen for improvement during the course of each program year. During the 2015-2019 program years approximately 5 to 6 neighborhoods will receive improvements, and over 200 homes will benefit from this activity.

## AP-35 Projects - 91.420, 91.220(d)

### Introduction

Over the past years, the Town of Greece's Community Development Block Grant Program has experienced a significant decrease in the amount of funds allocated by HUD. A decrease has been given to the town this year, which again has negatively impacted Greece's ability to meet the demand for the Town's existing activities or to provide its residents with new programs designed to meet unmet needs. In response, the Town has chosen to continue to fund only those activities that have been included in previous Action Plans.

#	Project Name
1	Greece Residential Improvement Program (GRIP)
2	Public Works Improvement
3	Elder Care Program
4	Comprehensive Housing Counseling Program
5	Safety and Security for Seniors (Home Safe Home) Lifespan

**Table 80 – Project Information**

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

## AP-38 Project Summary

### Project Summary Information

1	<b>Project Name</b>	Greece Residential Improvement Program (GRIP)
	<b>Target Area</b>	
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Repair and conserve existing housing stock
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$180,000
	<b>Description</b>	Ongoing housing improvement program provides grants of up to \$4800 to low and very low-income homeowners for the rehabilitation of single-family, owner-occupied homes. Grants will only pay for essential rehabilitation projects.
	<b>Target Date</b>	7/31/2016
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	For the 2015-2016 Program Year, approximately 40-45 housing units will benefit from this activity - which is approximately the same number of units each program year.
	<b>Location Description</b>	This activity is provided on a town-wide basis, with eligibility based on household income. Target area is townwide.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Activities planned come in the form of essential rehabilitation projects only (roofs, windows, doors, etc.). Emergency projects such as new furnaces are also permitted so long as the applicant meets the requirements of the program.
2	<b>Project Name</b>	Public Works Improvement
	<b>Target Area</b>	
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Improve public infrastructure

	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Infrastructure
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$145,000
	<b>Description</b>	This project consists of improvements to a residential street located within Greece's Community Development target area - Conrad Drive is proposed for the 2015-2016 project year. Improvements for this activity generally include roadway resurfacing, concrete gutter replacement and sidewalk replacement.
	<b>Target Date</b>	7/31/2016
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	For the 2015-2016 Program Year, Conrad Drive is the target area for road improvements. This area is primarily low and very low income families. Over 102 homes will benefit from this activity.
	<b>Location Description</b>	Conrad Drive (from Stone Road to north end of Conrad Drive at Stonewood Avenue).
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Roadway resurfacing, concrete gutter replacement and sidewalk replacement. The goal is for infrastructure preservation of low and moderate income neighborhoods - located within CDBG Target areas.
<b>3</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Elder Care Program
	<b>Target Area</b>	
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$400,000
	<b>Description</b>	This project which is administered by the Town's Community and Senior Center, provides assessments and support services, such as transportation to frail and isolated elderly persons, 65 and older.
	<b>Target Date</b>	7/31/2016

	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	For the 2015-2016 Program Year, it is estimated that approximately 50 people or more will benefit from this activity. This program serves frail and isolated seniors, 65 years of age and older.
	<b>Location Description</b>	Town-wide target area; activities are undertaken primarily at the Town of Greece Community and Senior Center, 2 Vince Tofany Boulevard, Greece, NY 14612.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Assessments and support services (counseling, transportation, etc.). The goal is to promote the independence of the frail and elderly residents in the town.
<b>4</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Comprehensive Housing Counseling Program
	<b>Target Area</b>	
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$5,000
	<b>Description</b>	The not for profit Housing Council at Pathstone, will furnish the following types of counseling services to Greece residents; mortgage default, housing pre-purchase, reverse mortgage, tenant-landlord disputes and fair housing issues.
	<b>Target Date</b>	7/31/2016
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	This activity will provide housing counseling services to lower income Greece residents; approximately 5-10 persons. Funding was decreased to this activity this year due to the town receiving a decrease in funding.
	<b>Location Description</b>	Town wide - income qualified.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Improve access to affordable rental housing; improved access to affordable owner housing; assist with owner housing if faced with foreclosure; increase range of housing options and related services for persons with special needs; resolution of resident housing related problems.
<b>5</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Safety and Security for Seniors (Home Safe Home) Lifespan

<b>Target Area</b>	
<b>Goals Supported</b>	Repair and conserve existing housing stock
<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Housing Rehabilitation
<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$10,000
<b>Description</b>	This activity will allow the not-for-profit Lifespan of Greater Rochester Inc to provide safety assessments and minor modifications to homes occupied by Greece homeowners who are 62 and older.
<b>Target Date</b>	7/31/2016
<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	This activity will benefit approximately 50 seniors, 62 years of age and older for the 2015-2016 program year.
<b>Location Description</b>	Town wide (income qualified)
<b>Planned Activities</b>	Safety assessments and minor home modifications to prevent home injuries; also provides programs designed to resolve fraud and scams that target older adults. The goal is to increase elderly home safety.



## **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**

As has been the case since the inception of Greece's CDBG Program, all public infrastructure improvement projects funded by the Action Plan will be location within the Town's target areas, which contain the highest percentage of low- and moderate-income residents. These areas tend to be found in the community's older neighborhoods, located in the eastern section of Greece, adjacent to the City of Rochester.

### **Geographic Distribution**

<b>Target Area</b>	<b>Percentage of Funds</b>

**Table 81 - Geographic Distribution**

### **Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically**

Block grant assistance allocated geographically is limited to Greece's Community Development Target areas, which consist of block groups that contain the highest percentages of low and moderate-income persons. These areas are given priority by the Town, based upon the income of their residents and the fact that they are often among the community's oldest neighborhoods. As per the new 2010 census data, the only target area within the town is lies within the Dewey/Stone area to the city line.

### **Discussion**

Preservation of Greece's older residential neighborhoods and the upgrading or replacement of inadequate public infrastructure systems and facilities greatly benefits the housing stock of the elderly and other low-moderate income residents of the town.

## **AP-85 Other Actions - 91.420, 91.220(k)**

### **Introduction**

Because a disproportionate percentage of Greece's elderly population falls below the area's poverty lever, the Town recognizes the importance of addressing that groups special needs through Greece's CDBG program. During the next year as in past years, block grant programs funds will continue to be used by the Town of provide its most at-risk senior citizens with services that are designed to ensure their continued independence and financial well being.

### **Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs**

This year, the Town was prepared to receive a reduction in block grant funds. Sadly, this has been the case and this amount continues to be far less than what is needed to meet the towns funded programs, so in essence, any actions designed to remove obstacles to meeting unmet needs will be severely limited. For that reason, the Town will continue to fund ongoing activities, which over the past last several years have proven to be the most effective in addressing Greece's priorities for its low- and moderate-income residents. New initiatives will have to await the availability of increased CDBG funding or other new resources.

### **Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing**

The need for affordable senior housing is especially acute, given Greece's large and continued growing elderly population and the very limited number of affordable rental units currently available in the community. Attesting to this need are the large number of persons on waiting lists that exist for senior housing projects that are currently underway. The Town's Department of Development Services will continue to work closely with developers for the potential of additional projects for senior housing within the town.

### **Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards**

Inspection services provided by the personnel in Greece's Department of Technical Services, as part of the Town's block grant funded Greece Residential Improvement Program (GRIP) include lead-based paint hazard identification and disclosure. A consultant has been retained to inspect potential hazards and to determine appropriate remediation activities. The chosen consultant possesses expertise in the area of lead-based paint testing.

### **Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families**

Because a disproportionate percentage of Greece's elderly population falls below the area's poverty level, the Town recognizes the importance of addressing that groups special needs through Greece's CDBG program. Block grant program funds will continue to be used by the Town to provide its most at-risk senior citizens with services that are designed to ensure their continued independence and financial well being. This will be accomplished primarily through the Town's Elder Care Program, which provides Greece's frail and isolated seniors with referral, housekeeping, and transportation services.

### **Actions planned to develop institutional structure**

The other major component of Greece's anti-poverty strategy recognizes the importance that growing the local economy plays in reducing the number of poverty level families. Therefore, a major priority of the Town continues to be increasing the number of jobs available within Greece. The Town will continue to pursue this objective through a number of local job-creation initiatives, including the continued development of a large, publically owner parcel located adjacent to the Erie Canal. The long-term development of almost 500 acres had the potential to generate large new office and light manufacturing jobs, many of which would be available to Greece's lower-income residents. It would also substantially increase the Town's tax base, thus providing Greece with financial resources necessary to eliminate the need for large property tax increases.

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

The town will continue to work with and attend monthly meetings of the Rochester/Monroe County Continuum of Care as a resource for pursuing enhanced coordination amongst private and public housing agencies. Each representative and/or entity on the CoC plays a key role in the formulation of projects, integration of community wide goals and objectives and overall program development.

### **Discussion**

The Town will continue to provide on-going efforts to revitalize the Dewey/Stone Corridor, one of Greece's older neighborhoods and the location of several of the Town's CDBG target areas. There is the on-going allocation of block grant funds for programs or projects directly benefitting the area, such as residential road construction. These programs have been designed by the Town to address many of the problems that have resulted from this area's concentration of low- and moderate income residents.



## Program Specific Requirements

### AP-90 Program Specific Requirements - 91.420, 91.220(I)(1,2,4)

#### Introduction

The Town of Greece anticipates an estimated \$402,884 in Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for the Town's 2015 program year, which begins August 1, 2015.

The following proposed activities and fund allocations have been included in Greece's Preliminary 2015 Community Development Block Grant Program:

#### Proposed Activities & Allocations:

4. Greece Residential Improvement Program (GRIP) - \$180,000 – This ongoing housing improvement program will provide grants of up to \$4,800 to about 45 low- and moderate-income homeowners for rehabilitation of single-family, owner-occupied homes. Grants will pay for only essential rehabilitation projects, including: health and safety repairs, accessibility improvements, structural and major system repairs, and energy conservation upgrades.
5. Public Works Improvements - \$145,000 – This project consists of improvement of a residential street located within Greece's Community Development target areas: Bennington Road – North Section. Improvements will include upgrading the condition of the roadways, including gutters and sidewalks alongside the road.
6. Comprehensive Housing Counseling Program - \$5,000 - This activity will enable the Town to continue to contract with the nonprofit Housing Council for the provision of housing counseling services to Greece residents. Staff members of the Housing Council will provide foreclosure prevention services to homeowners with delinquent mortgages, as well as counseling services for borrowers to residents in the town.
7. Elder Care Program - \$40,000 – This activity, which is administered by the Town's Department of Constituent Services, provides assessment and support services, such as transportation to frail and isolated persons 65 and older. The program is designed to promote independence and extend the time that the elderly spend living in their own homes.
8. Home Safe Home Program - \$10,000 – The allocation of block grant funds will enable Lifespan of Greater Rochester, Inc. to provide safety assessments and minor home modifications for approximately 50 homes occupied by owners who are 62 and older.
9. General Administration - \$22,884 – These costs include salary, office, legal notice, and auditing expenses related to the administration of Greece's Community Development Block Grant Program.

**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
<b>Total Program Income:</b>	<b>0</b>

**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.	0.00%

## **Discussion**

The Town does not expect to receive any funds prior to the start of the next program year. The Town does not have any Section 108 loans. The Town does not have any urban renewal settlements. The Town does not have any funds being returned to the line of credit for any unplanned use. The Town does not have any float-funded activities.

## Appendix - Alternate/Local Data Sources

### Executive Summary

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

##### 1. Introduction

Irondequoit's 5-year Strategic Plan provides the Town with the guidance it needs to identify the community's highest priorities and needs and the actions that must be taken to address them within the limitations imposed by available resources. While intended primarily as a planning tool geared to the requirements of Irondequoit's Community Development Block Grant Program, the Town also sees the Strategic Plan providing direction for other programs and activities in which it participates

##### 2. Summary of the objectives and outcomes identified in the Plan

The Town's key objectives are to:

10. Maintain and improve the existing housing stock
11. Improve deteriorating infrastructure in low- and moderate-income neighborhoods
12. Provide necessary services to low-income and elderly residents
13. Maintain and improve the Pinegrove Senior Recreation Center
14. Support economic development
15. Increase the supply of decent affordable housing

##### 3. Evaluation of past performance

The Town continues to depend upon performance measures, as required by HUD, to monitor the effectiveness of its housing and community development projects. In addition, Irondequoit will continue to require all applicants for block grant funding to submit as part of their proposal packages the standards and procedures they will use to monitor the progress of their projects. And, when determining which activities to fund on an annual basis, the Town's Community Development Advisory Committee will use a list of selection criteria that were designed to ensure long-term compliance with program requirements and comprehensive planning requirements.



#### **4. Summary of citizen participation process and consultation process**

Irondequoit's citizen participation process has evolved over the 35 years that the Town has had its Community Development Block Grant Program, and incorporates the experiences gained over that period. Irondequoit's Community Development Advisory Committee, the group charged with preparing the Town's Preliminary Community Development Action Plan, includes representatives from Town departments as well as citizen members. Citizen participation in the plan has been facilitated by revisions made to the application package, which the Town provides to those wishing to submit a proposal for block grant funding. This package now includes extensive background information about the block grant program and the procedures and policies followed by the Town when selecting proposals for funding. And to ensure maximum citizen awareness and participation in Irondequoit's annual Action Plan, a detailed description of the proposed activities is published in the Town's legal newspaper, prior to holding a Town Board public hearing on the Plan.

#### **5. Summary of public comments**

No comments were received at the Town Board public hearing or in response to the information about the Consolidated Plan posted on the Town's website.

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

Not applicable - no comments were received.

#### **7. Summary**

## The Process

### PR-05 Lead & Responsible Agencies - 91.200(b)

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

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

Agency Role	Name	Department/Agency
CDBG Administrator	IRONDEQUOIT	Town Comptroller

Table 82– Responsible Agencies

### Narrative

The Town Comptroller's office is Irondequoit's lead agency for overseeing the development of the Town's Strategic Plan. Irondequoit's Community Development consultant, in addition to other CDBG administrative responsibilities, works closely with the Comptroller to prepare the plan in consultation with various town officials and staff members.

### Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

The Town Comptroller works closely with Irondequoit's Community Development consultant to prepare the Consolidated Plan. Each year following the Town's notification from HUD of the amount of its award, the Town Comptroller requests proposals from interested entities for use of CDBG funds during the upcoming Federal fiscal year. The Comptroller also collects information in-house from the town officials and departments that participate in or benefit from Irondequoit's block grant program, including Irondequoit's Supervisor, DPW Commissioner, Director of Community Development, and Director of Parks and Recreation. The Town's CDBG Consultant reviews proposals and advises the Town regarding their eligibility for CDBG funding. The Town's Community Development Advisory Committee reviews the proposals, determines their eligibility, and ranks them based on their consistency with the Town's Consolidated Plan, readiness, feasibility, need equity, past performance, support and leveraging.

## **PR-10 Consultation - 91.100, 91.200(b), 91.215(I)**

### **1. Introduction**

As Irondequoit does not have a public housing agency, it depends upon the Rochester Housing Authority to provide public housing programs within its jurisdiction. For example, the Rochester Housing Authority administers the federally-funded Section 8 Voucher and Project-based programs in Monroe County towns including Irondequoit.

Irondequoit allocates some of its annual funding to various service agencies which provide services to low income households and the elderly.

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

To meet the needs of the homeless, the Town participates in the Rochester/Monroe County Continuum of Care Team, which includes representatives of local governments and organizations that deal with issues related to 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**

A Town staffperson participates in CoC Steering Committee meetings and in the annual review of applications for NOFA funding. Irondequoit, along with the Town of Greece, participate in a consortium to allocate funds through the ESG program.

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

Town staff serve on a committee to allocate funds to address homelessness and participate in CoC steering committee meetings to review coordination initiatives and monitor outcomes.

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

**Table 83– Agencies, groups, organizations who participated**

1	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	MONROE COUNTY
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Other government - County
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Irondequoit collaborates with Monroe County and the Town of Greece to prepare and maintain an Analysis of Impediments to fair housing and an Action Plan to address these impediments. As a member of Monroe County's HOME Consortium, Irondequoit has been able to participate in federally-funded housing programs that the Town would otherwise not be eligible for.
2	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Housing Council in the Monroe County Area, Inc.
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services - Housing
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	The Town relies upon the services and expertise of the Housing Council, a local not-for-profit agency that provides housing services to homeowners, renters, and landlords, to help it identify needs, compile data and implement programs to address the housing elements of its Consolidated Plan. The Housing Council met with the Irondequoit's CDBG Advisory Committee to review housing market trends and the need for counseling and other services to prevent foreclosure prevention.
3	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Medical Motor Service of Rochester & Monroe County, Inc.
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Elderly Persons
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Non-Homeless Special Needs

	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Representatives met with Irondequoit's CDBG Advisory Committee to discuss the need for senior transportation services. The result of the consultation was a decision to allocate CDBG funds to support continued transportation services for seniors.
4	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Irondequoit Community Cupboard, Inc
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Health
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Non-Homeless Special Needs
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Representatives met with Irondequoit's CDBG Advisory Committee to discuss the need for food among low income families and youth. The result of the consultation was a decision to allocate funds to distribute healthy food items to Irondequoit households and youth.
5	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Catholic Family Center
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Elderly Persons
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Non-Homeless Special Needs
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	A representative met with Irondequoit's CDBG Advisory Committee to discuss the need for services to seniors, including care management, help with household chores and transportation. The result of the consultation was a decision to allocate CDBG funds for elder care services that are coordinated through the Pinegrove Senior Center.
6	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Lifespan of Greater Rochester Inc.
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Elderly Persons
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Non-Homeless Special Needs
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Representative met with Irondequoit's CDBG Advisory Committee to discuss needs of seniors for home safety assessments and repairs. The result of the consultation was allocation of CDBG funds to continue a program to provide these services.

7	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Rochester Housing Authority
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	PHA
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Public Housing Needs
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Irondequoit's CDBG consultant reviewed the Rochester Housing Authority's Agency Plan. RHA administers the Section 8 housing voucher program that benefits households in Irondequoit.

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

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

<b>Name of Plan</b>	<b>Lead Organization</b>	<b>How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?</b>
Continuum of Care		Irondequoit's housing counseling and assistance to low-income homeowners helps to prevent homelessness.

**Table 84– Other local / regional / federal planning efforts**

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

Irondequoit participates in the Monroe County consortium for the HOME and ESG programs and collaborated with Monroe County and the Town of Greece to prepare an Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing and Action Plan to address these impediments. Irondequoit, Greece and Monroe County meet periodically to discuss common concerns relating to fair housing, housing rehabilitation program administration and HUD program administration.

**Narrative**

**PR-15 Citizen 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**

Irondequoit's citizen participation process has evolved over the 40 years that the Town has had its Community Development Block Grant Program, and incorporates the experiences gained over that period. Irondequoit's Community Development Advisory Committee, the group charged with preparing the Town's Preliminary Community Development Action Plan, includes representatives from Town departments as well as citizen members. Citizen participation in the plan has been facilitated by revisions made to the application package, which the Town provides to those wishing to submit a proposal for block grant funding. This package now includes extensive background information about the block grant program and the procedures and policies followed by the Town when selecting proposals for funding. And to ensure maximum citizen awareness and participation in Irondequoit's Annual Action Plan, a detailed description of the proposed activities is published in the Town's legal newspaper, prior to holding a Town Board public hearing on the Plan.

**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	None in attendance commented on the draft Plan	Not applicable	Not applicable	
2	Newspaper Ad	Non-targeted/broad community	None received	Not applicable	Not applicable	

<b>Sort Order</b>	<b>Mode of Outreach</b>	<b>Target of Outreach</b>	<b>Summary of response/attendance</b>	<b>Summary of comments received</b>	<b>Summary of comments not accepted and reasons</b>	<b>URL (If applicable)</b>
3	Internet Outreach	Non-targeted/broad community	No comments received	Not applicable	Not applicable	

**Table 85– Citizen Participation Outreach**



# Needs Assessment

## NA-05 Overview

### Needs Assessment Overview

Irondequoit's primary needs are related to:

16. the predominance of older housing stock
17. deteriorating infrastructure in low- and moderate-income neighborhoods
18. large and increasing numbers of elderly residents, many of whom have low incomes
19. very low income residents in need of services relating to housing and nutrition.

Irondequoit's allocation of CDBG funds responds to these priority needs.



## **NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs - 91.415, 91.215 (f)**

### **Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Facilities:**

The Town recognizes that as a community with an unusually large and growing number of senior citizens, many of whom are low- and moderate-income, it must provide supportive services and facilities that complement and expand upon those that are funded by other public- and private-sector entities. This will become an even higher priority as Irondequoit's elderly population continues to grow and age.

The Town maintains the Pinegrove Senior Recreation Center, which provides a hub for services to the Town's senior citizens. The Town continues to implement upgrades to this facility in order to improve access to these services.

### **How were these needs determined?**

All improvements to the Pinegrove Senior Recreation Center were identified through a collaborative process involving staff and users of the facility.

### **Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Improvements:**

#### **Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Improvements:**

Irondequoit is an older, developed inner-ring suburban community with aging public facilities and infrastructure systems. The upgrading or replacement of obsolete and inadequate public infrastructure systems is critical to the preservation of Irondequoit's older residential neighborhoods, which contain the majority of the community's large stock of affordable, owner-occupied housing. By maintaining these neighborhoods and making them more desirable places in which to live, the Town seeks to ensure their continued viability and availability to lower-income households.

In addition, infrastructure improvements in strategic locations can leverage private investment that creates jobs, revitalizes business districts and/or improves residents' access to goods and services.

### **How were these needs determined?**

The Town DPW Commissioner assesses the condition of infrastructure throughout the Town on a regular basis and establishes priorities annually, in cooperation with the Town Board and CDBG Advisory Committee.

### **Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Services:**

The Town recognizes the large and growing need for supportive services of Irondequoit's most vulnerable groups of residents: senior citizens, the frail and isolated elderly and the disabled.

**How were these needs determined?**

Irondequoit works closely with service providers to document the needs of seniors, low- and moderate-income households and persons with disabilities. To obtain a comprehensive understanding of the needs of seniors, the Town will undertake a comprehensive study to assess needs and service gaps.

**Based on the needs analysis above, describe the State's needs in Colonias**

# Housing Market Analysis

## MA-05 Overview

### Housing Market Analysis Overview:

Irondequoit's housing market is characterized by an older housing stock and relatively stable prices. Housing in Irondequoit is considered to be among the most affordable in suburban Monroe County. Because Irondequoit is an older suburban community that is almost completely developed, there is very little new housing construction. Although the community contains housing in every price range, a high percentage of Irondequoit's housing stock consists of modest, older single-family homes. Thanks in part to the Town's block grant funded Housing Improvement Program, the condition of most of these homes remains good. However, because of the lack of developable land, very few opportunities exist for the construction of new rental projects to meet existing and future demand. The Analysis of Impediments also notes that suburban and rural towns in Monroe County lack a sufficient number of housing units containing three or more bedrooms. In spite of a relatively high number of group homes scattered throughout the community serving the needs of various disabled groups, the housing stock available to serve persons with disabilities and HIV/AIDS is limited. Also limited and in high demand, is Irondequoit's supply of subsidized housing units for lower-income, particularly elderly households.

The following are some of the key findings identified in the statistical analysis of the housing market.

- The total number of housing units in 2013 was 23,552, representing a slight increase (2.2%) since 2000.
- The vacancy rate in 2013 was 6.3%, increased from 3.4% in 2000.
- In 2013, 21.8% of households in the Town of Irondequoit were renter-occupied and 78.2% were owner-occupied. The number of renter-occupied households has increased by 4.4% while the number of owner-occupied households has decreased by 2.1% between the years 2000 and 2013.
- After taking into account inflation, the median home value and median contract rent has decreased; however, there has also been a substantial decrease in median household income which has likely made it more difficult for residents to buy or rent a home.
- The supply of affordable rental housing was far from meeting the needs of extremely low (0 to 30% MFI) and very low (30 to 50% MFI) income households. The supply of affordable owner housing did not meet the needs of any of the income categories in which data was provided.



## MA-45 Non-Housing Community Development Assets - 91.410, 91.210(f)

### Introduction

The attached Table provides information on the number of jobs in industries within the Town (Number of Jobs) as well as what industries that Town residents work in (Number of Workers). The difference between the two is significant – there are more than 25,000 Town residents in the workforce but only 11,000 jobs located within the Town of Irondequoit. The numbers emphasize that most employed residents travel outside of the Town in order to find employment.

### Economic Development Market Analysis

#### Business Activity

Business by Sector	Number of Workers	Number of Jobs	Share of Workers %	Share of Jobs %	Jobs less workers %
Agriculture, Mining, Oil & Gas Extraction	33	2	0	0	0
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	2,136	1,558	11	16	5
Construction	691	236	4	2	-2
Education and Health Care Services	4,835	2,518	25	26	1
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	1,254	1,054	7	11	4
Information	527	76	3	1	-2
Manufacturing	2,586	135	14	1	-13
Other Services	1,020	576	5	6	1
Professional, Scientific, Management Services	2,169	560	11	6	-5
Public Administration	0	0	0	0	0
Retail Trade	2,509	2,523	13	26	13
Transportation and Warehousing	368	235	2	2	0
Wholesale Trade	892	151	5	2	-3
Total	19,020	9,624	--	--	--

**Table 86 - Business Activity**

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS (Workers), 2011 Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (Jobs)

## Labor Force

Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	27,182
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	25,432
Unemployment Rate	6.44
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	16.94
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	4.48

**Table 87 - Labor Force**

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

## Labor Force Trends through 2013

In 2013 over 27,000 of the 42,348 Town residents aged 16 and older were in the civilian labor force (64.0%); however, only 25,135 of them were employed (an unemployment rate of 7.32%). Unemployment rates were highest among youth (ages 16-24) at 18.98%. Between 2011 and 2013 the unemployment rate went up in the Town of Irondequoit for all age groups despite improvements in the economy.

The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics also provides historical labor force, employment, and unemployment data for the Town of Irondequoit. Unemployment levels had minor peaks in the early to mid 90's and early 00's and a major peak in 2009 through 2012. Unemployment rates were beginning to decrease in the Town as of 2013.

Occupations by Sector	Number of People
Management, business and financial	5,686
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	1,327
Service	2,450
Sales and office	7,405



Occupations by Sector	Number of People
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair	1,496
Production, transportation and material moving	1,114

**Table 88 – Occupations by Sector**

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

### Occupations by Sector 2011-2013

Most workers in Irondequoit are employed in three categories of occupations that account for almost 21,000 jobs: Business related occupations such as management and financial jobs; service related positions; and sales and office jobs. Between 2011 and 2013 there was a decrease in the number of workers employed in the sales and office occupation sector which was offset by an increase in the number of workers employed in the management, business, and financial and production, transportation, and material moving occupation sectors.

### Travel Time

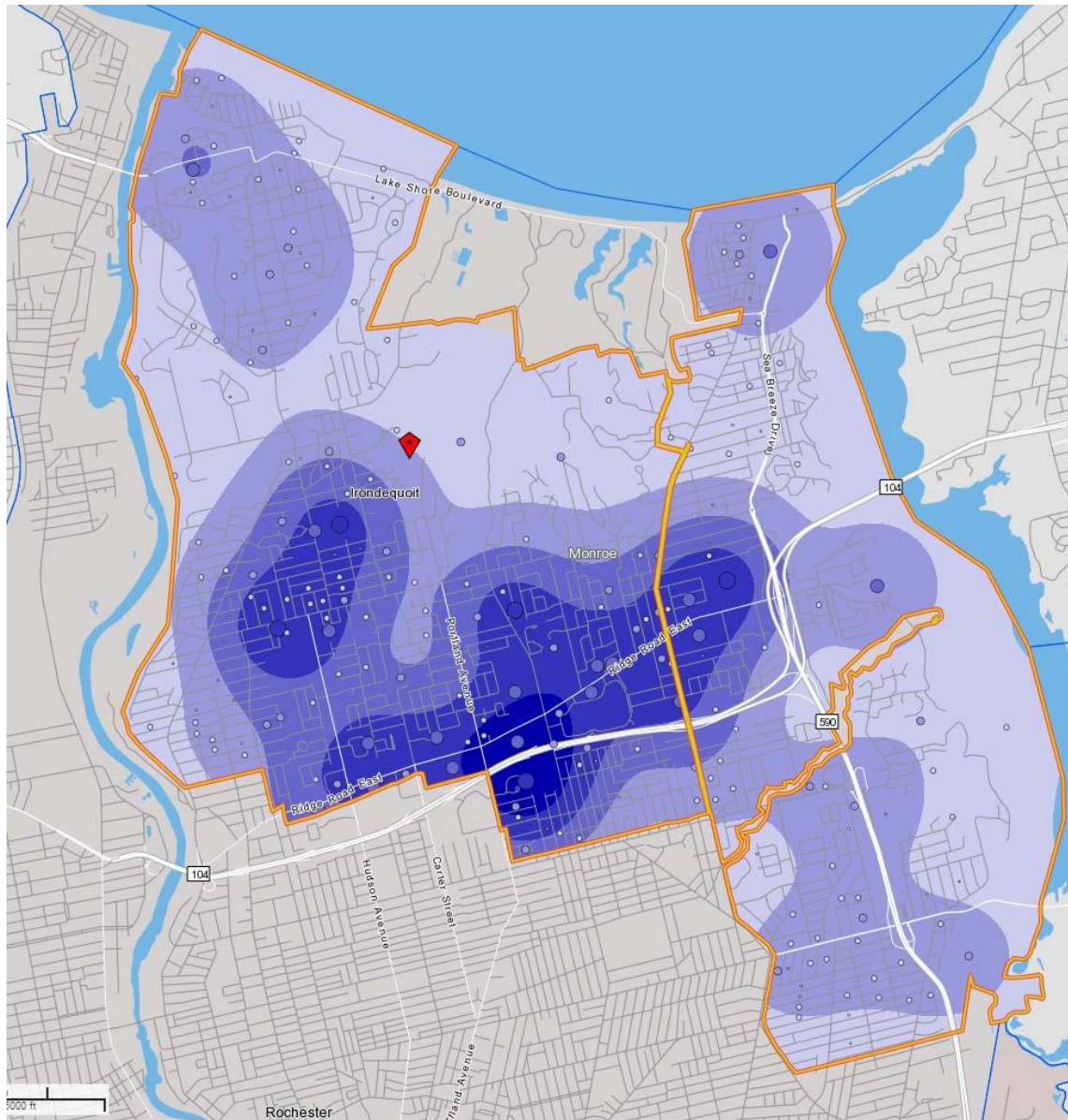
Travel Time	Number	Percentage
< 30 Minutes	19,946	83%
30-59 Minutes	3,665	15%
60 or More Minutes	501	2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>24,112</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Table 89 - Travel Time**

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS



**Inflow/Outflow of Jobs, 2011**



**Counts and Density of All Jobs Located within the Town, 2011**

**Inflow/ Outflow analysis**

The 2011 Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics Inflow/Outflow analysis (Inflow/Outflow of Jobs) reveals only 2,408 people both live and work within the Town. An additional 21,936 people live in the Town but are employed outside of the Town limits. Finally, 8,836 people live outside of the Town but commute into the Town for their jobs. Only 21 percent of the jobs in the Town are held by Town residents.

**Job Counts and Density**

The 2011 Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics Work Area Profile analysis (Counts and Density of Jobs) depicts the counts and density of all jobs located within the Town of Irondequoit. Areas of major employment are found at health care facilities, along Ridge Road at various businesses, at the Wegmans on Titus Avenue, and at the Dake Junior High School / Irondequoit High School complex on Cooper Road.

**Travel Time through 2013**

Although a large majority of Town residents work outside the Town, 83 percent of workers travel less than 30 minutes daily to reach their jobs.

**Education:**

Educational Attainment by Employment Status (Population 16 and Older)

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
Less than high school graduate	971	96	920
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	5,144	311	1,242
Some college or Associate's degree	7,037	537	1,347
Bachelor's degree or higher	8,536	283	973

**Table 90 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status**

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

**Educational Attainment**

A review of the relationship between educational levels and employment and the data on age and earnings indicate that:

- The more education that workers in Irondequoit have, the higher their incomes;
- The increase in income is significant for those that have a bachelor’s degree and even greater for those with a graduate degree or higher compared to those with less than four years of education;
- The proportion of those unemployed or not in the labor force is greater for those with less than a four year degree.

More than 40% of workers in Irondequoit have a four year degree or higher.

### Educational Attainment by Age

	Age				
	18–24 yrs	25–34 yrs	35–44 yrs	45–65 yrs	65+ yrs
Less than 9th grade	52	84	111	214	966
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	548	216	151	1,211	1,398
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	913	1,374	1,502	3,821	3,216
Some college, no degree	1,266	1,253	1,164	2,678	1,554
Associate's degree	325	725	953	2,148	650
Bachelor's degree	478	1,481	1,270	2,864	1,081
Graduate or professional degree	33	1,288	1,073	1,829	797

**Table 91 - Educational Attainment by Age**

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

### Educational Attainment – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Less than high school graduate	0
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	0
Some college or Associate's degree	0
Bachelor's degree	0

Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Graduate or professional degree	0

Table 92 – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

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

Three major employment sectors provide 70 percent of the jobs that are located within the Town of Irondequoit:

- Education and Health Care Services with 3,792 jobs (34% of total)
- Retail Trade with 2,523 jobs (22% of total)
- Arts, Entertainment, and Accommodations with 1,565 jobs (14% of total)

In addition, 1,889 jobs are provided by the Finance/Insurance/Real Estate and Professional/Scientific/ Management/Administration/Waste Management Services industries.

**Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community:**

Businesses in the Town rely on infrastructure that is older and in some areas in need of improvement. This infrastructure includes streets, drainage, water, and sewer facilities.

Irondequoit businesses draw employees from the larger Rochester metropolitan area. The Town relies on County and regional entities to provide needed workforce training.

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

The Irondequoit Mall site is underutilized and has potential for significant investment and redevelopment as well as job creation. The Town will work with the owners and investors to facilitate appropriate redevelopment of this site.

Irondequoit's commercial corridors continue to evolve to serve community needs. Investment in infrastructure may be appropriate to support business development and revitalization of these areas.

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

Residents with high school diploma or some college may find employment within the Town in the education or health services fields, retail or accommodations.

More than 40% of employed Irondequoit residents have at least a 4-year degree. Many of these workers are employed outside of the Town, predominantly in the City of Rochester and other nearby jurisdictions.

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

The Entrepreneur's Network, an initiative highlighted in the 2014 Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) prepared by the Genesee/ Finger Lakes Regional Planning Council, supports start-ups and small businesses with training, equity financing.

RochesterWorks! assists businesses with recruitment, assessment, placement and training and connects them to federally-funded employment and training programs in Monroe County.

YouthBuild, a collaboration between the Urban League of Rochester, Monroe Community College, the Rochester City School District and Flower City Habitat for Humanity, supports training in construction as well as GED classes and job placement for high school dropouts ages 18-24.

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

Yes

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

Over the past five years the State of New York has developed a new approach to economic development by creating 10 regional councils across Upstate New York to develop strategic plans for economic development. The Town of Irondequoit is part of the Finger Lakes Regional Economic Development Council that includes an eight County region centered around the City of Rochester.

The focus of the new Council is to support and facilitate transformative economic development projects in the region that involve significant investment and job creation. In addition, the Council supports community development projects that complement and encourage economic development. Over the last four years the Council has received close to \$300 million in grant funding or financing for economic and community development projects in the region.

This year, the Council will be eligible to apply for a new, parallel funding source that could provide up to \$500 million as part of Governor's Cuomo Upstate New York \$1.5 Billion Revitalization Initiative. If awarded, the funding would go toward major economic development projects that create jobs in the Region including funding for infrastructure improvements, equipment upgrades and workforce development.

The Town may have opportunities to leverage its Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program with those of the Regional Council's economic development objectives to implement some priority infrastructure, workforce and economic development projects.

### **Discussion**

Irondequoit will continue to support business development within the Town while acknowledging that many of its residents will continue to work in neighboring municipalities.



## **MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion**

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

If concentration is defined as a census tract having a percent of households with multiple housing problems 10 percentage points higher than the town-wide average, then there are no census tracts that would meet this threshold. Only 0.56% of households within the Town of Irondequoit have two or more housing problems. However, the attached Figure: Multiple Housing Problems identifies those areas with relatively high raw numbers of households with multiple housing problems.

Townwide, 30.1% of households have at least one housing problem. Areas with a disproportionate need regarding housing problems exist where the percentage of households with at least one housing problem in a given census tract is at least ten percentage points higher than in the Town as a whole. Therefore census tracts that have 40.1% of households with at least one housing problem would be considered to have a disproportionate need. The attached Figure: Households with Any Housing Problems identifies locations with a relatively high concentration of housing problems. The most common housing problem is "cost burden" (housing cost exceeding 30% of household income.)

Based on requests for Housing Improvement Program grants, Irondequoit has found housing rehabilitation needs throughout the Town.

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

Areas of racial/ethnic concentration exist where the percentage of that race/ethnicity in a given block group is ten percentage points higher than in the Town as a whole.

The attached Figure depicts areas of high rates of poverty and areas of racial/ethnic minority concentration including the following racial/ethnic minority groups:

- Asian, non Hispanic
- Black / African American, non Hispanic
- Hispanic (Any Race)
- "Other" Race, non Hispanic (includes non Hispanic people of any race other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian/Alaskan, and Pacific Islander or people of two or more races)

Townwide, 9.9% of Town residents live below the poverty level. Areas of low-income concentration exist where the percent of people living below the poverty level in a given block group is greater than or equal to the poverty rate of the Town as a whole. Therefore block groups that have a poverty rate greater than or equal to 9.9% would be considered areas of low-income concentration.

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

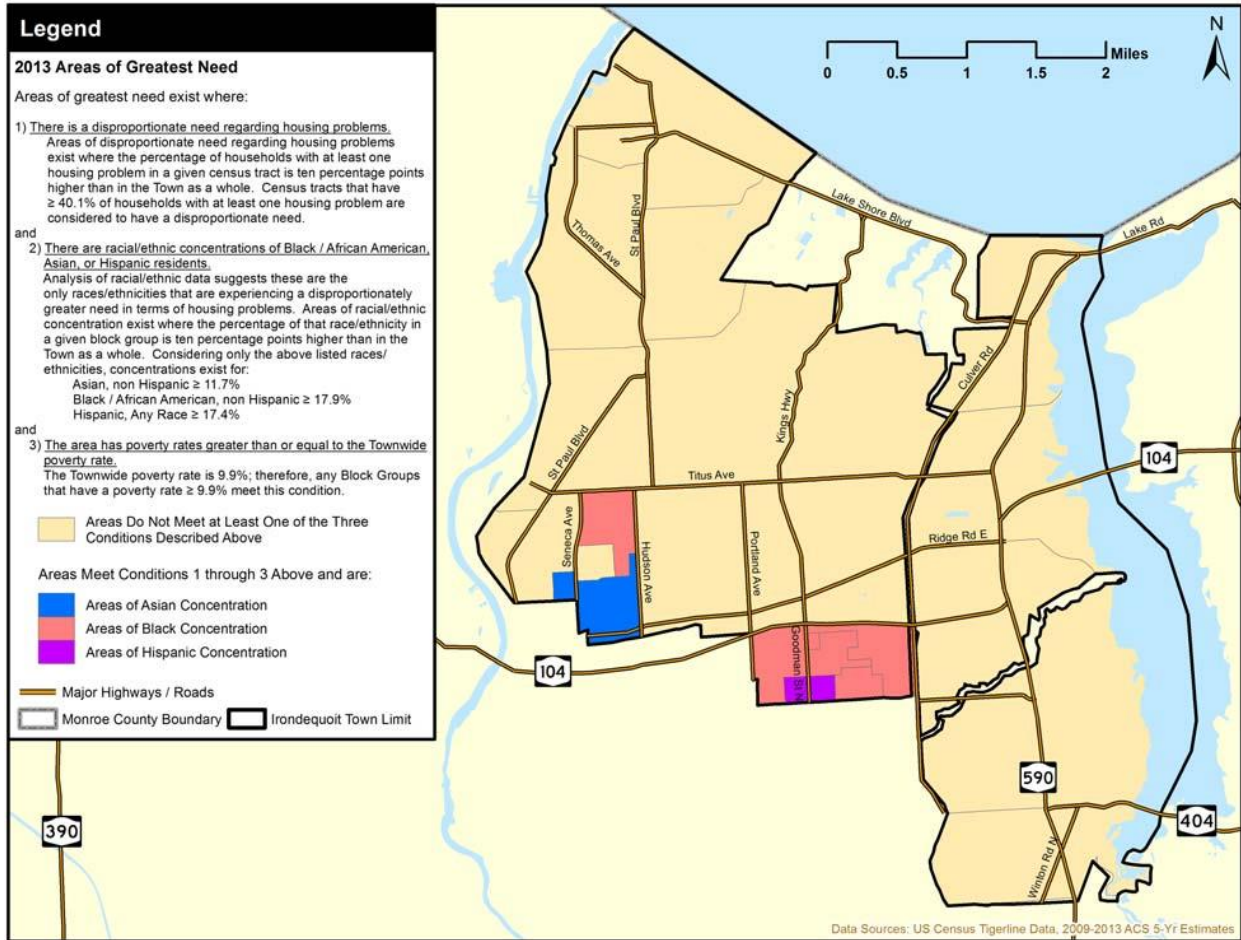
The neighborhoods with most need are predominantly residential, with older housing stock.

**Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?**

Community facilities include Spezio Park along St. Paul Boulevard, and East Irondequoit Middle School on Densmore Avenue. Other assets include the street system maintained by the Town.

**Are there other strategic opportunities in any of these areas?**

Areas within the Town with a concentrations of housing needs, poverty, and minority residents are likely to have a disproportionate need for housing and community development. The attached Figure: Areas of Greatest Need combines the census tracts that have a disproportionate need in terms of housing problems, the block groups that have low-income concentrations, and the Black / African American, Asian, and Hispanic concentrations. These are the neighborhoods that are most likely to be in the greatest need.



### Areas of Greatest Need



### Households with Multiple Housing Problems



### Any Housing Problem



### Racial Ethnic Concentrations

# Strategic Plan

## SP-05 Overview

### Strategic Plan Overview

Irondequoit's Strategic Plan addresses the following priorities:

20. Maintaining the condition of existing housing
21. Improving deteriorated infrastructure in low- and moderate-income neighborhoods
22. Upgrading the Pinegrove Senior Recreation Center, a key public facility that serves the Town's elderly population
23. Providing needed services to seniors and low-income households
24. Improving economic development
25. Ensuring an adequate supply of decent affordable housing

## **SP-10 Geographic Priorities - 91.415, 91.215(a)(1)**

### **Geographic Area**

#### **Table 93 - Geographic Priority Areas**

### **General Allocation Priorities**

Describe the basis for allocating investments geographically within the state

For those projects that qualify based on area benefit, the Town allocates block grant investments geographically based on the percentage of low- and moderate-income persons residing within an area. Census Block Groups containing the highest percentages of such residents (upper quartile) are designated Community Development target areas. The highest priority need in these areas is the upgrading or replacement of public infrastructure systems and facilities, including improvements to streets, sidewalks, sewer, water, drainage and street trees.

## SP-25 Priority Needs - 91.415, 91.215(a)(2)

### Priority Needs

Table 94 – Priority Needs Summary

1	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Maintain and improve residential neighborhoods
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Elderly
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Maintain existing housing stock
	<b>Description</b>	Low-income homeowners need financial assistance to make repairs to their homes.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Much of Irondequoit's housing stock is older and in need of repairs. Low- and moderate-income homeowners are in need of financial assistance to make necessary repairs.
	2	<b>Priority Need Name</b>
<b>Priority Level</b>		High
<b>Population</b>		Extremely Low Low Moderate Non-housing Community Development
<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>		
<b>Associated Goals</b>		Replace or upgrade infrastructure
<b>Description</b>		Deteriorating roads, sidewalks, drainage and other infrastructure in low- and moderate-income neighborhoods requires replacement or improvement

	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	The improvement of deteriorating infrastructure in predominantly low- and moderate-income neighborhoods can help prevent blight and improve the quality of life for residents
3	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Improve public facilities
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Elderly Elderly Frail Elderly
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Improve public facilities
	<b>Description</b>	Improve public facilities that are used to provide services to the Town's elderly residents
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Public facilities are used to provide vital services to Irondequoit's elderly population.
4	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Services to low-income, elderly, and disabled
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Elderly Frail Elderly Non-housing Community Development
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Provide services to vulnerable residents
	<b>Description</b>	Provide nutrition, transportation, health, recreation, housing counseling and other needed services to vulnerable residents.

	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Supportive services to elderly, disabled and low-income residents help these residents to remain in their homes and access needed services.
5	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Business and economic development
	<b>Priority Level</b>	Low
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Non-housing Community Development
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Support business and economic development
	<b>Description</b>	Irondequoit's businesses provide jobs to residents and contribute to stable and productive neighborhoods and commercial districts.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	The Town will make financial assistance available to businesses when warranted to improve business districts and expand job opportunities to residents
6	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Increase supply of decent affordable housing
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Elderly
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Expand supply of decent affordable housing
	<b>Description</b>	New affordable housing, especially for the elderly, is needed to assure that residents can remain in the community after they no longer remain in larger homes.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Suitable affordable housing options for Irondequoit's residents are limited.



## **Narrative (Optional)**

Irondequoit's priority needs are based upon the major objectives that the Town set for its Community Development Block Grant Program at its inception 35 years ago. These major objectives, which are listed below, have remained unchanged during this period, and the Town assumes that they will not change for the foreseeable future. The Town's major objectives include:

- the preservation of Irondequoit's older residential neighborhoods
- the maintenance of Irondequoit's owner-occupied housing stock
- the improvement of Irondequoit's older commercial districts
- the provision of supportive services to Irondequoit's most vulnerable residents
- the replacement or upgrading of inadequate and obsolescent public infrastructure systems and facilities

**SP-35 Anticipated Resources - 91.420(b), 91.215(a)(4), 91.220(c)(1,2)**

**Introduction**

**Anticipated Resources**

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	819,052	0	0	819,052	0	CDBG entitlement award

**Table 95 - Anticipated Resources**

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

Irondequoit utilizes State and Federal highway funding to maintain roadways and other infrastructure in addition to using CDBG funds in designated low- and moderate-income areas. The Town typically uses local funds to pay for the labor and equipment required to complete infrastructure improvement projects, to allocate CDBG funds to be used only for materials.

The Town's housing rehabilitation program requires homeowners to contribute local funds toward those projects that exceed \$4,500 per house. The Town partners with Monroe County to administer the HOME program.

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

The Town owns the Pinegrove Senior Center, which is a hub for services for senior citizens

**Discussion**

## SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure - 91.415, 91.215(k)

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

Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
IRONDEQUOIT		Economic Development Non-homeless special needs Ownership Planning neighborhood improvements public facilities public services	
MONROE COUNTY		Economic Development Homelessness Non-homeless special needs Ownership Rental public services	
Rochester Housing Authority		Public Housing	
Housing Council in the Monroe County Area, Inc.		public services	
Catholic Family Center		public services	
Lifespan of Greater Rochester Inc.		public services	
Irondequoit Community Cupboard, Inc		public services	
Medical Motor Service of Rochester & Monroe County, Inc.		public services	

**Table 96 - Institutional Delivery Structure  
Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System**

The strengths in Irondequoit's institutional delivery system include the strong working relationship with Monroe County and the network of working relationships that it has established over the years with other area governments, not-for-profits, and private-sector entities. This network has enabled Irondequoit to overcome the restrictions imposed by the town form of government in New York State, as well as by limited available funds and in-house staff resources.

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

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

**Table 97 - Homeless Prevention Services Summary**

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

Irondequoit participates in the Rochester/ Monroe County Continuum of Care, which coordinates services to prevent and address homelessness in the region. Services targeted to homeless persons are made available in a variety of ways but especially via the Coordinated Entry and Assessment system,

which is being implemented now in Monroe County. The Monroe County Department of Social Services coordinates access during business hours and weekend/ evening services are coordinated through the new 2-1-1 system (Monroe County's non-emergency phone system). Chronic homeless persons are prioritized in the system in two ways: first, all programs that receive CoC Program funding prioritize via turnover beds the chronically homeless persons that are directed to them either through Coordinated Assessment or through other referrals. Veterans and their families are targeted for services via HUD VASH beds (there are 150 VASH beds dedicated via Rochester Housing Authority) and via the Veterans Outreach Center, including a partnership with the Veterans Outreach Center has with Legal Assistance of Western NY (LAWNY) to help veterans overcome barriers to housing including evictions.

Health services are targeted to homeless persons via SOAR experts at the Department of Human Services, and via Healthcare for the Homeless, a Support Services Only CoC grantee made up of staff and volunteers at Rochester Regional Healthcare System. Most of the area shelters assist homeless persons to receive health benefits such as NYS Medicaid and Social Security Disability, Social Security Insurance and Medicare, where appropriate. Use of the NYS Data Warehouse is an anticipated data requirement for the HMIS system data and it is expected that this will also help to alleviate health costs while allowing participants access to healthcare.

Unaccompanied youth, especially transitioning age youth (TAY), access services via the Department of Human Services, and also via three agencies that focus particularly on this special population: The Salvation Army, Hillside Family of Agencies, and Center for Youth. Each of these agencies provides either emergency shelter or transitional shelter to this population, since they face unique barriers obtaining permanent housing including an inability to legally sign a lease with a landlord due to age. The Rochester City School District homelessness liaison also helps connect this population to services including healthcare, employment, wraparound services and housing assistance. All of these agencies report to HMIS their demographic information making it possible to track the population and assist in service delivery improvement strategies.

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

The tracking system utilizes a single data input process to obtain basic information on each person that can be used across program or departmental lines. Information is available to indicate what services have been or are being provided and tells service providers what other programs or departments are working with a particular individual. The system is also useful for services provided by organizations that are not part of the County government.

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

One of the most important strategies to overcome gaps in the service delivery system is the continued implementation of the Coordinated Access/Assessment System. In Monroe County, the Coordinated Assessment System employs a dual-door approach (Department of Human Services during weekdays until 5pm, and the 2-1-1 Call Center afterhours and on weekends. The System is also currently engaged not only in providing solutions to unsheltered persons in need of emergency housing, and how best to find the solution tailored to highest need served first, but in using an evidence based victim index system (VI-SPDAT) to resolve in a pilot program whether participants are best served in permanent supportive housing, rapid rehousing, or affordable housing. Another strategy was to require every agency receiving CoC Program funding to utilize a policy prioritizing the highest needs in the community, the chronically homeless for open beds. Finally, the Homeless Service Network recently held a discussion and roundtable discussing needs/gaps, strengths, revenue streams, and evidence based practices in the continuum of care. Over 60 people from various organizations and agencies participated in the dialogue. The data was collected by the Coordinator of the Rochester/Monroe County Homeless Continuum of Care and made available to the HSN leadership for further analysis by the entire Continuum. Some findings of the study suggested a need for permanent supportive housing in the community and affordable safe housing in the community, childcare for working mothers at risk of homelessness or staying in the shelter system, and job readiness training, as well as a need for funding to address these issues

## SP-45 Goals - 91.415, 91.215(a)(4)

### Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Maintain existing housing stock	2015	2019	Affordable Housing		Maintain and improve residential neighborhoods	CDBG: \$405,752	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 500 Household Housing Unit
2	Replace or upgrade infrastructure	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development		Improve deteriorating infrastructure	CDBG: \$100,000	Other: 20 Other
3	Provide services to vulnerable residents	2015	2019	Non-Homeless Special Needs		Services to low-income, elderly, and disabled	CDBG: \$136,500	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 760 Persons Assisted
4	Improve public facilities	2015	2019	Non-Homeless Special Needs		Improve public facilities	CDBG: \$100,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 6000 Persons Assisted
5	Support business and economic development	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development		Business and economic development		Businesses assisted: 5 Businesses Assisted
6	Expand supply of decent affordable housing	2015	2019	Affordable Housing		Increase supply of decent affordable housing	CDBG: \$0	Rental units constructed: 25 Household Housing Unit  Homeowner Housing Added: 25 Household Housing Unit

Table 98 – Goals Summary



## Goal Descriptions

1	<b>Goal Name</b>	Maintain existing housing stock
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Funds will be used to provide grants to low- and moderate-income homeowners to make necessary repairs to existing housing.
2	<b>Goal Name</b>	Replace or upgrade infrastructure
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Replace or improve public infrastructure, including but not limited to streets, sidewalks, street trees, drainage and street lighting.
3	<b>Goal Name</b>	Provide services to vulnerable residents
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Irondequoit's most vulnerable residents - the elderly, disabled and low-income - require a range of supportive services to improve health, safety and quality of life. These services include but are not limited to safety in the home, nutrition, health and transportation.
4	<b>Goal Name</b>	Improve public facilities
	<b>Goal Description</b>	The Pinegrove Senior Center is a hub for services to Irondequoit's elderly residents. Improvements to the facility are needed to facilitate access to health, nutrition, transportation and other services
5	<b>Goal Name</b>	Support business and economic development
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Jobs for low- and moderate-income residents and improvements to Irondequoit's older commercial districts are needed to ensure economic vitality of the community
6	<b>Goal Name</b>	Expand supply of decent affordable housing
	<b>Goal Description</b>	New affordable housing is needed, especially for elderly residents.

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





## **SP-65 Lead-based Paint Hazards - 91.415, 91.215(i)**

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

Irondequoit's block grant funded Housing Improvement Program, which helps low- and moderate-income homeowners rehabilitate about 100 units a year, is governed by HUD's lead-based paint regulations. These regulations require, in certain circumstances, that homes undergoing rehabilitation undergo testing for lead-based paint, and, depending upon the results of the testing, the removal of the paint from the affected area. Also required is certification that such testing has occurred.

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

HUD's lead paint regulations have been incorporated into the policies and procedures of the Irondequoit Housing Improvement Program, and participation in the program has been made contingent upon their acceptance by the homeowner.

## **SP-70 Anti-Poverty Strategy - 91.415, 91.215(j)**

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

Irondequoit's Anti-poverty Strategy, in recognition of the limited resources that are available to the Town, concentrates on four types of activities that can be expected to stimulate the local economy and assist low-income residents:

1) Providing home improvement grants to low-income residents helps to ensure that these households have suitable housing.

2) Maintaining the economic viability of Irondequoit's older commercial districts will help to stabilize these areas and/or increase employment opportunities for lower-income residents. The use of CDBG funds for redevelopment studies and neighborhood and comprehensive plans will provide strategies leading to the expansion of the local employment base.

3) The use of CDBG funds for services that directly benefit senior citizens help to alleviate the impacts of poverty on this group of residents. Because a disproportionate percentage of Irondequoit's elderly population falls below the area's poverty level, the Town recognizes the importance of addressing this group's needs in a comprehensive manner. When doing so, the Town has supplemented local funds with county, state, and federal resources to provide elderly services in the areas of housing, transportation, social welfare, nutrition, and health care.

4) The Town's Section 3 Program seeks to give preference to area residents and businesses when block grant and other federal funds are used to pay for local construction projects costing over a certain amount. Preference requirements in these circumstances cover job training, employment, and contracting.

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

Low income homeowners, many of whom are senior citizens, cannot afford home repairs or to move to more modern housing. Maintaining existing housing stock through home improvement grants to low income households is a key component of the Town's affordable housing plan.

## **SP-80 Monitoring - 91.230**

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

The Town continues to depend upon performance measures, as required by HUD, to monitor the effectiveness of its housing and community development projects. The performance measures used by the Town comply with the directives provided by HUD to all entitlement communities. In addition, Irondequoit will continue to require all applicants for block grant funding to submit as part of their proposal packages the standards and procedures they will use to monitor the progress of their projects. And, when determining which activities to fund on an annual basis, the Town's Community Development Advisory Committee will use a list of selection criteria that were designed to ensure long-term compliance with program requirements and comprehensive planning requirements.

## Expected Resources

### AP-15 Expected Resources - 91.420(b), 91.220(c)(1,2)

#### Introduction

#### Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	819,052	0	0	819,052	0	CDBG entitlement award

Table 99 - 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**

Irondequoit utilizes State and Federal highway funding to maintain roadways and other infrastructure in addition to using CDBG funds in designated low- and moderate-income areas. The Town typically uses local funds to pay for the labor and equipment required to complete infrastructure improvement projects, to allocate CDBG funds to be used only for materials.

The Town's housing rehabilitation program requires homeowners to contribute local funds toward those projects that exceed \$4,500 per house. The Town partners with Monroe County to administer the HOME program.



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

The Town owns the Pinegrove Senior Center, which is a hub for services for senior citizens

**Discussion**

## Annual Goals and Objectives

### AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives - 91.420, 91.220(c)(3)&(e)

#### Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Maintain existing housing stock	2015	2019	Affordable Housing		Maintain and improve residential neighborhoods	CDBG: \$405,752	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 100 Household Housing Unit
2	Replace or upgrade infrastructure	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development		Improve deteriorating infrastructure	CDBG: \$100,000	Other: 8 Other
3	Improve public facilities	2015	2019	Non-Homeless Special Needs		Improve public facilities	CDBG: \$100,000	Other: 1 Other
4	Provide services to vulnerable residents	2015	2019	Non-Homeless Special Needs		Services to low-income, elderly, and disabled	CDBG: \$136,500	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 760 Persons Assisted

Table 100 – Goals Summary

#### Goal Descriptions

<b>1</b>	<b>Goal Name</b>	Maintain existing housing stock
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Provide grants to low- and moderate-income homeowners for needed repairs to their homes.

2	<b>Goal Name</b>	Replace or upgrade infrastructure
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Resurface streets in low- and moderate-income neighborhoods.
3	<b>Goal Name</b>	Improve public facilities
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Upgrade the Pinegrove Senior Recreation Center.
4	<b>Goal Name</b>	Provide services to vulnerable residents
	<b>Goal Description</b>	<p>Provide supportive services to elderly and low-income residents, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Senior transportation</li> <li>• Housing counseling</li> <li>• Safety assessments and repairs for seniors</li> <li>• Healthy meals for low- and very low-income residents</li> <li>• Care management, chores and transportation for seniors</li> </ul>

## AP-35 Projects - 91.420, 91.220(d)

### Introduction

#	Project Name
1	Irondequoit Home Improvement Program
2	Street Resurfacing
3	Improvements to Pine Grove Senior Recreation Center
4	Comprehensive Housing Counseling
5	Life in Irondequoit, Elder Care Program
6	Safety and Security for Seniors
7	Senior Transportation Program
8	Irondequoit Community Cupboard - Healthy Eating Program
9	Senior Study
10	Administration

Table 101 – Project Information

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

## AP-38 Project Summary

### Project Summary Information

1	<b>Project Name</b>	Irondequoit Home Improvement Program
	<b>Target Area</b>	
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Maintain existing housing stock
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Maintain and improve residential neighborhoods
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$405,752
	<b>Description</b>	This program provides grants of up to \$4,500 to very low- and low-income homeowners for essential improvements to single- and two-family owner-occupied dwellings. Grants amounting to 100 percent and 75% of total project costs are made available by the Town, depending upon household income and family size.
	<b>Target Date</b>	7/31/2016
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	Approximately 100 low- and very-low income households will benefit.
	<b>Location Description</b>	Townwide based on need
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Provide grants of up to \$4,500 to very low- and low-income homeowners for essential improvements to single- and two-family owner-occupied dwellings. Grants amounting to 100 percent and 75% of total project costs are made available by the Town, depending upon household income and family size.
2	<b>Project Name</b>	Street Resurfacing
	<b>Target Area</b>	

	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Replace or upgrade infrastructure
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Improve deteriorating infrastructure
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$100,000
	<b>Description</b>	Street resurfacing in low- and moderate-income neighborhoods
	<b>Target Date</b>	7/31/2015
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	
	<b>Location Description</b>	Filon Ave. (Peart Ave. to Pleasant Rd.) Burt Street (Culver Rd. to Leslie Pl.) Caren Drive (Angelus Dr. to Brower Rd.) Catalina Drive (Angelus Dr. to Brower Rd.) Willow Ave. (Teakwood Pk. To Dix St.) Echo Street (Giles Ave. to Dalia Ln.) Echo Street (Dalia Ln. to Woodside Pl.) South Side Highview Drive (From House #119 to House #135)
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	New pavement overlays on Town streets.
<b>3</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Improvements to Pine Grove Senior Recreation Center
	<b>Target Area</b>	
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Improve public facilities
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Improve public facilities
	<b>Funding</b>	:
	<b>Description</b>	Parking lot and interior improvements
	<b>Target Date</b>	7/31/2015

	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	The Town's 13,180 senior citizens (age 60+) are eligible for the programs and activities offered at the Pinegrove Senior Recreation Center
	<b>Location Description</b>	154 Pinegrove Avenue
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Improvements to the parking lot, including upgraded lighting, traffic circulation and aesthetics. Interior improvements including: removing some interior walls to create an open floor plan with better directional signage and a central registration desk; resurfacing the floor of the kitchen and cafeteria area (Veterans Room); upgrading entry ways.
<b>4</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Comprehensive Housing Counseling
	<b>Target Area</b>	
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Provide services to vulnerable residents
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Services to low-income, elderly, and disabled
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$12,900
	<b>Description</b>	Provide housing counseling to Irondequoit's low- and moderate-income residents regarding foreclosure prevention, housing pre-purchase, reverse mortgages, tenant-landlord disputes and fair housing compliance.
	<b>Target Date</b>	
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	35 low-income households
	<b>Location Description</b>	Townwide
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Contract with the not-for-profit organization The Housing Council to provide housing counseling to Irondequoit's low- and moderate-income residents regarding foreclosure prevention, housing pre-purchase, reverse mortgages, tenant-landlord disputes and fair housing compliance.

5	<b>Project Name</b>	Life in Irondequoit, Elder Care Program
	<b>Target Area</b>	
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Provide services to vulnerable residents
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Services to low-income, elderly, and disabled
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$24,100
	<b>Description</b>	Assist the frail and isolated elderly through the provision of transportation, housekeeping, referral and other services
	<b>Target Date</b>	7/31/2016
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	150 frail elderly households
	<b>Location Description</b>	Townwide
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Provide services such as care management and transportation to doctor appointments, banking, shopping and other services.
6	<b>Project Name</b>	Safety and Security for Seniors
	<b>Target Area</b>	
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Provide services to vulnerable residents
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Services to low-income, elderly, and disabled
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$10,000
	<b>Description</b>	Home safety assessments and minor home modifications to households with residents age 60+
	<b>Target Date</b>	7/31/2016



	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	Approximately 40 elderly households
	<b>Location Description</b>	Townwide
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	The Town will contract with Lifespan of Greater Rochester to conduct home safety assessments and install minor home modifications (such as grab bars) to homes with adults age 62 or older.
<b>7</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Senior Transportation Program
	<b>Target Area</b>	
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Provide services to vulnerable residents
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Services to low-income, elderly, and disabled
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$25,500
	<b>Description</b>	Provide transportation to senior citizens (age 60+) to non-emergency medical appointments, physical therapy, visits to nursing homes and grocery shopping.
	<b>Target Date</b>	
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	Approximately 900 residents will utilize service.
	<b>Location Description</b>	Townwide
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Contract with Medical Motor Service (MMS) to operate a subsidized transportation service for Irondequoit residents aged 60+. Rides will be offered to non-emergency medical appointments, physical therapy, visits to nursing homes and grocery shopping.
<b>8</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Irondequoit Community Cupboard - Healthy Eating Program
	<b>Target Area</b>	
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Provide services to vulnerable residents

	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Services to low-income, elderly, and disabled
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$14,000
	<b>Description</b>	Distribute healthy foods to low income residents
	<b>Target Date</b>	7/31/2016
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	Approximately 150 low-income households and youth will benefit from the distribution of 6000 servings of healthy food items.
	<b>Location Description</b>	Townwide
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Irondequoit Community Cupboard will obtain and distribute healthy food (lean meat, fruits and vegetables, and low-fat dairy products) to low-income households and youth. In addition to distribution of meals to families at their central location, ICC will distribute backpacks on Fridays to youth who qualify for free lunches to ensure food over the weekend.
9	<b>Project Name</b>	Senior Study
	<b>Target Area</b>	
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Provide services to vulnerable residents
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Services to low-income, elderly, and disabled
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$50,000
	<b>Description</b>	Conduct a comprehensive analysis of existing conditions and unmet needs of seniors relating to housing, transportation and services.
	<b>Target Date</b>	7/31/2016
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	Irondequoit's 13,180 senior citizens (age 60+)
	<b>Location Description</b>	

	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Contract with a qualified consultant to: 1) Review and asses the existing housing, transportation and other services available to Irondequoit's seniors 2) Engage the community, including residents and service providers, to determine needs and priorities 3) Recommend intiatives to improve the quality of life for seniors in Irondequoit
10	<b>Project Name</b>	Administration
	<b>Target Area</b>	
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$76,800
	<b>Description</b>	Administer the CDBG program
	<b>Target Date</b>	7/31/2016
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	Not applicable
	<b>Location Description</b>	
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Maintain financial records, complete required reports, solicit and evaluate proposals for use of CDBG funds, administer contracts. Administrative costs include a portion of the salary and benefits of town employees as well as other costs associated with program implementation and compliance with regulations.

## **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**

Assistance will be directed on a townwide and target area basis, depending on the eligibility requirements of the activity. Activities providing direct assistance based on the income or client type of the beneficiaries will be made available on a townwide basis, while those benefiting block groups containing the highest percentages of low- and moderate-income residents will be limited to Irondequoit's Community Development target areas.

As residents in need of services live throughout the Town, the Town has not designated specific target areas where resources will be devoted to multiple activities. Street resurfacing will be carried out in low- or moderate-income neighborhoods based on Census block group data.

### **Geographic Distribution**

<b>Target Area</b>	<b>Percentage of Funds</b>

**Table 102 - Geographic Distribution**

### **Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically**

The Town's basis for allocating block grant investments geographically is the percentage of low- and moderate-income persons residing within an area. Block groups containing the highest percentages of such residents (upper quartile) are designated Community Development target areas by HUD, under the exception rule. Because of their age, the highest priority needs in these areas are the upgrading or replacement of public infrastructure systems and facilities and the preservation of their aging housing stock.

### **Discussion**

## **AP-85 Other Actions - 91.420, 91.220(k)**

### **Introduction**

#### **Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs**

The Town will continue to collaborate with Monroe County and agencies and organizations that service seniors and low-income residents in the Town in order to improve efficiencies in the delivery of services.

During the next year, Irondequoit will supplement local funds with its block grant to overcome obstacles to meeting underserved needs in the Town. The Town will also continue its policy, whenever possible, of participating in federally- and state-funded programs administered by Monroe County as a way of supplementing limited local resources. By doing so, a larger number of eligible residents can be served than would otherwise be possible.

#### **Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing**

During the next year, Irondequoit will continue to support the Housing Improvement Program, which provides grants to low- and moderate-income homeowners for needed repairs. This program helps to maintain the Town's stock of affordable housing and prevent blight in neighborhoods.

Comprehensive Housing Counseling Services to be provided by the Housing Council will include foreclosure prevention counseling to help distressed homeowners avoid foreclosure and home equity conversion mortgage (reverse mortgage) counseling for homeowners seeking this HUD insured loan that would allow them to draw equity from their homes for needed repairs.

Substantial numbers of Irondequoit low-income renters will continue to participate in the HUD-funded Section 8 housing voucher program, which is administered by the Rochester Housing Authority.

#### **Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards**

Irondequoit's block grant-funded Housing Improvement Program, which assists low-and very low-income homeowners to rehabilitate 50 to 100 housing units per year, is required to comply with HUD's lead-based paint regulations. These regulations require, in certain circumstances, that homes being rehabilitated undergo testing for lead-based paint and, depending upon the results of the testing, the removal of the paint from the areas tested. The regulations have been incorporated into the policies and procedures of the Irondequoit Home Improvement Program and participation in the program has been made contingent upon their acceptance by the homeowner.

#### **Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families**

The Town believes that the most effective actions that it can take to reduce the number of poverty level families are those that help its large and growing number of elderly residents remain independent and out of institutions. Because a disproportionate percentage of Irondequoit's elderly population falls below the area's poverty level, the Town recognizes the importance of addressing this group's needs in a comprehensive manner. In doing so, Irondequoit has supplemented local funds with county, state and federal resources to provide elderly services in the areas of housing, transportation, social welfare, nutrition, and health care. The Town has also partnered with area not-for-profit providers serving the elderly.

During the next year, the Town will allocate block grant funds to activities that have been designed specifically to maintain the independence of Irondequoit's elderly residents, including improvements to the Pinegrove Senior Center, the Life in Irondequoit Elder Care Program, the Senior Transportation Program, and the Safety and Security for Seniors program.

### **Actions planned to develop institutional structure**

During the next year, the Town will maintain the institutional structure and relationships with private industry, not-for-profit organizations, governments, and public institutions that it has developed over the last several years. One of the most important relationships, which the Town depends upon to help implement its Strategic Plan, is with Monroe County. This relationship includes Irondequoit's membership on Monroe County's HOME Consortium, which has enabled the Town to participate in federally-funded housing programs that it would otherwise not be eligible for. The Town also relies upon the services and expertise of the not-for-profit organizations such as the Housing Council to help it realize the housing elements of its Strategic Plan. In addition, through its membership on the Rochester/ Monroe County Continuum of Care Team, Irondequoit has been able to address, in concert with other governments and service providers in the metropolitan area, issues related to homelessness.

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

During the next year, the Town will continue to maintain working relationships with several area public and not-for-profit agencies. Chief among these is the Monroe County Department of Planning and Development, with which Irondequoit has enjoyed a long and productive partnership, especially in the areas of affordable and fair housing programs. The Town's contact with providers of services to homeless persons takes place on an ongoing basis through its membership on the Rochester/ Monroe County Continuum of Care Team.

The Town will continue to coordinate housing services with The Housing Council, a regional not-for-profit organization that operates a housing counseling program partially funded by Irondequoit's Community Development Block Grant. Irondequoit will also continue to work with the not-for-profit

organizations Lifespan, Catholic Family Center, and Irondequoit Senior Transportation Ministry to support programs that benefit the Town's senior citizens.

In the area of affordable housing construction, the Town will continue its role as liaison between the various governmental providers of housing assistance and private-sector and not-for-profit developers. The Town will also provide developers with the technical assistance needed to obtain local approvals and permits.

## **Discussion**

## Program Specific Requirements

### AP-90 Program Specific Requirements - 91.420, 91.220(I)(1,2,4)

#### Introduction

#### Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG) Reference 24 CFR 91.220(I)(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
<b>Total Program Income:</b>	<b>0</b>

#### 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.	0.00%



## Discussion

## Appendix - Alternate/Local Data Sources