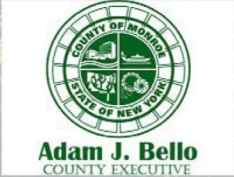




Monroe County

2020 - 2024 Strategic Plan and 2020 Annual Action Plan for Housing and Community Development in Suburban Monroe County



June 12th, 2020

Department of Planning & Development
Ana J. Liss, Director
1150 City Place, 50 West Main Street
Rochester, New York

585-753-2000 ~ Fax: 585-753-2028
monroecounty.gov

Executive Summary

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

1. Introduction

The 2020-2024 Monroe County Consolidated Five-Year plan serves as a guide for achieving strategic community development goals utilizing grant funds from three (3) entitlement programs funded by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development’s Office of Community Planning and

Development (HUD-CPD): Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnership (HOME), and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESD) respectively.

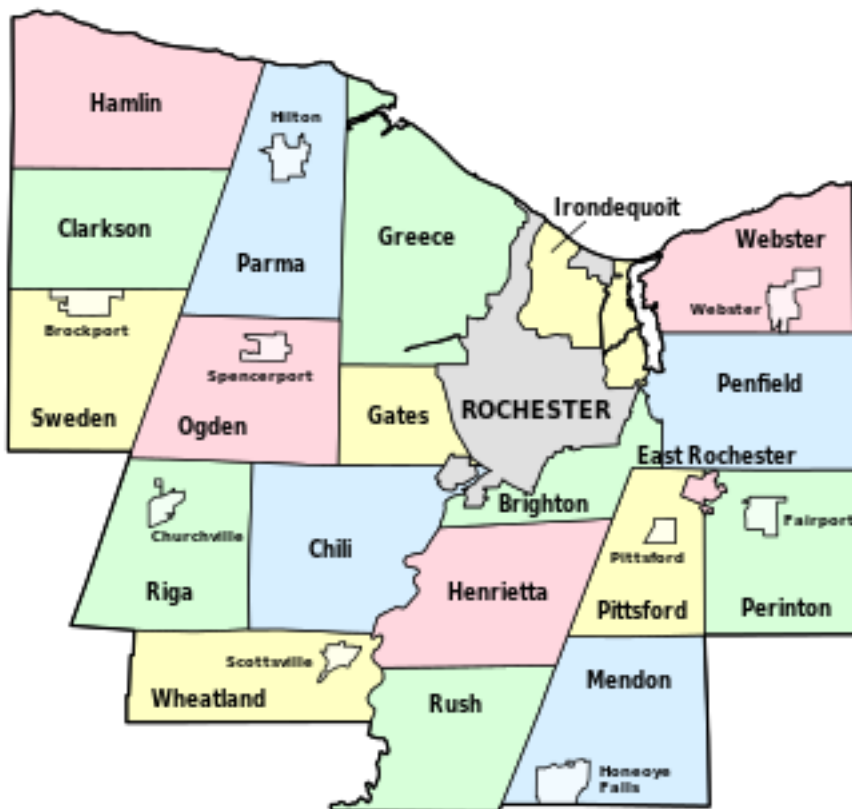
Through Monroe County's Community Development department, these programs typically channel approximately \$3 million annually into suburban towns and villages that comprise the Monroe County Consolidated Plan Consortium in support of housing, public works, economic development and community service programs that primarily benefit low to moderate-income households, seniors and persons with special needs. Our vision for 2020 through 2024 is built upon the success our programs have shown in recent years.

The time of preparing this plan marks a challenging time in United States history, with public health issues becoming major topics of concern. We take these issues as reasons for stressing the importance of community development initiatives. We recognize that the challenges faced by Monroe County can change dramatically from year to year, and in order to account for these challenges, a functional community development strategic plan is necessary. For this reason, Monroe County has completed a five-year strategic plan and annual action plans for the program years covered by the five-year plan. This planning process allows Monroe County to set goals and objectives for the next five years, and the county takes the opportunity to reflect on what can be improved upon from a community development programmatic perspective. 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. This encourages the public to have a say in the ongoing community development planning process.

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 2020-2024 Strategic Plan, the 2020 Annual 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 2020-2024 Strategic Plan is to address community development related issues identified in the needs assessment, and to provide a set of goals for the use of federal funds in addressing these needs. Additionally, the Strategic Plan is intended to encourage public participation on all relevant aspects of the programs. Monroe County has established an active citizen participation process that was utilized during the development of this Plan. The Strategic Plan also serves as a reporting and evaluation tool for HUD to evaluate the community development programs put in place by Monroe County.

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 Annual Action Plan for that program year to cover the activities and funds available for specific program areas.



Map of Monroe County

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

Monroe County has enjoyed a successful track record of utilizing funding to target issues and achieve goals. This funding round, we intend to continue our mission of promoting community development by utilizing CDBG, HOME and ESG funds to accomplish the following primary program goals and objectives during the 2020-2024 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 units that have been financed, in part, through the County's CDBG and/or HOME Program
- b) Repair and conserve existing housing stock
- c) Increase energy efficiency of existing housing stock

- d) Improve access to and quality of public facilities
- e) Provide essential utility infrastructure in lower income areas
- f) Provide job training and economic development opportunities for low to moderate-income persons and persons with special needs
- g) Provide essential public services, particularly those that promote home ownership, fair housing and housing stability
- h) 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, increasing energy efficiency, 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, affordable rental housing development, and acquisition rehabilitation resale programs.

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 50 low to moderate-income residents make necessary home repairs in a typical year. CDGB and HOME funding are 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 to moderate income areas. This funding helps local governments undertake projects they would not be able to do because of funding limitations. Providing these services encourages new community members to relocate to Monroe County, and keeps our community safe and healthy.

Through a contract with Lifespan, Monroe County has provided funding for safety improvements and security modifications to the homes of hundreds of low-mod income senior homeowners which allows 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 is presented at numerous senior centers and 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.

County of Monroe Industrial Development Agency (COMIDA) is authorized by NYS Legislation to provide incentives for projects that are making an investment and creating jobs in Monroe County. These incentives relating to a project include sales tax exemption, mortgage recording tax exemption and an abatement on the increase of real properties taxes due to renovation and construction.

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), Monroe County Industrial Development Corporation (MCIDC), 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 Continuum of Care (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.

This year, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, we were able to host one in-person meeting, in addition to one virtual meeting to discuss community development goals and objectives, in addition to our past performance. Our citizen participation plan dictates that we host at least two public participation events, and solicit comments on planned activities.

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. Community Development 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

Members of the steering committee praised the past performance of the programs managed by Monroe County Community development, and engaged in a discussion about the most recent community development data available. Town supervisors commented on an increase in the percentage of the population that is over 65 years old, and the housing demands related to this population group.

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

All comments received at the public hearings are accepted.

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. The analysis and strategies discovered in this planning process will form the framework for the next five years of community development activity in Monroe County.

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 Community Development (CD) Division of the Department of Planning and Development. Programs are administered by 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 environmental reviews for CDBG infrastructure projects, home improvement projects, and HOME-funded affordable rental developments and acquisition rehabilitation and resale projects. 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 as well as hosting job fairs throughout Monroe County to make it more readily available to residents. The Monroe County Finger Lakes Procurement Technical Assistance Center (PTAC), a component of the Monroe County Economic Development division, helps business secure government contracts that will keep them competitive and thriving in our region. PTAC works with businesses to identify, compete for, and win government contracts.

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

Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

Chanh Quach, Community Development Manager Department of Planning & Development 50 West Main Street, Suite 1150 Rochester, New York 14614. (585)753-2000

PR-10 Consultation - 91.100, 91.110, 91.200(b), 91.300(b), 91.215(I) and 91.315(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. Monroe County staff are engaged with the Continuum of Care on homeless prevention initiatives.

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 continues to participate in the Rochester / Monroe County Continuum of Care (CoC), a multi-jurisdictional, community-wide group which oversees the local system to determine if the needs of the homeless are being met. The CoC continues to stress the need for permanent housing while maintaining existing successful emergency shelters through permanent supportive housing and supportive services.

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, and families with children).

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	Agency/Group/Organization	Rochester Housing Authority
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing PHA
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Lead-based Paint Strategy Public Housing Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	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	Agency/Group/Organization	Fairport Urban Renewal Agency
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing PHA
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Lead-based Paint Strategy Public Housing Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Fairport Urban Renewal Agency administers the voucher program for eastern Monroe County excluding Irondequoit and the City of Rochester.
3	Agency/Group/Organization	The Rochester/Monroe County Homeless Continuum of Care
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	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

	<p>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</p>	<p>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</p>
	<p>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</p>	<p>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.</p>
4	<p>Agency/Group/Organization</p>	<p>Monroe County Department of Human Services</p>
	<p>Agency/Group/Organization Type</p>	<p>Services - Housing Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-homeless Services-Employment Health Agency Child Welfare Agency Other government - State Other government - County</p>
	<p>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</p>	<p>Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs</p>

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Monroe County works with the Monroe County Department of Human Services to discuss how it can play a role in implementing the portions of the plan that relate to the emergency housing, seniors, and low income individuals.
5	Agency/Group/Organization	Office for People with Developmental Disabilities
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Persons with Disabilities Publicly Funded Institution/System of Care
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Monroe County works with the Office for People With Developmental Disabilities to develop strategies to improve conditions for individuals with special needs within Monroe County.
6	Agency/Group/Organization	Office of Mental Health
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	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
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Office of Mental Health has been an active member of the chronically homeless workgroup in providing assistance to the chronically homeless.

7	Agency/Group/Organization	Monroe County Department of Health
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing Services-Children Services-Health Health Agency Other government - County
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Lead-based Paint Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Department of Public Health, Division of Environment Health, Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention receives state and federal grants for lead based paint remediation.

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. No agencies or organizations were deliberately excluded from the consultation process.

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

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Continuum of Care	Rochester / Monroe County Homeless Continuum of Care	The goals in Monroe County's strategic plan are aligned with the goals of the CoC in ending and preventing homelessness. Monroe County's strategic plan was developed after consultations with the CoC.
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.

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice	Monroe County	Monroe County has remained committed to updating its analysis of impediments to fair housing choice in order to prevent impediments to fair housing in Monroe County. Fair housing strategies detailed in Monroe County's strategic plan are informed by the document that was updated in the spring of 2020.

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.

Monroe County also collaborates closely with the Continuum of Care to meet the needs of those experiencing homelessness or who are at risk of homelessness. The County also works with other federal and state agencies in funding for affordable housing, infrastructure and services, which helps to leverage additional funding for the support of are affordable housing development in suburban Monroe County.

Narrative

Planning efforts do not happen in a vacuum, and in order to have a successful planning effort at a regional level, consultations are necessary. Monroe County has made it clear to its stakeholders that we value their input.

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

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

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 2020 public hearings and Steering Committee meetings.

The draft plan is released on or around May 7th, 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, plan materials will be available online at <https://www2.monroecounty.gov/planning-community.php>.

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	Persons with disabilities Non-targeted/broad community Residents of Public and Assisted Housing	On January 9th 2020, at 10:00 in the morning, a public hearing was held in the Town of Gates town hall. The public hearing was attended by community members including municipal leaders who came to learn about the updates to the five year consolidated plan. Preliminary data analysis based on needs assessment and market analysis data was provided, and comments were solicited.	There were no comments received.	N/A	

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 Residents of Public and Assisted Housing	On Thursday May 7th 2020, Monroe County held a video conference discussing the updated strategic plan, annual action plan, and analyses for the 2020 - 2024 consolidated plan.	Comments will be reviewed and incorporated into the plan as they are received.	N/A	

Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach

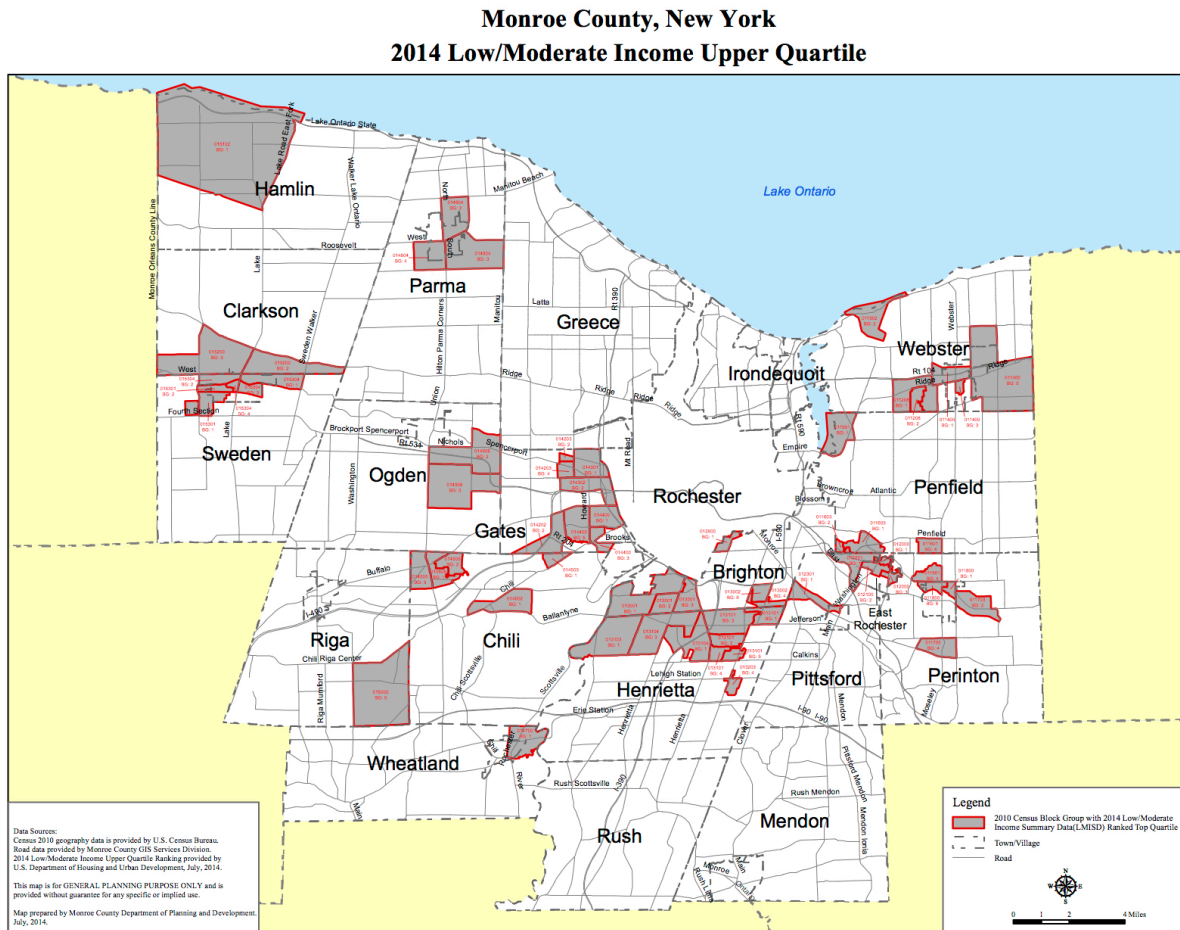
Needs Assessment

NA-05 Overview

Needs Assessment Overview

The needs assessment section of Monroe County's five 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: 2009	Most Recent Year: 2015	% Change
Population	0	538,600	
Households	0	214,030	
Median Income	\$0.00	\$0.00	

Table 5 - Housing Needs Assessment Demographics

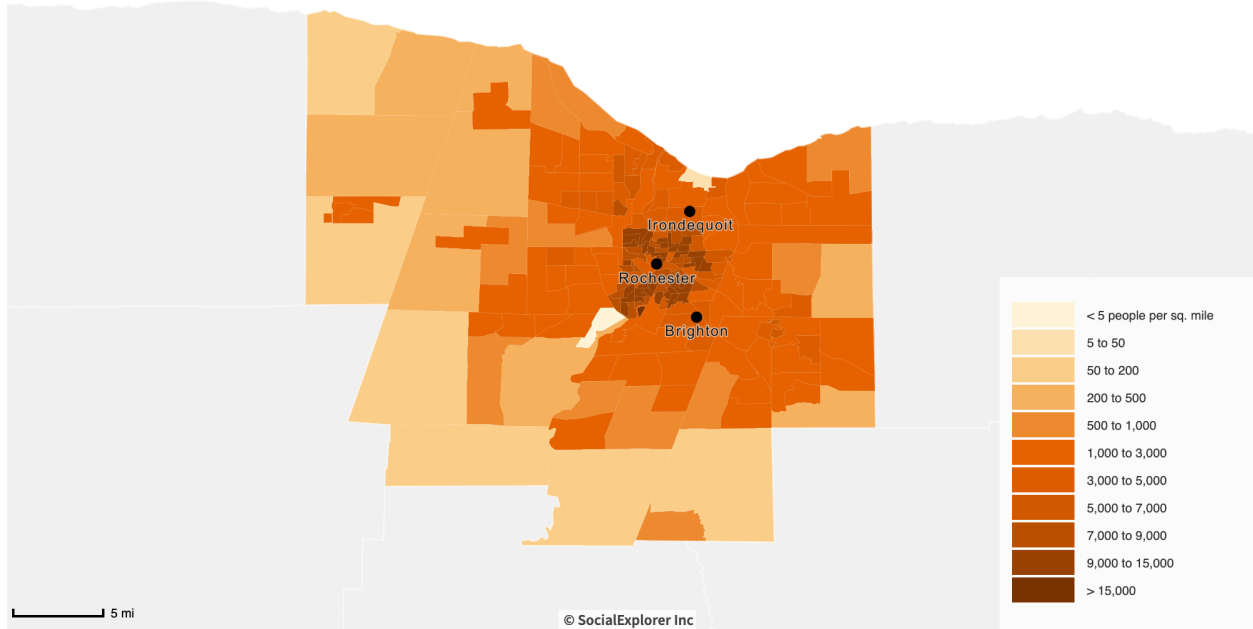
Data Source: 2005-2009 ACS (Base Year), 2011-2015 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Demographic Data Analysis

Demographic Data Analysis

According to American Community Survey (ACS) data from between 2006-2010 and 2012-2016, the number of households in the Monroe County Consortium has increased by 4.31%. (205,605 to 214,475). The median income at the county level has increased by 12% between 2009 ACS and 2018 ACS (\$51,105 in 2009 to \$57,479 in 2018). This is a higher percentage increase than the city of Rochester's median income during the same period, which was 9% (\$30,540 in 2009 to \$33,399 in 2018). When adjusted for inflation, the purchasing power decreased by 4% in the Monroe County Consortium between 2009 and 2018. (\$51,105 in 2009, when adjusted to 2018 dollars is \$59,958).

Population Density (Per Sq. Mile)
ACS 2018 (5-Year Estimates)



Population Density in Monroe County

Number of Households Table

	0-30% HAMFI	>30-50% HAMFI	>50-80% HAMFI	>80-100% HAMFI	>100% HAMFI
Total Households	18,055	20,720	35,235	22,940	117,055
Small Family Households	4,508	5,050	10,185	8,304	63,245
Large Family Households	638	733	1,683	1,504	9,090
Household contains at least one person 62-74 years of age	3,326	4,171	9,295	5,696	24,549
Household contains at least one person age 75 or older	3,729	6,978	7,974	2,982	8,769
Households with one or more children 6 years old or younger	2,206	2,250	4,297	2,967	9,367

Table 6 - Total Households Table

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

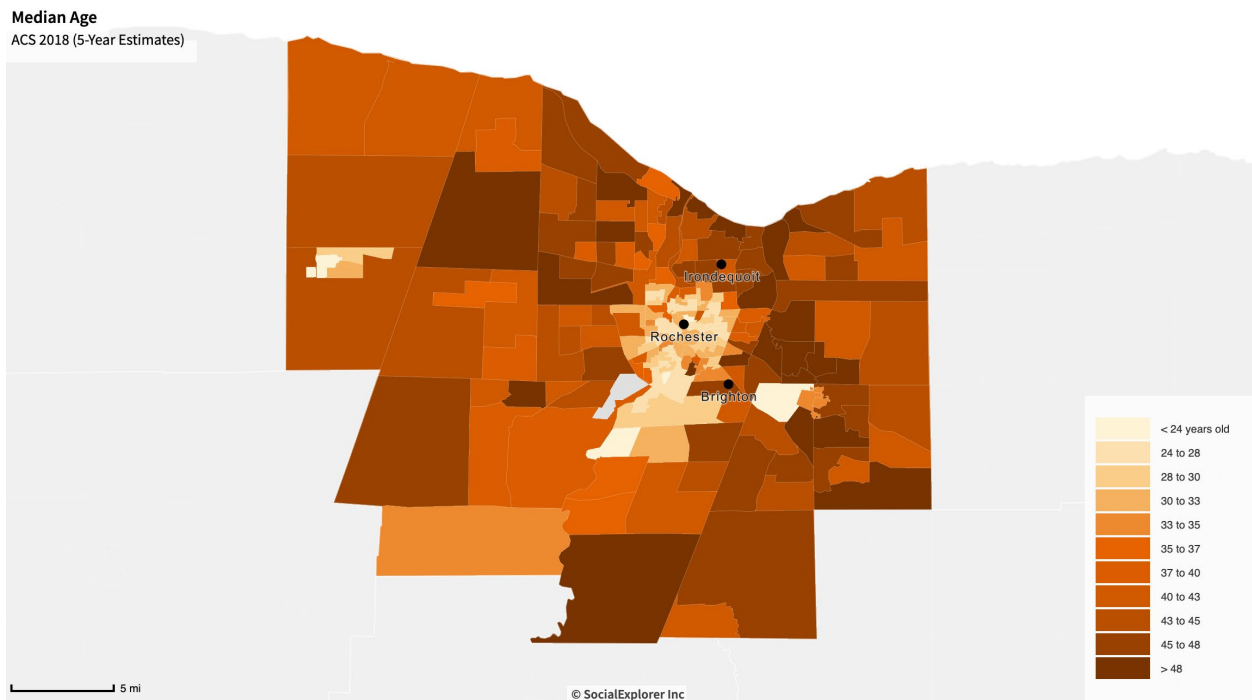
Number of Households Data Analysis

This section of the needs assessment provides us an opportunity to look at the various groups living below the HUD Area Median Family Income in Monroe County, and identify any groups that may have a disproportionately large percentage of the population living at this income level.

According to the 2011 - 2015 CHAS data provided by HUD, of the 214,030 households in the Monroe County consortium, 18,055 or 8% of all houses are below 0 to 30% of HUD Area Median Family Income (HAMFI) levels. Of these group, 7,055, or 39% of the households have populations 62 years or older, and 4,508 (25%) of the households are small family households.

20,720, or 10% of households live between 30% and 50% of HAMFI, while 35,235, or 16% of households live between 50 and 80% of HAMFI. 22,940, or 11% of households live between 80 and 100% HAMFI.

The majority of households in Monroe County - 117,055, or 55%, are above 100% of the HUD Area Median Family Income. While this is a positive sign, it should be noted that this has decreased by 5% since the previous 5 year plan was prepared.



Median Age Map

Median Age Map Analysis

Based on the 2018 American Community Survey 5-year estimate survey data displayed on the map titled "Median Age Map", the median age in Monroe County is lower in the Rochester area, and higher in the suburban communities. This shows that there is an existing and growing need for facilities tailoring to the needs of seniors in our community.

Housing Needs Summary Tables

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

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30- 50% AMI	>50- 80% AMI	>80- 100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30- 50% AMI	>50- 80% AMI	>80- 100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Substandard Housing - Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities	294	285	270	109	958	15	49	49	14	127
Severely Overcrowded - With >1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	20	45	70	30	165	84	20	60	0	164
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	194	78	160	102	534	25	30	109	34	198
Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	7,604	2,974	765	239	11,582	4,439	4,229	2,248	639	11,555

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	1,044	4,370	4,708	665	10,787	1,100	3,329	7,310	3,614	15,353
Zero/negative Income (and none of the above problems)	971	0	0	0	971	727	0	0	0	727

Table 7 – Housing Problems Table

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

Housing Problems Data Analysis

This data table utilizes 2011 - 2015 CHAS data provided by HUD, and 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.

Of the renter occupied households in Monroe County, the largest issue identified is housing cost burden. 46% of the population living below 100% of the Area Median Income experienced a housing cost burden greater than 50% of their total income.

This issue of housing cost burden becomes more prevalent among owner-occupied households, with 55% of the population spending over 30% of their total income on housing costs.

2. Housing Problems 2 (Households with one or more Severe Housing Problems: Lacks kitchen

or complete plumbing, severe overcrowding, severe cost burden)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Having 1 or more of four housing problems	8,119	3,368	1,270	484	13,241	4,564	4,329	2,459	689	12,041
Having none of four housing problems	2,108	5,985	11,550	6,179	25,822	1,549	7,035	19,980	15,590	44,154
Household has negative income, but none of the other housing problems	971	0	0	0	971	727	0	0	0	727

Table 8 – Housing Problems 2

Data 2011-2015 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 33% of renter occupied households in Monroe County are experiencing at least one of the four identified housing problems (lacking kitchen or complete plumbing, severe overcrowding, severe cost burden). 65% of the renter occupied households between 0 and 100% of the Area Median Income do not experience these housing problems.

21% of owner-occupied households between 0 and 100% of the AMI experienced housing problems during this time, while 78% did not report housing problems.

A disproportionately high percentage 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
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS								
Small Related	2,847	2,444	1,389	6,680	972	1,925	3,594	6,491
Large Related	319	308	114	741	248	338	631	1,217
Elderly	2,343	2,697	2,484	7,524	3,201	4,216	3,618	11,035
Other	3,521	2,213	1,724	7,458	1,146	1,147	1,796	4,089
Total need by income	9,030	7,662	5,711	22,403	5,567	7,626	9,639	22,832

Table 9 – Cost Burden > 30%

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

Cost Burden > 30% Data Analysis

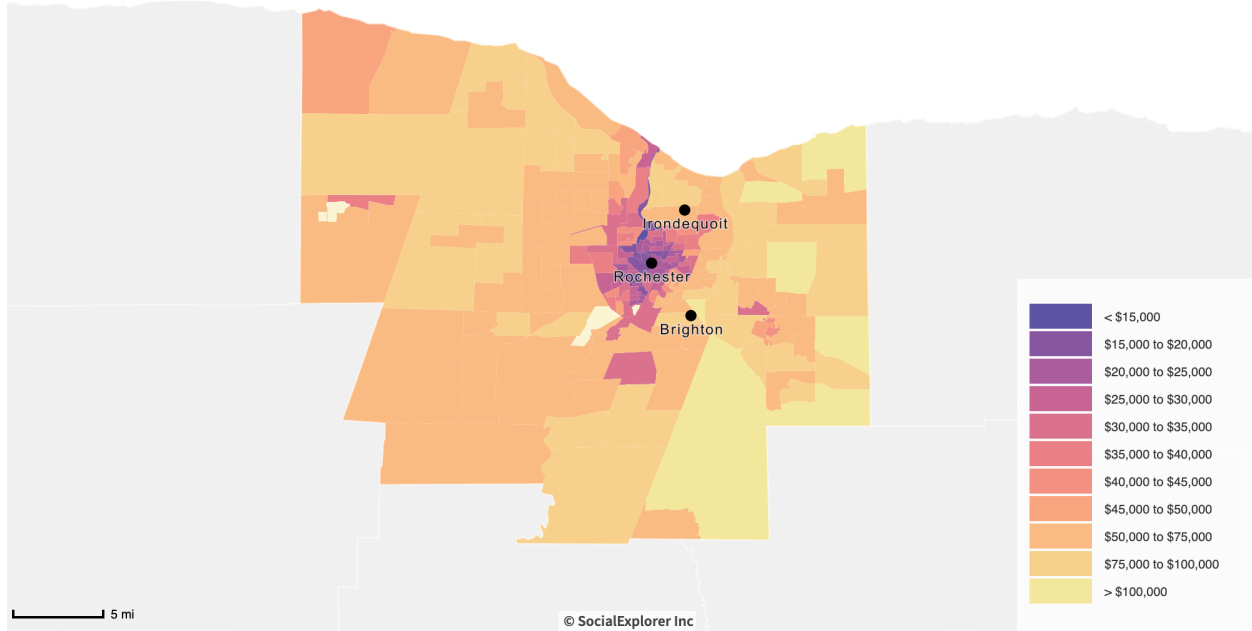
Of those households whose housing cost burden exceeds 30% of their total income, we see similar trends between home owners and renters. 30% of renters experiencing a cost burden exceeding 30% of their total income live in small related quarters, while 28% of owner-occupied households experience the same issue. What is striking is the percentage of the total number of households whose cost burden exceeds 30% of their total income being elderly. 34% of all renters whose cost burden exceeds 30% are elderly, and 48% of all homeowners whose cost burden exceeds 30% experience this issue.

Monroe County has identified a need for seniors to have access to affordable housing.

Cost Burden > 50% Data Analysis

The disproportionate need for affordable senior living facilities identified in "Cost Burden > 30%" continues to be an issue for households whose cost burden exceeds 50% of their total income. 18% of renter and 23% of owner occupied homes in Monroe County whose home are home to elderly populations have a housing cost burden exceeding 50% of their total income.

Median Household Income (In 2018 Inflation Adjusted Dollars)
ACS 2018 (5-Year Estimates)



Median Household Income

4. Cost Burden > 50%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS								
Small Related	2,557	675	95	3,327	887	1,233	870	2,990
Large Related	289	144	0	433	189	209	124	522
Elderly	1,918	1,504	659	4,081	2,441	2,056	835	5,332
Other	3,202	844	170	4,216	947	779	413	2,139
Total need by income	7,966	3,167	924	12,057	4,464	4,277	2,242	10,983

Table 10 – Cost Burden > 50%

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

Cost Burden > 50% Data Analysis

Much like the trend identified in "Cost Burden > 30%", Monroe County has identified a disproportionate need for more affordable senior living facilities. 18% of renters, and 23% of owners whose homes are home to elderly populations experience cost burdens exceeding 50% of their total income.

5. Crowding (More than one person per room)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Single family households	239	102	194	60	595	109	30	130	30	299
Multiple, unrelated family households	0	0	35	8	43	0	0	39	4	43
Other, non-family households	15	45	0	64	124	0	20	0	0	20
Total need by income	254	147	229	132	762	109	50	169	34	362

Table 11 – Crowding Information - 1/2

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

Crowding Data Analysis

This table displays data regarding crowding, which is defined as more than one person per room in a household. Of all households in Monroe County reporting crowding as a housing problem, 67.7% are renter occupied, and 32.2% are owner-occupied.

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.

Single person households in need of housing assistance are of particular concern given the lack of support in maintenance, cost burden, and upkeep. Of the 300,796 households reported during the 2018

American Community Survey (5 year estimate), 96,329 or 32% are householders living alone. Of the 96,329 householders living alone, 37,758 or 39.2% have owners who are above the age of 65. This group may face housing problems in terms of affordability, particularly if the householder is utilizing a fixed income. This reflects the identified need for supportive senior services for this population group.

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.

Monroe County is committed to continuing to provide support for those most vulnerable members of our community, including victims of domestic violence and other forms of sexual violence. We recognize that victims of these acts are often part of the "hidden homeless" class, as defined in the federal definition of homelessness. This often goes underreported. Our support systems include safe housing for victims of domestic violence. According to the latest point in time survey data available (2019), there were 89 adult survivors of domestic violence living in Monroe County who were experiencing some form of homelessness.

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.

Additionally, Monroe County has identified that housing cost burdens are a growing concern for senior populations.

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?

Review of data from the recent 5 years indicates that in suburban Monroe County, 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 latest available point-in-time survey in Monroe County (Dated 01/23/2019) indicated that there were 849 total persons experiencing some form of sheltered or unsheltered homelessness. Of that population group, 159 individuals were in emergency shelters who were below the age of 18. There were 549 Male individuals, and 298 Female individuals experiencing some form of sheltered or unsheltered homelessness, and a disproportionately large percentage of the African American population in Monroe County suffering from some form of homelessness. It should be noted that this PIT survey does include the City of Rochester.

The issues associated with affordable housing make it difficult for low-income individuals and families with children to maintain stable households without one of the identified housing problems. Of these, a high cost burden is of primary concern.

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:

In Monroe County, at risk population groups include individuals over the age of 65, and those whose income is not sufficient to provide shelter to one's self. It is understood that the vast majority of persons experiencing homelessness have an income between 0-30% AMI.

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. Additionally, age of householder, and number of individuals living in the household appear to be factors contributing to heightened instability.

Discussion

This portion of the plan has shown where areas of concern exist within the Monroe County consortium. We have identified cost burden and the growing affordability concern for older individuals as areas of concern.

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 in this case 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 (Monroe County minus the City of Rochester) is 536,500 people according to 2018 5 year estimate American Community Survey Data.

Of this population, the racial profile is as follows:

White: 451,073 or 84%

Black / African American: 28,365 or 5%

Asian: 19,662 or 4%

American Indian, Alaska Native: 101 or 0.02%

Some Other Race: 724 or 0.13%

Hispanic or Latino: 25,576 or 5%

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

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	14,855	1,504	1,698
White	11,529	1,134	1,238
Black / African American	1,502	175	114
Asian	502	14	200
American Indian, Alaska Native	35	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	894	185	135

Table 13 - Disproportionally Greater Need 0 - 30% AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

*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

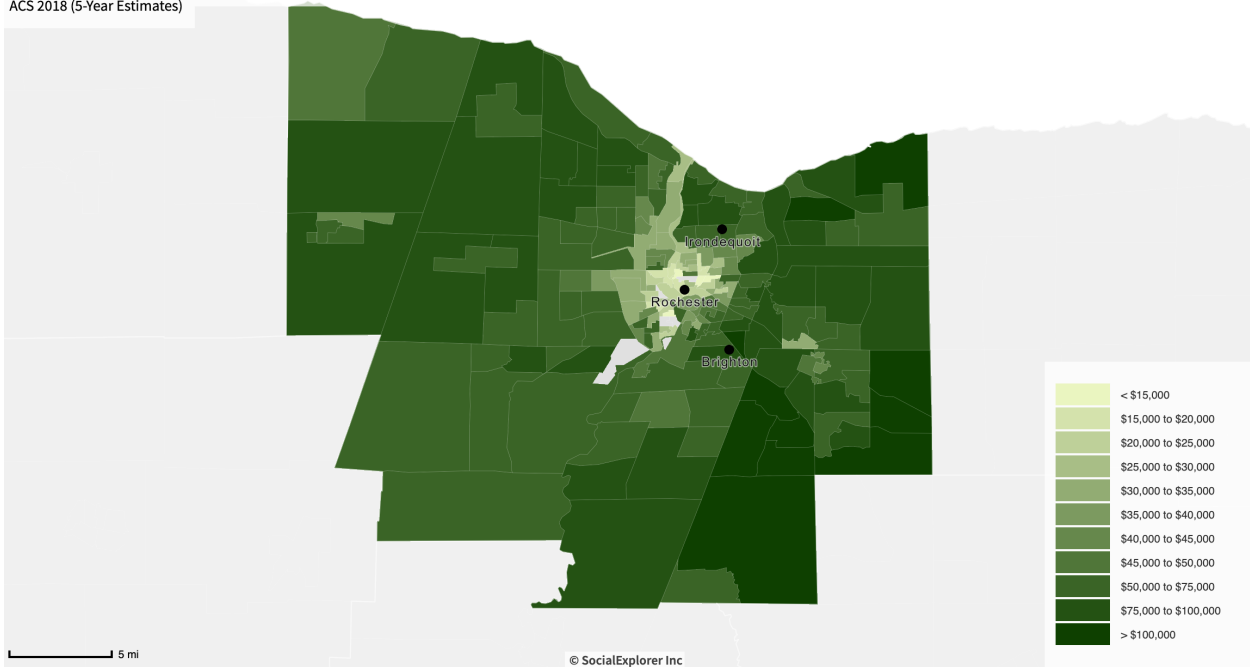
Of the 14855 households at the 0% - 30% of Area Median Income level reporting housing problems in Monroe County experiencing housing problems, 77% were white, 10% were black, 3.4% were Asian, and 6% were Hispanic. Compared to the total population of the consortium, we see that African American and Hispanic populations experience elevated levels of housing problems at the 0% - 30% of Area Median Income level. While note-worthy, these statistics indicate the elevated rate is within several percentage points of mirroring the demographic breakdown of the entire consortium population.

Among those households that did not experience housing problems yet remained between 0% to 30% of the Area Median Income, the statistics remain similar, with a slight dip in percentage of the population being White, and a slight increase in Hispanic and African populations. Households reporting no income and no other housing problems were 72% White, 6.7% Black, 11.8% Asian, and 8% Hispanic.

0% - 30% of Area Median Income			
Housing Problem	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
White	77.6%	75.4%	72.9%
Black / African American	10.1%	11.6%	6.7%
Asian	3.4%	0.9%	11.8%
American Indian, Alaska Native	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%
Pacific Islander	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Hispanic	6.0%	12.3%	8.0%

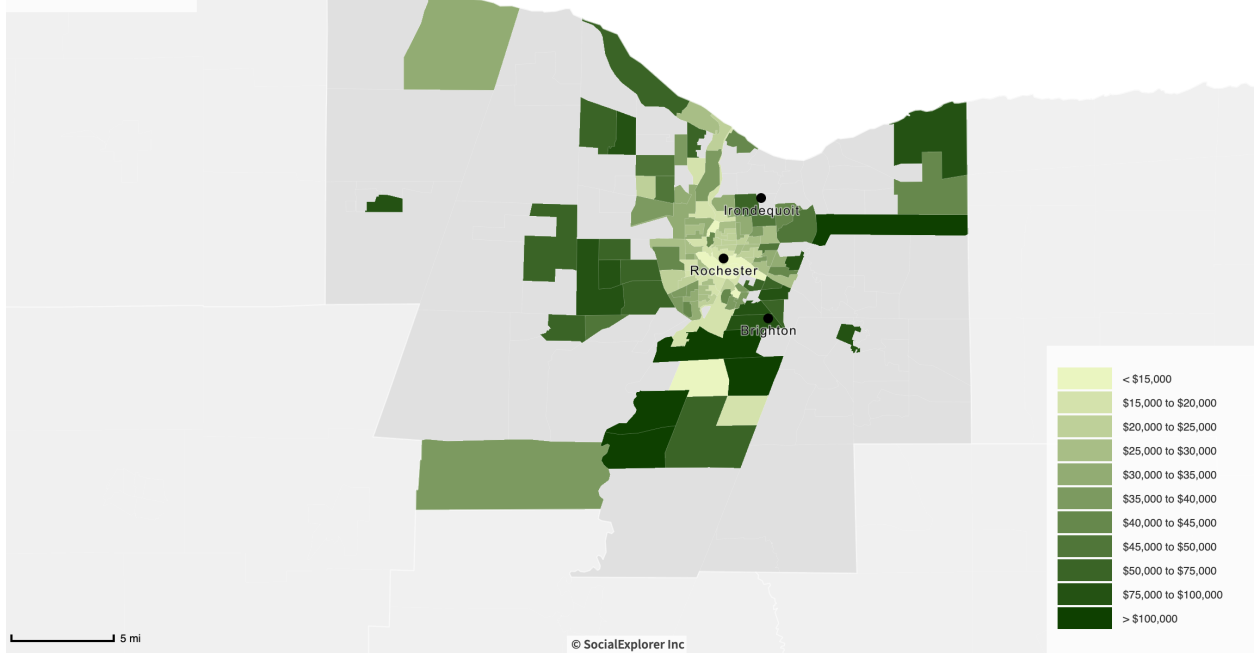
0% - 30% of Area Median Income Table

Median Household Income (In 2018 Inflation Adjusted Dollars): White Alone Householder
ACS 2018 (5-Year Estimates)



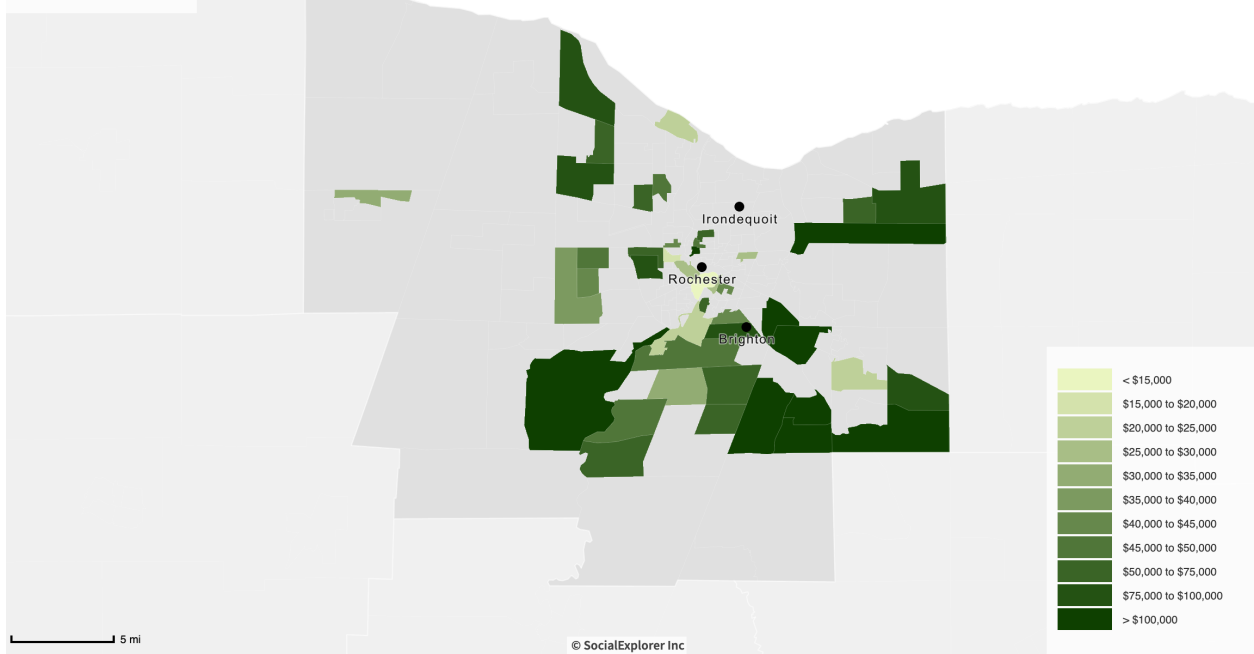
Median Income White

Median Household Income (In 2018 Inflation Adjusted Dollars):Black or African American Alone Householder
 ACS 2018 (5-Year Estimates)



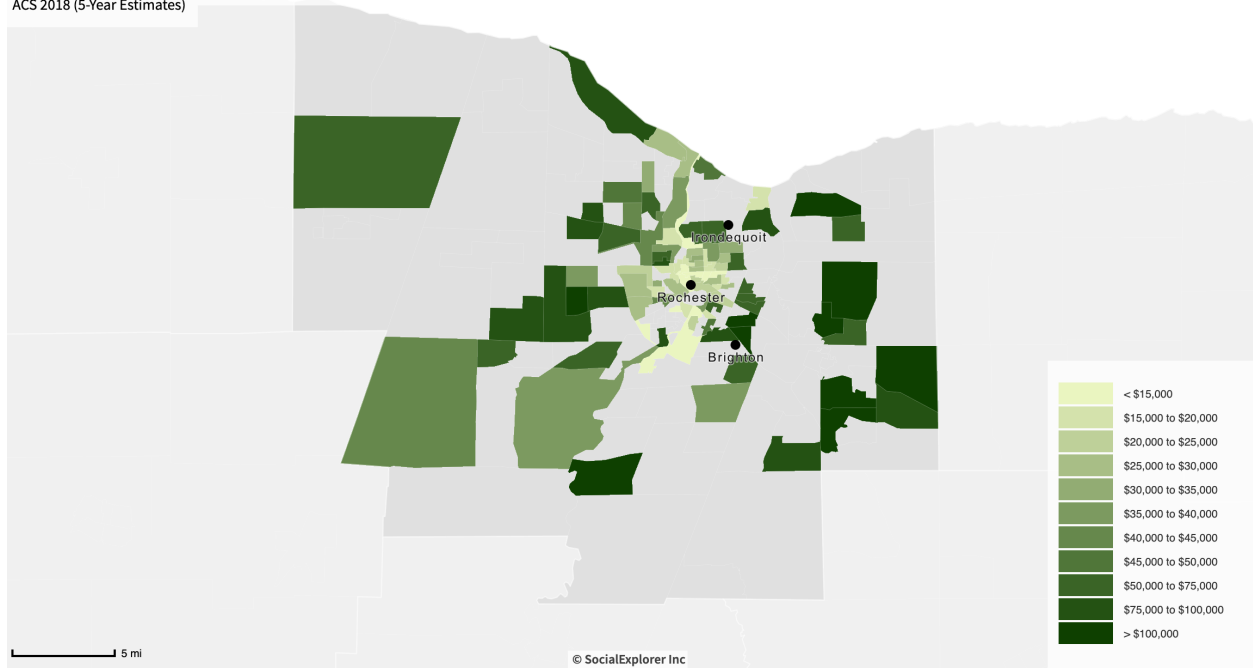
Median Income Black

Median Household Income (In 2018 Inflation Adjusted Dollars):Asian Alone
 ACS 2018 (5-Year Estimates)



Median Income Asian

Median Household Income (In 2018 Inflation Adjusted Dollars):Hispanic or Latino Householder
ACS 2018 (5-Year Estimates)



Median Income Hispanic

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	15,409	5,339	0
White	12,924	4,874	0
Black / African American	1,128	134	0
Asian	564	75	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	64	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	570	245	0

Table 14 - Disproportionally Greater Need 30 - 50% AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

*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 20,748 households at the 30%-50% of AMI level in Monroe County, 15,409 or 74% 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%). 5,339 or 25% 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 statistically significant disproportionate need among demographic groups at the 30%-50% AMI level.

30% - 50% of Area Median Income			
Housing Problem	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
White	84%	91%	0%
Black / African American	7%	3%	0%
Asian	4%	1%	0%
American Indian, Alaska Native	0%	0%	0%
Pacific Islander	0%	0%	0%
Hispanic	4%	5%	0%

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	15,749	19,479	0
White	13,694	17,174	0
Black / African American	904	805	0
Asian	545	520	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	15	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	470	775	0

Table 15 - Disproportionally Greater Need 50 - 80% AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

*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 35,228 households living in Monroe County who are reported to be living in the 50-80% of area median income level, 15,749 or 44.7% 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%). 19,479 households, or 55.29% report having none of the four housing problems between 50-80% of the Area Median Income.

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 Problem	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
White	87.0%	88.2%	0
Black / African American	0.6%	4.1%	0
Asian	3.5%	2.7%	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0.0%	0.1%	0
Pacific Islander	0.0%	0.0%	0
Hispanic	3.0%	4.0%	0

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	5,430	17,499	0
White	4,846	15,439	0
Black / African American	168	769	0
Asian	136	435	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	10	18	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Hispanic	204	680	0

Table 16 - Disproportionally Greater Need 80 - 100% AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

*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 22,929 households at the 80%-100% of area median income level living in Monroe County consortium, 5,430 or 23% 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%). 17,499 or 76.3% 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 Problem	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
White	89.2%	88.2%	0
Black / African American	3.1%	4.4%	0
Asian	2.5%	2.5%	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0.2%	0.1%	0
Pacific Islander	0.0%	0.0%	0
Hispanic	3.8%	3.9%	0

80 - 100% Area Median Income Table

Discussion

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

1: African American and Hispanic community members whose income is between 0% and 30% of the Area Median Income experience slightly heightened levels of housing problems when compared to the total population of the Monroe County Consortium. At higher income levels, this issue is less apparent.

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% 9.87:1 (more than 9 problem households for every 1 non-problem household)

30-50% 2.88:1 (less than 3 problem households for every 1 non-problem household)

50-80% 0.8:1 (less than 1 problem household for every 1 non-problem household)

80-100% 0.3:1 (0.3 problem households for every 1 non-problem household)

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.

For reference, the total population of the consortium that is Monroe County (Monroe County minus the city of Rochester) is 536,500 people according to 2018 5-year estimate of the American Community Survey (ACS) Data.

Of this population, the racial profile is as follows:

White: 451,073 or 84%

Black / African American: 28,365 or 5%

Asian: 19,662 or 4%

American Indian, Alaska Native: 101 or 0.02%

Some Other Race: 724 or 0.13%

Hispanic or Latino: 25,576 or 5%

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	12,683	3,657	1,698
White	9,652	3,012	1,238
Black / African American	1,407	275	114

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
Asian	452	64	200
American Indian, Alaska Native	35	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	819	255	135

Table 17 – Severe Housing Problems 0 - 30% AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

*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 18,038 households living at 0%-30% of the area median income, 70% (12,683) 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%.) 20% (255) of households living at 0% - 30% of the area median income reported having none of the housing problems, and 9% (1,698) indicated having no / negative income but none of the other housing problems.

Severe housing problems face Black / African American populations as well as Hispanic populations at a higher rate than that of the entire population at the Monroe County Consortium level.

0% - 30% of Area Median Income			
Housing Problem	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
White	76.1%	82.4%	72.9%
Black / African American	11.1%	7.5%	6.7%
Asian	3.6%	1.8%	11.8%
American Indian, Alaska Native	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Pacific Islander	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Hispanic	6.5%	7.0%	8.0%

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	7,697	13,020	0
White	6,497	11,265	0
Black / African American	610	657	0
Asian	220	428	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	39	25	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	255	560	0

Table 18 – Severe Housing Problems 30 - 50% AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

*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 20,717 households living at 30%-50% of the area median income, 37% (6,497) 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 63% (11,265) of households 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.

30% - 50% of Area Median Income			
Housing Problem	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
White	84.4%	86.5%	0.0%
Black / African American	7.9%	5.0%	0.0%
Asian	2.9%	3.3%	0.0%
American Indian, Alaska Native	0.5%	0.2%	0.0%
Pacific Islander	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Hispanic	3.3%	4.3%	0.0%

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	3,729	31,530	0
White	3,164	27,725	0
Black / African American	213	1,491	0
Asian	170	885	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	15	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	105	1,130	0

Table 19 – Severe Housing Problems 50 - 80% AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

*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 35,259 households living at 50%-80% of the area median income, 11% (3,729) 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 89% (31,530) of the households 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.

50% - 80% of Area Median Income			
Housing Problem	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
White	84.8%	87.9%	0.0%
Black / African American	5.7%	4.7%	0.0%
Asian	4.6%	2.8%	0.0%
American Indian, Alaska Native	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Pacific Islander	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Hispanic	2.8%	3.6%	0.0%

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	1,173	21,769	0
White	959	19,344	0
Black / African American	34	903	0
Asian	58	514	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	28	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	85	799	0

Table 20 – Severe Housing Problems 80 - 100% AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

*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 22,942 households at 80%-100% of the area median income, 5% (1,173) 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 95% (21,769) of the households 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.

80% - 100% of Area Median Income			
Housing Problem	Has one or more of four housig problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no / negative income, but none of the other housing problems
White	81.8%	88.9%	0.0%
Black / African American	2.9%	4.1%	0.0%
Asian	4.9%	2.4%	0.0%
American Indian, Alaska	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%
Pacific Islander	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Hispanic	7.2%	3.7%	0.0%

80 - 100% 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

For the 2020 - 2024 Consolidated Plan, 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 based on race or ethnicity. 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	154,935	32,473	24,781	1,813
White	139,955	28,495	19,933	1,293
Black / African American	5,317	1,649	2,237	124
Asian	4,153	1,004	755	220
American Indian, Alaska Native	141	55	59	15
Pacific Islander	15	0	0	0
Hispanic	4,039	1,040	1,215	135

Table 21 – Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens AMI

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

Housing Cost Burden Data Analysis

Based on the 2011 - 2015 CHAS data provided for analysis, we have found that there are 189,106 households whose income is between 0% and 50% of the Area Median Income experiencing a housing burden. Of this, 82% or 154,935 experienced housing burden when income was between 0% and 30% of the Area Median Income. Of this group, the majority was White, with 90.3% (139,955) identifying as White. This is followed by Black / African American at 3.4% (5,317), Asian, 2.7 (4,153), Hispanic, 0.5% (819), American Indian, 0.1 (141), and Pacific Island at 0.01% (15).

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 based in comparison to the total population of suburban Monroe County.

Housing Cost Burden	<=30%	30-50%	No / Negative Income (not computed)
White	90.3%	87.7%	72.9%
Black / African American	3.4%	5.1%	7.3%
Asian	2.7%	3.1%	13.0%
American Indian / Alaska Native	0.1%	0.2%	0.9%
Pacific Islander	0.01%	0.0%	0.0%
Hispanic	0.5%	0.8%	8.0%

Housing Cost Burden Table

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 within 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?

Fair housing is a complex and delicate issue for all communities. While analyzing racial and ethnic profiles of Monroe County did not reveal a disproportionate need, we have determined that there is a growing need among older community members in Monroe County.

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

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	Disabled *
# of units vouchers in use	0	382,407	8,611	1,194	6,746	132		74265	

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

Public Housing Totals Analysis

For the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan, we analyzed the total number of units / vouchers and compared the breakdown of the various programs they served. Of the 9,756 vouchers used or units, 36, or less than 1% were mod-rehab, 2,449 or 25% went to public housing, and 7,797 or 80% went to voucher programs (1% tenant based, 1% veterans affairs supportive housing, 1% family unification program, and 3% disabled).

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

An understanding of the characteristics of community members utilizing housing programs funded by community development block grants allows us to understand how to better serve these community members. As shown in the data provided for the 2020-2024 consolidated plan, the only population group that was classified as homeless at admission into the program was the homeless population which had 54 residents of public housing.

The data provided paints a picture of a need among elderly program participants, with individuals of this group participating in every program detailed in the data provided. Additionally we see disabled individuals participating at the highest rate among voucher participants. Data regarding HIV / AIDS program participants and domestic violence victims was not available for analysis.

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
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, 65% of those utilizing public housing are African American, and 56.9% of the total of the vouchers program participants are African American. This does indicate a disproportionately high percentage of the population utilizing these programs is African American.

Ethnicity of Residents

Ethnicity	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
Hispanic	0	3	554	1,290	102	1,102	2	12	54
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 77% of individuals utilizing public housing programs are non-Hispanic, while 22% are Hispanic. Additionally, 83% of those individuals utilizing voucher based programs are non-Hispanic, while 16% are Hispanic.

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

There continues to be an existing need for additional public housing units within Monroe County. As of March of 2020, there were 3,488 families on the waiting list for housing per the Rochester Housing Authority. Of this, 53% or 1,840 were seeking studio / one bedroom units, 27% or 954 families were seeking two bedroom units, and 20% or 694 families were seeking three or four bedrooms. Due to the scarcity of 5 bedroom units, the waiting list for these units is closed, and 5-bedroom vacancies are offered to internal transfers due to the scarcity of the units.

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 number and type of families on the waiting lists for public housing and section 8 tenant based rental assistance as provided by the Rochester Housing Authority for the 2020 - 2024 consolidated plan. In this, they determined the following:

ANALYSIS OF THE PUBLIC HOUSING WAITING LIST

The Five Bedroom waitlist closed. Currently, 5-bedroom vacancies are offered to internal transfers due to the scarcity of the units.

Income Distribution of Applicants: * RHA does not collect income data on pre-applications Applicants between 50% and 80% of Median

Applicants between 30% and 49.9% of Median Applicants at less than 30% of Median

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 dependent 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 continues to coordinate with the Continuum of Care to address homeless needs, and is part of the Rochester, Irondequoit, Greece/Monroe County Continuum of Care (CoC). The lead agency for the CoC is Partners Ending Homelessness, which has a subcommittee called the Homeless Services Network (HSN). HSN meets annually to set priorities within the CoC for the upcoming year. Monroe County has representation on the Board of the CoC, allowing the City to be fully engaged with the CoC, systemwide performance and in leadership discussions.

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	243	356	0	93	0
Persons in Households with Only Children	0	13	18	0	0	0
Persons in Households with Only Adults	35	593	421	0	187	0
Chronically Homeless Individuals	16	97	49	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless Families	0	0	0	0	0	0
Veterans	0	0	67	0	0	0
Unaccompanied Child	5	79	84	0	0	0

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 with HIV	2	7	4	0	0	0

Table 26 - Homeless Needs Assessment

Data Source Comments: Data based on the 2019 Point in Time Report for Rochester, Irondequoit, Greece / Monroe County CoC.

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

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 with HIV	0	4	4	0	0	0

Table 27 - Homeless Needs Assessment

Data Source Comments: Data based on the 2019 Point in Time Report for Rochester, Irondequoit, Greece / Monroe County CoC.

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. The 2020 PIT survey did not identify any unsheltered rural homeless persons.

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):

These are unduplicated numbers represent people who were served in Emergency Shelters, Transitional Housing, Safe Haven or Street Outreach during calendar year 2019. A person could have been served in multiple settings during that time, i.e. – went to ES then to TH, but is only counted once

Total # of people served – 5,735

18+ - 4,165

of children – 1,569

who exited – 5,050

of Veterans – 298

of Chronically Homeless – 614

Unaccompanied Youth – 155

Transition Age Youth (18 – 25) - 817

Individuals – 3,350

Households with Children – 701

Nature and Extent of Homelessness: (Optional)

Race:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)
White	239	16
Black or African American	267	24
Asian	4	0
American Indian or Alaska Native	5	0
Pacific Islander	4	0
Ethnicity:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)
Hispanic	71	11
Not Hispanic	457	33

Data Source
Comments:

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

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

Describe the Nature and Extent of Unsheltered and Sheltered Homelessness.

In 2020, the PIT counted 459 households (602 persons) in emergency shelters, 136 households (153 persons) in transitional housing and 8 households (8 persons) in safe haven. There were 44 unsheltered persons, making for a total of 807 persons counted. Of all persons, 152 were under the age of 18 and 80 were transition age youth (18-24 years old), one of which were unsheltered.

Discussion:

The McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act defines a homeless person as, “(1) an individual who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence; and (2) an individual who has a primary nighttime residence that is-(A) a supervised publicly or privately operated shelter designed to provide temporary living accommodations (including welfare hotels, congregate shelters, and transitional housing for the mentally ill); (B) an institution that provides a temporary residence for individuals intended to be institutionalized; or (C) a public or private place not designed for, or ordinarily used as, a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings.” This definition has created an atmosphere in which most rural communities do not count persons living in rural substandard structures as homeless, leaving a

portion of those who are homeless in rural areas unidentified while their counterparts are being counted in urban communities.

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

Introduction

Describe the characteristics of special needs populations in your community:

Individuals requesting and obtaining services via the NYS Office of People With Developmental Disabilities 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 habilitating 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:

According to the most recent data available at the county level, the indices of HIV per 100,000 persons age 13 or older in Monroe County was 357 persons in 2015, which is the most recent year of data being available. This places Monroe County as the 17th highest in the state for prevalence of HIV/AIDS. There were 2.275 cases identified.

Individuals living with HIV / AIDS have special housing needs, with an emphasis on accessibility and healthy living environments. Many people living with HIV and AIDS have mental health concerns in addition to physical health issues.

Discussion:

Individuals with special needs are valued members of our community, and our community needs to continue to promote the general welfare of these individuals. Monroe County is committed to being a safe place for individuals for all community members, and will continue to utilize community development resources in order to do so.

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.

Beyond routine repair and replacement of public facilities and infrastructure, Monroe County is facing challenges in responding to the COVID-19 crisis from a community and economic development prospective. While we are unsure of all potential impacts of COVID-19 on our community long-term, we believe there will be a renewed demand for public facilities moving forward, including recreational facilities and other assets that promote public health.

How were these needs determined?

Infrastructure maintenance and repairs are critical for the prolonged community and economic development of our region. As a matter of public safety, having access to fresh water, functioning sewers, safe electricity, and safe public facilities is important in maintaining and adding to our community.

Many of the low and moderate income areas in Monroe County 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 and Development 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. Public improvement projects 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.



Chili Pavilion



Brighton ADA compliance



Sweden Splash Pad

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 review 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	161,470	72%
1-unit, attached structure	12,619	6%
2-4 units	16,195	7%
5-19 units	22,967	10%
20 or more units	9,876	4%
Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc	2,369	1%
Total	225,496	100%

Table 28 – Residential Properties by Unit Number

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

All residential properties by number of units data analysis

The most recent American Community Survey Data available regarding number of housing units in structures in suburban Monroe County was from 2018 at the time of preparing this plan. This data is comprised of Monroe County Data with the City of Rochester subtracted from it. The data is as follows:

Housing Units: 227,410

1 Unit: 176,138 (77%)

1 Unit Detached: 162,448 (71%)

1 Unit Attached: 13,690 (6%)

2 Units: 5,124 (2%)

3 or 4 Units: 10,172 (4%)

5 to 9 Units: 16,993 (7%)

10 to 19 Units: 5,982 (3%)

20 to 49 Units: 3,571 (2%)

50 or More: 6,932 (3%)

Mobile Home: 2,403 (1%)

Boat, Rv, Van, Etc: 95 (0%)

The total number of properties in Monroe County rose by 1,914 in this time.

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	273	0%	1,935	4%
1 bedroom	1,559	1%	17,200	32%
2 bedrooms	22,110	14%	24,275	46%
3 or more bedrooms	136,780	85%	9,934	19%
Total	160,722	100%	53,344	101%

Table 29 – Unit Size by Tenure

Data Source: 2011-2015 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 (85%) of owner occupied units are 3 bedroom or more. 78% of renter occupied housing is between 1 and 2 bedrooms.

There appears to be a growing demand for studio and one bedroom apartments in Monroe County.

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 administered by Rochester Housing Authority (RHA) and the Fairport Urban Renewal Agency (FURA):

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 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 age 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.

For the 2020 - 2024 planning period, Monroe County is anticipating an increase in affordable housing as a result of State-level incentives for the development of affordable housing for low to moderate income individuals and families.

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.

As evidenced by the needs assessment section of this plan, the growing demand for accessible senior housing has put a strain on the number of zero and single bedroom units available.

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 2011 was \$132,800

The median home value in 2018 was \$144,700.

The median home value increased 8% between 2011 and 2018

The median contract rent in 2011 was \$668

The median contract rent in 2018 was \$902

The median contract rent increased by 26% between 2011 and 2018.

Cost of Housing

	Base Year: 2009	Most Recent Year: 2015	% Change
Median Home Value	0	0	0%
Median Contract Rent	0	0	0%

Table 30 – Cost of Housing

Data Source: 2005-2009 ACS (Base Year), 2011-2015 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Rent Paid	Number	%
Less than \$500	7,275	13.6%
\$500-999	34,502	64.7%
\$1,000-1,499	8,084	15.2%
\$1,500-1,999	1,810	3.4%
\$2,000 or more	1,618	3.0%
Total	53,289	100.0%

Table 31 - Rent Paid

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Cost of Housing Data Analysis

The 2018 5-year estimate data available from the American Community Survey regarding rents paid in Monroe County is as follows:

Renter-occupied housing units with Cash Rent: 106,267

Less than \$300: 4,228 (4%)

\$300 to \$599: 12,156 (11.4%)

\$600 to \$799: 20,860 (19.6%)

\$800 to \$999: 29,630 (27.9%)

\$1,000 to \$1,249: 21,429 (20.2%)

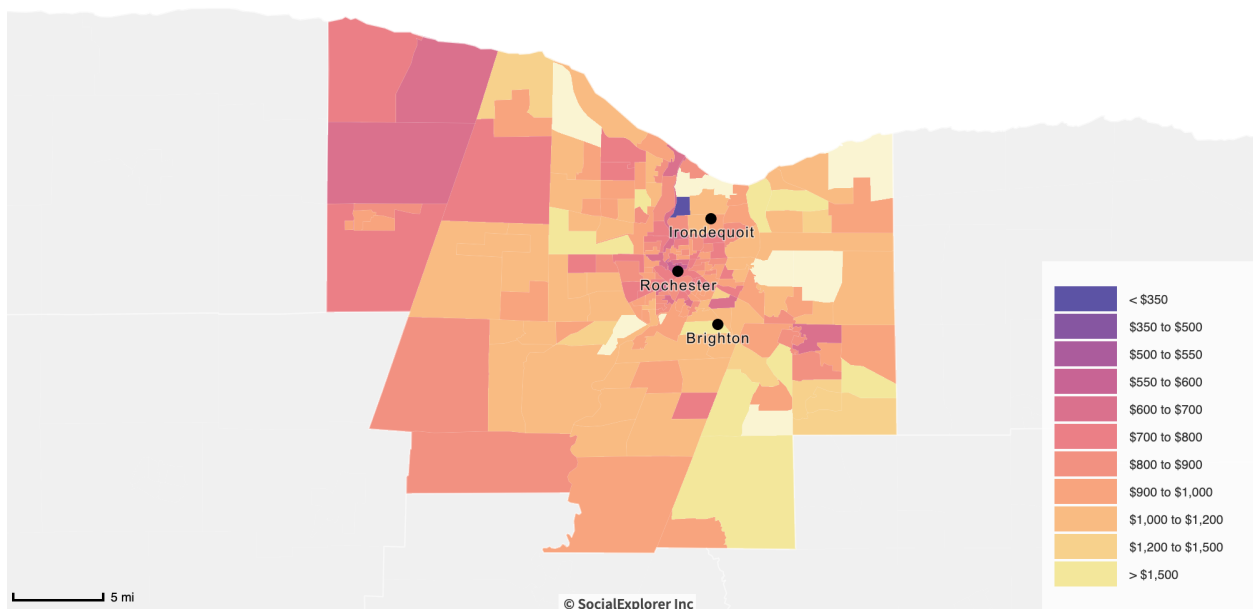
\$1,250 to \$1,499: 8,654 (8.1%)

\$1,500 to \$1,999: 5,935 (5.6%)

\$2000 or More: 3,375 (3.2%)

The data indicates that the majority of rents paid in the Monroe County service area were at the \$600 - \$1,249 level.

Average Gross Rent for Renter-Occupied Housing Units
ACS 2018 (5-Year Estimates)



Average Gross Rent

Housing Affordability

% Units affordable to Households earning	Renter	Owner
30% HAMFI	2,424	No Data
50% HAMFI	9,338	10,716
80% HAMFI	31,505	36,895
100% HAMFI	No Data	54,710
Total	43,267	102,321

Table 32 – Housing Affordability

Data Source: 2011-2015 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 6% of the rental properties in the Monroe County service area are affordable for individuals at the 30% HAMFI level, which is an increase of 2% from the 2015 iteration of this market analysis. At the 50% HAMFI level, 22% of renter and 10% of owner occupied units are affordable. At the 80% HAMFI level, 73% of rental units, and 53% of owner occupied units are affordable. According to these statistics, across the board, housing has become more affordable in Monroe County. While issues continue to exist regarding affordability, this is proof of the fact that the existing programs being managed by Monroe County are yielding successful results.

Monthly Rent

Monthly Rent (\$)	Efficiency (no bedroom)	1 Bedroom	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	4 Bedroom
Fair Market Rent	650	760	951	1,192	1,285
High HOME Rent	650	760	951	1,192	1,285
Low HOME Rent	650	710	852	984	1,098

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 the lowest income levels in Monroe County, as evidenced by the fact that 6% of housing units would be considered affordable for renters at the 30% HUD Area Median Family Income (HAMFI) level, and 10% of units affordable for owner occupied units at the 50% HAMFI level. These statistics reflect the difficulty of

affordability of housing at low income, however they also reflect a positive trend in housing affordability, with the percentages of housing being available to renters and owners growing at these levels since the previous market analysis was conducted in Monroe County.

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?

With the median contract rent paid in 2018 being \$902, and the median fair market rent being \$951 (only \$49 higher than 2018's Median FMR), Monroe County's rental stock is being rented below the median fair market rent.

Discussion

Housing affordability continues to be an issue in Monroe County, particularly as the economy improves. This section of the market analysis has shown that the programs that the Monroe County Community Development division of the Department of Planning and Development has implemented has yielded positive results, and should be continued.

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	33,640	21%	23,705	44%
With two selected Conditions	399	0%	946	2%
With three selected Conditions	35	0%	147	0%
With four selected Conditions	0	0%	20	0%
No selected Conditions	126,630	79%	28,500	53%
Total	160,704	100%	53,318	99%

Table 34 - Condition of Units

Data Source: 2011-2015 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 21% of owner-occupied units in the Monroe County service area have one of the four housing conditions, while 79% of the owner occupied units do not report any conditions. This represents an increase of 2% in households in Monroe County that do not have any of the four housing problems since the 2015 consolidated plan.

The data in this table indicates that 44% 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. 53% of renter-occupied units report containing none of the four housing conditions. This represents an increase of 3% in renter-occupied households in Monroe County that experience one of the four housing problems since the 2015 consolidated plan.

Year Unit Built

Year Unit Built	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
2000 or later	13,714	9%	6,728	13%
1980-1999	38,320	24%	13,345	25%
1950-1979	77,990	49%	25,656	48%
Before 1950	30,700	19%	7,574	14%
Total	160,724	101%	53,303	100%

Table 35 – Year Unit Built

Data Source: 2011-2015 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. The age of the housing stock indicates an elevated risk of environmental concerns such as lead based paint hazards and asbestos contamination in housing. Additionally, the housing stock may be operating with antiquated mechanical, electrical, and plumbing systems.

Less than 10% of the total owner-occupied housing stock has been built post 2000, and 13% of the total renter occupied housing stock was built after 2000.

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	108,690	68%	33,230	62%
Housing Units build before 1980 with children present	9,606	6%	7,192	13%

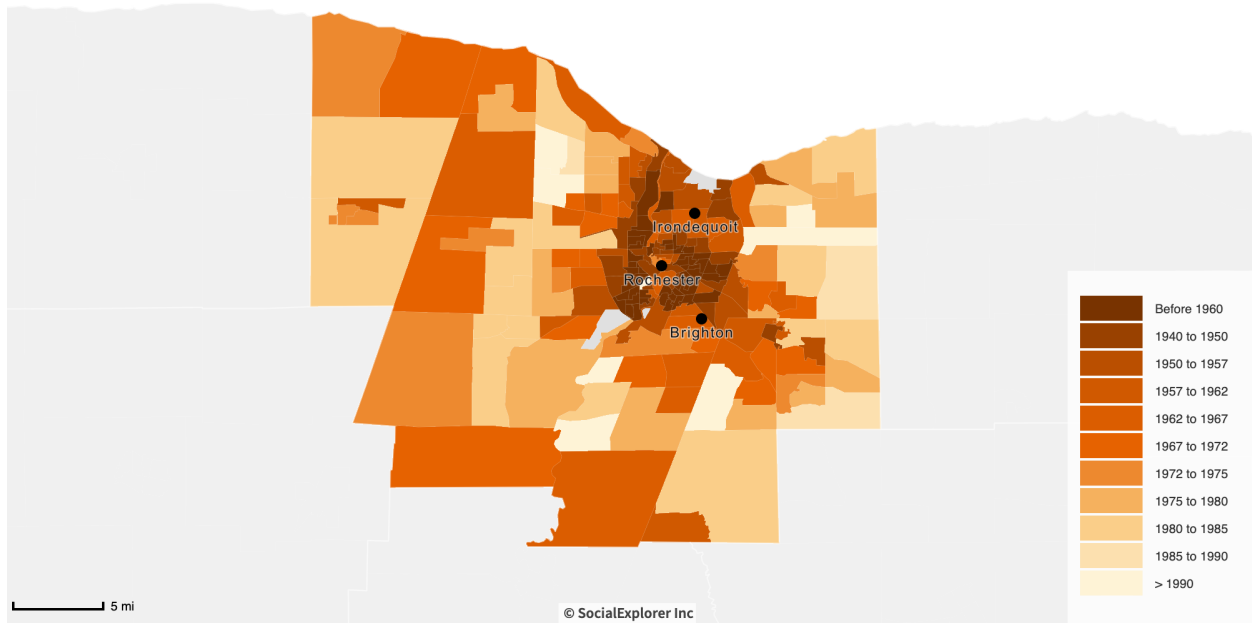
Table 36 – Risk of Lead-Based Paint

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS (Total Units) 2011-2015 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 high 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.

Median Year Structure Built
ACS 2018 (5-Year Estimates)



Year Built Map

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. As a result 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 (LBPs) hazards 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 hazards.

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.

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

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:

As of March 2020, there are 2267 units total managed by the Rochester Housing Authority, and they all exceed the HUD requirements for public housing.

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 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.

Discussion:

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

Introduction

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 the HSN meetings. Monroe County and City of Rochester housing staff have also consulted extensively with the CoC relative to the preparation of their respective 2020 ESG RFP and the planning and preparation of the 2020 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

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:

Rapid Rehousing Beds						
Organization Name	Project Name	Beds HH w/ Children	Units HH w/ Children	Beds HH w/o Children	Beds HH w/ only Children	Year- Round Beds
Center for Youth Services	Transitional Age Youth RRH	10	4	7	0	17
Center for Youth Services	Transitional Age Youth RRH - Bonus	6	3	15	0	21
Coordinated Care Services, Inc.	Rapid Rehousing Partnership	133	36	33	0	166
Delphi Rising	Delphi Home Safe	0	0	29	0	29
Person Centered Housing Options (PCHO)	PCHO RRH	11	3	42	0	53
Person Centered Housing Options (PCHO)	PCHO RRH II	32	8	59	0	91
Spiritus Christi Prison Outreach	Spiritus Christi RRH	2	1	10	0	12
Volunteers of America	VOA Reentry RRH	8	3	12	0	20
Volunteers of America	VOA STEHP Rapid Rehousing	111	31	4	0	115
YWCA of Greater Rochester	YWCA(HUD) Family Rapid Re-Housing Program	67	17	0	0	67
Total		380	106	211	0	591

Rapid Rehousing Beds

Permanent Supportive Housing Beds						
Organization Name	Project Name	Beds HH w/ Children	Units HH w/ Children	Beds HH w/o Children	Beds HH w/ only Children	Year-Round Beds
Catholic Family Center	Lafayette Housing	11	4	8	0	19
Catholic Family Center	Lafayette Housing II	24	10	1	0	25
Person Centered Housing Options (PCHO)	PCHO Housing First	9	3	72	0	81
Providence Housing Development Corp.	Providence - Suburban Supportive Housing Initiative	49	19	5	0	54
Providence Housing Development Corp.	Providence Housing PBV	0	0	9	0	9
Providence Housing Development Corp.	Providence Housing Shelter Plus Care	8	4	46	0	54
Providence Housing Development Corp.	Providence Veteran's Permanent Housing Program	0	0	20	0	20
Rochester Housing Authority	East House Home To Stay II - S+C 19	4	2	11	0	15
Rochester Housing Authority	Eastman Commons S+C 23	10	5	35	0	45
Rochester Housing Authority	JPC S+C #18	9	3	25	0	34
Rochester Housing Authority	MCDHS S+C 5	193	64	237	0	430
Rochester Housing Authority	Monroe County Single Point of Access	11	4	15	0	26
Rochester Housing Authority	Providence Housing / Son House S + C #26	0	0	14	0	14
Rochester Housing Authority	RHA / Frederick Douglass PSH-PBRA #24	0	0	5	0	5
Rochester Housing Authority	RHA/OMH PSH-RA #16	6	2	10	0	16
Rochester Housing Authority	RHA/PCHO PSH-RA #27	9	3	24	0	33
Rochester Housing Authority	RHA/Voter's Block PSH-PBRA #20	0	0	9	0	9
Rochester Housing Authority	Salvation Army S+C for CH#12	16	7	43	0	59
Rochester Housing Authority	Strong Ties S+C 8	15	5	17	0	32
Rochester Housing Authority	Unity S+C Chronically Homeless	4	2	17	0	21
Rochester Housing Authority	VASH	44	16	124	0	168
Rochester Housing Authority	VOA S+C VII	69	20	74	0	143
Rochester Housing Authority	VOC S+C 6	2	1	10	0	12
Rochester Housing Authority	Volunteers of America Shelter Plus Care	17	6	10	0	27
Sojourner House at PathStone	Wilson Commencement Park PSH for CH Families	53	20	0	0	53
Trillium Health	Trillium Health PSH	2	1	9	0	11
Volunteers of America	Cooper Union	0	0	15	0	15
Volunteers of America	Foundation House	0	0	24	0	24
Volunteers of America	Pinnacle Heights - PSH for CH	0	0	11	0	11
Total		565	201	900	0	1465

Permanent Supportive Housing Beds

Emergency Shelter Beds							
Organization Name	Project Name	Beds HH w/ Children	Units HH w/ Children	Beds HH w/o Children	Beds HH w/ only Children	Year-Round Beds	Total Seasonal Bed
Bethany House	Bethany House	0	0	11	0	11	0
Catholic Family Center	Francis Center	0	0	38	0	38	0
Catholic Family Center	Place of Hope	26	9	10	0	36	0
Catholic Family Center	Sanctuary House	39	13	5	0	44	0
Center for Youth Services	Emergency Shelter	0	0	13	0	13	0
Dimitri House	Dimitri House	0	0	0	0	0	7
House of Mercy	House of Mercy	0	0	82	0	82	0
Monroe County Dept. of Human Services	Hotel Placements - voucher	5	2	49	0	54	0
Open Door Mission	Samaritan House	0	0	40	0	40	0
Person Centered Housing Options (PCHO)	Tempro Emergency Houses	50	10	0	0	50	0
Rochester Emergency Action Committee for Home	REACH	0	0	0	0	0	30
Rochester Interfaith Hospitality Network	Rochester Interfaith Hospitality Netw	14	5	0	0	14	0
Salvation Army	Booth Haven	0	0	32	0	32	0
Salvation Army	Genesis House - ES	0	0	14	0	14	0
Salvation Army	Hope House	0	0	19	0	19	0
Spiritus Christi Prison Outreach	Spiritus Christi Emergency Housing	0	0	4	0	4	0
St. Joseph's House of Hospitality	St. Joseph's House of Hospitality	0	0	0	0	0	22
Volunteers of America	Guest House	42	14	0	0	42	0
Volunteers of America	Men's Emergency Housing	0	0	3	0	3	0
Willow Domestic Violence Center	Willow Domestic Violence Center	37	12	12	0	49	0
YWCA of Greater Rochester	Emergency Housing	31	11	9	0	40	0
Total		244	76	341	0	585	59

Emergency Shelter Beds

Transitional Housing Beds					
Organization Name	Project Name	Units HH w/ Children	Beds HH w/o Children	Beds HH w/ only Children	Year-Round Beds
Center for Youth Services	TLP Parenting Teens	4	0	0	8
Center for Youth Services	Transitional Living Expansion	0	5	1	6
Center for Youth Services	Transitional Living Program - RHY	0	6	3	9
Eaglestar	Eaglestar	0	15	0	15
Rochester Regional Health/RG	DSRIP Transitional Housing	0	8	0	8
Salvation Army	GPD - Booth Haven	0	5	0	5
Salvation Army	GPD - Transitional	0	4	0	4
Salvation Army	Hope House VAGPD	0	2	0	2
Saving Grace Ministries	Grace House	0	32	0	32
Spiritus Christi Prison Outreach	Spiritus Christi Transitional Housing	0	20	0	20
Veterans Outreach Center	Richards House	0	30	0	30
Total		4	127	4	139

Transitional Housing Beds

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 providers 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 sub-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 sub-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. Monroe County has been working to promote the concept of "aging in place", where elderly community members are able to stay at home. 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.

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.

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))

For the 2020 - 2024 planning period, 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

The 2020 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice identified the following potential negative effects of public policies on affordable housing and residential investment:

Demographic Profile

Demographic change both drives and reflects housing choice, and as such is a key component to understanding potential impediments to fair housing.

Data from the last several decades shows that both Monroe County and the Rochester MSA have undergone significant demographic shifts since the 1980s, and their demographics have continued to change in recent years. In general, Monroe County and the Rochester MSA have grown increasingly diverse, with minority/nonwhite residents constituting a larger share of the overall population, as well as a growth in the number of speakers of a language other than English. The populations of Monroe County and the Rochester MSA have also gotten older, as the share of residents over the age of 65 has increased.

Rental Housing Profile

The availability of appropriate market rate rental housing is critical to sustaining and enhancing fair housing choice. Rental housing must be available in diverse locations in order to provide consumers opportunities to choose housing in neighborhoods with the amenities they desire. Because racial and ethnic minorities historically have lower incomes than white, non-Hispanic populations, a broad range of rents is an important factor in ensuring fair housing choice.

Among other takeaways, this analysis found that the rental market in the City of Rochester continues to be significantly more robust than what is found in Suburban Monroe County, the number of rent burdened households has continued to increase in recent years, most new rental units are being constructed outside of the City of Rochester, and the racial and ethnic diversity of rental households in Suburban Monroe County continues to increase.

Home Ownership Profile

Owner occupancy provides information relevant to people's ability to achieve homeownership. Homeownership rates are used as an important metric for assessing economic health at a personal and household level, as the willingness to commit to a 15- or 30-year mortgage generally indicates that the resident anticipates a relatively stable long-term fiscal situation. Additionally, homeownership is a major driver of intergenerational wealth transfer, with most homes appreciating value over time.

This analysis found that there have not been significant changes in the homeownership rate within Monroe County, and that homeownership growth at the municipal level was largely specific to Suburban Monroe County. This is also where the majority of new home construction is occurring and where housing prices tend to be highest.

Lending Profile

Without the ability to obtain financing at reasonable interest rates with mutually amenable terms, homeownership would be restricted to only those of substantial wealth. As such, fair lending practices are an essential element of ensuring fair housing choice and the home mortgage lending industry is subject to numerous regulations and public oversight intended to ensure equitable lending practices.

This analysis found that home mortgage lending in Monroe County and the Rochester MSA demonstrated significant growth across the board as the County, MSA, and Nation recovered from the 2008 Financial Crisis and related recession. In general, borrowers increasingly opted for conventional financing over Federal Housing Administration backed loans, likely due to an extremely low interest rate environment. Minority/nonwhite borrowers demonstrated the same trend but were still substantially more likely to originate FHA loans than White/no Hispanic borrowers.

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	586	437	0	0	0
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	15,640	18,805	10	11	1
Construction	6,066	6,793	4	4	0
Education and Health Care Services	39,136	35,168	26	21	-5
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	9,804	11,336	7	7	0
Information	3,557	3,546	2	2	0
Manufacturing	21,040	19,773	14	12	-2
Other Services	6,950	8,102	5	5	0
Professional, Scientific, Management Services	17,727	23,408	12	14	2
Public Administration	0	0	0	0	0
Retail Trade	19,417	24,906	13	15	2
Transportation and Warehousing	3,081	3,269	2	2	0
Wholesale Trade	7,049	10,022	5	6	1
Total	150,053	165,565	--	--	--

Table 41 - Business Activity

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS (Workers), 2015 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 26% of all workers, and 21% of all jobs. This represents an increase in percentage of workers, and a decrease in percentage of jobs across the Monroe County Service Area between 2015 and 2020.

In total, there are 9% 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.

It should be noted that this analysis was conducted prior to the COVID-19 crisis, which is expected to have a negative impact on economic development in our region.

Labor Force

Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	211,252
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	199,550
Unemployment Rate	5.54
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	16.07
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	3.57

Table 42 - Labor Force

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Labor Force Participation Discussion

As demonstrated in the Economic Development Market Analysis table, there are more jobs available to Monroe County residents than there are workers. As such, the unemployment rate in Monroe County remains low.

Occupations by Sector	Number of People
Management, business and financial	59,910
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	7,459
Service	17,376
Sales and office	47,155
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair	11,663
Production, transportation and material moving	8,774

Table 43 – Occupations by Sector

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Occupation by Sector Data Analysis

This table displays the number of people in various occupations in the Monroe County service area. Of the occupations listed, the highest number of people identify as working management, business and financial jobs. This data indicates that Monroe County's job market is diversified, yet a looming concern over "middle income" jobs exists. These include medical office support staff, computer support specialists, renewable energy technicians, industrial machinery mechanics, and more. These jobs may help raise individuals living in or on the edge of poverty out of their current situation.

Travel Time

Travel Time	Number	Percentage
< 30 Minutes	149,436	80%

Travel Time	Number	Percentage
30-59 Minutes	32,757	18%
60 or More Minutes	4,417	2%
Total	186,610	100%

Table 44 - Travel Time

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Travel Time to Work Data Analysis

The data in this table 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	4,554	337	3,299
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	27,975	1,669	7,703
Some college or Associate's degree	46,453	2,726	9,394
Bachelor's degree or higher	81,510	2,437	12,430

Table 45 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status

Data Source: 2011-2015 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	213	406	637	1,376	2,417
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	2,434	1,012	1,193	3,600	4,661

	Age				
	18–24 yrs	25–34 yrs	35–44 yrs	45–65 yrs	65+ yrs
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	9,818	6,339	6,479	24,546	20,124
Some college, no degree	21,497	8,044	6,343	17,838	10,192
Associate's degree	2,839	4,892	5,722	15,752	5,381
Bachelor's degree	5,292	12,730	13,145	25,690	11,410
Graduate or professional degree	617	9,019	11,943	23,903	10,609

Table 46 - Educational Attainment by Age

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Educational Attainment – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Less than high school graduate	614,614
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	945,842
Some college or Associate's degree	1,090,063
Bachelor's degree	1,599,107
Graduate or professional degree	1,957,103

Table 47 – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Data Source: 2011-2015 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.

Monroe County's economy has continued to grow and diversify over the past 5 years, however recent developments are cause for concern. COVID-19 has caused Monroe County to cease most economic activity for over 50 days as of the preparation of this plan. This cease in activity has caused at least short term unemployment to increase, and may have long-lasting impacts on our economy as a whole.

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.

Monroe County has collaborated with Monroe Community College's Economic and Workforce Development Center to develop a workforce development program designed to serve Monroe County residents by providing educational and training opportunities aligned with current and future job openings in high-demand industries, and provide County employers access to employee training and a pool of newly skilled workers seeking a career.

The Program Offers:

- Access to skilled, entry-level workers that are qualified for success in chronically difficult to fill positions.
- Customized training – at all levels – to up-skill your existing workforce.:
- Programs that lead to in-demand jobs.
- The flexibility to get into the workforce quickly, and continue your education when, and if, the time is right for you.

Middle-skill jobs require an education and training beyond a high school level, but below that of a four-year college. Shortages of workers for the various jobs are already undermining U.S. competitiveness and causing businesses to shift their operations abroad. The deficit in the available supply of skilled workers is a recognized impediment for the economic development strategy of the region. Additional coordination and alignment of efforts across the region's higher education institutions and training providers is needed to provide a more comprehensive workforce education and training system. Progress in this area will also prove beneficial for addressing the skills gap that exists across various industries.

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.

Monroe County offers the following economic development programs:

Equipment Purchase Assistance via the GreatRate Program. The GreatRate program provides businesses with an interest subsidy on a fixed rate loan or a capital lease used to purchase machinery or equipment, if the company meets its job requirement. The subsidy will be 3% or if the equipment is purchased locally, the subsidy will be 4%. (Rate cannot be subsidized below 1%)

Monroe Manufactures Rewards - Program allows for a \$2,000 rebate on manufacturing equipment purchased between \$25,000 and \$49,999. And a \$1,000 rebate on manufacturing equipment purchased between \$10,000 and \$24,999.

Assistance in purchasing or constructing buildings via the SBA 504 program. The SBA 504 loan program provides long-term financing for the purchase of land, buildings and equipment at a fixed-rate of

interest. Funding for SBA 504 loans is provided through a partnership between the SBA and a private sector lender such as a bank.

Small Business Education via The Entrepreneurs Network. The Entrepreneurs Network is an economic development program sponsored by the County of Monroe Industrial Development Agency. TEN is for companies in the traded sector, specifically startups and small businesses who are commercializing scientific breakthroughs and new technologies and/or scaling their operation by tapping markets beyond their immediate geography. TEN is currently developing strategies for mitigating the impacts of COVID-19 on local businesses.

Export / Import assistance via the Monroe County Foreign Trade Zone Program.

Assistance in obtaining government contracts via the Monroe County / Finger Lakes PTAC. A program of the Monroe County Economic Development Division, the Procurement Technical Assistance Center (PTAC) is part of our strong commitment to growing small businesses and creating jobs. The Monroe County Finger Lakes Procurement Technical Assistance Center (MCFL PTAC) is administered by and operates under a cooperative agreement with the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA).

Manufacturing Jobs Incentivization via The Monroe Manufactures Jobs program connects. Graduates of the Monroe Community College Applied Technology Center with local manufacturing companies by providing both the employer and employee a \$1,500 bonus.

Job training via the Monroe County On the Job Program.

Monroe On The Job is a training initiative. The program is available to companies participating in qualified certification programs which lead to an industry recognized certification or transferable credential.

Program expenses are eligible for reimbursement, up to \$4,000 per employee or \$16,000 per company. Employers must match at least 50% of the total program cost. Employee wages are not eligible training costs. Funds will be paid directly to the Employer upon satisfactory evidence of training completion.

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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.

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 concentrations of more diverse populations 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.

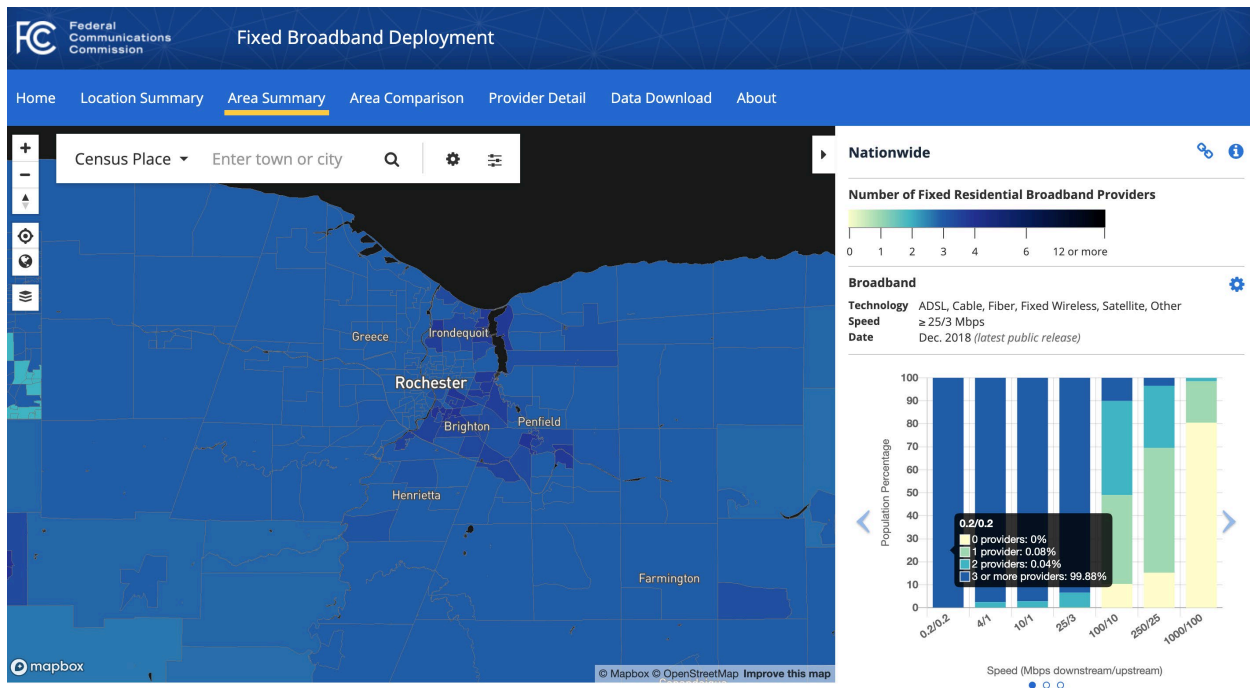
MA-60 Broadband Needs of Housing occupied by Low- and Moderate-Income Households - 91.210(a)(4), 91.310(a)(2)

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

Monroe County recognizes the fact that access to internet at home is critical for having access to modern services such as virtual doctor's office visits, education opportunities, home automation, and more. Utilizing a combination of FCC data and American community survey data from 2018, Monroe County has been able to identify areas where there is a high percentage of the population that does not have internet access at home. Across the county, 14.8% of the population does not have internet access at home. This number increases to 23% in the City of Rochester, and is at 16.5% in Greece, and 17.2% in Irondequoit. 6.6% of Pittsford had no access to internet at home. These percentages align with poverty rates in Monroe County.

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

The FCC data analyzed indicates that all areas of Monroe County have between 3 and 6 internet providers as of 2018.



Internet Access Map

Statistics	Monroe County, New York		Greece CDP, New York		Irondequoit CDP, New York		Pittsford village, New York		Rochester city, New York						
ACS18_5yr:B28002. Presence And Types Of Internet Subscriptions In Household															
	Estimate	Std. Error	Estimate	Std. Error	Estimate	Std. Error	Estimate	Std. Error	Estimate	Std. Error					
Total:	300,796	824.85	6,305	107.27	22,085	257.58	729	56.36	86,057	636.97					
With An Internet Subscription	247,322	82.2%	1,009.70	5,033	79.8%	161.21	17,698	80.1%	249.70	674	92.5%	53.33	62,916	73.1%	650.91
Dial-Up With No Other Type Of Internet Subscription	1,523	0.5%	124.85	55	0.9%	24.85	132	0.6%	33.94	0	0%	7.27	346	0.4%	55.76
Broadband Of Any Type	245,799	81.7%	1,003.64	4,978	79.0%	158.79	17,566	79.5%	250.91	674	92.5%	53.33	62,570	72.7%	646.06
Cellular Data Plan	170,584	56.7%	1,216.36	2,651	42.1%	146.06	12,340	55.9%	249.70	461	63.2%	42.42	46,028	53.5%	581.82
Cellular Data Plan With No Other Type Of Internet Subscription	22,210	7.4%	557.58	326	5.2%	70.30	1,211	5.5%	153.94	24	3.3%	8.48	11,722	13.6%	378.79
Broadband Such As Cable, Fiber Optic Or Dsl	218,493	72.6%	1,111.52	4,577	72.6%	152.73	16,020	72.5%	236.97	645	88.5%	52.73	49,102	57.1%	680.00
Broadband Such As Cable, Fiber Optic Or Dsl With No Other Type Of Internet Subscription	71,127	23.7%	1,027.88	2,209	35.0%	153.33	5,063	22.9%	225.45	209	28.7%	39.39	15,639	18.2%	444.24
Satellite Internet Service	9,186	3.1%	333.33	248	3.9%	52.12	655	3.0%	95.76	14	1.9%	8.48	2,188	2.5%	172.73
Satellite Internet Service With No Other Type Of Internet Subscription	1,338	0.4%	134.55	52	0.8%	25.45	41	0.2%	31.52	0	0%	7.27	353	0.4%	60.00
Other Service With No Other Type Of Internet Subscription	279	0.1%	59.39	0	0%	11.52	34	0.2%	16.36	0	0%	7.27	119	0.1%	43.03
Internet Access Without A Subscription	8,961	3.0%	403.03	235	3.7%	72.12	580	2.6%	111.52	7	1.0%	4.85	3,378	3.9%	238.18
No Internet Access	44,513	14.8%	746.06	1,037	16.5%	134.55	3,807	17.2%	259.39	48	6.6%	19.39	19,763	23.0%	484.85

Internet Data

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

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

Monroe County has experienced historic shoreline erosion along Lake Ontario in recent years. This has threatened housing and public safety in coastal areas. There has also been an increase in public infrastructure projects addressing storm water and drainage improvements.

While not necessarily directly relating to climate change, Monroe County has determined that its ability to combat and resist pathogens such as viruses moving forward is critically important in maintaining a safe and healthy community. COVID-19 has shown Monroe County that the health and economic impacts of a crisis can have long-lasting impacts on the community. Being prepared with healthcare facility capacity will be an important factor for our community moving forward.

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

Dozens of projects with a combined price tag of \$43 million are planned to make the Lake Ontario shoreline in Monroe County better able to withstand the next bout of high water.

Two-thirds of the funds allocated to Monroe County would be spent to improve aging sewage and storm water collection systems that were overwhelmed by record-high flood waters in 2017.

The projects are part of the State of New York's \$300 million response to recurring flooding problems on the lake shore, where thousands of low-lying properties have sustained damage.

Low-and moderate-income populations may struggle to make ends meet in times of crisis, and services must be available to these communities in the forms of emergency food systems and healthcare systems in times of need.

Strategic Plan

SP-05 Overview

Strategic Plan Overview

The purpose of Monroe County's 2020-2024 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 taken into consideration how external variables may impact community development initiatives in Monroe County during this time, and has crafted this plan in order to mitigate potential impediments to our community development mission. 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 2020-2024 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.



Before



After

Before and After Housing Rehab

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

Geographic Area

Table 48 - Geographic Priority Areas

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

General Allocation Priorities

Describe the basis for allocating investments geographically within the state

The CDBG Program operates in 17 towns and 11 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.

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

Priority Needs

Table 49 – Priority Needs Summary

1	Priority Need Name	Housing Rehabilitation
	Priority Level	High
	Population	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
	Geographic Areas Affected	Monroe County Service Area block groups
	Associated Goals	Repair and conserve existing housing stock

	Description	<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 implementation of the federal lead-based paint regulations (24 CFR 35 Requirements for Notification, Evaluation and education of Lead-based Paint Hazards in Federally Owned Residential Property and Housing Receiving Federal Assistance).</p>
	Basis for Relative Priority	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.
2	Priority Need Name	Public Services (Community Development)
	Priority Level	High

<p>Population</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>Geographic Areas Affected</p>	<p>Monroe County Service Area block groups</p>
<p>Associated Goals</p>	<p>Provide essential public services</p>
<p>Description</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 education programs such as Expanding Housing Opportunities, homeownership counseling such as Foreclosure Prevention, updates to the County's Analysis of Impediments, senior programs, and more.</p>

	Basis for Relative Priority	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.
3	Priority Need Name	Public Facilities
	Priority Level	High
	Population	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
	Geographic Areas Affected	Monroe County Service Area block groups
	Associated Goals	Improve access to and quality of public facilities

	Description	<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>
	Basis for Relative Priority	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	Priority Need Name	Planning / Administration
	Priority Level	High

Population	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
Geographic Areas Affected	Monroe County Service Area block groups
Associated Goals	Provide essential public services Provide planning and administration services
Description	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.
Basis for Relative Priority	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	Priority Need Name	Business / Jobs Development (Economic Development)
	Priority Level	High
	Population	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
	Geographic Areas Affected	Monroe County Service Area block groups
	Associated Goals	Provide Economic Development and Job Training
	Description	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.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Business Development through direct technical and business assistance have historically been the catalyst for the retention and creation of new jobs.
6	Priority Need Name	Affordable Housing
	Priority Level	High

<p>Population</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>Geographic Areas Affected</p>	<p>Monroe County Service Area block groups</p>
<p>Associated Goals</p>	<p>Develop Affordable Housing Opportunities Repair and conserve existing housing stock</p>
<p>Description</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>

Basis for Relative Priority	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.
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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. These will likely be in the form of zero and one bedroom apartments, as those have been identified as being in the highest demand from our needs assessment and market analysis sections of this plan during the 2020 - 2024 period.
Rehabilitation	<p>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.</p> <p>Monroe County's Home Improvement Program (HIP) provides grants and low interest loans to income-eligible homeowners for home repairs and improvements in the suburban towns and villages excluding the City of Rochester and Towns of Greece and Irondequoit. Residents of the City, Greece or Irondequoit should contact their municipal offices for information on available programs in their area.</p> <p>Eligible repairs include structural (roof, foundation, windows, exterior paint or siding), major systems (plumbing, heating or electrical) and accessibility accommodations (ramps, lifts, doorways, bathrooms). Routine maintenance, remodeling and cosmetic improvements are generally not eligible repairs.</p> <p>Depending on the cost of needed repairs and household income, homeowners may qualify for a grant of up to \$20,000.00. Applications are processed on a first-come, first-served basis.</p>
Acquisition, including preservation	These actions are funded by Monroe County on an as-needed basis.

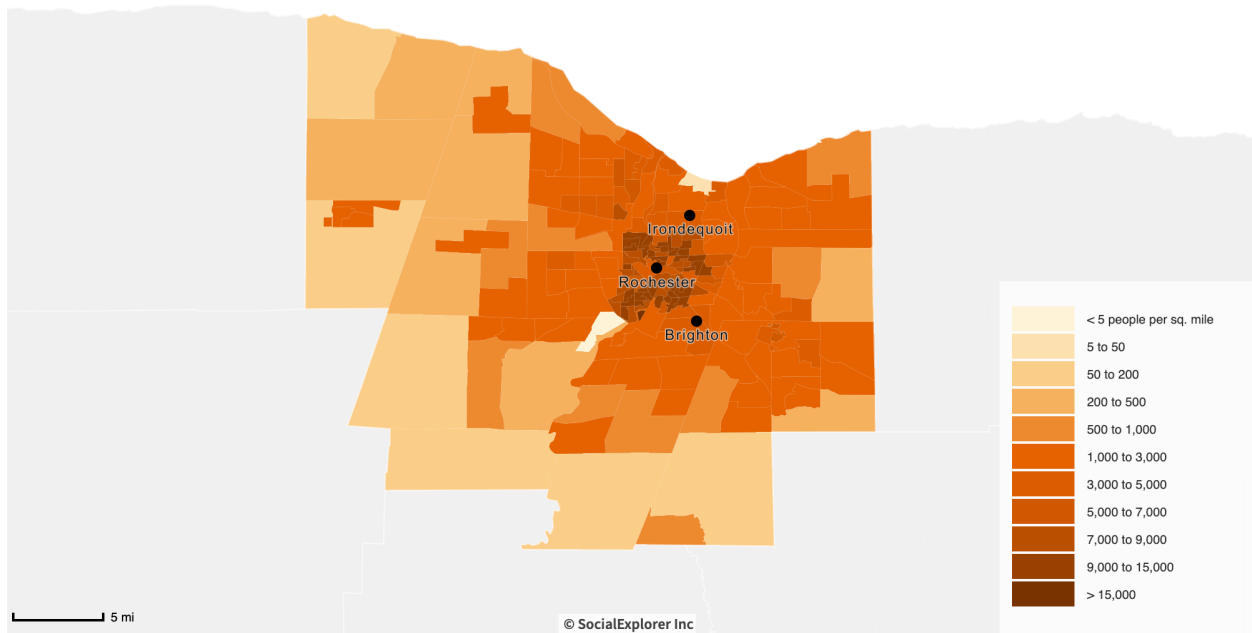
Table 50 – Influence of Market Conditions

Demographic Data Analysis

Demographic Data Analysis

According to American Community Survey (ACS) data from between 2006-2010 and 2012-2016, the number of households in the Monroe County Consortium has increased by 4.31%. (205,605 to 214,475). The median income at the county level has increased by 12% between 2009 ACS and 2018 ACS (\$51,105 in 2009 to \$57,479 in 2018). This is a higher percentage increase than the city of Rochester's median income during the same period, which was 9% (\$30,540 in 2009 to \$33,399 in 2018). When adjusted for inflation, the purchasing power decreased by 4% in the Monroe County Consortium between 2009 and 2018. (\$51,105 in 2009, when adjusted to 2018 dollars is \$59,958).

Population Density (Per Sq. Mile)
ACS 2018 (5-Year Estimates)



Population Density in Monroe County

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

Introduction

Monroe County has crafted its community development programs while being mindful of resources that are anticipated to be available. We strive to ensure our funding goes to programs that maximize the positive impact we can have on our community.

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	1,861,528	126,175	0	1,987,703	7,551,948	Funding to be used for Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services. \$100,000 of program income will be moved from the Revolving Loan balance to be used for CDBG eligible projects.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
HOME	public - federal	Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA	1,168,586	98,414	0	1,267,000	5,069,004	Funding to be used for Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
ESG	public - federal	Conversion and rehab for transitional housing Financial Assistance Overnight shelter Rapid re-housing (rental assistance) Rental Assistance Services Transitional housing	161,462	0	0	161,462	645,848	Funding to be used for Conversion and rehab for transitional housing Financial Assistance Overnight shelter Rapid re-housing (rental assistance) Rental Assistance Services Transitional housing

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.

CDBG, HOME, and ESG sources leveraged additional resources which are wide, including investor equity, homebuyer down payment, private and other Federal and State funds. Match contributions for both HOME and ESG will be made from non-federal resource. The match contributions

for HOME will total no less than 25% of the funds drawn from the County's HOME account each fiscal year. Monroe County maintains records demonstrating compliance with HOME match requirements, including a running log and project records documenting the type and amount of match contributions by project. The HOME program attracts substantial private and other public dollars into its funded projects. Match contributions from ESG will be a one-to-one (1:1) cash and/or in-kind services match.

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

Gaps:

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

Homelessness Prevention Services	Available in the Community	Targeted to Homeless	Targeted to People with HIV
Homelessness Prevention Services			
Counseling/Advocacy	X	X	
Legal Assistance	X	X	
Mortgage Assistance	X	X	
Rental Assistance	X	X	
Utilities Assistance	X	X	
Street Outreach Services			
Law Enforcement	X	X	
Mobile Clinics	X	X	
Other Street Outreach Services	X	X	
Supportive Services			
Alcohol & Drug Abuse	X	X	
Child Care	X	X	
Education	X	X	

Supportive Services			
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	
Other			
	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)

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).

Unaccompanied youth, especially transitioning age youth (TAY) access services via the Department of Human Services, and also via two agencies that focus particularly on this special population: 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 coordination among agencies acting in Monroe County, and the continued strategic funding provided for institutional delivery.

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

Description

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.

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
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1	Improve access to and quality of public facilities	2020	2024	Public Facilities	Brighton Gates Henrietta Ogden Parma Penfield Perinton Rush Sweden Brockport Churchville East Rochester Fairport Hilton Pittsford Scottsville Webster Chili Clarkson Hamlin Mendon Riga Wheatland Honeoye Falls Spencerport Village of Pittsford Village of Webster	Public Facilities	CDBG: \$2,469,015	Other: 1 Other
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Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
2	Repair and conserve existing housing stock	2020	2024	Affordable Housing	Monroe County Service Area block groups	Affordable Housing Housing Rehabilitation	CDBG: \$2,775,549 HOME: \$3,473,310	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 200 Household Housing Unit
3	Provide Economic Development and Job Training	2020	2024	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	2020	2024	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	Monroe County Service Area block groups	Planning / Administration Public Services (Community Development)	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	2020	2024	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	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development Planning / Administration	Monroe County Service Area block groups	Planning / Administration	CDBG: \$1,590,162 HOME: \$506,800	Other: 1 Other

Table 54 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Improve access to and quality of public facilities
	Goal Description	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	Goal Name	Repair and conserve existing housing stock
	Goal Description	Monroe County will provide funding for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of housing stock, so as to improve living conditions, as well as maintaining 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	Goal Name	Provide Economic Development and Job Training
	Goal Description	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	Goal Name	Provide essential public services
	Goal Description	Monroe County will provide essential public services, particularly those that promote homeownership, fair housing and housing stability. ESG service 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	Goal Name	Develop Affordable Housing Opportunities
	Goal Description	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	Goal Name	Provide planning and administration services
	Goal Description	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 RHA 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 their 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

The 2020 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice identified the following potential negative effects of public policies on affordable housing and residential investment:

Demographic Profile

Demographic change both drives and reflects housing choice, and as such is a key component to understanding potential impediments to fair housing.

Data from the last several decades shows that both Monroe County and the Rochester MSA have undergone significant demographic shifts since the 1980s, and their demographics have continued to change in recent years. In general, Monroe County and the Rochester MSA have grown increasingly diverse, with minority/nonwhite residents constituting a larger share of the overall population, as well as a growth in the number of speakers of a language other than English. The populations of Monroe County and the Rochester MSA have also gotten older, as the share of residents over the age of 65 has increased.

Rental Housing Profile

The availability of appropriate market rate rental housing is critical to sustaining and enhancing fair housing choice. Rental housing must be available in diverse locations in order to provide consumers opportunities to choose housing in neighborhoods with the amenities they desire. Because racial and ethnic minorities historically have lower incomes than white, non-Hispanic populations, a broad range of rents is an important factor in ensuring fair housing choice.

Among other takeaways, this analysis found that the rental market in the City of Rochester continues to be significantly more robust than what is found in Suburban Monroe County, the number of rent burdened households has continued to increase in recent years, most new rental units are being constructed outside of the City of Rochester, and the racial and ethnic diversity of rental households in Suburban Monroe County continues to increase.

Home Ownership Profile

Owner occupancy provides information relevant to peoples ability to achieve homeownership. Homeownership rates are used as an important metric for assessing economic health at a personal and household level, as the willingness to commit to a 15- or 30-year mortgage generally indicates that the resident anticipates a relatively stable long-term fiscal situation. Additionally, homeownership is a major driver of intergenerational wealth transfer, with most homes appreciating value over time.

This analysis found that there have not been significant changes in the homeownership rate within Monroe County, and that homeownership growth at the municipal level was largely specific to Suburban Monroe County. This is also where the majority of new home construction is occurring and where housing prices tend to be highest.

Lending Profile

Without the ability to obtain financing at reasonable interest rates with mutually amenable terms, homeownership would be restricted to only those of substantial wealth. As such, fair lending practices are an essential element of ensuring fair housing choice and the home mortgage lending industry is subject to numerous regulations and public oversight intended to ensure equitable lending practices.

This analysis found that home mortgage lending in Monroe County and the Rochester MSA demonstrated significant growth across the board as the County, MSA, and Nation recovered from the 2008 Financial Crisis and related recession. In general, borrowers increasingly opted for conventional financing over Federal Housing Administration backed loans, likely due to an extremely low interest rate environment. Minority/nonwhite borrowers demonstrated the same trend but were still substantially more likely to originate FHA loans than White/no Hispanic borrowers.

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 2020 AI identified recommendations for improving access to affordable housing in the following:

- Municipalities across suburban Monroe County must take steps to ensure an effort is being made to provide a fair rental housing market.
- Improve and expand transportation opportunities for disabled and special needs households.
- Take steps to address rental affordability issues within suburban Monroe County towns and villages.
- Address affordable rental housing needs of large families through creation of three-or-more-bedroom units in diverse locations.
- Increase housing choice among protected class members.
- Expand availability of both market rate and affordable rental housing in diverse locations at all income levels, i.e. mixed-income housing, for family, elderly and special needs households.
- Expand affordable supportive rental housing opportunities for senior and special needs households.

- Economic and community development strategies need to continue to focus on revitalizing the market in urban areas in order to improve housing choices across the County. Despite recent progress in revitalization, the Rochester area housing market is the weakest housing market in Monroe County due to its low prices and variety.
- Increase housing choice among protected class members. Incentivize housing choice within built-up areas to ensure a broad range of housing types are available in both Urban and Rural contexts.
- Work with municipal partners to improve housing value and choice by providing redevelopment opportunities and implement strategies to reduce vacancies.
- Work with lenders, realtors, and mortgage brokers to provide education opportunities to first time home buyers in order to increase housing choices.
- Work to provide home ownership training. It is essential that the goal of home ownership be further defined as the goal of *sustainable* home ownership. Beyond strengthening neighborhoods, home ownership has the potential to provide two other related advantages, one is personal and family security, and the other is the opportunity to gain personal wealth.
- Continue to work with the Greater Rochester Association of Realtors to publicize the availability of properties and private market housing.

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

The Rochester/Monroe County Continuum of Care has adopted the Coordinated Entry System (CES), which provides a strategy to quickly move people from homelessness to permanent housing by establishing a streamlined and uniform method of serving clients in need of housing crisis services, using a single point of entry model; reducing burden on both client and provider by having a unified systemic approach to quickly identify, assess, and refer clients to the best intervention to meet clients' specific needs at first contact; increasing collaboration between agencies in serving client needs more effectively and efficiently; and collecting data on community trends of housing needs to better target limited resources. When households or individuals present to the Continuum in an emergency shelter, the household is assessed using a vulnerability index to determine the type of housing intervention that will most adequately address their needs.

Addressing the emergency and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

All persons presenting to the continuum are assessed using the adopted vulnerability index to determine the type of housing intervention that will most adequately address their need. Potential interventions include transitional housing, rapid rehousing or permanent supportive housing. There are currently emergency shelters available for homeless individuals and families, including victims of domestic violence. The CoC has adopted housing first, which seeks to place persons in permanent housing as quickly as possible, then provide supportive services to promote stability in housing.

Helping homeless persons (especially chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth) make the transition to permanent housing and independent living, including shortening the period of time that individuals and families experience homelessness, facilitating access for homeless individuals and families to affordable housing units, and preventing individuals and families who were recently homeless from becoming homeless again.

To end homelessness among households with dependent children, the CoC is investing in Rapid Rehousing so that those who enter emergency shelters exit quickly. It is also providing diversion assistance for those who have a viable alternative to a shelter but require some support. In 2011, Rochester Housing Authority implemented a "Moving On" preference for its Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) program. This allowed families that no longer need case management and services but who still face an economic barrier to transition to the HCV program, freeing up PSH units for families experiencing homelessness who need supportive services. The CoC will be intensifying its outreach efforts to identify and provide support for unsheltered families with dependent children.

ESG funding supports a Rapid Rehousing partnership that includes several housing and service providers. Rapid Rehousing responds quickly and uses an array of mainstream benefits and supports to maximize resources.

The needs of domestic violence victims, including their families, will continue to be broadly addressed. Willow Domestic Violence Center serves women who are victims of domestic violence (or at risk) along with their children, offering counseling, education, and a secure shelter, whose location is not publicly identified. A 24-hour hotline provides information on housing and services for domestic violence victims. Willow Center has stringent policies to ensure the safety and privacy of its clients, and names and other identifying data are not entered into HMIS. In addition, staff of housing providers who serve domestic violence victims are trauma trained.

The Center for Youth Services, Hillside Children’s Center, Salvation Army, and Monroe County Youth Bureau will continue to provide housing and services for unaccompanied homeless youth. CoC will continue to offer a range of outreach, emergency and transitional housing and support services are available through CoC and other funding resources. Outreach and drop-in center activities focus on diverting youth from the homeless system. Youth providers have a common intake form, work together closely, and meet on a monthly basis to ensure that homeless youth have access to safe housing and services. In all cases, before a youth leaves a program, he/she is linked to a family member or other responsible, supportive adult. Youth providers will continue to work with Monroe County OMH to ensure access to mental health services and ease transition from the youth to the adult mental health system. Youth ages 16-17 and 18-24 will be targeted separately and offered age- appropriate services, while youth as 12 will also be served.

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

Youth being discharged from foster care or other institutional settings typically return to their family of origin or another responsible family member or adult. When no such adult can be located, the youth is placed in a community program specifically designed to prepare youth for independent living. The CoC will continue to educate homeless providers about the importance of ensuring that youth are not discharged into homelessness. Shelters have been instructed to immediately contact the Monroe County Department of Human Services to report the failed discharge plan if a youth is attempting to access homeless services. The youth is then connected to a caseworker who attempts to re-unite the youth with his/her family or other responsible adult and link him/her to appropriate services. If such a re-uniting is not possible, the youth is referred to a community program that prepares youth to transition to independent living.

Through the Homeless Services Network (HSN), the CoC will continue to work 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 have 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 a bed is available, any required follow-up care is communicated to shelter staff, and the patient is provided with an 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 to not discharge patients until a comprehensive discharge plan is in place. Prior to discharge, individuals in need of supervised housing, and who agree to a referral, are referred to the Monroe County Single Point of Access (SPOA). The SPOA facilitates housing assistance for eligible individuals and connects persons to mental health care coordination services and a sufficient supply of medication.

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 to not discharge patients until a comprehensive discharge plan is in place. Prior to discharge, individuals in need of supervised housing, and who agree to a referral, are referred to the Monroe County Single Point of Access (SPOA). The SPOA facilitates housing assistance for eligible individuals and connects persons to mental health care coordination services.

The Veterans Administration (VA) and the Veterans Outreach Center (VOC) will continue to exclusively serve veterans in the CoC geography. The VA and Rochester Housing Authority (RHA) are partners for the HUD VASH program and have developed the local VASH referral/application process and coordinated support services.

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 which increases 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 homeownership 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. Monroe County further commits to reducing the instances of other known environmental hazards around the home including asbestos abatement.

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 Sr. Rehab Specialist 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 with a Lead: Renovation, Repair and Painting certification.
- When federal funds are being used, an Environmental Review Worksheet and 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.



Lead Paint Cover Photo

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; 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 2020 - 2024 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 at PathStone. 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

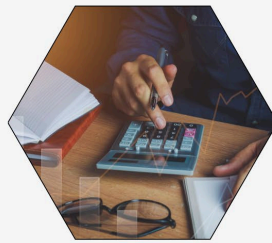
increase jobs through County of Monroe Industrial Development Agency (COMIDA), the Monroe County Industrial Development Council (MCIDC), and The Entrepreneurs Network, which offers training and mentoring for high-tech entrepreneurs, as well as programs provided at job centers operated by RochesterWorks, Inc. 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 and businesses in connection with projects and activities in their neighborhoods.

PROGRAMS

Companies throughout Monroe County have benefited from Imagine Monroe programs for more than four decades. Imagine Monroe PILOT programs, workforce development programs, rebate and tax programs, and agricultural programs have all been created to ensure that companies looking to locate, expand, grow, and prosper in Monroe County are supported in doing so.



**PILOT INCENTIVE
PROGRAMS**



**REBATE & TAX
PROGRAMS**



**STARTUP & SMALL
BUSINESS PROGRAMS**



**WORKFORCE
DEVELOPMENT
PROGRAMS**

Monroe County Economic Development Programs

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. 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. 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 CD 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. The 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 back-up documents, 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

Monroe County has crafted its community development programs while being mindful of resources that are anticipated to be available. We strive to ensure our funding goes to programs that maximize the positive impact we can have on our community.

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	1,861,528	126,175	0	1,987,703	7,551,948	Funding to be used for Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services. \$100,000 of program income will be moved from the Revolving Loan balance to be used for CDBG eligible projects.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
HOME	public - federal	Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA	1,168,586	98,414	0	1,267,000	5,069,004	Funding to be used for Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
ESG	public - federal	Conversion and rehab for transitional housing Financial Assistance Overnight shelter Rapid re-housing (rental assistance) Rental Assistance Services Transitional housing	161,462	0	0	161,462	645,848	Funding to be used for Conversion and rehab for transitional housing Financial Assistance Overnight shelter Rapid re-housing (rental assistance) Rental Assistance Services Transitional housing

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.

CDBG, HOME, and ESG sources leveraged additional resources which are wide, including investor equity, homebuyer down payment, private and other Federal and State funds. Match contributions for both HOME and ESG will be made from non-federal resource. The match contributions

for HOME will total no less than 25% of the funds drawn from the County's HOME account each fiscal year. Monroe County maintains records demonstrating compliance with HOME match requirements, including a running log and project records documenting the type and amount of match contributions by project. The HOME program attracts substantial private and other public dollars into its funded projects. Match contributions from ESG will be a one-to-one (1:1) cash and/or in-kind services match.

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	2020	2024	Public Facilities	Monroe County Service Area block groups	Public Facilities	CDBG: \$596,900	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 7310 Households Assisted Other: 1 Other
2	Repair and conserve existing housing stock	2020	2024	Affordable Housing	Monroe County Service Area block groups	Housing Rehabilitation	CDBG: \$421,153 HOME: \$465,359	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 60 Household Housing Unit
3	Provide Economic Development and Job Training	2020	2024	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	Monroe County Service Area block groups	Business / Jobs Development (Economic Development)	CDBG: \$175,000	Jobs created/retained: 5 Jobs Businesses assisted: 1 Businesses Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
4	Provide essential public services	2020	2024	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	Monroe County Service Area block groups	Public Services (Community Development)	CDBG: \$267,572 ESG: \$149,352	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 1559 Households Assisted Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 45 Households Assisted Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 200 Persons Assisted Homelessness Prevention: 70 Persons Assisted Other: 35 Other

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	Brighton Gates Henrietta Ogden Parma Penfield Perinton Rush Sweden Brockport Churchville East Rochester Fairport Hilton Pittsford Scottsville Webster Chili Clarkson Hamlin Mendon Riga Wheatland Honeoye Falls Spencerport	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$665,326	Rental units constructed: 19 Household Housing Unit Homeowner Housing Added: 3 Household Housing Unit Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 25 Households Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
6	Provide planning and administration services	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development Planning / Administration	Monroe County Service Area block groups	Planning / Administration	CDBG: \$422,597 HOME: \$136,566	Other: 1 Other

Table 56 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Improve access to and quality of public facilities
	Goal Description	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	Goal Name	Repair and conserve existing housing stock
	Goal Description	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	Goal Name	Provide Economic Development and Job Training
	Goal Description	This program is intended to improve economic opportunities for low-income individuals within Monroe County.
4	Goal Name	Provide essential public services
	Goal Description	This goal will be focused on ending chronic homelessness, improving the services for low/moderate income persons, and more in Monroe County.

5	Goal Name	Develop Affordable Housing Opportunities
	Goal Description	
6	Goal Name	Provide planning and administration services
	Goal Description	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

Monroe County will be funding 25 projects during the fiscal year 2020. These projects are distributed across a wide geographic area, and include everything from sidewalk repairs to first time home buyer programs. They align with the goals established in Monroe County's strategic plan, and are all designed around advancing Monroe County and HUD's community development goals.

#	Project Name
1	Sidewalk Installation, Brighton
2	ADA Restrooms, Chili
3	Culvert Replacement, Gates
4	Drainage Improvement, Henrietta
5	Road reconstruction, Brockport
6	Sidewalk replacement and sewer relining, East Rochester
7	Storm sewer relining, Fairport
8	LED Streetlight replacement, Hilton
9	Sidewalk replacement, Webster Village
10	LifeSpan Safety and Security for Seniors
11	Lifetime Assistance Classified Shredding & Scanning Services
12	ABVI Goodwill manufacturing operations
13	Housing Council Expanding Housing Opportunities Program
14	Housing Council Foreclosure Prevention and HECM Counseling
15	Housing Council Home Ownership Program
16	Home Improvement Program
17	Lead Clearance
18	ED Loan Fund
19	Administration
20	Program delivery - Economic Development
21	Program delivery - Planning services
22	Program delivery - Home Improvement Program
23	First-Time Homebuyer
24	Rental Housing Development
25	Acquisition Rehab Resale - CHDO
26	ESG20
27	Sanitary Sewer Installation, Henrietta
28	Meetinghouse rehab, Parma
29	Gary Drive Extension, Sweden
30	Blinker Beacon Installation, East Rochester
31	Backup generator, Hilton Village

#	Project Name
32	Sanitary Sewer Relining, Webster Village
33	ABVI purchase of server and licenses for crisis hotline

Table 57 – Project Information

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

Obstacles remain limited resources to be able to assist all municipalities in the Monroe County consortium.

AP-38 Project Summary
Project Summary Information

1	Project Name	Sidewalk Installation, Brighton
	Target Area	Brighton
	Goals Supported	Improve access to and quality of public facilities
	Needs Addressed	Public Facilities
	Funding	CDBG: \$60,000
	Description	Install 1,250 lf of 5' sidewalks in the town of Brighton.
	Target Date	7/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	1,005 households will benefit from this project
	Location Description	12800 BG 3
	Planned Activities	Install 1,250 lf of 5' sidewalks in the town of Brighton
2	Project Name	ADA Restrooms, Chili
	Target Area	Chili
	Goals Supported	Improve access to and quality of public facilities
	Needs Addressed	Public Facilities
	Funding	CDBG: \$50,000
	Description	Memorial Park ADA restroom facility
	Target Date	7/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	985 households will benefit from this project
	Location Description	14602 BG 1
	Planned Activities	Rehab of restroom facilities at Memorial Park in the town of Chili
3	Project Name	Culvert Replacement, Gates
	Target Area	Gates
	Goals Supported	Improve access to and quality of public facilities
	Needs Addressed	Public Facilities

	Funding	CDBG: \$22,900
	Description	Wolcott Avenue Culvert Replacement
	Target Date	7/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	920 households will benefit from this project
	Location Description	14203 BG 4
	Planned Activities	Culvert replacement on Wolcott Avenue
4	Project Name	Drainage Improvement, Henrietta
	Target Area	Henrietta
	Goals Supported	Improve access to and quality of public facilities
	Needs Addressed	Public Facilities
	Funding	CDBG: \$125,000
	Description	Drainage improvement project on Chiltern Road
	Target Date	7/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	1,650 households will benefit from this project
	Location Description	13104 BG 1
	Planned Activities	Drainage improvement project on Chiltern Road
5	Project Name	Road reconstruction, Brockport
	Target Area	Brockport
	Goals Supported	Improve access to and quality of public facilities
	Needs Addressed	Public Facilities
	Funding	CDBG: \$105,000
	Description	Market Street reconstruction, curbing, sidewalk, storm sewer replacement, catch basins, road resurfacing, and street light replacement
	Target Date	7/30/2021

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	345 households will benefit from this project
	Location Description	15304 BG 3
	Planned Activities	Market Street reconstruction, 1,150 lf of curbing, 1,038 lf sidewalk, 812 lf of storm sewer replacement, 12 catch basins, road resurfacing, and street light replacement
6	Project Name	Sidewalk replacement and sewer relining, East Rochester
	Target Area	East Rochester
	Goals Supported	Improve access to and quality of public facilities
	Needs Addressed	Public Facilities
	Funding	CDBG: \$65,000
	Description	Sidewalk replacement and sewer relining
	Target Date	7/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	480 households will benefit from this project
	Location Description	12100 BG 2
	Planned Activities	sidewalk replacement and sewer relining - 100 block of Main Street and 100 block of West Chestnut Street, East Rochester
7	Project Name	Storm sewer relining, Fairport
	Target Area	Fairport
	Goals Supported	Improve access to and quality of public facilities
	Needs Addressed	Public Facilities
	Funding	CDBG: \$43,000
	Description	Orchard Street storm sewer main relining
	Target Date	7/30/2021

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	370 households will benefit from this project
	Location Description	11800 BG 2
	Planned Activities	Storm sewer main relining on Orchard Street
8	Project Name	LED Streetlight replacement, Hilton
	Target Area	Hilton
	Goals Supported	Improve access to and quality of public facilities
	Needs Addressed	Public Facilities
	Funding	CDBG: \$26,000
	Description	replace street lights with LED lights
	Target Date	7/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	320 households will benefit from this project
	Location Description	14804 BG 2
	Planned Activities	Replace street lights with LED lights
9	Project Name	Sidewalk replacement, Webster Village
	Target Area	Village of Webster
	Goals Supported	Improve access to and quality of public facilities
	Needs Addressed	Public Facilities
	Funding	CDBG: \$90,000
	Description	West Main Street sidewalk replacement
	Target Date	7/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	1,235 households will benefit from this project
	Location Description	11400 BG 1

	Planned Activities	West Main Street sidewalk replacement
10	Project Name	LifeSpan Safety and Security for Seniors
	Target Area	Brighton Gates Henrietta Ogden Parma Penfield Perinton Rush Sweden Brockport Churchville East Rochester Fairport Hilton Pittsford Scottsville Webster Chili Clarkson Hamlin Mendon Riga Wheatland Honeoye Falls Spencerport Village of Pittsford Village of Webster
	Goals Supported	Provide essential public services
	Needs Addressed	Public Services (Community Development)
	Funding	CDBG: \$43,792
	Description	Provide in-home safety assessments and minor home safety modifications. Provide consultation to prevent and/or resolve fraud and scam cases.
	Target Date	7/30/2021

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	375 seniors will receive home environmental/falls prevention assessments and minor home modifications, 650 attendees at community outreach, educational presentations, include 15 cases of consultation, advocacy, investigation, and resolution for potential scams and fraud
	Location Description	This service will be provided to seniors residing in suburban towns and villages throughout Monroe County
	Planned Activities	375 seniors will receive home environmental/falls prevention assessments and minor home modifications, 650 attendees at community outreach, educational presentations, include 15 cases of consultation, advocacy, investigation, and resolution for potential scams and fraud
11	Project Name	Lifetime Assistance Classified Shredding & Scanning Services
	Target Area	Chili
	Goals Supported	Provide essential public services
	Needs Addressed	Public Services (Community Development)
	Funding	CDBG: \$32,040
	Description	Purchase of hard drive destruction equipment to expand services through the Shredding and Scanning Services division
	Target Date	7/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	4 individuals with developmental disabilities will benefit from this project
	Location Description	Lifetime Assistance is located in the town of Chili
	Planned Activities	Assist with the purchase of hard drive destruction equipment to expand services available through the Shredding and Scanning Services division
12	Project Name	ABVI Goodwill manufacturing operations
	Target Area	Monroe County Service Area block groups
	Goals Supported	Provide essential public services
	Needs Addressed	Public Services (Community Development)

Funding	CDBG: \$31,740
Description	Purchase of equipment for the manufacturing division
Target Date	7/30/2021
Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	80 individuals including those that are blind and visually impaired will benefit from this project
Location Description	ABVI Goodwill is located in the city of Rochester
Planned Activities	Purchase of CNC milling machines for the manufacturing division to support individuals whom are blind and visually impaired and reside throughout suburban Monroe County
Project Name	Housing Council Expanding Housing Opportunities Program

13	Target Area	Brighton Gates Henrietta Ogden Parma Penfield Perinton Rush Sweden Brockport Churchville East Rochester Fairport Hilton Pittsford Scottsville Webster Chili Clarkson Hamlin Mendon Riga Wheatland Honeoye Falls Spencerport Village of Pittsford Village of Webster
	Goals Supported	Provide essential public services
	Needs Addressed	Public Services (Community Development)
	Funding	CDBG: \$50,000
	Description	County-wide fair housing guidance, rental management and educational program for tenants, landlords, home buyers, home sellers, real estate professionals, and other housing providers
	Target Date	7/30/2021

Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	40 participants at 4 Operating Rental Properties Classes and 20 low-mod consortium members regarding Fair Housing issues
Location Description	Services will be provided to individuals and households in towns and villages throughout suburban Monroe County
Planned Activities	County-wide fair housing guidance, rental management and educational program for tenants, landlords, home buyers, home sellers, real estate professionals, and other housing providers. Four (4) Operating Rental Properties classes with up to 40 participants will be held throughout suburban Monroe County. Up to 100 callers to Housing Hotline for Landlord services
Project Name	Housing Council Foreclosure Prevention and HECM Counseling

14	Target Area	Brighton Gates Henrietta Ogden Parma Penfield Perinton Rush Sweden Brockport Churchville East Rochester Fairport Hilton Pittsford Scottsville Webster Chili Clarkson Hamlin Mendon Riga Wheatland Honeoye Falls Spencerport Village of Pittsford Village of Webster
	Goals Supported	Provide essential public services
	Needs Addressed	Public Services (Community Development)
	Funding	CDBG: \$50,000
	Description	Foreclosure prevention counseling and outreach, including Home Equity Conversion Mortgage (HECM)
	Target Date	7/30/2021

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Services will be provided to 80 suburban homeowners with foreclosure services and up to 5 Home Equity Conversion Mortgage (HECM) homeowners
	Location Description	Services will be provided to suburban homeowners in the towns and villages throughout Monroe County
	Planned Activities	Foreclosure prevention counseling and outreach, including Home Equity Conversion Mortgage (HECM)
15	Project Name	Housing Council Home Ownership Program
	Target Area	Brighton Gates Henrietta Ogden Parma Penfield Perinton Rush Sweden Brockport Churchville East Rochester Fairport Hilton Pittsford Scottsville Webster Chili Clarkson Hamlin Mendon Riga Wheatland Honeoye Falls Spencerport Village of Pittsford Village of Webster
	Goals Supported	Provide essential public services

Needs Addressed	Public Services (Community Development)
Funding	CDBG: \$60,000
Description	Homebuyer education and pre- and post-purchase classes
Target Date	7/30/2021
Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Services will be provided to approximately 190 households
Location Description	Services will be provided to households residing in towns and villages throughout suburban Monroe County
Planned Activities	190 households will receive one-on-one counseling and group education services, develop a sustainable household budget through the provision of financial management and/or budget services, improve their financial capacity, gain access to resources to help them improve their housing situation. 12 pre-purchase workshops and 2 post-purchase workshops will be conducted
Project Name	Home Improvement Program

16	Target Area	Brighton Gates Henrietta Ogden Parma Penfield Perinton Rush Sweden Brockport Churchville East Rochester Fairport Hilton Pittsford Scottsville Webster Chili Clarkson Hamlin Mendon Riga Wheatland Honeoye Falls Spencerport Village of Pittsford Village of Webster
	Goals Supported	Repair and conserve existing housing stock
	Needs Addressed	Housing Rehabilitation
	Funding	CDBG: \$15,224,740 HOME: \$46,468,820
	Description	Provide grants/loans to repair and revitalize homes in suburban towns and villages throughout Monroe County to income eligible homeowners
	Target Date	

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	60 low-mod income households will benefit from this service
	Location Description	Services will be provided in towns and villages throughout suburban Monroe County
	Planned Activities	Provide grants/loans to repair and revitalize homes in suburban towns and villages throughout Monroe County to income eligible homeowners
17	Project Name	Lead Clearance
	Target Area	Brighton Gates Henrietta Ogden Parma Penfield Perinton Rush Sweden Brockport Churchville East Rochester Fairport Hilton Pittsford Scottsville Webster Chili Clarkson Hamlin Mendon Riga Wheatland Honeoye Falls Spencerport Village of Pittsford Village of Webster

Goals Supported	Repair and conserve existing housing stock
Needs Addressed	Housing Rehabilitation
Funding	CDBG: \$20,000
Description	Lead assessment and clearance for Home Improvement Program projects
Target Date	
Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Income eligible households whom are part of the Home Improvement program who's homes were built before 1978
Location Description	Throughout towns and villages in suburban Monroe County
Planned Activities	Lead assessment and clearance for Home Improvement Program projects
Project Name	ED Loan Fund

18	Target Area	Brighton Gates Henrietta Ogden Parma Penfield Perinton Rush Sweden Brockport Churchville East Rochester Fairport Hilton Pittsford Scottsville Webster Chili Clarkson Hamlin Mendon Riga Wheatland Honeoye Falls Spencerport Village of Pittsford Village of Webster
	Goals Supported	Provide Economic Development and Job Training
	Needs Addressed	Business / Jobs Development (Economic Development)
	Funding	CDBG: \$175,000
	Description	Economic Development Loan/Grant fund program
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Businesses that will create or retain low-moderate income jobs

	Location Description	Businesses located in the towns and villages throughout suburban Monroe County
	Planned Activities	Low interest loans or grants for businesses that are expanding or relocating to Monroe County and will create or retain jobs for low-mod income individuals
19	Project Name	Administration
	Target Area	Monroe County Service Area block groups
	Goals Supported	Provide planning and administration services
	Needs Addressed	Planning / Administration
	Funding	CDBG: \$377,540 HOME: \$136,540
	Description	Administration and Planning for CDBG and HOME
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	N/A
	Location Description	50 West Main Street, Rochester, NY 14614
	Planned Activities	Provide planning and administrative services for CDBG and HOME programs
20	Project Name	Program delivery - Economic Development
	Target Area	Monroe County Service Area block groups
	Goals Supported	Provide planning and administration services
	Needs Addressed	Planning / Administration
	Funding	CDBG: \$15,000
	Description	Financial review and eligibility of the Economic Development loan fund projects
	Target Date	7/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	N/A

	Location Description	50 West Main Street, Rochester NY 14614
	Planned Activities	Program delivery for financial review and eligibility of businesses through the ED Grant and Loan fund
21	Project Name	Program delivery - Planning services
	Target Area	Monroe County Service Area block groups
	Goals Supported	Provide planning and administration services
	Needs Addressed	Planning / Administration
	Funding	CDBG: \$15,000
	Description	Provide planning, environmental, and mapping services
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	N/A
	Location Description	50 West Main Street, Rochester, NY 14614
	Planned Activities	Program delivery for planning, environmental reviews and mapping services for the Home Improvement Program
22	Project Name	Program delivery - Home Improvement Program
	Target Area	Monroe County Service Area block groups
	Goals Supported	Provide planning and administration services
	Needs Addressed	Planning / Administration
	Funding	CDBG: \$15,000
	Description	Program delivery for Home Improvement Program
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	N/A
	Location Description	50 West Main Street, Rochester, NY 14614
	Planned Activities	Program delivery for Home Improvement Program
	Project Name	First-Time Homebuyer

23	Target Area	Brighton Gates Henrietta Ogden Parma Penfield Perinton Rush Sweden Brockport Churchville East Rochester Fairport Hilton Pittsford Scottsville Webster Chili Clarkson Hamlin Mendon Riga Wheatland Honeoye Falls Spencerport Village of Pittsford Village of Webster
	Goals Supported	Develop Affordable Housing Opportunities
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	Funding	HOME: \$90,000
	Description	Direct subsidy for First-Time Homebuyer
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	25 household will benefit from this service

	Location Description	For first-time homebuyers who purchase their first home in towns and villages in Monroe County
	Planned Activities	Closing cost and/or down payment assistance to income eligible first time homebuyers who purchase their home in suburban Monroe County
24	Project Name	Rental Housing Development
	Target Area	Gates Clarkson
	Goals Supported	Develop Affordable Housing Opportunities
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	Funding	HOME: \$400,000
	Description	Development of Affordable rental housing in the town of Clarkson and Gates
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Completed units will be rented to 19 individuals who are below 60% AMI
	Location Description	Wellington North in the town of Clarkson and Churchview Commons in the town of Gates
Planned Activities	Develop Churchview Commons -45 one and two bedroom units (8 HOME) for individuals and small families in the town of Gates and Wellington North - 50 one and two bedroom units (11 HOME) for seniors age 62+ in the town of Clarkson	
	Project Name	Acquisition Rehab Resale - CHDO

25	Target Area	Brighton Gates Henrietta Ogden Parma Penfield Perinton Rush Sweden Brockport Churchville East Rochester Fairport Hilton Pittsford Scottsville Webster Chili Clarkson Hamlin Mendon Riga Wheatland Honeoye Falls Spencerport Village of Pittsford Village of Webster
	Goals Supported	Develop Affordable Housing Opportunities
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	Funding	HOME: \$175,326
	Description	Acquisition rehab resale program throughout suburban Monroe County
	Target Date	

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	3 households will benefit from this project
	Location Description	Acquisition rehab of properties located in towns or villages in suburban Monroe County
	Planned Activities	RHDFC will acquire and rehab vacant and abandoned single family residential properties in suburban Monroe County, rehab the property, and resale it to income qualify first-time homebuyers
26	Project Name	ESG20
	Target Area	Monroe County Service Area block groups
	Goals Supported	Provide essential public services Provide planning and administration services
	Needs Addressed	Public Services (Community Development) Planning / Administration
	Funding	ESG: \$1,652,825
	Description	Homelessness Prevention \$546,198 (CFC \$206,588, HOPE \$89,610, Justice for All \$250,000); Rapid Rehousing (\$35,852); Street Outreach 43,500 (PCHO 33,500 Coordinated Access (\$10,000); Shelter operations (CFY \$30,000); and Administration (\$161,245.95). \$591,137.30 is still remaining to commit to programs and projects. These totals include FY2020 allocations and FY2020 CARES Act allocations.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	200 youth in the shelters, 45 rapid rehousing households, 70 persons assisted via homeless prevention and 35 individuals assisted via street outreach.
	Location Description	Monroe county service area.
	Planned Activities	Homelessness Prevention, Rapid Rehousing, Street Outreach, Shelter operations, and Administration
27	Project Name	Sanitary Sewer Installation, Henrietta
	Target Area	Henrietta

	Goals Supported	Improve access to and quality of public facilities
	Needs Addressed	Public Facilities
	Funding	CDBG: \$50,000
	Description	Installation of 470' of 8" sewer with 3 cleanouts.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	440 households will benefit from this activity
	Location Description	1824 Lehigh Station road - 1840 LeHigh Station Road
	Planned Activities	
28	Project Name	Meetinghouse rehab, Parma
	Target Area	Parma
	Goals Supported	Improve access to and quality of public facilities
	Needs Addressed	Public Facilities
	Funding	CDBG: \$54,000
	Description	Roof and gutter replacement, electrical upgrades, siding repair and paint and parking lot upgrade.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	485 households will benefit from this project
	Location Description	462 Parma Center Road
	Planned Activities	
29	Project Name	Gary Drive Extension, Sweden
	Target Area	Sweden
	Goals Supported	Improve access to and quality of public facilities
	Needs Addressed	Public Facilities
	Funding	CDBG: \$175,500

	Description	Extend Gary Drive approx. 200', to include roadway, road gutters, sidewalks and an ADA ramp and crosswalk.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	925 households will benefit from this project
	Location Description	Gary Drive, Sweden
	Planned Activities	
30	Project Name	Blinker Beacon Installation, East Rochester
	Target Area	East Rochester
	Goals Supported	Improve access to and quality of public facilities
	Needs Addressed	Public Facilities
	Funding	CDBG: \$30,000
	Description	Corners of: Northwood Ave & Madison St, N. Lincoln Rd & Linden Ave and Garfield & Spruce St.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	1,575 households will benefit from this project.
	Location Description	Corners of: Norwood Ave & Madison Street, N. Lincoln Rd & Linden Ave, and Garfield & Spruce Street
	Planned Activities	
31	Project Name	Backup generator, Hilton Village
	Target Area	Hilton
	Goals Supported	Improve access to and quality of public facilities
	Needs Addressed	Public Facilities
	Funding	CDBG: \$33,000
	Description	Installation for backup generator for sanitary sewer lift station.

	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	395 households will benefit from this project
	Location Description	Atchinson Drive
	Planned Activities	
32	Project Name	Sanitary Sewer Relining, Webster Village
	Target Area	Village of Webster
	Goals Supported	Improve access to and quality of public facilities
	Needs Addressed	Public Facilities
	Funding	CDBG: \$67,410
	Description	Use CIPP process to repair approx. 1,450 LF of 18" sewer main.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	1,850 households will benefit from this project
	Location Description	East side of Phillips Rd, South of Chiyoda
	Planned Activities	
33	Project Name	ABVI purchase of server and licenses for crisis hotline
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Provide essential public services
	Needs Addressed	Public Services (Community Development)
	Funding	CDBG: \$5,300
	Description	Purchase of server and license for crisis hotline
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	increased demand for linkages to services

	Location Description	throughout suburban Monroe County
	Planned Activities	Purchase of server and licenses to support the increased demand for linkages to services

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, Chili, Gates, Henrietta, Brockport, East Rochester, Fairport, Hilton, and Village of Webster this year. Other than public facilities, funding that will be spent will be used to benefit community members county-wide.

Geographic Distribution

Target Area	Percentage of Funds
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 housing for the 2020 fiscal year. These programs include home ownership assistance programs, home improvement programs, educational programs, and more.

Through the CDBG and HOME funds, Monroe County administers the Home Improvement Program (HIP) and HIP-solar provides income eligible homeowners with grants and/or loans for needed repairs, thereby maintaining affordability and increasing energy efficiency. Home funds are utilized to provide gap financing for the development of affordable rental housing for low-mod income individuals, families, seniors, and individuals with developmental and intellectual disabilities.

One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported	
Homeless	75
Non-Homeless	275
Special-Needs	35
Total	385

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

One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through	
Rental Assistance	35
The Production of New Units	19
Rehab of Existing Units	60
Acquisition of Existing Units	3
Total	117

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

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

Introduction

Monroe County will continue to work with the Rochester Housing Authority (RHA), in addition to the Fairport Urban Renewal Agency (FURA) to devise strategies that increase access to public housing options for community members in need. RHA currently has its 2020-21 Agency and Capital Fund Program Plan on display for public comment. This section outlines plans and actions that will be undertaken by RHA in the coming year to address the needs of those in public housing as well as the physical needs of the units.

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

RHA and FURA will continue to provide quality affordable housing and services for its residents. RHA meets with resident councils, resident Commissioners, staff and neighborhood associations to address needs and discuss upcoming projects. RHA and FURA take all suggestions and recommendations from these sources into consideration when preparing the five year Capital Improvement plan. Due to ever changing conditions, items are prioritized and can fluctuate within the plan from year to year. Some planned activities that make use of capital funds include interior and exterior renovations, weatherization, systems upgrades, renovations to common areas, site work to increase security (lighting, sidewalks, etc.), renovation of laundry facilities and new windows, gutters and siding.

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

Monroe County will continue to work with the Continuum of Care to coordinate services to the homeless and to provide outreach and other services, emergency shelter, transitional housing and permanent supportive housing to persons with special needs.

The CoC has incorporated the goals of Opening Doors into its strategic planning. To end chronic homelessness, the CoC is obtaining commitment from PSH providers to give chronically homeless persons priority when a unit vacancy occurs. It is also supporting the Housing First model. To end veteran homelessness, the CoC is partnering with the Veterans Administration and supporting housing targeted to veterans. To end homelessness for families and dependent children, the CoC is emphasizing a rapid rehousing approach. To end homelessness for unaccompanied youth, the CoC is stressing outreach.

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

The Rochester/Monroe County Continuum of Care adopted Coordinated Entry System (CES), which provides a strategy to quickly move people from homelessness to permanent housing by establishing a streamlined and uniform method of serving clients in need of housing crisis services, using a single point of entry model; reducing burden on both client and provider by having a unified systemic approach to quickly identify, assess, and refer clients to the best intervention to meet clients' specific needs at first contact; increasing collaboration between agencies in serving client needs more effectively and efficiently; and collecting data on community trends of housing needs to better target limited resources. When households or individuals present to the Continuum in an emergency shelter, the household is assessed using a vulnerability index to determine the type of housing intervention that will most adequately address their need.

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

The Rochester/Monroe County Continuum of Care adopted Coordinated Entry System (CES), which provides a strategy to quickly move people from homelessness to permanent housing by establishing a streamlined and uniform method of serving clients in need of housing crisis services, using a single point of entry model; reducing burden on both client and provider by having a unified systemic approach to quickly identify, assess, and refer clients to the best intervention to meet clients' specific needs at first contact; increasing collaboration between agencies in serving client needs more effectively and efficiently; and collecting data on community trends of housing needs to better target limited resources. When households or individuals present to the Continuum in an emergency shelter, the household is

assessed using a vulnerability index to determine the type of housing intervention that will most adequately address their need.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

All persons presenting to the continuum are assessed using a vulnerability index to determine the type of housing intervention that will most adequately address their need. Potential interventions include transitional housing, rapid rehousing or permanent supportive housing. There are currently emergency shelters available for homeless individuals and families, including victims of domestic violence. The CoC has adopted housing first, which seeks to place persons in permanent housing as quickly as possible, then provide supportive services to promote stability in housing.

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

With the goal of ending homelessness among households with dependent children in mind, the CoC will be investing in Rapid Rehousing so that those who enter emergency shelters exit quickly. It is also providing diversion assistance for those who have a viable alternative to a shelter but require some support. In 2011, Rochester Housing Authority implemented a “Moving On” preference for its Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) program. This allowed families that no longer need case management and services but who still face an economic barrier to transition to the HCV program, freeing up PSH units for families experiencing homelessness who need supportive services. The CoC will be intensifying its outreach efforts to identify and provide support for unsheltered families with dependent children.

ESG funding supports a Rapid Rehousing partnership that includes several housing and service providers. Rapid Rehousing responds quickly and uses an array of mainstream benefits and supports to maximize resources.

The needs of domestic violence victims, including their families, will continue to be broadly addressed. Willow Domestic Violence Center serves women who are victims of domestic violence (or at risk) along with their children, offering counseling, education, and a secure shelter, whose location is not publicly identified. A 24-hour hotline provides information on housing and services for domestic violence victims. Willow Center has stringent policies to ensure the safety and privacy of its clients, and names and other identifying data are not entered into HMIS. In addition, staff of housing providers who serve domestic violence victims are trauma trained.

The Center for Youth Services, Hillside Children's Center, Salvation Army, and Monroe County Youth Bureau will continue to provide housing and services for unaccompanied homeless youth. CoC will continue to offer a range of outreach, emergency and transitional housing and support services are available through CoC and other funding resources. Outreach and drop-in center activities focus on diverting youth from the homeless system. Youth providers have a common intake form, work together closely, and meet on a monthly basis to ensure that homeless youth have access to safe housing and services. In all cases, before a youth leaves a program, he/she is linked to a family member or other responsible, supportive adult. Youth providers will continue to work with Monroe County OMH to ensure access to mental health services and ease transition from the youth to the adult mental health system. Youth ages 16-17 and 18-24 will be targeted separately and offered age-appropriate services, while youth as young as 12 will also be served.

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

Youth being discharged from foster care or other institutional settings typically return to their family of origin or another responsible family member or adult. When no such adult can be located, the youth is placed in a community program specifically designed to prepare youth for independent living. The CoC will continue to educate homeless providers about the importance of ensuring that youth are not discharged into homelessness. Shelters have been instructed to immediately contact the Monroe County Department of Human Services to report the failed discharge plan if a youth is attempting to access homeless services. The youth is then connected to a caseworker who attempts to re-unite the youth with his/her family or other responsible adult and link him/her to appropriate services. If such a re-uniting is not possible, the youth is referred to a community program that prepares youth to transition to independent living.

Through the Homeless Services Network (HSN), the CoC will continue to work 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 have 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 a bed is available, any required follow-up care is communicated to shelter staff, and the patient is provided with an 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 to not discharge patients until a comprehensive discharge plan is in place. Prior to discharge, individuals in need of supervised housing, and who agree to a referral, are referred to the Monroe County Single Point of Access (SPOA). The SPOA facilitates housing assistance for eligible individuals and connects persons to mental health care coordination services and a sufficient supply of medication.

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 to not discharge patients until a comprehensive discharge plan is in place. Prior to discharge, individuals in need of supervised housing, and who agree to a referral, are referred to the Monroe County Single Point of Access (SPOA). The SPOA facilitates housing assistance for eligible individuals and connects persons to mental health care coordination services.

The Veterans Administration (VA) and the Veterans Outreach Center (VOC) will continue to exclusively serve veterans in the CoC geography. The VA and Rochester Housing Authority (RHA) are partners for the HUD VASH program and have developed the local VASH referral/application process and coordinated support services.

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

The update to the Analysis of Impediments (AI) indicates that discrimination has been the major negative factor in locating housing for seniors and families. The Fair Housing Action Plan is a multi-year plan designed to address barriers to housing in Monroe County for low-income families and individuals and members of protected classes.

In recognizing that policies can have a negative impact on housing choice, Monroe County has committed to the following actions during this fiscal year:

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

As identified in the 2020 Analysis of impediments to fair housing choice, in addition to the needs assessment and market analysis of this five year plan, housing costs remain a burden to low-moderate income families as well as availability of units. Demand for resources increases year after year, and have grown significantly as a result of the COVID-19 crisis in the year 2020. For these reasons, it is important that Monroe County continues to focus on:

- 1) creating and maintaining affordable housing stock;
- 2) continuing the Home Improvement Program to assist low income homeowners maintain their home and pay for necessary repairs;
- 3) continue to fund programs that assist job creation and retention and business expansion;
- 4) increase efforts to expand Section 3 new hires by increasing coordination with the City of Rochester, Rochester Housing Authority, RochesterWorks, Monroe County Human Services Employment Assistance Division to assist contractors in finding and hiring low income individual and contracting with Section 3 businesses;
- 5) maintaining funding for the acquisition rehab resale program to increase housing stock and making available more affordable housing for first time homebuyers in suburban Monroe County.

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

Monroe County will utilize recommendations from the most recent Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice to foster and maintain affordable housing in Fiscal year 2020. This includes the

following:

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.

Monroe County's partnership with the Rochester Housing Development Fund Corporation (RHDFC) has worked to to expand the acquisition rehab resale program into suburban towns and villages. This initiative has, and will continue to increase affordable housing inventory and make available more single family units for homeowners interested in purchasing their first home in suburban towns and villages throughout Monroe County where housing stock is low and competitive for buyers.

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

Our understanding of lead-based paint risks in households has evolved over time, and has resulted in costly remediation practices being required, making it more difficult to accomplish steps necessary to ensure health and safety related deficiencies are corrected. Monroe County will continue to enforce actions specific to its housing programs in lead-based paint hazard identification, disclosure, and reduction. These activities are expected to make up half of the repairs undertaken this year. All properties purchased through the First-Time Homebuyer Program must have inspections for lead-based paint hazards prior to final approval of applications for assistance. Purchase subsidies are issued only after receipt of inspection reports indicating that no lead-based paint hazards are present at the time of purchase.

Proway Management, a NYS Certified Women/Minority Owned Business, Rochester based lead paint testing firm provides risks assessment and clearance inspection services for the Home Improvement program participants.

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

Anti-poverty measures include a combination of economic and community development initiatives. Monroe County will provide funding for economic development opportunities during this fiscal year. There is an unmet need for "middle income" jobs in the county. Many of these jobs can be filled via education opportunities for workers. Beyond job retention and creation, Monroe County will provide funding for affordable housing programs, thereby increasing access to healthy living environments for

community members across Monroe County.

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

Monroe County Community Development will continue to work collaboratively with the divisions in Planning and Development, other County departments, including the Department of Human Services, Office of Mental Health, Office of the Aging, Youth Bureau, area service providers, the City of Rochester, the Rochester Housing Authority, the Fairport Urban Renewal Agency, the Rochester/Monroe County Homeless Continuum of Care, and local towns and villages to enhance services and develop a more effective system for service coordination.

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

Community Development staff works collaboratively with the Department of Human Services, the City of Rochester, local towns and villages, local and state public and private housing agencies, including the Rochester Housing Authority and the Fairport Urban Renewal Agency. Coordination with public and private housing and social services agencies are a priority to enhance services and maximize resources.

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
Total Program Income:	0

Other CDBG Requirements

1. The amount of urgent need activities	0
2. The estimated percentage of CDBG funds that will be used for activities that benefit persons of low and moderate income. Overall Benefit - A consecutive period of one, two or three years may be used to determine that a minimum overall benefit of 70% of CDBG funds is used to benefit persons of low and moderate income. Specify the years covered that include this Annual Action Plan.	100.00%

HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME)

Reference 24 CFR 91.220(I)(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:

See attached Resale Recapture policy.

3. A description of the guidelines for resale or recapture that ensures the affordability of units acquired with HOME funds? See 24 CFR 92.254(a)(4) are as follows:

See attached Resale Recapture policy.

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 2020 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 Monroe County Continuum of Care has established the use of a centralized and coordinated assessment tool known as V-SPDAT to help identify the vulnerability of the household and prioritize them for appropriate permanent housing intervention based on their needs. V-SPDAT is designed, utilizing HUD Coordinated Entry policies. This streamlined process for accessing resources available in the homeless crisis response system ensures that those with the highest need, and the most vulnerable households in the community are prioritized for service.

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).

Monroe County is in compliance with Section 576.405(a) [Homeless participation] of the Interim Rule, the County and City have engaged persons who are currently or formerly homeless in their planning process. The County and City have a formerly homeless individual participate in reviewing ESG applications.

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

Appendix - Alternate/Local Data Sources

1	<p>Data Source Name</p> <p>Sheltered and Unsheltered Point In Time Count</p>
	<p>List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.</p> <p>Rochester / Monroe County Homeless Continuum of Care</p>
	<p>Provide a brief summary of the data set.</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>What was the purpose for developing this data set?</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>How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population?</p> <p>In 2020, 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>What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set?</p> <p>January, 2020.</p>
	<p>What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)?</p> <p>The data set is complete.</p>

**TOWN OF GREECE
DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENT SERVICES
OFFICE OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT**



*William D. Reilich
Supervisor*

**2020 - 2024
Consolidated Plan**

First Year Action Plan

To be submitted to the United State Department of Housing and Urban
Development's (HUD) Buffalo Regional Office on June 11, 2020.

Executive Summary

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

1. Introduction

The year two thousand and twenty marks the 46th year that the Town of Greece (the "Town") has received an allocation from the Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program. Historically, the CDBG Program has provided the Town with the ability to allocate approximately \$400,000 annually to support the maintaining of the Town's housing stock, infrastructure improvements, and providing community/public service programs that primarily benefit low to moderate-income households, the Town's senior population, and those persons with disabilities. In accordance with HUD's requirements and to remain compliant with regulations regarding Consolidated Planning, the Town is required to complete a five-year strategic plan which is to cover overall program priorities and long-term planning initiatives, which are to be discussed and outlined in annual action plans.

This plan, the annual action plan(s), and the Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report (CAPER) are and will be completed in full utilizing HUD's Integrated Disbursement and Information System (IDIS) and will be submitted in tandem with Monroe County and the Town of Irondequoit, except the CAPER which is submitted individually.

The purpose and goal of the Town's 2020-2024 Strategic Plan is communicate a clear vision to residents of community development and housing needs, and the intended use of federal grant funds to meet these needs. The Town invites and encourages the participation of its residents through this process and any input they bring forth. The Town has an established citizen participation plan to process and solicit commentary on all relevant aspects of the CDBG Program. This plan represents a coordinated effort by the Town to include, if any, from both public and private individuals and/or entities town-wide to assist in the planning of the different community development programs. Furthermore, this plan will also serve as a reporting mechanism/tool to HUD on the planning and evaluation of programs.

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

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 provided as an attachment to this consolidated plan.

3. Evaluation of past performance

The Town has and will continue to utilize block grant funding to provide housing rehabilitation assistance to low-and very-low income homeowners town-wide through its Greece Residential Improvement Program (GRIP) and through assistance offered by Monroe County's Home Improvement Program (HIP). In addition to these aforementioned programs, the Town has and will continue to offer assistance and funding through the Home Safe Home Program, which is offered by Lifespan of Greater Rochester, Inc. This program provides safety assessments and minor home modification to a minimum of 50 housing units of residents 62 years of age or older (and/or persons with disabilities of any age) each program year. Safety assessments help improve safety and independence of residents and provide equipment/supplies with the goal of preventing individuals from falling and/or other injuries to older adults and/or persons with disabilities. Assessments, modifications and equipment are provided with charge to Greece residents town-wide that are determined to be eligible for the program and its services. Examples of these modification include, but are not limited to: installation of grab bars; transfer benches; hand held shower assistance; toilet and tub grips; raised toilet seats; door bars and grips; and stairway hand rails. Referrals to this program are made via word-of-mouth, health care professionals, and 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 CDBG 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. Also, most recently, the Town began to host neighborhood

meetings to provide information to residents regarding the Town's CDBG Programs, most notably GRIP. A copy of the Town's most recent citizen participation plan is

5. Summary of public comments

No comments or views were not accepted, at this time. All and any comments received as a part of this plan and/or CDBG Program are always welcomed and/or will be fully addressed.

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

No comments or views were not accepted, at this time. All and any comments received as a part of this Action Plan and/or CDBG Program are always welcomed and/or will be 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, persons with needs, and the neighborhoods they inhabit 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, while providing business/economic development opportunities where feasible.

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 Office of Community Development within the Town of Greece's Department of Development Services is the town government entity responsible for overseeing programs funded by CDBG. 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-profit Lifespan of Greater Rochester, Inc. to administer certain block grant funded activities. As in past years, the performance of these sub-recipients are 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:

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

Ivana Casilio - Department of Development Services; One Vince Tofany Boulevard, Greece, NY 14612 (585) 723-2284; icasilio@greeceny.gov

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

1. Introduction

The Town of Greece has a close, on-going working relationship with Monroe County to help carry out its Strategic Plan. This continued relationship has enabled the Town to supplement its limited block grant 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 housing choice(s). The Town is also a part of and will continue to participate in its membership in the Monroe County Consortium (includes Monroe County and the towns of Greece and Irondequoit), which enables the Town to participate in its HUD-funded program and Partners Ending Homelessness (PEH), which was formerly known as 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(I)).

Coordination is enhanced through the Town's continued, on-going working relationships with several area public and not-for-profit agencies. Among these is the Monroe County Department of Planning and Development, with which town staff 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 in PEH. Coordination of housing services has and will continue to be facilitated by the not-for-profit Housing Council, which serves to increase successful homeownership and tenancy experiences for low- to moderate-income residents in Monroe County. Greece has also continued its dialogue with other housing and social service agencies, including Providence Housing, Path Stone, and other organizations the Town has contact with through its participation in PEH. Through this dialogue, the Town is able to explore possible cooperation and mutual assistance, especially in the area of affordable housing construction and other beneficial services that may exist.

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

Partners Ending Homelessness (PEH), which was formerly known as 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 Homeless Management Information System (HMIS), project monitoring and establishment of project priorities. As a member of the PEH, Greece participates in the preparation of the PEH'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	Agency/Group/Organization	The Rochester/Monroe County Homeless Continuum of Care
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - County Other government - Local
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	

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

N/A

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

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Continuum of Care	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(I))

Partners Ending Homelessness (PEH), which was formerly known as the Rochester/Monroe County Homeless Continuum of Care (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 in the PEH and its committees 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 PEH Team is an example of community participation that has been beneficial in this regard. A member of Greece's staff serves on the PEH's board and monitoring committee. This individual also has been vetted to participate in reviewing applications that are received for potential funding from the PEH.

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

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

The Town of Greece 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, the town's website, and neighborhood information meetings to discuss specific CDBG Programs, such as GRIP. 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 provides updates of said public hearing through social media (e.g. Facebook and Twitter).

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	https://greeceny.gov/departments/development-services

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 and the areas they are located. To successfully complete this section of the plan, the Town reviewed 2010 Census Data and/or data from the American Community Survey (ACS) in addition to its own data received through various activities administered through CDBG and through its relationship with Monroe County and the Partners Ending Homelessness (PEH), which was formerly known as the Rochester/Monroe County Continuum of Care. According 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?

The Town's DPW 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. As such, the Town of Greece is responsible for nearly 270 miles worth of roads.

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 the Town of Greece; a 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 throughout the Town, including both owner occupied and rental housing. 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 and the Town is committed to meeting and working with developers who are proposing these types of projects. 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	102	59	0	0	0
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	4,494	4,035	11	17	6
Construction	1,786	746	5	3	-2
Education and Health Care Services	9,626	5,880	24	25	1
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	2,377	992	6	4	-2
Information	753	86	2	0	-2
Manufacturing	6,019	2,227	15	9	-6
Other Services	1,941	1,172	5	5	0
Professional, Scientific, Management Services	4,128	1,079	10	5	-5
Public Administration	0	0	0	0	0
Retail Trade	5,458	6,618	14	28	14
Transportation and Warehousing	1,039	148	3	1	-2
Wholesale Trade	1,825	484	5	2	-3
Total	39,548	23,526	--	--	--

Table 65 - Business Activity

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS (Workers), 2015 Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (Jobs)

Labor Force

Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	51,695
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	48,955
Unemployment Rate	5.27
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	16.26
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	3.61

Table 66 - Labor Force

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Occupations by Sector		Number of People
Management, business and financial	11,385	
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	2,245	
Service	5,095	
Sales and office	13,395	
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair	2,960	
Production, transportation and material moving	2,275	

Table 67 – Occupations by Sector

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Travel Time

Travel Time	Number	Percentage
< 30 Minutes	37,560	80%

Travel Time	Number	Percentage
30-59 Minutes	8,040	17%
60 or More Minutes	1,090	2%
Total	46,690	100%

Table 68 - Travel Time

Data Source: 2011-2015 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	1,565	190	1,495
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	9,710	595	3,655
Some college or Associate's degree	15,235	790	3,135
Bachelor's degree or higher	14,195	350	1,945

Table 69 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Educational Attainment by Age

	Age				
	18-24 yrs	25-34 yrs	35-44 yrs	45-65 yrs	65+ yrs
Less than 9th grade	168	555	100	704	920
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	550	610	335	955	1,535
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	1,960	2,695	2,565	8,715	7,100
Some college, no degree	3,180	2,885	2,085	5,450	3,175
Associate's degree	600	1,725	2,075	4,945	1,310
Bachelor's degree	725	2,955	2,360	5,270	2,100

	Age				
	18–24 yrs	25–34 yrs	35–44 yrs	45–65 yrs	65+ yrs
Graduate or professional degree	64	1,865	1,305	2,730	1,335

Table 70 - Educational Attainment by Age

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Educational Attainment – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Less than high school graduate	44,114
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	56,076
Some college or Associate's degree	68,646
Bachelor's degree	82,230
Graduate or professional degree	105,129

Table 71 – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Data Source: 2011-2015 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 39,548 workers and 23,526 jobs, the majority of these jobs are provide through the retail trade (6618 jobs), while the largest number of workers (9626) are located within the Education and Health Care Services sector of the Town of Greece.

Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community:

Per the 2017 American Community Survey and as discussed in the Town's recently completed 2020 Comprehensive Plan, the Town's three largest employment sectors are: Educational services, health care and related fields; manufacturing; and retail. Furthermore, the Town of Greece's unemployment rate is 4.7% which is below the average for New York State. In terms of workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community, it would be the continued access to workers (both skilled and unskilled) to meet the demands needed by businesses to

meet the demand generated by the market. Furthermore, as a result of the recent COVID-19 Pandemic and all the unknowns associated with said pandemic, an increase in focus and broadening of needs by the Town's business community may be warranted.

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 are the growing number of health care and manufacturing related positions within the Town of Greece.

As it relates to the health care industry, the University of Rochester (UR) Medicine has opened two (2) new locations within the Town of Greece to better serve its clients and residents. This is in addition to Rochester Regional Health's recently completed modernization and expansion of Unity Hospital, which took nearly five (5) years to complete and it estimated to have cost \$180 million dollars. Unity Hospital employs approximately 5,400 employees across its numerous locations, with the main campus being located in the Town of Greece.

In terms of the manufacturing sectoring, the Town of Greece expects to witness the completion of Addison Precision Manufacturing's (APM) new 84,000 square feet light industrial factory. APM is able to deploy the latest technologies to meet the highest standards of any industry requiring precision machined components, including customers in the aerospace, aircraft, medical and precision manufacturing industries. In addition APM, the Town of Greece continues to witness continued occupancy of spaces located within Eastman Business Park (EBP), formerly known as Kodak Park. The portions of EBP located in the Town of Greece comprises of nearly 95 acres of land and over 16 million square feet of building space area. Currently, much of the flood space within EBP is home to industrial and manufacturing businesses, including but not limited to: Eastman Kodak; LiDestri Foods; Li-Cycle; and ITT, and many of these businesses continue to expand and by doing so, offering employment opportunities for Greece residents. These companies have not only occupied what was at one time vacant tenant spaces, but have revitalized the entire industrial park brought new and diverse job opportunities to the area. For example, LiDestri foods is said to employ between 500-1000 people in the Rochester area and are continuing to grow to this day.

To assist in further development and expansion of these industries, the Town of Greece adopted its Economic Development and Innovation Overlay (EDIO) zoning district, as recommended by the Town's 2020 Comprehensive Plan. The EDIO is a zoning overlay district that prioritizes projects which bring industry and jobs. The EDIO applies to Eastman Business Park, Canal Ponds Business Park, Northampton Landing, and the town's Central Health Care zoning district.

While the changes mentioned above are viewed as positive forms of economic impact for the Town of Greece, the Town must remain cognizant of any lasting impacts as it relates to the COVID-19 Pandemic and will attempt to utilize community development resources to assist in business and job growth opportunities, when feasible and appropriate.

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

Per the data provided above, it appears that the largest employment sector, being within the Education and Health Care Industry, would require some form of college education (certificate and/or other form of undergraduate degrees) would be required for such positions. As provided by the 2017 American Community Survey, Town of Greece residents have the following educational attainment: Less than high school - 8%; High school graduate - 30%; Some college, no degree - 20% ; Associate’s degree - 14%; Bachelor’s degree - 18%; and Graduate or professional degree - 10%.

Much of the population within the town has some level of college or post-high school education, allowing them to work within differing industries providing employment opportunities to residents. In addition to worldwide industry leaders such as DuPont, Harris, and Eastman Kodak, 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.

<p align="LEFT">The Rochester metropolitan 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. Also, in addition to higher education, Greece is able to utilize Monroe 2-Orleans BOCES (Board of Cooperative Educational Services), which is one of 38 BOCES in New York State serving 700 public school districts.

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 Imagine Monroe/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.

Since 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.

In addition to LiDestri, COMIDA has approved/provided assistance, PILOT agreements, tax breaks, etc. for businesses that have selected Greece as its home. Those businesses range from manufacturing, health care, housing, flexible office space, and other service type businesses. The assistance provided by COMIDA has allowed for the Town to continue in providing a diverse field of business/employment opportunities for Greece' residents. Furthermore, as recommended in the Town's recently completed 2020 Comprehensive Plan, the Town of Greece will take a more active approach in local economic development.

Discussion

This section of the plan has shown the economic assets of the Town of Greece and potential areas for improvement and growth. In addition to what is discussed in this plan, the Town of Greece will work to implement the recommendations of its own 2020 Comprehensive Plan, as it relates to non-housing community and economic development initiatives where appropriate and feasible.

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 households with multiple housing problems are concentrated in the older neighborhoods of the Town of Greece. This concentration or geographic distribution is primarily the eastern portion of the Town of Greece, notably census tract 13800, which was developed in the early 1900s as additional sprawl area from the City of Rochester due to the growth of the Eastman Kodak company and the employment opportunities it provided. This area contains predominantly low-moderate income families per census data.

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. Per data provided by the 2017 American Community Survey, the Town of Greece's population of non-white residents has nearly doubled between 2000 and 2017. This is not an uncommon characteristic of an inner-ring suburb of the City of Rochester, such as Greece. The concentration of racial or ethnic minorities or low-income families is not by specific geographical areas and/or locations, but is instead dispersed town-wide. While it can be argued that low-income families tend to inhabit the Town's older neighborhoods due to the availability of affordable housing units.

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

These areas are generally the older, 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 bungalow or cape style single-family 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 corner/"mom & pop" businesses, parks and playgrounds, retail establishments, and so on. For an example of a community assets would be the Dewey Avenue corridor, which historically served as the Town of Greece's unofficial main street with commercial opportunities surrounded by residential neighborhoods.

Are there other strategic opportunities in any of these areas?

The area does have potential for strategic opportunity due to the Town's comprehensive planning studies and continued goal to provide further vibrancy to this vital corridor. However, in order to provide strategic opportunities to this area, an adequate and revolving funding source would be needed to finance opportunities and upgrades to the area (e.g. commercial facade program, small business assistance, etc.).

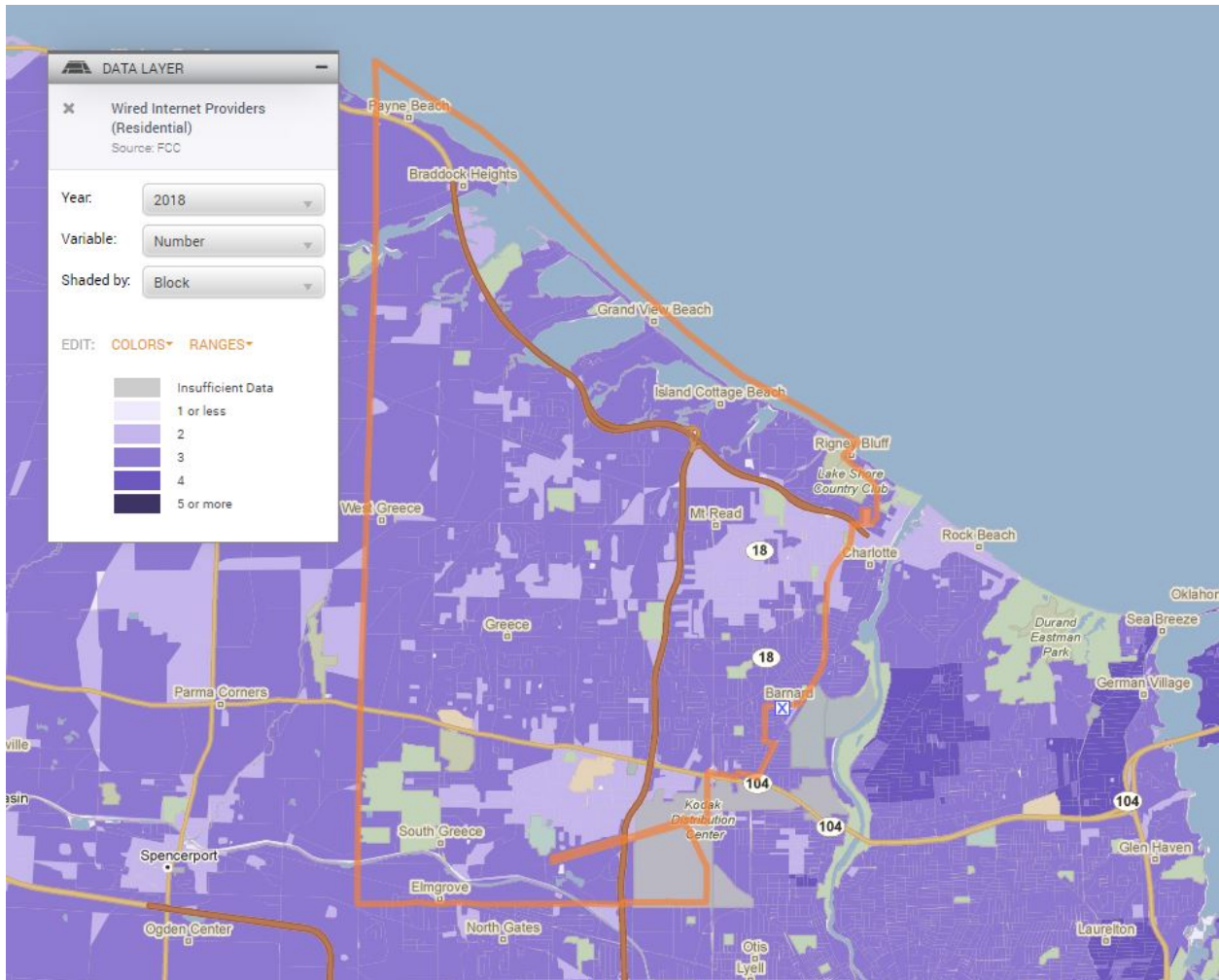
MA-60 Broadband Needs of Housing occupied by Low- and Moderate-Income Households - 91.210(a)(4), 91.310(a)(2)

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

Per data generated by PolicyMap, which is a data and mapping tool for accessing data about communities across the United States, nearly the entire Town of Greece, with minute exceptions, has access to broadband availability. Due to the concentration of low- and moderate-income households to not easily defined geographic areas, it can be ascertained that ample access and connections are available to households and neighborhoods throughout the Town of Greece.

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

Per data generated by PolicyMap, which is a data and mapping tool for accessing data about communities across the United States, the Town of Greece has access to at least two (2) and in some cases more broadband internet service provider, depending on location. Included in this section is a map generated by PolicyMap, which shows the number of service providers in the Town of Greece per area. The distribution of this access does not follow specific boundaries and is dispersed throughout the Town of Greece. Households without wired service likely use cellular service to meet their internet needs or utilize Wi-Fi at public facilities such as libraries and community centers. However, given that many educational, financial and medical activities are now conducted wholly or partially online, this presents a challenge for persons using only a cell phone as not all online services are optimized for mobile devices



Town of Greece Broadband Providers

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

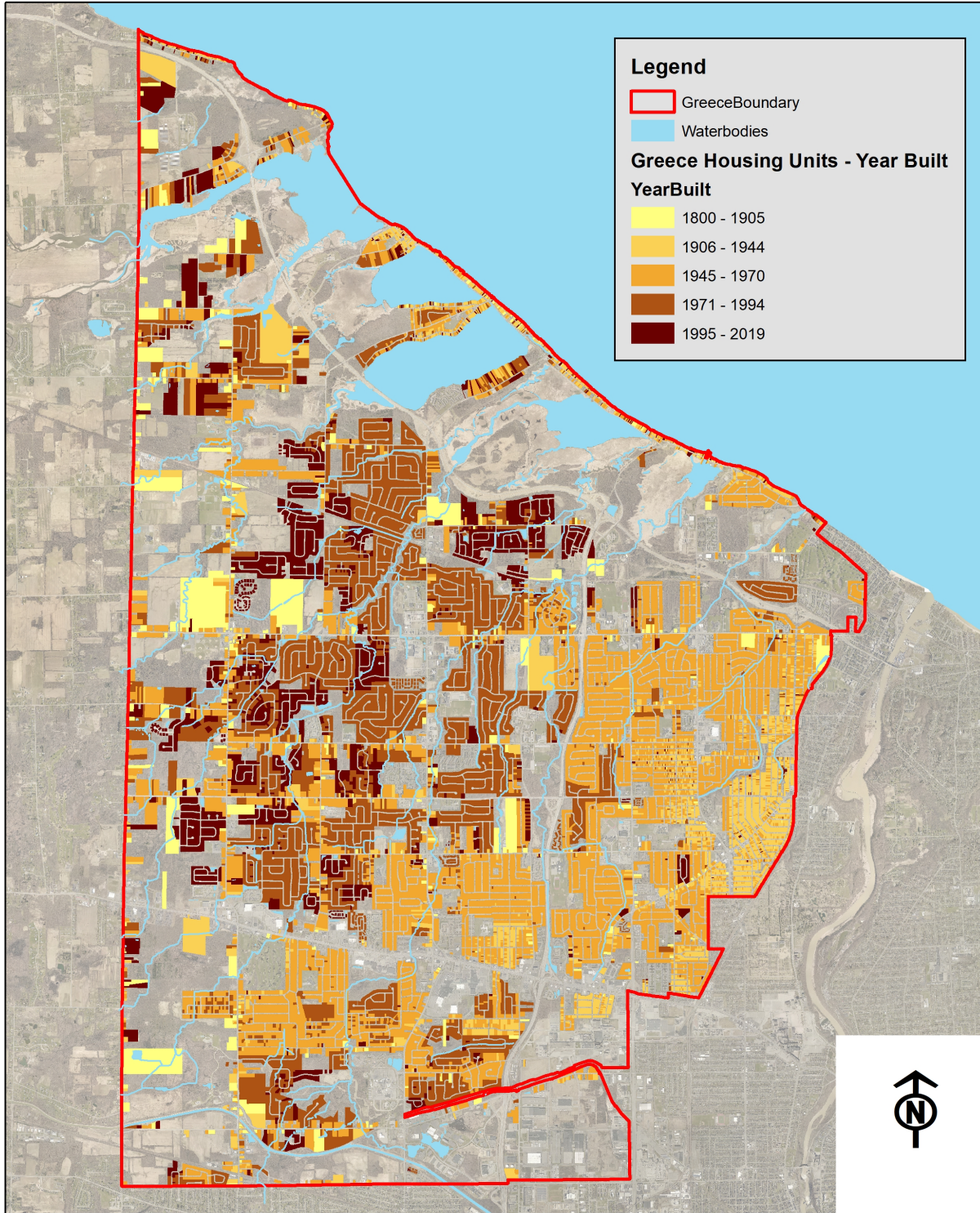
Describe the jurisdiction's increased natural hazard risks associated with climate change.

The Town of Greece is a waterfront community as its northern boundary is made up of nearly eight (8) miles of shoreline along Lake Ontario, which is one of the Great Lakes. In addition, the Town contains over a dozen different creeks/streams and larger water bodies (bays and ponds) scattered throughout the Town and adjacent to Lake Ontario. Due to the Town's close proximity to Lake Ontario, certain properties and portions of the Town are subject to the natural hazard risks associated with climate change, the most notable being the natural hazard risk from flooding. While the Town is aware of this risk, the Town has the capability to monitor said risks through its participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). By participating in the NFIP, the Town of Greece is responsible for the following, as it relates to flood prevention: Regulate uses which are dangerous to health, safety and property due to water or erosion hazards, or which result in damaging increases in erosion or in flood heights or velocities; require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction; Control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels, and natural protective barriers which are involved in the accommodation of flood waters; Control filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase erosion or flood damages; Regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert flood waters or which may increase flood hazards to other lands, and; Qualify and maintain for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

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

Portions of the Town of Greece remain vulnerable to the natural hazard risks associated with flooding based upon different variables (e.g. proximity to a waterbody, located within a FEMA floodplain, located within a flood prone area, etc.). While the Town of Greece is able to regulate the construction of new housing units at part of its development review process, a large amount of the Town's housing units (located in the eastern portions of the town) were built prior to modern floodplain development and flood prevention regulations, and are located within flood prone areas due to the proximity of creeks, streams, and other waterbodies. This eastern portion of the Town of Greece also contains large percentages of housing units occupied by low- and moderate income households.

Greece Housing Units - Year Built



Town of Greece Housing Units - Year Built

Strategic Plan

SP-05 Overview

Strategic Plan Overview

The Strategic Plan that guides the Town of Greece Greece's Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) 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 CDBG funding and other federal and state resources that are available to utilize on community development needs and priorities. This reality, of necessity, has caused the Town to be highly selective when determining the type and scope of eligible activities and projects 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. Furthermore, as an inner-ring suburban community with a population of 96,000, Greece must deal with a set of problems that are differ from those present in central cities and more rural, outer-ring suburban communities.

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

Geographic Area

Table 72 - Geographic Priority Areas

1	Area Name:	Estall Road
	Area Type:	Local Target area
	Other Target Area Description:	
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	Other
	Other Revital Description:	Infrastructure
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	Estall Road runs in a north-south direction from Stone Road north just past Stonewood Avenue until it dead ends.
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	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.
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	The target area was established through the 2010 US Census Data and American Community Survey Data.
Identify the needs in this target area.	Public infrastructure is in fair to poor condition in this area and is proposed to have public improvements sometime between 2020-2024 Program Years or later.	

	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	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.
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	Barriers to improvements within this target area lie within town budgets for infrastructure improvements; homeowner incomes; foreclosed properties; unkempt rentals properties.
2	Area Name:	Bennington Drive
	Area Type:	Local Target area
	Other Target Area Description:	
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	Other
	Other Revital Description:	Infrastructure
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	Bennington Drive runs in north-south direction, from the City of Rochester in the south to the intersection with Britton Road to the north.
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	Bennington Drive contains nearly 235 properties, which are predominantly single-family homes constructed in the 1920s and 1930s. Certain areas (near the City of Rochester and the intersections of Stone Road & Stonewood Avenue) contain small businesses as well.
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	The target area was established through the 2010 U.S. Census Data.
Identify the needs in this target area.	Public infrastructure is in fair to poor condition in this area.	

	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	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.
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	Barriers to improvements within this target area lie within town budgets for infrastructure improvements; homeowner incomes; foreclosed properties; unkempt rentals properties.
3	Area Name:	Stone Road (East of Dewey Avenue)
	Area Type:	Local Target area
	Other Target Area Description:	
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	This portion of Stone Road is east of Dewey Avenue and runs west to east and intersects Stonewood Avenue near the Town's border with the City of Rochester.
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	This portion of Stone Road contains nearly 100 properties. A majority of the properties are located within the Town's R1-E (Single-Family Residential) zoning district. However Stone Road is also part of the Town's Dewey Avenue Corridor and also contains commercial properties located within the Dewey Avenue Mixed Use and Neighborhood Business zoning districts.
How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	The target area was established through the 2010 U.S. Census Data.	

	Identify the needs in this target area.	Public infrastructure is fair to poor in this area. That is due to the overall age of the neighborhood, which was first developed in the 1920s and 1930s as Greece grew and expanded. Also, due to the large amount of traffic which passes through this area on a daily basis.
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	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.
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	Barriers to improvements within this target area lie within town budgets for infrastructure improvements; homeowner incomes; foreclosed properties; unkempt rentals properties.
4	Area Name:	Haviland Park
	Area Type:	Local Target area
	Other Target Area Description:	
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	Other
	Other Revital Description:	Infrastructure
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	Haviland Park runs in an east-westerly direction and runs from Dewey Avenue westerly and ends at Bennington Drive
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	Haviland Park is located within an R1-E (single-family residential) zoning district and contains approximately 75 residential parcels fronting on Haviland Park. This is a low-moderate income CDBG target area with the majority of the homes being built in the 1930s-1950s, or so. A great deal of the dwellings in this area are in good to fair condition, with others being below fair condition.
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	The target area was established through the 2010 US Census Data and American Community Survey Data.

	Identify the needs in this target area.	Public infrastructure is in fair to poor condition in this area and is proposed to have public improvements sometime between 2020-2024 Program Years or later.
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	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 Town's GRIP Program for home improvements to qualified homeowners.
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	Barriers to improvements within this target area lie within town budgets for infrastructure improvements; homeowner incomes; foreclosed properties; and unkempt rental properties.
5	Area Name:	Swansea Park
	Area Type:	Local Target area
	Other Target Area Description:	
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	Other
	Other Revital Description:	Infrastructure
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	Swansea Park runs in an east-westerly direction and runs from Sheraton Drive easterly and ends at Bennington Drive.
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	Swansea Park is located within an R1-E (single-family residential) zoning district contains approximately 25 residential parcels fronting on Swansea Park. This is a low-moderate income CDBG target area with the majority of homes being built in the 1920s-1940s, or so. A great deal of the dwellings in this area are in good to fair condition, with others being below fair condition.
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	The target area was established through the 2010 US Census Data and American Community Survey Data.
	Identify the needs in this target area.	Public infrastructure is in fair to poor conditions in this area and is proposed to have public improvements sometime between 2020-2024 Program Years or later.

	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	Improvements for infrastructure is one aspect slated for improvement that will provide for better road aesthetics and travel of this neighborhood. Other opportunities lie within the Town's GRIP Program for home improvements to qualified homeowners.
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	Barriers to improvements within this target area lie within town budgets for infrastructure improvements; homeowner incomes; foreclosed properties; unkempt rental properties.
6	Area Name:	Rogene Street
	Area Type:	Local Target area
	Other Target Area Description:	
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	Other
	Other Revital Description:	Infrastructure
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	Rogene Street runs in a north-south direction and runs from Britton Road south to a dead end.
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	Rogene Street is located within an R1-E (single-family residential) zoning district and contains approximately 20 residential parcels fronting on Rogene Street. This is a low-moderate income CDBG target area with the majority of homes being built in the 1920s-1940s, or so. A great deal of the dwellings in this area are in good to fair condition, with others being below fair condition.
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	The target area was established through the 2010 US Census Data and American Community Survey Data.
Identify the needs in this target area.	Public infrastructure is in fair to poor condition in this area and is proposed to have public improvements sometime between 2020-2024 Program Years or later.	

	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	Improvements for infrastructure is one aspect slated for improvements that will provide for better road aesthetics and travel for this neighborhood. Other opportunities lie within the Town's GRIP Program for home improvements to qualified homeowners.
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	Barriers to improvements within this target area lie within the town's budgets for infrastructure improvements; homeowner incomes; foreclosed properties; and unkempt rental properties.
7	Area Name:	Wedgewood Park
	Area Type:	Local Target area
	Other Target Area Description:	
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	Other
	Other Revital Description:	Infrastructure
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	Wedgewood Park runs in an east-westerly direction and runs from Sheraton Drive easterly and ends at Bennington Drive.
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	Wedgewood Park is located in an R1-E (single-family residential) zoning district and contains approximately 40 residential parcels fronting on Wedgewood Park. This is a low-moderate income CDBG target area with the majority of homes being built in the 1920s - 1940s, or so. A great deal of the dwellings in this area are in good to fair condition, with others being below fair condition.
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	The target area was established through the 2010 US Census Data and American Community Survey Data.
Identify the needs in this target area.	Public infrastructure is in fair to poor condition in this area and is proposed to have public improvements sometime between 2020-2024 Program Years or later.	

	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	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 Town's GRIP Program for home improvements to qualified homeowners.
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	Barriers to improvements within this target area lie within the town's budgets for infrastructure improvements; homeowner incomes; foreclosed properties; and unkempt rental properties.
8	Area Name:	Cosmos Drive
	Area Type:	Local Target area
	Other Target Area Description:	
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	Other
	Other Revital Description:	Infrastructure
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	Cosmos Drive runs in a north-south direction from Stone Road south until it intersects Haviland Park
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	Cosmos Drive is predominantly located within an R1-E (single-family residential) zoning district and three (3) of the properties contain mixed use zoning. Approximately 15 parcels contain frontage on Cosmos Drive. This is a low-moderate income CDBG target area with the majority of the homes being built in the 1920s - 1940s, or so. A great deal of the dwellings in the area are in good to fair condition, with others being below fair condition.
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	The target area was established through the 2010 US Census Data and American Community Survey Data.
Identify the needs in this target area.	Public infrastructure is in fair to poor condition in this area and is proposed to have public improvements sometime between 2020-2024 Program Years or later.	

	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	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 Town's GRIP Program for home improvements to qualified homeowners.
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	Barriers to improvements within this target area lie within the town's budgets for infrastructure improvements; homeowner incomes; foreclosed properties; and unkempt rental properties.
9	Area Name:	Surrey Road
	Area Type:	Local Target area
	Other Target Area Description:	
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	Other
	Other Revital Description:	Infrastructure
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	Surrey Road runs in a west to east/southeast direction from Cragg Road east/southeast until it intersects Stone Road.
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	Surrey Road is located within an R1-E (single-family residential) zoning district and contains approximately 22 residential parcels fronting on Surrey Road. This is a low-moderate income CDBG target area with the majority of homes being built in the 1940s or so. A great deal of the dwellings in this area are in good to fair condition, with others being below fair condition.
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	The target area was established through the 2010 US Census Data and American Community Survey Data.
Identify the needs in this target area.	Public infrastructure is in fair to poor condition in this area and is proposed to have public improvements sometime between 2020-2024 Programs Years or later.	

<p>What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?</p>	<p>Improvements for infrastructure is one aspect slated for improvements that will provide for better road aesthetics and travel for this neighborhood. Other opportunities lie within the Town's GRIP Program for home improvements to qualified homeowners.</p>
<p>Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?</p>	<p>Barriers to improvements within this target area lie within the Town's budget for infrastructure improvements; homeowner incomes; foreclosed properties; and unkempt rental properties.</p>

General Allocation Priorities

Describe the basis for allocating investments geographically within the state

Funding will supplement local community infrastructure and public work improvement efforts in low to moderate income CDBG target areas within the Town of Greece. These areas are contained to the boundaries of Census Tract 138. From a geographic standpoint, these target areas concentrated to the eastern portion of the Town of Greece, which adjoins the City of Rochester. These areas contain some of the oldest neighborhoods in the Town of Greece and are inhabited by a majority of low-moderate income residents, per data provided in the 2011-2015 American Community Survey (ACS).

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

Priority Needs

Table 73 – Priority Needs Summary

1	Priority Need Name	Housing Rehabilitation
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Large Families Families with Children Elderly Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities
	Geographic Areas Affected	
	Associated Goals	Repair and conserve existing housing stock
	Description	This ongoing housing improvement program provides grants of up to \$6000 (as of 6/1/2020) to about 20-40 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.
	Basis for Relative Priority	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	Priority Need Name	Public Infrastructure
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children

	Geographic Areas Affected	Estall Road Bennington Drive Stone Road (East of Dewey Avenue) Haviland Park Swansea Park Rogene Street Wedgewood Park Cosmos Drive Surrey Road
	Associated Goals	Improve public infrastructure Economic Development
	Description	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.
	Basis for Relative Priority	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.
3	Priority Need Name	Economic Development
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	
	Associated Goals	Improve public infrastructure Repair and conserve existing housing stock Economic Development

<p>Description</p>	<p>In 2020, the Town of Greece conducted an update to its <u>2001 Community Master Plan</u> with the acceptance of the <u>2020 Town of Greece Comprehensive Plan: Land Use, Community and Economic Development</u>. The Comprehensive Plan provides the Town of Greece with a strategic direction and recommendations as it relates to further development and growth of the community in the next decade. To further said development and growth, the plan recommends that the Town expand its economic development capabilities in some of the following ways: expand opportunities for industry growth and employment; promote local businesses; and encourage the adaptive reuse existing floor space. Per the recommendations of the Comprehensive Plan and due to the recent COVID-19 Pandemic, which may have a lasting and long term impact on local businesses of all types, the Town of Greece believes that community development funds and goals should be utilized in a way to provide economic development assistance/relief to its local businesses, where feasible.</p>
<p>Basis for Relative Priority</p>	<p>The basis for this priority is the recommendations of the recently completed 2020 Town of Greece Comprehensive Plan and the current economic climate, as a result of the COVID-19 Pandemic. The impact and outcome of this pandemic are still unknown, but the Town of Greece would like to place itself in a position to offer economic development assistance in some way, where feasible.</p>

Narrative (Optional)

Greece relies on several sources for assigning the priority given to each category of its community development 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. In addition to the knowledge and experience of town staff, another source of priority are those discussed and recommended through the various comprehensive plans and studies the Town of Greece's Department of Development Services has undertaken. Supplementing this experience and planning initiatives, contact with town residents, whose input individually and at various town forums helps to inform the Towns 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.

Lastly, in the period that this plan have been drafted, the Town of Greece, along with the rest of New York State and the country, have been impacted by the COVID-19 Pandemic of 2020. While the full impact of this pandemic is unknown while this plan has been completed, it is undeniable of the lasting impact that will be had on the Town of Greece and its residents and businesses.

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 \$425,729 for this Community Development Block Grant funds from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for the Town's 2020 Program Year. Proposed activities/programs and fund allocations are as follows:

Department of Public Works (DPW) Road Program: \$215,000

Greece Residential Improvement Program (GRIP): \$100,000

Community and Senior Center (CSC) Elder Care Program: \$63,000

Lifespan's Home Safe Home Program: \$12,000

General Administration: \$35,729

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	425,729	0	0	425,729	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

Federal funds will leverage additional resources through the funding the Town of Greece receives from Monroe County. This additional funding source has been able to assist more Greece residents in need of home improvement and repair work to be done.

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

The Rochester/Monroe County Homeless Continuum of Care the Continuum of Care (CoC), which recently rebranded itself as Partners Ending Homelessness (PEH), possesses the strength which 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
Homelessness Prevention Services			
Counseling/Advocacy	X		
Legal Assistance	X		
Mortgage Assistance	X		
Rental Assistance			
Utilities Assistance	X		
Street Outreach Services			
Law Enforcement	X		
Mobile Clinics	X		
Other Street Outreach Services	X		
Supportive Services			
Alcohol & Drug Abuse	X		
Child Care	X		
Education	X		

Supportive Services			
Employment and Employment Training	X		
Healthcare	X		
HIV/AIDS	X		
Life Skills	X		
Mental Health Counseling	X		
Transportation	X		
Other			
	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	2020	2024	Affordable Housing		Housing Rehabilitation Economic Development	CDBG: \$100,000	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 20 Household Housing Unit
2	Improve public infrastructure	2020	2024			Public Infrastructure Economic Development	CDBG: \$215,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 200 Households Assisted
3	Economic Development	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development		Public Infrastructure Economic Development		Jobs created/retained: 5 Jobs Businesses assisted: 5 Businesses Assisted

Table 77 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Repair and conserve existing housing stock
	Goal Description	The Town's Greece Residential Improvement Program (GRIP) provides on-going housing improvements of grants for up to \$6000 (as of 6/1/2020) 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, mechanical systems, etc.) and also assists with emergency projects line the need for a new furnace, so long as the applicant meets the requirements of the program. This program assists approximately 20-40 persons each program year and it is estimated that approximately 100-200 homeowners will be able to use this program through the 2020-2024 program years. Furthermore, the Town of Greece continues to analyze and explore different methods and ways to promote GRIP, and by doing so, increase the number persons it is able to assist and serve.
2	Goal Name	Improve public infrastructure
	Goal Description	Improving public infrastructure within CDBG Target Area is another goal for the Town of Greece. Improvements of residential streets within target areas include, but are not limited to: 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 area, which is also contains some of the Town's oldest neighborhoods. One street is chosen for improvements (sometimes multiple if funding is available and based on the construction/improvement method) during the course of each CDBG program year. During the 2020-2024 program years, anywhere from 5 to 20 neighborhood streets or more, depending on funding amounts and the method of improvements, will receive funding to assist with these improvements. They are listed below in no particular order. Over 200 residences will benefit from this activity.
3	Goal Name	Economic Development
	Goal Description	As recommended by the <u>2020 Town of Greece Comprehensive Plan: Land Use, Community and Economic Development</u> and due to the uncertainty as result of the COVID-19 Pandemic, the Town of Greece, where feasible, shall utilize CDBG resources to further push for business and economic development initiatives throughout the Town.

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, adequate public infrastructure, and economic opportunities to low-moderate income families/individuals in whatever capacity it can provide and where it is feasible.

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 its reduction.

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

Technical Services' certified building inspectors have been trained to recognize potential hazards and to determine appropriate remediation activities, as well as to alert health officials and residents 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

Greece's anti-poverty strategy, recognizes the Town's limited local and federal resources, has concentrated on activities that can be expected to stimulate the local economy and offset costs that normally would be expended on its residents. 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 and attempt to expand its economic development capabilities as recommended by its recently completed 2020 Comprehensive Plan.

Because disproportional percentages 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 \$425,729 for this Community Development Block Grant funds from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for the Town's 2020 Program Year. Proposed activities/programs and fund allocations

are as follows:

Department of Public Works (DPW) Road Program: \$215,000

Greece Residential Improvement Program (GRIP): \$100,000

Community and Senior Center (CSC) Elder Care Program: \$63,000

Lifespan's Home Safe Home Program: \$12,000

General Administration: \$35,729

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	425,729	0	0	425,729	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

Federal funds will leverage additional resources through the funding the Town of Greece receives from Monroe County. This additional funding source has been able to assist more Greece residents in need of home improvement and repair work to be done.

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: \$100,000	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 20 Household Housing Unit
2	Improve public infrastructure	2015	2019		Estall 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	Goal Name	Repair and conserve existing housing stock
	Goal Description	The Towns GRIP program provides on-going housing improvements grants for up to \$6000 (as of 6/1/2020) 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	Goal Name	Improve public infrastructure
	Goal Description	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 (CDBG) Program has experienced a significant decrease and/or stagnation in the amount of funds allocated by HUD. While the Town is expecting a larger allocation than the previous year, it fits within the overall trend of the Town's received allocation. This trend, which 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 submitted to HUD.

#	Project Name
1	Greece Residential Improvement Program (GRIP)
2	Public Works Improvement
3	Elder Care Program
4	Safety and Security for Seniors (Home Safe Home) Lifespan
5	General Administration

Table 80 – Project Information

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

Like previous CDBG Program Years, the Town has given priority to the rehabilitation of the older housing stock and neighborhoods, especially those within the very low, low-moderate income neighborhoods that still contain many of the town's senior citizens. These ongoing activities/programs provide for and allow for the rehabilitation of owner-occupied, single-family homes and to help pay for essential rehabilitation projects, including, but not limited to: health and safety repairs; accessibility improvements/upgrades; structural and major system repairs; and the overall aesthetic improvement to the neighborhoods. The obstacles to the CDBG Program is only the reduction and stagnation in grant funding that the town has received in recent years. The demand for these activities/programs far outweighs the funding received and for some, such as GRIP, the demand and number of inquiries continues to grow.

AP-38 Project Summary

Project Summary Information

1	Project Name	Greece Residential Improvement Program (GRIP)
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Repair and conserve existing housing stock
	Needs Addressed	Housing Rehabilitation
	Funding	CDBG: \$100,000
	Description	Ongoing housing improvement program provides grants of up to \$6000 (as of 6/1/2020) to low and very low-income homeowners for the rehabilitation of single-family, owner-occupied homes. Grants will only pay for essential rehabilitation projects.
	Target Date	7/31/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	For the 2020-2021 Program Year, approximately 10-20 housing units will benefit from this activity.
	Location Description	This activity is provided on a town-wide basis, with eligibility based on household income per the number of individuals residing in the home. Target area is town-wide.
	Planned Activities	Activities planned come in the form of essential rehabilitation projects only (e.g. roof repairs, window and door replacements, mechanical system upgrades, etc.). Emergency projects such as new furnaces are also permitted so long as the applicant meets the requirements of the program.
2	Project Name	Public Works Improvement
	Target Area	Estall Road

	Goals Supported	Improve public infrastructure
	Needs Addressed	Public Infrastructure Economic Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$215,000
	Description	This project consists of improvements of a residential street located within Greece's Community Development target area. Improvements will include upgrading the condition of the roadways, including gutters and sidewalk alongside the road. The roads selected for this program year include, but are not limited to: Belford Drive; Bennington Drive; Beverly Heights; California Drive North & South; Castleford Road; Chippendale Road; Cragg Road; Haviland Park; Lakewood Drive; McEwen Road; Rodessa Road; Rogene Street; Swansea Park; Wedgewood Drive; Wheeldon Road; West Parkway; Worcester Road; and Stone Road.
	Target Date	7/31/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Families that will directly benefit from this activity are those living the town streets that will receive improvements to their infrastructure. For the 2020-2021 Program Year, an estimated 650+/- families (residences) will benefit from this activity.
	Location Description	This project consists of improvements to a residential street located within Greece's Community Development target area (Census Tract 013800), with streets up for consideration as outlined in the Five Year Plan, Improvements for this activity generally include roadway resurfacing, concrete gutter replacement, and sidewalk replacement/upgrades.
	Planned Activities	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.
3	Project Name	Elder Care Program
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	

	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG: \$63,000
	Description	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.
	Target Date	7/31/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	For the 2020-2021 Program Year, it is estimated that approximately 50 people or more will benefit from this activity. This program services frail and isolated seniors, 65 years of age and older.
	Location Description	Target Area is Town-Wide. The activity is primarily undertaken at the Town of Greece Community and Senior Center, 2 Vince Tofany Boulevard, Greece, New York 14612.
	Planned Activities	Assessments and support services (e.g. counseling, transportation, etc.). The goal is to promote the independence of the frail and elderly residents in the town.
4	Project Name	Safety and Security for Seniors (Home Safe Home) Lifespan
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Repair and conserve existing housing stock
	Needs Addressed	Housing Rehabilitation
	Funding	CDBG: \$12,000
	Description	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.
	Target Date	7/31/2021

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	For the 2020-2021 Program Year, this activity will benefit at least 50 seniors, 62 years of age and older.
	Location Description	Town-Wide (income qualified)
	Planned Activities	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.
5	Project Name	General Administration
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG: \$35,729
	Description	General administration provides for partial salary to the CDBG administrators
	Target Date	7/31/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	N/A
	Location Description	Allows for partial salary to CDBG Administrator(s)
	Planned Activities	Allows for partial salary to CDBG Administrator(s)

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 the Town 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

Target Area	Percentage of Funds
Estall Road	100

Table 81 - Geographic Distribution

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

Block grant assistance allocated geographically is limited to Greece's CDBG Target area, 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 Census's Bureau's American Community Survey, the only target area within the town is located within the Dewey/Stone area to the border of the City of Rochester. These neighborhoods are some of the, if not the oldest neighborhoods of the Town.

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

Due to a disproportionate percentage of Greece's elderly population fall below the area's poverty level, the Town of recognizes the importance of addressing this groups special needs through its CDBG Program. As stated in previous action and consolidated plans and as in previous years, the block grant program funds will continue to be used by the Town to provide for its most at-risk senior citizens with services that are designated to ensure their continued independence and financial well-being.

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

The cost of housing continues to remain a burden for low and low-moderate income family along with the number of affordable units in the Town. Demands for resources continue to grow, while the overall amount of the Town's block grant has been decreasing and/or stagnant, historically. The Town will continue to focus its block grant on: 1) Continued funding of the Greece Residential Improvement Program (GRIP) to assist very-low, low, and low-moderate income homeowners to maintain their homes and to provides grants to make necessary repairs/upgrades to their homes; 2) Continued funding of Lifespan's Home Safe Home Program to allow for senior residents to stay in their homes longer by providing safety upgrades to their living unit by making them more accessible (e.g. grab bars, railings, etc.); 3) Continued funding of the Elder Care Program to frail and isolated residents age 65 and older in effort to promote independence and to extend the time that they are living in their own homes.

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

The need for affordable housing continues to be especially acute, given the Town's large and continued growing elderly population and the very limited number of affordable rental units currently available in the community. Per the Town's recently completed comprehensive plan update and American Community Survey data, the Town of Greece has witnessed a steady increase in the last two (2) decades of the population of those individuals over the age of 55. Due to this increase, the demand for affordable housing for this segment of the population will only increase. Furthermore, attesting to this need are the large number of persons on waiting lists that exist for senior housing project that are developed and/or currently under construction. The Town's Department of Development Services continues to work with developers for the potential affordable and/or senior housing developments to occur within the Town of Greece.

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

Inspections performed by the building inspectors and personnel in Greece's Department of Technical Services (Building Department), as part of the Town's block grant funded Greece Residential Improvement Program (GRIP) include lead-based paint hazard identification and disclosure. A consultant is retained to inspect potential hazards to determine appropriate remediation activities. The chosen

consultant must possess 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

Another major component of the Greece's anti-poverty and community development strategy is the growing importance of expanding the local economy and providing opportunity to businesses residents, especially given the potential unknown and lasting impacts from the COVID-19 Pandemic. Furthermore, these strategies can be utilized to further increase employment opportunities available within Greece. Similar to previous program years, 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 parcels 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. Some major developments within the town that have been proposed and/or received the necessary municipal approvals are:

100 Gates Greece Townline Road - Addison Precision Manufacturing is in the process of constructing a 84,000 square feet freestanding light industrial building, with additional area to expand.; 1700 Lexington Avenue - DuPont is in the process of constructing a two-story 50,000+/- square feet addition to an existing manufacturing building; 1349-1401 Ridgeway Avenue - Ridgeway Properties I, LLC (LiDestri) has received preliminary approval to construct an eco-industrial park (approximately five buildings, 2,000,000± square feet at full buildout); 3455 & 3471 Mount Read Boulevard - Village Crossing, LLC has received approval to construct a mixed-use retail and office building (two stories; 47,380± total square feet—23,240 square feet on ground floor, 24,140 square feet on second floor)- construction is expected to begin sometime this year; and 1031 Janes Road – 1031 Janes Road, LLC has received approval to

construct flex office-industrial buildings (three – one story; 57,600 total square feet).

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

The Town of Greece and its staff will continue to work with and attend monthly meetings of the Rochester/Monroe County Continuum of Care (CoC), now known as Partners Ending Homelessness (PEH) 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 the Greece's older neighborhoods and the location of several of the Town's CDBG target areas (Census Tract 013800). There continues to be a demand and for on-going allocation of block grant funds for programs or projects directly benefitting the area, especially with GRIP funding and public infrastructure. These programs have been designed by the Town of address many of financial restrictions and neighborhood aesthetics problems that have resulted from this area's concentration of very-low, low- and moderate income residents. Furthermore, the Town will work with the local businesses of the area and provide community development assistance to further revitalize the area, when feasible.

Program Specific Requirements

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

Introduction

The Town of Greece anticipates receiving an estimated \$425,793 for this Community Development Block Grant funds from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for the Town's 2020 Program Year. Proposed activities/programs and fund allocations are as follows:

Department of Public Works (DPW) Road Program: \$215,000

Greece Residential Improvement Program (GRIP): \$100,000

Community and Senior Center (CSC) Elder Care Program: \$63,000

Lifespan's Home Safe Home Program: \$12,000

General Administration: \$35,793

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
Total Program Income:	0

Other CDBG Requirements

1. The amount of urgent need activities	0
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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%

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 – 24 CFR 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 Needs Assessment Overview

The Town's key objectives are to:

1. Maintain and improve the existing housing stock
2. Improve deteriorating infrastructure in low- and moderate-income neighborhoods
3. Provide necessary services to low-income and elderly residents
4. Develop and improve public facilities to serve senior, people with disabilities and residents in low- and moderate-income neighborhoods.
5. Support business and economic development
6. 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. 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 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.

5. Summary of public comments

No comments were received at the Town Board public hearings 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, 91.110, 91.200(b), 91.300(b), 91.215(I) and 91.315(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	Agency/Group/Organization	MONROE COUNTY
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - County
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	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	Agency/Group/Organization	Housing Council in the Monroe County Area, Inc.
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	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 provided information to Town officials and the CDBG Advisory Committee to review housing market trends and the need for counseling and other services to prevent foreclosure prevention.
3	Agency/Group/Organization	Medical Motor Service of Rochester & Monroe County, Inc.
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Elderly Persons
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	MMS representatives provided information to Town officials and the CDBG Advisory Committee regarding the need for senior transportation services.
4	Agency/Group/Organization	Irondequoit Community Cupboard, Inc
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Health
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Representatives of ICC provided information to Town officials and the CDBG Advisory Committee regarding 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	Agency/Group/Organization	Catholic Family Center
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Elderly Persons
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	CFC provided information to Town officials and the CDBG Advisory Committee regarding 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 Town's Senior Center.
6	Agency/Group/Organization	Lifespan of Greater Rochester Inc.
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Elderly Persons
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Lifespan provided information to Town staff and the CDBG Advisory Committee regarding the 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	Agency/Group/Organization	Rochester Housing Authority
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	PHA
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Public Housing Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	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.
8	Agency/Group/Organization	Helping Irondequoit Plan for Progress (HIPP)
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Local advocacy organization Neighborhood Organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	infrastructure
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	HIPP provided information to Town officials regarding the need for an accessible ramp along and existing sidewalk. As a result of this consultation, the Town allocated funds to install accessibility improvements at intersections.

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

None. The Town issued a public invitation for projects and welcomed all input.

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 CoC	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 - 91.105, 91.115, 91.200(c) and 91.300(c)

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

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. Although the Advisory Committee did not meet in April 2020 due to the coronavirus, this group will reconvene annually to advise the Town Board regarding subsequent annual plans and funding allocations. Citizen participation in the plan has been facilitated by information included in the application package, which the Town provides to those wishing to submit a proposal for block grant funding. This package includes extensive background information about the block grant program and the procedures and policies followed by the Town when selecting proposals for funding. 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	

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)
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:

1. the predominance of older housing stock
2. deteriorating infrastructure in low- and moderate-income neighborhoods
3. need for new or improved public facilities to serve elderly and low- or moderate-income residents
4. large and increasing numbers of elderly residents, many of whom have low incomes
5. 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 facilities to support services to the Town's senior citizens. The Town continues to expand and improve facilities that improve access to these services.

The Irondequoit Community Cupboard, which provides emergency food to low- and moderate-income residents, needs additional space for the storage and distribution of food. Additional space is needed due to rising demand as well as the need for social distancing required to protect against the spread of coronavirus.

Additional facilities for youth recreation, health and other services are needed in the Town's low- and moderate-income neighborhoods and in locations that serve these residents.

How were these needs determined?

Need for improvements to facilities that provide access to senior services were identified through a collaborative process involving staff and users of existing facilities. In addition, a survey of all senior residents of the the Town, conducted in 2018 by Lifespan using CDBG funding, identified priorities among residents. The Town continues to communicate with seniors through periodic mailings and welcomes suggestions from constituents.

Town officials visited the current space used by the Irondequoit Community Cupboard and consulted with the organization's leadership regarding current and projected needs.

The need for additional facilities for youth recreation, health and other services was identified based on observations by Town officials and input from residents. The Town Department of Public Works conducted a study to identify neighborhoods that lacked nearby recreation facilities. The coronavirus pandemic has made the need for health-related facilities more pressing.

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, as well as residents with low- and moderate incomes. Food insecurity is a need that has increased with recent economic impacts of the coronavirus. Services that support the Town's growing population of senior citizens continue to be a priority. Low- and moderate-income residents continue to need assistance with housing counseling and other services.

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 conducted a comprehensive study to assess needs and service gaps. As a result of this study, the Town developed a program to publish and distribute a newsletter to all seniors in the Town with information about available services and sources of additional information. The Town regularly consults with representatives from The Housing Council, Lifespan, Catholic Family Center, Medical Motor Service and Irondequoit Community Cupboard about the needs of Town residents and services required to address those needs.

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, based on statistics from the U.S. Census American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates 2013-18. Housing Needs data were obtained from CPD report for the Town of Irondequoit, which is based on the 2011-15 ACS.

- The total number of housing units in 2018 was 23,863, representing a slight increase (1.3%) since 2013.
- The vacancy rate in 2018 was 7.5%, increased from 6.3% in 2013.
- In 2018, 22.2% of households in the Town of Irondequoit were renter-occupied and 77.8% were owner-occupied, which represents an increase of 2% in the percentage of renter-occupied households since 2013.
- 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 Table below 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 21,320 Town residents in the workforce but only 9,746 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	42	0	0	0	0
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	2,396	1,725	11	18	7
Construction	845	309	4	3	-1
Education and Health Care Services	5,805	3,236	27	33	6
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	1,422	462	7	5	-2
Information	501	29	2	0	-2
Manufacturing	2,584	161	12	2	-10
Other Services	1,099	533	5	5	0
Professional, Scientific, Management Services	2,402	643	11	7	-4
Public Administration	0	0	0	0	0
Retail Trade	2,808	2,357	13	24	11
Transportation and Warehousing	491	207	2	2	0
Wholesale Trade	925	84	4	1	-3
Total	21,320	9,746	--	--	--

Table 86 - Business Activity

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS (Workers), 2015 Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (Jobs)

Labor Force

Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	27,400
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	25,700
Unemployment Rate	6.23
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	25.16
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	3.73

Table 87 - Labor Force

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Labor Force Trends through 2015

Based on the 2011-2015 American Community Survey, 27,400 Town residents aged 16 and older were in the civilian labor force. Of these, 25,700 were employed (an unemployment rate of 6.23%). Unemployment rates were highest among youth (ages 16-24) at 25.16%. Between 2011 and 2015 the unemployment rate went up in the Town of Irondequoit for youth but declined overall from 6.44% to 6.23%.

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-1990’s and early 2000’s with a major peak in 2009 through 2012. Unemployment rates were beginning to decrease in the Town as of 2013 and were virtually unchanged as of 2015.

Occupations by Sector		Number of People
Management, business and financial	6,885	
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	995	
Service	2,435	
Sales and office	6,305	

Occupations by Sector		Number of People
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair		1,470
Production, transportation and material moving		1,120

Table 88 – Occupations by Sector

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Occupations by Sector 2011-2015

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	19,865	82%
30-59 Minutes	3,860	16%
60 or More Minutes	535	2%
Total	24,260	100%

Table 89 - Travel Time

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Travel Time 2011 - 2015

Although a large majority of Town residents work outside the Town, 82 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	880	45	665
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	4,660	385	1,675
Some college or Associate's degree	6,875	365	1,525
Bachelor's degree or higher	9,330	240	1,160

Table 90 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status

Data Source: 2011-2015 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.

A total of 43% 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	80	150	25	320	615
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	375	120	190	790	840
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	1,040	1,450	1,155	4,115	3,515

	Age				
	18–24 yrs	25–34 yrs	35–44 yrs	45–65 yrs	65+ yrs
Some college, no degree	1,450	1,110	1,120	2,820	1,395
Associate's degree	350	615	880	2,250	1,010
Bachelor's degree	295	1,990	1,590	3,025	1,520
Graduate or professional degree	25	1,090	1,170	1,865	805

Table 91 - Educational Attainment by Age

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Educational Attainment – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Less than high school graduate	25,117
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	30,870
Some college or Associate's degree	36,981
Bachelor's degree	50,267
Graduate or professional degree	53,065

Table 92 – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

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

Three major employment sectors provide 75 percent of the jobs that are located within the Town of Irondequoit:

- Education and Health Care Services with 3,792 jobs (33% of total)
- Retail Trade with 2,523 jobs (24% of total)
- Arts, Entertainment, and Accommodations with 1,565 jobs (18% of total)

In addition, 1,638 jobs are provided in Finance, Insurance and Real Estate; Professional, Scientific, Management Services; and Other Services.

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 as well as energy and telecommunications.

Irondequoit businesses draw employees from the larger Rochester metropolitan area. The Town relies on County and regional entities to provide needed workforce training.

Many businesses located in the Town, especially retail, service and construction, provide goods and services that Town residents rely on. Supporting businesses helps to ensure that residents continue to have access to necessary goods and services as well as employment near their homes.

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 former Irondequoit Mall site continues to be underutilized and has potential for significant investment and redevelopment as well as job creation. The Town is working with the owners and investors to facilitate appropriate redevelopment of this site, including for senior housing and community facilities.

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 minimal education, a high school diploma or some college may find employment within the Town in the education or health services fields, retail or accommodations, or in service businesses. Areas of major employment are found at health care facilities, along Ridge

Road at various retail and service businesses, at the Wegmans on Titus Avenue, and at schools, including the Dake Junior High School / Irondequoit High School complex on Cooper Road.

More than 50% 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 mission of Monroe County Workforce Development is to, "stimulate local economic growth by providing resources to those seeking employment, education, programming support and training services."

The Entrepreneur's Network, an initiative sponsored by COMIDA, overseen by Monroe County Workforce Development, and highlighted in the 2016-2020 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.

Adult Career and Continuing Education Services - Vocational Rehabilitation (ACCES-VR) provides training in partnership with MCWD.

These workforce development programs complement the Town's CDBG program by providing additional support to residents with low and moderate incomes.

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 State of New York created 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.

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 in order to support job opportunities, access to goods and services, and neighborhood vitality.

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.

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 non-white residents in a given block group is ten percentage points higher than that of the Town as a whole. The attached Figure depicts areas of high rates of poverty and areas of minority (non-white) concentration.

Townwide, 8.0% 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 8.0% are considered areas of low-income concentration. (See attached Figure: Concentrations of Minorities and Poverty.)

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?

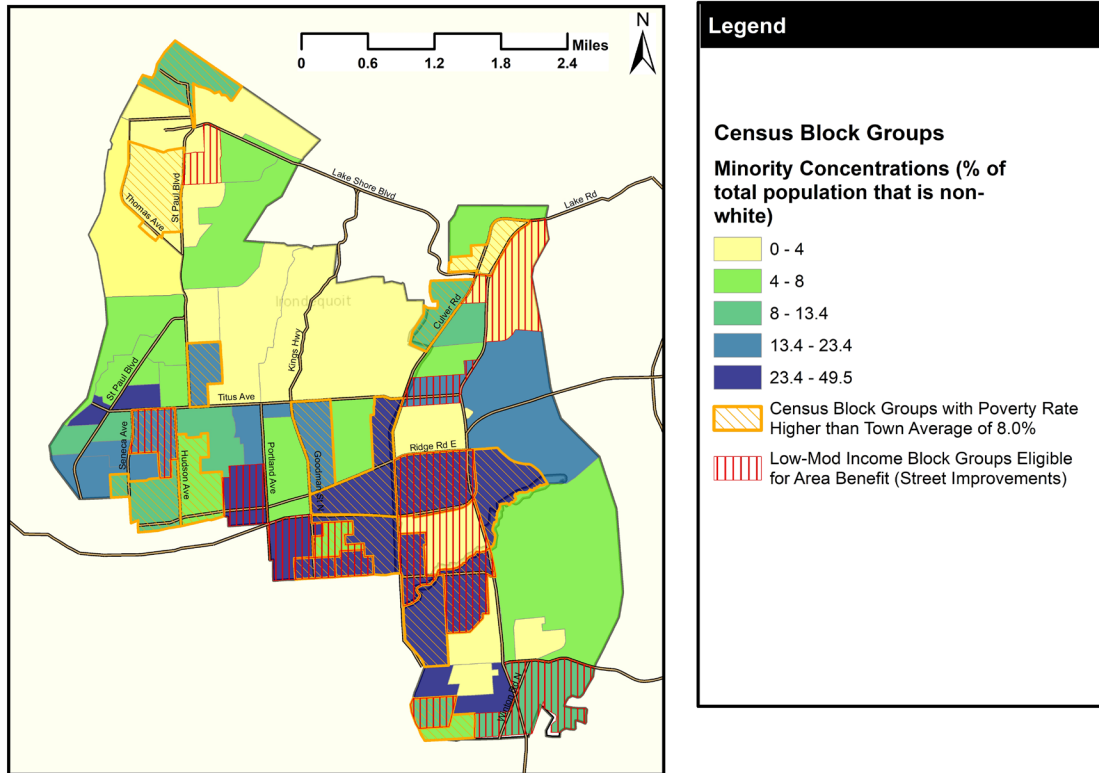
Community facilities include Spezio Park along St. Paul Boulevard, and East Irondequoit Middle School on Densmore Avenue. Other assets include the street system maintained by the Town.

Are there other strategic opportunities in any of these areas?

Areas within the Town with a concentrations of poverty and minority residents are likely to have a disproportionate need for housing and community development. The attached Figure: Concentrations of Minorities and Poverty depicts those census block groups that have a disproportionate need in terms of

poverty concentrations as well as those block groups with low- and moderate incomes eligible for area benefit projects such as infrastructure improvements.

Concentrations of Minorities and Poverty
Town of Irondequoit 2020-24 Strategic Plan



Service Layer Credits: Esri, HERE, Garmin, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS user community

Data Sources: US Census Tigerline Data, 2013 - 2018 ACS 5-Yr Data, Town of Irondequoit

Minority and Poverty Concentrations

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

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

Cable and DSL internet service is available throughout the Town. In addition, internet is available through cellular service providers via smart phones and use of phones as hotspots. This may make broadband access easier to achieve for low-moderate income residents. However, cost continues to be an obstacle to access broadband among low- and moderate-income households.

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

Virtually all Irondequoit residents have a choice of Spectrum (cable) and Frontier (DSL) for broadband internet. Some areas are served by Greenlight (fiber) as well. Several cellular service providers maintain coverage throughout the Town.

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

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

Properties in the Town of Irondequoit are vulnerable to hazard risks associated with the following expected impacts of climate change: more frequent severe storms, extreme temperature, infestation, severe winter storms, landslides, flooding.

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

Power outages at Town facilities including public facilities that serve the elderly would affect the delivery of services to vulnerable populations. The Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Plan, completed in 2016, evaluated the risk and recommends projects to install back-up power at critical facilities.

Certain areas with concentrations of low- and moderate-income households are vulnerable to flooding.

Strategic Plan

SP-05 Overview

Strategic Plan Overview

Irondequoit's Strategic Plan addresses the following priorities:

1. Maintain and improve residential neighborhoods
2. Improve deteriorated infrastructure in low- and moderate-income neighborhoods
3. Develop and improve public facilities that serve the elderly and/or low- and moderate-income residents
4. Provide needed services to seniors and low-income households
5. Support business and economic development
6. Ensure 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 eligible for projects that provide area benefit, including the upgrading or replacement of public infrastructure, including improvements to streets, sidewalks, sewer, water, drainage and street trees, and developing or improving public facilities that serve residents in low- and moderate-income neighborhoods. The Town has not designated target areas for other CDBG-funded activities.

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

Priority Needs

Table 94 – Priority Needs Summary

1	Priority Need Name	Maintain and improve residential neighborhoods
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Elderly
	Geographic Areas Affected	
	Associated Goals	Maintain existing housing stock
	Description	Low-income homeowners need financial assistance to make repairs to their homes.
	Basis for Relative Priority	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	Priority Need Name	Improve deteriorating infrastructure
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	
	Associated Goals	Replace or upgrade infrastructure
	Description	Deteriorating roads, sidewalks, drainage and other infrastructure in low- and moderate-income neighborhoods requires replacement or improvement

	Basis for Relative Priority	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	Priority Need Name	Develop and improve public facilities
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Families with Children Elderly Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Physical Disabilities
	Geographic Areas Affected	
	Associated Goals	Develop or improve public facilities
	Description	Develop and/or improve public facilities that are used to provide services to the Town's elderly and low- or moderate-income residents.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Public facilities are used to provide vital services to Irondequoit's elderly population, people with disabilities and people with low and moderate incomes.
4	Priority Need Name	Services to low-income, elderly, and disabled
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Elderly Frail Elderly Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	

	Associated Goals	Provide services to vulnerable residents
	Description	Provide nutrition, transportation, health, recreation, housing counseling and other needed services to vulnerable residents.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Supportive services to elderly, disabled and low-income residents help these residents to remain in their homes and access needed services.
5	Priority Need Name	Business and economic development
	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	
	Associated Goals	Support business and economic development
	Description	Irondequoit's businesses provide jobs to residents and contribute to stable and productive neighborhoods and commercial districts.
	Basis for Relative Priority	The Town will make financial assistance available to businesses when warranted to improve business districts, maintain access to needed goods and services, and expand job opportunities to residents
6	Priority Need Name	Increase supply of decent affordable housing
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Elderly
	Geographic Areas Affected	
	Associated Goals	Expand supply of decent affordable housing

	Description	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.
	Basis for Relative Priority	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. 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 and jobs for low- and moderate income residents
- access to jobs and needed goods and services
- 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 Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	916,725	0	0	916,725	3,200,000	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. The Town is also building a facility at the former Irondequoit Mall that will be able to provide needed community services.

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
Homelessness Prevention Services			
Counseling/Advocacy	X	X	
Legal Assistance	X	X	
Mortgage Assistance	X		
Rental Assistance	X		
Utilities Assistance	X		
Street Outreach Services			
Law Enforcement	X		
Mobile Clinics	X		
Other Street Outreach Services	X		
Supportive Services			
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		
Other			
	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 was adopted in 2014 by Monroe County. The CES provides a strategy to quickly move people from homelessness to permanent housing by establishing a streamlined and uniform method of serving clients in need of housing crisis services, using a single point of entry model. To end homelessness among households with dependent children, the CoC is investing in Rapid Rehousing so that those who enter emergency shelters exit quickly.

The needs of domestic violence victims, including their families, will continue to be broadly addressed. Willow Domestic Violence Center serves women who are victims of domestic violence (or at risk) along with their children, offering counseling, education, and a secure shelter, whose location is not publicly identified.

The Center for Youth Services, Hillside Children's Center, Salvation Army, and Monroe County Youth Bureau will continue to provide housing and services for unaccompanied homeless youth. CoC will continue to offer a range of outreach, emergency and transitional housing and support services available through CoC and other funding resources.

The Veterans Administration (VA) and the Veterans Outreach Center (VOC) will continue to exclusively serve veterans in the CoC geography. The VA and Rochester Housing Authority (RHA) are partners for the HUD VASH program and have developed the local VASH referral/application process and coordinated support services.

Through the Homeless Services Network (HSN), the CoC will continue to work with hospital staff to develop protocols for those occasional times when appropriate stable housing cannot be located at discharge from the hospital. 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).

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. Continued coordination is critical to ensure that services are provided to those in need.

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

Continued coordination is critical to ensure that services are provided to those in need. The Continuum of Care will continue to lead and Irondequoit will continue to support their activities.

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	2020	2024	Affordable Housing		Maintain and improve residential neighborhoods	CDBG: \$745,000	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 300 Household Housing Unit
2	Replace or upgrade infrastructure	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development		Improve deteriorating infrastructure	CDBG: \$2,054,800	Other: 30 Other
3	Provide services to vulnerable residents	2020	2024	Non-Homeless Special Needs		Services to low-income, elderly, and disabled	CDBG: \$522,600	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 14000 Persons Assisted
4	Develop or improve public facilities	2020	2024	Non-Homeless Special Needs		Develop and improve public facilities	CDBG: \$300,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 6000 Persons Assisted
5	Support business and economic development	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development		Business and economic development	CDBG: \$0	Businesses assisted: 5 Businesses Assisted
6	Expand supply of decent affordable housing	2020	2024	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	Goal Name	Maintain existing housing stock
	Goal Description	Funds will be used to provide grants to low- and moderate-income homeowners to make necessary repairs to existing housing.
2	Goal Name	Replace or upgrade infrastructure
	Goal Description	Replace or improve public infrastructure, including but not limited to streets, sidewalks, street trees, drainage and street lighting. as well as accessibility improvements along Town sidewalks.
3	Goal Name	Provide services to vulnerable residents
	Goal Description	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, recreation, health and transportation.
4	Goal Name	Develop or improve public facilities
	Goal Description	The Town's senior and low- and moderate- income residents require new or upgraded public facilities to ensure access to health, nutrition, recreation transportation and other services.
5	Goal Name	Support business and economic development
	Goal Description	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	Goal Name	Expand supply of decent affordable housing
	Goal Description	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)

The Town may work with partner organizations to develop new housing affordable to low- and moderate-income families but does not have a target number.

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 approximately 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 Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	916,725	0	0	916,725	3,200,000	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. The Town is also building a facility at the former Irondequoit Mall that will be able to provide needed community services.

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
4	Develop or improve public facilities	2015	2019	Non-Homeless Special Needs		Develop and improve public facilities	CDBG: \$100,000	Other: 1 Other
5	Provide services to vulnerable residents	2015	2019	Non-Homeless Special Needs		Services to low-income, elderly, and disabled	CDBG: \$916,725	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 14000 Persons Assisted

Table 100 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Maintain existing housing stock
	Goal Description	Provide grants to low- and moderate-income homeowners for needed repairs to their homes.

2	Goal Name	Replace or upgrade infrastructure
	Goal Description	Resurface streets in low- and moderate-income neighborhoods.
4	Goal Name	Develop or improve public facilities
	Goal Description	Develop and improve public facilities that serve seniors and/or low- and moderate income residents.
5	Goal Name	Provide services to vulnerable residents
	Goal Description	

AP-35 Projects - 91.420, 91.220(d)

Introduction

The Town will use CDBG funds for:

- grants to low- and moderate-income homeowners for housing repairs and improvements
- street resurfacing, sidewalks and drainage improvements
- services to low-income and elderly residents
- administration
-

#	Project Name
1	Irondequoit Home Improvement Program
2	Street and Sidewalk Improvements
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
10	Administration
11	Senior Services Mailing
12	Coordination of Senior Programs
13	Accessibility Improvements

Table 101 – Project Information

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

Irondequoit has allocated funding in the 2020 Program Year to: the rehabilitation of owner-occupied housing; construction of new housing for low- and moderate-income seniors; infrastructure improvements in low-income areas; and services to elderly and low-income residents. Limited funding will continue to be an obstacle to meeting underserved needs.

AP-38 Project Summary

Project Summary Information

1	Project Name	Irondequoit Home Improvement Program
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Maintain existing housing stock
	Needs Addressed	Maintain and improve residential neighborhoods
	Funding	CDBG: \$145,000
	Description	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.
	Target Date	7/31/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	The Town expects to award approximately 30 grants to eligible homeowners. Based on the Town's experience with the program, these funds are expected to benefit approximately 10 single person households, 10 families with children, and 10 married couple families without children under age 18 at home.
	Location Description	The activity will take place throughout the Town.
Planned Activities	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.	
	Project Name	Street and Sidewalk Improvements

2	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Replace or upgrade infrastructure
	Needs Addressed	Improve deteriorating infrastructure
	Funding	CDBG: \$534,800
	Description	Street resurfacing in low- and moderate-income neighborhoods
	Target Date	7/31/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Depending on the areas to be served, up to 2,500 households will benefit. Based on demographic data for the low- and moderate-income block groups in the Town, approximately 35% of the households are families with children, and 40% include people over 60 years of age.
	Location Description	The street improvements will take place in residential neighborhoods located within designated as low- and moderate-income Census Block Groups.
	Planned Activities	New pavement overlays on 10 Town streets and new concrete sidewalks, accessibility improvements along Titus Avenue, and other street improvements as needed, such as drainage, within low- and moderate income areas.
3	Project Name	Comprehensive Housing Counseling
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Provide services to vulnerable residents
	Needs Addressed	Services to low-income, elderly, and disabled
	Funding	CDBG: \$26,000
	Description	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.
	Target Date	7/31/2021

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately 24 households facing foreclosure will benefit from counseling.
	Location Description	Residents who receive housing counseling will be located throughout the Town.
	Planned Activities	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.
4	Project Name	Life in Irondequoit, Elder Care Program
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Provide services to vulnerable residents
	Needs Addressed	Services to low-income, elderly, and disabled
	Funding	CDBG: \$26,100
	Description	Assist the frail and isolated elderly through the provision of transportation, housekeeping, referral and other services
	Target Date	7/31/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately 150 senior residents will benefit from the services.
	Location Description	Residents from throughout the Town will receive services.
	Planned Activities	Provide services such as care management and transportation to doctor appointments, banking, shopping and other services.
5	Project Name	Safety and Security for Seniors
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Provide services to vulnerable residents

	Needs Addressed	Services to low-income, elderly, and disabled
	Funding	CDBG: \$15,000
	Description	Home safety assessments and minor home modifications to households with residents age 60+
	Target Date	7/31/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately 100 senior residents will benefit from the program.
	Location Description	Residents assisted by this program reside throughout the Town.
	Planned Activities	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.
6	Project Name	Senior Transportation Program
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Provide services to vulnerable residents
	Needs Addressed	Services to low-income, elderly, and disabled
	Funding	CDBG: \$12,500
	Description	Provide transportation to senior citizens (age 60+) to non-emergency medical appointments, physical therapy, visits to nursing homes and grocery shopping.
	Target Date	7/31/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately 125 residents aged 60 or older will benefit from rides.
	Location Description	Residents receiving rides through this program reside throughout the Town.

	Planned Activities	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.
7	Project Name	Irondequoit Community Cupboard - Healthy Eating Program
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Provide services to vulnerable residents
	Needs Addressed	Services to low-income, elderly, and disabled
	Funding	CDBG: \$22,000
	Description	Distribute healthy foods to low income residents
	Target Date	7/31/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately 300 children will benefit from the backpack program that distributes food to
	Location Description	Residents who benefit from this program reside throughout the Town.
	Planned Activities	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.
8	Project Name	Administration
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG: \$94,325
	Description	Administer the CDBG program

	Target Date	7/31/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Not applicable.
	Location Description	Not applicable.
	Planned Activities	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.
9	Project Name	Senior Services Mailing
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Provide services to vulnerable residents
	Needs Addressed	Services to low-income, elderly, and disabled
	Funding	CDBG: \$12,000
	Description	Newsletter mailing to all residents age 60 or older to inform them about resources available and other news and information.
	Target Date	7/31/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	The mailing will benefit approximately 14,400 seniors who reside in the Town.
	Location Description	The seniors who benefit from this program reside throughout the Town.
	Planned Activities	The Town will mail its "Senior Centered" newsletter to all residents age 60 or older to inform them about resources available and other news and information of interest to this population.
	Project Name	Coordination of Senior Programs

10	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Provide services to vulnerable residents
	Needs Addressed	Services to low-income, elderly, and disabled
	Funding	CDBG: \$9,000
	Description	Communicate information about programs and services available to seniors and coordinate services offered by numerous providers.
	Target Date	7/31/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately 140 senior residents will benefit from the program.
	Location Description	The staff person will be based at the Pinegrove Senior Recreation Center, 154 Pinegrove Avenue, Rochester NY 14617
	Planned Activities	A staff person based at the Pinegrove Senior Recreation Center will maintain and communicate information about programs and services available to seniors and coordinate services offered by numerous providers.
11	Project Name	Accessibility Improvements
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Replace or upgrade infrastructure
	Needs Addressed	Improve deteriorating infrastructure
	Funding	CDBG: \$20,000
	Description	The Town will install accessibility improvements on Town sidewalks.
	Target Date	7/31/2021

Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Accessibility improvements will benefit approximately 3,000 people with disabilities as well as seniors and youth who use the sidewalks.
Location Description	The locations of accessibility improvements will be based on the need, with a priority to highly traveled locations along Titus Avenue.
Planned Activities	The Town will install accessibility improvements along Town sidewalks to accommodate people with disabilities and others with mobility impairments.

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 those block groups with high percentages of low- and moderate-income households.

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

Target Area	Percentage of Funds

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

The Town will continue to target its infrastructure improvements to those areas with the most need and to support all of its eligible residents with necessary services. Housing rehabilitation will continue to be available for eligible homeowners throughout the Town.

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

Introduction

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

Irondequoit will continue to devote Town staff and resources to supplement CDBG-funded activities by supporting the Continuum of Care, providing information to developers of affordable housing, maintaining existing infrastructure and operating the Pinegrove Senior Recreation Center. However, limited funding will continue to be an obstacle to meeting underserved needs.

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

The Town will continue to collaborate with Monroe County and the Town of Greece to address the impediments to affordable housing identified in its Analysis of Impediments.

In addition, the Town will continue to allocate CDBG funds to the Irondequoit Housing Improvement Program, which helps low- and moderate-income homeowners make necessary repairs and to help them to remain in their homes, as well as to comprehensive housing counseling to help homeowners avoid foreclosure.

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 CDBG-funded Housing Improvement Program, which assists low-and very low-income homeowners to rehabilitate owner-occupied housing, 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 the Life in Irondequoit Elder Care Program, the Senior Transportation Program, Senior Mailing, Coordination of Senior Services, and the Safety and Security for Seniors (Home Safe Home) program.

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

During the next year, the Town will act to maintain its 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 the one 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, coordination will be enhanced through the Town's continued 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.

Coordination of housing services has and will continue to be facilitated by the Town's relationships 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 Medical Motor Service to support programs that benefit the Town's senior citizens.

The Senior Mailing Program, a new program initiated in 2016 after being identified as a priority in the Senior Needs Study supported by CDBG funds, will distribute information to seniors about the services

available to them from various agencies and organizations. Through a new program to improve coordination of senior services through a staff person housed in the Pinegrove Senior Recreation Center, the Town will work with agencies and organizations that offer services to seniors to help ensure that senior residents are aware of these services and how to access them.

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
Total Program Income:	0

Other CDBG Requirements

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

Discussion

All of the proposed activities are intended to benefit people with low and moderate incomes. The street improvements will have additional benefits to other residents who may travel through the improved neighborhoods.

Appendix - Alternate/Local Data Sources