

**DRAFT**

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

Public Comment Period  
May 6 - June 8, 2015



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## **Executive Summary**

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

#### **1. Introduction**

Two thousand and fifteen marks the fortieth year that Monroe County has received an allocation from the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program. It also marks the twenty-fourth year that Monroe County has been a participating jurisdiction as part of the HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME). Combined with the Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG), and program income these programs help Monroe County channels approximately \$3 million annually into suburban towns and villages that comprise the Monroe County Consolidated Plan Consortium in support of housing, public works, economic development and community services programs that primarily benefit low to moderate-income households, seniors and persons with special needs.

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

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

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

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

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

### **Program Goals**

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

- a) Develop affordable rental and home ownership opportunities for all low to moderate-income income residents, with a priority focus on the development of housing in towns and villages that do not currently provide affordable rental units that have been financed, in part, through the County's CDBG and/or HOME Program:
- b) Repair and conserve existing housing stock
- c) Improve access to and quality of public facilities
- d) Provide essential utility infrastructure in lower income areas
- e) Provide job training and economic development opportunities for low to moderate-income persons and persons with special needs
- f) Provide essential public services, particularly those that promote home ownership, fair housing and housing stability
- g) Revitalize deteriorated neighborhoods

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Additionally, ED Loan funds are used in conjunction with CDBG Section 108 Loan Guarantee authority, CDBG grants for utility infrastructure, financing from Monroe County's Industrial Development Agency (COMIDA), the New York State Urban Development Corporation and the SBA 504 Program. Another strategy involves enhancing ED Loan funds through CDBG participation and the use of resources from

other County initiatives created to spur economic growth. They are: the GreatRate Interest Subsidy Program, the GreatRebate Program, the Enhanced Jobs Plus Property Tax Abatement, the Monroe Fund, and programs on foreign trade zone assistance.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

There were numerous individuals who praised the past performance of the program, and expressed satisfaction with what it has done for the community at large. Several community members had questions about the various programs administered by Monroe County, including the Home Improvement Program, fair housing, and other services. Others mentioned the fact that there are over 850 mobile homes in Penfield, and that this is a viable option for individuals suffering from housing affordability problems. It was expressed that raising the maximum grant amount to \$20,000 would be sufficient for conducting housing rehab.

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

No comments were not accepted at the public hearings.

## **7. Summary**

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

## The Process

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

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

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

Agency Role	Name	Department/Agency
CDBG Administrator	MONROE COUNTY	Department of Planning and Development
HOME Administrator	MONROE COUNTY	Department of Planning and Development
ESG Administrator	MONROE COUNTY	Department of Planning and Development

**Table 1 – Responsible Agencies**

### Narrative

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

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

### Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

The Consolidated Plan Public Contact is:

Jeffery L. McCann, Community Development Manager, Monroe County Department of Planning and Development, 50 W. Main Street. Rochester, NY 14614, (585) 753-2041

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

### **1. Introduction**

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

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

Monroe County will continue to meet and coordinate with public and assisted housing providers within the Monroe County service area. These housing providers keep Monroe County informed about projects the housing providers are taking on at any given time. For example, the Rochester Housing Authority (RHA) has informed Monroe County that it will be doing the following in the coming years:

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

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

Monroe County has been in an active participant with the Continuum of Care since its inception, holding several leadership positions. The County coordinates its planning efforts to address the needs of homeless persons in a number of ways, including shared strategic planning and prioritization, joint planning for ESG and CoC Programs and joint participation with the CoC in community initiatives.

Monroe County coordinates with the CoC to meet the needs of other special populations (veterans, unaccompanied youth, families with children), The VA is very actively involved in meeting the needs of homeless veterans in the Monroe County region, offering a wide range of services and supports, from outreach through permanent housing options. The VA has a strong working relationship with the Veterans Outreach Center to ensure that the needs of homeless veterans who choose not to use, or are ineligible for, VA benefits may receive the services they need. Agencies serving unaccompanied youth have a number of mechanisms in place that constitute a network of services for this population.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Agency types related specifically to HOPWA were not consulted with as a result of the fact that Monroe County does not receive funding for this program.

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

<b>Name of Plan</b>	<b>Lead Organization</b>	<b>How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?</b>
Continuum of Care		

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Section 3	Monroe County	The Section 3 program requires that recipients of certain HUD financial assistance, to the greatest extent possible, provide job training, employment, and contract opportunities for low- or very-low income residents in connection with projects and activities in their neighborhoods.

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

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

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

**Narrative (optional):**

## **PR-15 Citizen Participation**

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

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

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

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

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

**Citizen Participation Outreach**

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

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Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (if applicable)
2	Public Meeting	Senior Citizens	<p>On Wednesday January 21, 2015, Monroe County Community Development Manager Jeffery McCann spoke before the Chester F. Carlson YMCA Retirees Club. A racially diverse crowd of approximately 20 members attended and viewed the presentation presented a week earlier at the Steering Committee Meeting.</p>	<p>Members of the retirees group asked specific questions about Home Improvement Program and other services we target to senior citizens. The topic of fair housing was also discussed, as there was an article in that day's edition of the Democrat and Chronicle newspaper about a local bank reaching a settlement with the New York State Attorney General's office regarding redlining. There were supportive comments about the fair housing programs administered by The Housing Council that we sponsor with CDBG funding</p>	N/A	
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**Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach**

## **Needs Assessment**

### **NA-05 Overview**

#### **Needs Assessment Overview**

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

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

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

### Summary of Housing Needs

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

Demographics	Base Year: 2000	Most Recent Year: 2011	% Change
Population	369,075	383,946	4%
Households	138,466	146,879	6%
Median Income	\$44,891.00	\$52,260.00	16%

Table 5 - Housing Needs Assessment Demographics

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

### Demographic Data Analysis

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

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

### Number of Households Table

	0-30% HAMFI	>30-50% HAMFI	>50-80% HAMFI	>80-100% HAMFI	>100% HAMFI
Total Households *	10,210	12,035	21,240	14,000	89,435
Small Family Households *	2,344	2,895	6,420	5,415	49,295
Large Family Households *	355	609	1,252	961	7,795

	0-30% HAMFI	>30-50% HAMFI	>50-80% HAMFI	>80-100% HAMFI	>100% HAMFI
Household contains at least one person 62-74 years of age	1,574	2,762	4,778	3,209	16,574
Household contains at least one person age 75 or older	2,037	3,683	4,803	1,989	6,483
Households with one or more children 6 years old or younger *	1,020	1,016	2,794	1,844	8,043
* the highest income category for these family types is >80% HAMFI					

**Table 6 - Total Households Table**

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

### Number of Households Data Analysis

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

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

## Housing Needs Summary Tables

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

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30- 50% AMI	>50- 80% AMI	>80- 100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30- 50% AMI	>50- 80% AMI	>80- 100% AMI	Total
<b>NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS</b>										
Substandard Housing - Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities	280	125	155	85	645	0	4	60	20	84
Severely Overcrowded - With >1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	0	25	45	20	90	0	50	0	10	60
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	70	149	189	0	408	20	40	57	4	121
Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	4,324	1,773	470	124	6,691	2,504	2,940	2,155	510	8,109
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	499	2,178	3,375	406	6,458	399	1,964	5,070	2,832	10,265

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
Zero/negative Income (and none of the above problems)	824	0	0	0	824	425	0	0	0	425

**Table 7 – Housing Problems Table**

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

### Housing Problems Data Analysis

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

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

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

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
<b>NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS</b>										
Having 1 or more of four housing problems	4,674	2,048	870	229	7,821	2,524	3,030	2,285	544	8,383
Having none of four housing problems	1,120	3,230	6,830	4,062	15,242	679	3,715	11,260	9,145	24,799

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
Household has negative income, but none of the other housing problems	824	0	0	0	824	425	0	0	0	425

**Table 8 – Housing Problems 2**

Data 2007-2011 CHAS  
Source:

### Housing Problems 2 Data Analysis

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

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

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
<b>NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS</b>								
Small Related	1,379	1,203	1,014	3,596	502	1,223	2,828	4,553
Large Related	200	79	65	344	154	390	720	1,264
Elderly	1,087	1,547	1,503	4,137	1,539	2,758	2,579	6,876
Other	2,337	1,318	1,514	5,169	719	585	1,135	2,439
Total need by income	5,003	4,147	4,096	13,246	2,914	4,956	7,262	15,132

**Table 9 – Cost Burden > 30%**

Data 2007-2011 CHAS  
Source:

### Cost Burden > 30% Data Analysis

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

#### 4. Cost Burden > 50%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
<b>NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS</b>								
Small Related	1,299	318	25	1,642	467	889	959	2,315
Large Related	130	64	0	194	125	315	118	558
Elderly	883	959	345	2,187	1,276	1,282	656	3,214
Other	2,144	540	170	2,854	659	485	425	1,569
Total need by income	4,456	1,881	540	6,877	2,527	2,971	2,158	7,656

Table 10 – Cost Burden > 50%

Data 2007-2011 CHAS  
Source:

#### Cost Burden > 50% Data Analysis

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

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

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
<b>NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS</b>										
Single family households	85	144	214	20	463	20	40	49	10	119
Multiple, unrelated family households	0	19	0	0	19	0	25	8	4	37
Other, non-family households	0	10	20	0	30	0	25	0	0	25

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
Total need by income	85	173	234	20	512	20	90	57	14	181

Table 11 – Crowding Information – 1/2

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

**Crowding Data Analysis**

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

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

Table 12 – Crowding Information – 2/2

Data Source  
Comments:

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

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

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

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

**What are the most common housing problems?**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Discussion**

This portion of the plan has shown where areas of concern exist within the Monroe County consortium. It has shown that cost burden continues to be an issue in the Monroe County consortium.

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

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

### Introduction

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

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

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

White: 344,481 or 89%

Black / African American: 15,535 or 4%

Asian: 15,462 or 4%

American Indian, Alaska Native: 0.01%

Pacific Islander: 0.01%

Hispanic: 10,414 or 3%

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

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

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	8,070	888	1,255
White	6,835	784	990
Black / African American	400	0	20

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	534	40	220
American Indian, Alaska Native	10	29	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	235	19	25

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

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

\*The four housing problems are:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	9,255	2,795	0
White	8,265	2,640	0
Black / African American	545	55	0
Asian	210	35	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	14	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	128	24	0

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

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

\*The four housing problems are:

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

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

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

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

30%-50% of Area Median Income	12050	76.80%	23%			
Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems	% Problem	% NP	Area % of Population
Jurisdiction as a whole	9255	2795	0	76.8%	23.2%	89%
White	8265	2640	0	89%	11%	89%
Black / African American	545	55	0	6%	94%	4%
Asian	210	35	0	2%	98%	4%
American Indian, Alaska Native	14	0	0	0%	100%	0%
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0%	100%	0%
Hispanic	128	24	0	1%	99%	3%
Total 30-50%	12050					

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

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

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	11,560	9,670	0
White	10,095	8,965	0
Black / African American	580	285	0
Asian	415	118	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	4	0
Pacific Islander	15	0	0
Hispanic	313	189	0

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

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

\*The four housing problems are:

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

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

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

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

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

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems	% Problem	% NP	Area % of Population
Jurisdiction as a whole	11560	9670	0	0%	1.2:1	89%
White	10095	8965	0	87%	93%	89%
Black / African American	580	285	0	5%	3%	4%
Asian	415	118	0	4%	1%	4%
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	4	0	0%	0%	0%
Pacific Islander	15	0	0	0%	0%	0%
Hispanic	313	189	0	3%	2%	3%
<b>Total 30-50%</b>	<b>21230</b>					

### 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	4,015	9,970	0
White	3,420	8,780	0
Black / African American	295	580	0
Asian	179	415	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	4	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	53	129	0

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

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

\*The four housing problems are:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Discussion

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

This information has 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 – 91.205  
(b)(2)**

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

**Introduction**

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

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

<b>Severe Housing Problems*</b>	<b>Has one or more of four housing problems</b>	<b>Has none of the four housing problems</b>	<b>Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems</b>
Jurisdiction as a whole	7,185	1,775	1,255
White	6,000	1,605	990
Black / African American	380	20	20
Asian	490	84	220
American Indian, Alaska Native	10	29	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	235	19	25

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

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

\*The four severe housing problems are:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	5,089	6,940	0
White	4,599	6,300	0
Black / African American	259	339	0
Asian	110	130	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	14	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	54	98	0

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

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

\*The four severe housing problems are:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	3,150	18,080	0
White	2,700	16,345	0
Black / African American	160	705	0
Asian	150	383	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	4	0
Pacific Islander	0	15	0
Hispanic	74	429	0

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

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

\*The four severe housing problems are:

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

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

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

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

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

50%-80% of Area Median Income Table

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

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	773	13,220	0
White	601	11,600	0
Black / African American	50	820	0
Asian	29	570	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	4	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	25	157	0

Table 20 – Severe Housing Problems 80 - 100% AMI

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

\*The four severe housing problems are:

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Discussion**

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

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

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

### Introduction:

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

### Housing Cost Burden

Housing Cost Burden	<=30%	30-50%	>50%	No / negative income (not computed)
Jurisdiction as a whole	23,718	17,121	15,253	1,415
White	96,440	21,075	14,159	1,109
Black / African American	3,248	1,216	875	20
Asian	3,057	833	664	260
American Indian, Alaska Native	86	14	10	0
Pacific Islander	15	15	15	0
Hispanic	1,622	507	368	25

Table 21 – Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens AMI

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

### Housing Cost Burden Data Analysis

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

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

Cost Burden > 30% (renter)	0-30% AMI	30-50% AMI	50-80% AMI	All Households
Small Related	8,930	5,925	2,585	17,895

Large Related	1,805	565	295	2,673
Elderly	3,535	3,875	2,585	10,855
Other	10,140	4,795	3,745	19,200
Total Households by Income	29,730	18,775	20,775	99,510
2007-11 CHAS				

**Table 22 - For Monroe County Housing Cost Burden HAMFI - Cost Burden > 30% (renter)**

<b>Cost Burden &gt; 50% (renter)</b>	<b>0-30% AMI</b>	<b>30-50% AMI</b>	<b>50-80% AMI</b>	<b>All Households</b>
Small Related	8,065	2,120	135	10,415
Large Related	1,520	265	25	1,810
Elderly	2,670	2,115	530	5,680
Other	9,320	1,855	290	11,465
Total Households by Income	29,730	18,775	20,775	99,510
2007-11 CHAS				

**Table 23 - Housing Cost Burden HAMFI Renters - Cost Burden > 50% (renter)**

**Discussion:**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## NA-35 Public Housing – 91.205(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	Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers in use	0	36	2,449	7,413	489	6,331	85	76	329

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

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

### Totals In Use Analysis

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

## Characteristics of Residents

	Program Type							
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher	
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based		Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing
Average Annual Income	0	6,542	14,450	14,219	13,024	14,336	10,709	16,545
Average length of stay	0	1	6	6	2	6	0	5
Average Household size	0	1	1	2	2	2	1	3
# Homeless at admission	0	0	54	0	0	0	0	0
# of Elderly Program Participants (>62)	0	2	866	1,473	182	1,209	8	2
# of Disabled Families	0	11	746	2,260	80	1,803	57	22
# of Families requesting accessibility features	0	36	2,449	7,413	489	6,331	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 25 – Characteristics of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

## Characteristics of Residents Analysis

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

## Race of Residents

Race	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
White	0	18	798	2,945	232	2,452	44	14	159
Black/African American	0	18	1,602	4,400	257	3,817	40	61	169
Asian	0	0	11	24	0	21	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 26 – Race of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

## Race of Residents Data Analysis

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

### Ethnicity of Residents

Ethnicity	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers		Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project - based		Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
Hispanic	0	3	554	1,278	102	1,090	2	12	54
Not Hispanic	0	33	1,895	6,135	387	5,241	83	64	275

**\*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition**  
**Table 27 – Ethnicity of Public Housing Residents by Program Type**

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

### Ethnicity of Residents

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

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

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

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

Total: 5,219

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

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

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

Bedroom	Demand	%
1	4,410	49.5%

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

Total: 8,960

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

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

### **Discussion**

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

## NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment – 91.205(c)

### Introduction:

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

### Homeless Needs Assessment

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

Table 28 - Homeless Needs Assessment

Data Source Comments:

Indicate if the homeless population is: Partially Rural Homeless

**Rural Homeless Needs Assessment**

Population	Estimate the # of persons experiencing homelessness on a given night		Estimate the # experiencing homelessness each year	Estimate the # becoming homeless each year	Estimate the # exiting homelessness each year	Estimate the # of days persons experience homelessness
	Unsheltered	Sheltered				
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	0	0	187	0
Chronically Homeless Individuals	10	39	49	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless Families	0	0	0	0	0	0
Veterans	4	63	67	0	0	0
Unaccompanied Youth	5	79	84	0	0	0
Persons with HIV	0	4	4	0	0	0

Table 29 - Homeless Needs Assessment

Data Source Comments:

**Rural Homeless Needs Assessment**

The rural homeless in Monroe County typically fall into two categories: one, the difficult-to-find unsheltered who stay in barns, cars, abandoned homes not meant for human habitation, etc., or, two, those unsheltered homeless who gravitate to more heavily populated areas of the County, especially center city in the City of Rochester.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Data Source  
Comments:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Discussion:**

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

### **Introduction:**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Needs assessments for housing and supportive services are determined on an individualized basis. In conjunction with the OPWDD service provider network, Individuals, their circle of support and service

coordinators apply person centered techniques and tools to assess and determine the level and types of services that will best support an individual in the housing of choice.

**Discussion:**

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

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

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

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

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

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



### **Sidewalk Reconstruction**

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

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

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

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



**Dock on Black Creek**

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

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

**How were these needs determined?**

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

# Housing Market Analysis

## MA-05 Overview

### Housing Market Analysis Overview:

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

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

## MA-10 Number of Housing Units – 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	109,504	71%
1-unit, attached structure	9,588	6%
2-4 units	10,736	7%
5-19 units	16,287	11%
20 or more units	6,263	4%
Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc	1,785	1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>154,163</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table 30 – Residential Properties by Unit Number

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

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

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

### Unit Size by Tenure

	Owners		Renters	
	Number	%	Number	%
No bedroom	145	0%	1,245	4%
1 bedroom	1,132	1%	11,461	33%
2 bedrooms	14,737	13%	15,700	46%
3 or more bedrooms	96,522	86%	5,937	17%
<b>Total</b>	<b>112,536</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>34,343</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table 31 – Unit Size by Tenure

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

### Unit Size by Tenure Data Analysis

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

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

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

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

For the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher program:

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

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

For the Public Housing Program:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Discussion**

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

## Introduction

### Cost of Housing

	Base Year: 2000	Most Recent Year: 2011	% Change
Median Home Value	98,200	132,800	35%
Median Contract Rent	535	668	25%

Table 32 – Cost of Housing

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

Rent Paid	Number	%
Less than \$500	4,714	13.7%
\$500-999	24,072	70.1%
\$1,000-1,499	3,737	10.9%
\$1,500-1,999	869	2.5%
\$2,000 or more	951	2.8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>34,343</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Table 33 - Rent Paid

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

### Cost of Housing Data Analysis

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

### Housing Affordability

% Units affordable to Households earning	Renter	Owner
30% HAMFI	1,224	No Data
50% HAMFI	5,173	4,885
80% HAMFI	18,988	19,339
100% HAMFI	No Data	31,123
<b>Total</b>	<b>25,385</b>	<b>55,347</b>

Table 34 – Housing Affordability

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

### Housing Affordability Data Analysis

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

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

**Monthly Rent**

Monthly Rent (\$)	Efficiency (no bedroom)	1 Bedroom	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	4 Bedroom
Fair Market Rent	595	658	804	966	0
High HOME Rent	0	0	0	0	0
Low HOME Rent	0	0	0	0	0

**Table 35 – Monthly Rent**

**Data Source Comments:** This table appears to not be functioning properly. The Final FY 2011 FMRs by Unit bedrooms in Monroe County are as follows: Efficiency: \$595, One-Bedroom: \$658, Two-Bedroom: \$804, Three-Bedroom: \$966, and Four-Bedroom: \$1,023.

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

While there may not be any issues with the number of housing units available, which is evident by the low over-crowding data in the Monroe County service area, there are accessibility issues for those at lower income levels, as evidenced by the fact that only 4% of housing units would be considered affordable for renters at the 30% HUD Area Median Family Income (HAMFI) level, and 4% of units affordable for owner occupied units at the 50% HAMFI level.

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

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

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

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

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

Efficiency: \$585

One-Bedroom: \$712

Two-Bedroom: \$867

Three Bedroom: \$1,093

Four Bedroom: \$1,168

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

### **Discussion**

## MA-20 Housing Market Analysis: Condition of Housing – 91.210(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 service area.

### Definitions

**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 healthful 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. Consolidated Plan TROY 71 OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015) 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	26,098	23%	14,115	41%
With two selected Conditions	213	0%	828	2%
With three selected Conditions	0	0%	72	0%
With four selected Conditions	0	0%	0	0%
No selected Conditions	86,225	77%	19,328	56%
<b>Total</b>	<b>112,536</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>34,343</b>	<b>99%</b>

Table 36 - Condition of Units

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

### Condition of Units Data Analysis

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

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

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

### Year Unit Built

Year Unit Built	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
2000 or later	9,588	9%	3,838	11%
1980-1999	29,235	26%	8,179	24%
1950-1979	55,277	49%	17,499	51%

Year Unit Built	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
Before 1950	18,436	16%	4,827	14%
<b>Total</b>	<b>112,536</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>34,343</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Table 37 – Year Unit Built**

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

### Year Unit Built Data Analysis

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

### Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
Total Number of Units Built Before 1980	73,713	66%	22,326	65%
Housing Units build before 1980 with children present	6,552	6%	1,343	4%

**Table 38 – Risk of Lead-Based Paint**

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

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

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

### Vacant Units

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

**Table 39 - Vacant Units**

Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS

Number of occupied housing units by tenure and year structure built	Owner	Pct	Renter	Pct	Total	Pct
Built 2000 or later	9,588	8.52	3,838	11.18	13,426	9.14
Built 1980-1999	29,235	25.98	8,179	23.82	37,414	25.47

Built 1950-1979	55,277	49.12	17,499	50.95	72,776	49.55
Built 1949 or earlier	18,436	16.38	4,827	14.06	23,263	15.84
Total	112,536	76.62	34,343	23.38	146,879	
2007-11 ACS						

**Table 40 - For MONROE COUNTY (CDBG Grantee) - Number of occupied housing units by tenure and year structure built**

### **Need for Owner and Rental Rehabilitation**

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

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

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

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

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

### **Discussion**

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

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

### Introduction

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

### Totals Number of Units

	Program Type							
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher Disabled *	
				Project-based	Tenant-based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing		Family Unification Program
Total								
# of units vouchers available	0	38	2,521	562	6,913	671	703	3,330
# of accessible units			733					
*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition								

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Table 41 – Total Number of Units by Program Type

### Describe the supply of public housing developments:

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

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

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

## Public Housing Condition

Public Housing Development	Average Inspection Score
Antoinette Blackwell Estates	85

Table 42 - Public Housing Condition

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

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

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

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

### Discussion:

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

## Introduction

### Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

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

Table 43 - Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

Data Source Comments:

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

**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 workgroup is comprised of senior staff at the Monroe County Department of Human Services, CD staff, City of Rochester representatives, the Monroe County Office of Mental Health Rapid Engagement (OMH RED) Team, the diocese, faith based participants including volunteers from St. Mary's Church, Rochester Regional Health (Unity), outside volunteers, social workers, including emergency shelter providers in Monroe County. Other stakeholders include Nazareth College Statistics Department professors and the Continuum of Care staff.

Permanent Supportive Housing providers receiving CoC HUD funding in Monroe County have agreed to commit to prioritizing all turnover beds to chronically homeless individuals. Many agencies work with chronically homeless individuals, such as Volunteers of America, Catholic Family Center, Volunteers of America, The Salvation Army, and Unity Support Services for the Chronically Homeless.

Veterans services and facilities work with the Veterans Administration (VASH beds for homeless veterans, 150 beds currently, additional beds tentatively anticipated in FY 2015-16) and with the Veterans Outreach Center (Richard's House) a veteran-specific facility with transitional housing and links to legal services, mainstream benefit assistance, and permanent housing. Many shelters assist veterans and their families and track veteran numbers via HMIS (see sub-population 2015 Point in Time data)

Homeless unaccompanied youth are served by the Center for Youth, Mercy Community Services, Salvation Army Genesis House and Hillside Alternatives for Independent Youth, which serve with this population with transitional and emergency housing. Point in Time 2015 sub-population data showed that in Jan. 2015 there were zero unsheltered youth that were Category I homeless. However, many unaccompanied youth "double up" or "couch surf" and are not included in the count. Sheltered unaccompanied youth were in both transitional housing and emergency shelters. The number of transitioning age youth (18-24) is statistically significant again this year, and programs at both Center for Youth and Hillside continue to serve this population as well. The Rochester City School District liaison also works to track homeless unaccompanied youth and provides services and referrals to this population.

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

### **Introduction**

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Rochester/Monroe County Homeless Continuum of Care conducts an annual process to solicit local applications to be included in the CoC's Collaborative Application submitted through the HUD SuperNOFA process. As a part of this annual process, the CoC announces the funding priorities for which local applications may be submitted. These priorities reflect the local priorities as determined by the CoC, along with HUD established priorities and allowable project types. All projects that receive HUD CoC funding for the fiscal year that the SuperNOFA applies to must annually submit a local application for renewal to be considered for continuation. New project funding requests are limited to those allowed by HUD in the SuperNOFA. The Rochester/Monroe County Homeless Continuum of Care 2015 "SuperNOFA funding" Local Application Solicitation specified the following: The CoC will accept proposals for renewals and expansion in the following homeless assistance program categories:

- Permanent Housing
- Permanent Supportive Housing or Rapid Rehousing
- Transitional Housing
- Supportive Services Only
- Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) [CoC-approved HMIS Lead Agency only]
- CoC Planning Activities [CoC-approved Collaborative Applicant only]

Pursuant to New York State Department of Health law NYCRR§ 415.3(h) (1), when a resident, directly or through his/her guardian, expresses a desire to leave a Residential Health Care Facility (RHCF), in every instance, the facility must evaluate the resident for discharge to the community. This is accomplished through a Discharge Planner's Checklist that is accessed at:

[https://www.health.ny.gov/professionals/patients/discharge\\_planning/discharge\\_checklist.htm](https://www.health.ny.gov/professionals/patients/discharge_planning/discharge_checklist.htm)

Following this evaluation, when placement in a setting other than discharge is determined to be appropriate, it is the provider's responsibility to plan for the safe and orderly discharge of the resident to an appropriate community housing option with the services necessary for community reintegration. For all residents, the discharge planning process must include direct communication with the resident and, as appropriate, families, guardians and legally authorized representatives. RHCF's must adequately prepare and orient residents for such discharges. If the evaluation concludes that the resident is appropriate for nursing home placement, the individual may remain in the RHCF.

**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)**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Fair Housing Planning needs to continue after the production of the AI itself. The Fair Housing Planning Guide has a suggested process that includes taking the information about housing choice barriers, setting goals, identifying an action plan, and measuring progress
- Raise community awareness of negative externalities that limit available alternatives of governments implementing strategies to increase fair housing choice. Government cannot accomplish fair housing choice for all residents alone. The community must be part of the solution.

- Improve and expand transportation opportunities for disabled and special needs households.
- Address affordable rental housing needs of large families through provision of 3+ bedroom units in diverse locations
- There are grave and increasing affordability problems among renter households of all races, in all income ranges and in all areas who are paying over 35% of their income for rent.
- Increase housing choice among protected class members.
- Address potential loss of affordable rental units that are converted to market rate units due to expiring use provisions.

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

### Introduction

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

### Economic Development Market Analysis

#### Business Activity

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

**Table 44 - Business Activity**

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

### **Business Activity Data Analysis**

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

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

## Labor Force

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

Table 45 - Labor Force

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

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

Table 46 – Occupations by Sector

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

## Occupation by Sector Data Analysis

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

## Travel Time

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

Table 47 - Travel Time

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

## Travel Time to Work Data Analysis

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

**Education:**

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

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

**Table 48 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status**

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

**Education Attainment Data Analysis**

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

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

**Educational Attainment by Age**

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

**Table 49 - Educational Attainment by Age**

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Educational Attainment – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

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

**Table 50 – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months**

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Yes

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

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

### **Mill Seat Landfill Bioreactor**

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

### **The Entrepreneurs Network**

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

### **Eastman Business Park**

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

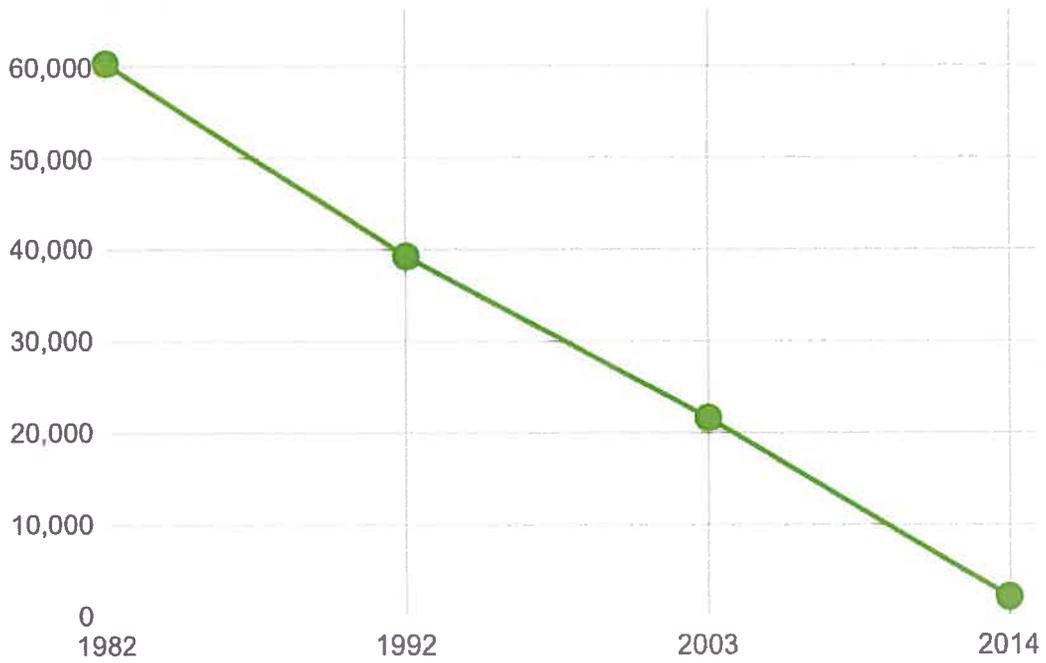
### **Discussion**

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

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## KODAK'S LOCAL WORKFORCE

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



### Kodak Employment

## MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Race	Number	Percentage
White alone (not Hispanic)	335,587	87.40
Black or African American alone (not Hispanic)	15,884	4.14
American Indian and Alaska Native alone (not Hispanic)	472	0.12
Asian alone (not Hispanic)	15,162	3.95
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone (not Hispanic)	143	0.04
Some other race alone (not Hispanic)	1,392	0.36
Two or more races (not Hispanic)	4,505	1.17
Persons of Hispanic Origin	10,801	2.81

Total	383,946	
2007-11 ACS		

**Table 51 - For MONROE COUNTY (CDBG Grantee) - Race**

# Strategic Plan

## SP-05 Overview

### Strategic Plan Overview

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

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

- a) Develop affordable rental and home ownership opportunities for all low to moderate-income residents, with a priority focus on the development of housing in towns and villages that do not currently provide affordable rental units that have been financed, in part, through the County's CDBG and / or HOME Program
- b) Repair and conserve existing housing stock
- c) Improve access to and quality of public facilities
- d) Provide essential utility infrastructure in lower income areas
- e) Provide job training and economic development opportunities for low to moderate-income persons and persons with special needs
- f) Provide essential public services, particularly those that promote home ownership, fair housing, and housing stability
- g) Revitalize deteriorated neighborhoods.

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

### Geographic Area

Table 52 - Geographic Priority Areas

<b>1</b>	<b>Area Name:</b>	Monroe County Service Area block groups
	<b>Area Type:</b>	CDFI area
	<b>Other Target Area Description:</b>	
	<b>HUD Approval Date:</b>	
	<b>% of Low/ Mod:</b>	100
	<b>Revital Type:</b>	Comprehensive
	<b>Other Revital Description:</b>	
	<b>Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.</b>	<p>The geographic priorities of Monroe County are strictly based on where the upper quartile areas of Monroe County exist as defined by the U.S. census.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The north west portion of Hamlin that borders Lake Ontario,</li> <li>• North-central Parma,</li> <li>• the southern portion of Clarkson / the northern portion of Sweden,</li> <li>• The central-eastern portion of Ogden,</li> <li>• The eastern portion of Gates bordering the City of Rochester,</li> <li>• South-eastern Riga,</li> <li>• North-eastern Wheatland</li> <li>• Northern Henrietta bordering the City of Rochester,</li> <li>• Various sections of Webster, primarily south-east,</li> <li>• Several areas bordering southern Penfield, northern Perinton, and northern Pittsford.</li> </ul>
	<b>Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.</b>	These are suburban areas with primarily single-unit detached dwellings.

	<b>How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?</b>	The citizen participation efforts conducted by Monroe County indicated to the county that, in order to best serve the citizens of Monroe County, County CDBG funds must be available to all low-moderate income areas of Monroe County.
	<b>Identify the needs in this target area.</b>	The needs in this area are included in the needs assessment section of this plan, and include more affordable housing, less crowding, and a reduction in lead-based paint hazards within the area.
	<b>What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?</b>	Housing rehabilitation and redevelopment, as well as infrastructure development is available and a good solution in the locations defined by HUD as low-moderate income areas. These activities will provide more stable housing, and more comfortable settings for communities to grow in.
	<b>Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?</b>	There are barriers to improvements in this area. The analysis of impediments conducted for Monroe County came to the conclusion that housing opportunities are limited based on limited housing cost, financing options, and funding availability for housing programs.
2	<b>Area Name:</b>	Brighton
	<b>Area Type:</b>	Local Target area
	<b>Other Target Area Description:</b>	
	<b>HUD Approval Date:</b>	
	<b>% of Low/ Mod:</b>	
	<b>Revital Type:</b>	Comprehensive
	<b>Other Revital Description:</b>	
	<b>Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.</b>	
	<b>Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.</b>	
	<b>How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?</b>	
	<b>Identify the needs in this target area.</b>	

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	<b>Identify the needs in this target area.</b>	
	<b>What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?</b>	
	<b>Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?</b>	
<b>17</b>	<b>Area Name:</b>	Sweden
	<b>Area Type:</b>	Local Target area
	<b>Other Target Area Description:</b>	
	<b>HUD Approval Date:</b>	
	<b>% of Low/ Mod:</b>	
	<b>Revital Type:</b>	Comprehensive
	<b>Other Revital Description:</b>	
	<b>Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.</b>	
	<b>Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.</b>	
	<b>How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?</b>	
	<b>Identify the needs in this target area.</b>	
	<b>What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?</b>	
	<b>Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?</b>	
<b>18</b>	<b>Area Name:</b>	Webster
	<b>Area Type:</b>	Local Target area
	<b>Other Target Area Description:</b>	
	<b>HUD Approval Date:</b>	
	<b>% of Low/ Mod:</b>	
	<b>Revital Type:</b>	Comprehensive
	<b>Other Revital Description:</b>	
	<b>Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.</b>	

<p><b>Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.</b></p>	
<p><b>How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?</b></p>	
<p><b>Identify the needs in this target area.</b></p>	
<p><b>What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?</b></p>	
<p><b>Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?</b></p>	

**General Allocation Priorities**

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

The CDBG Program operates in 17 towns and 10 villages in suburban Monroe County. All municipalities in Monroe County are members of the consortium with the exception of the Towns of Greece and Irondequoit, and the City of Rochester. By virtue of their populations, the towns of Greece and Irondequoit are entitlement communities in their own right, and as such receive their own CDBG allocations.

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

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

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

### Priority Needs

Table 53 – Priority Needs Summary

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

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

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

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

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

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

<b>5</b>	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Business / Jobs Development (Economic Development)
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Rural Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Victims of Domestic Violence Non-housing Community Development
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	Monroe County Service Area block groups
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Provide Economic Development and Job Training

	<b>Description</b>	Monroe County intends to provide technical assistance and investment capital through business loan funds to assist businesses in preserving and creating new economic opportunities. Monroe County will also use this to help provide economic opportunities for low and moderate income community members by sustaining appropriate workplace facilities. A stronger economic base in any community is directly related to a stronger community within that area.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Business Development through direct technical and business assistance have historically been the catalyst for the retention and creation of new jobs.
6	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Affordable Housing
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Rural Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Victims of Domestic Violence Non-housing Community Development

<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	Monroe County Service Area block groups
<b>Associated Goals</b>	Repair and conserve existing housing stock
<b>Description</b>	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.
<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	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.

### 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 – 91.215 (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)	
TBRA for Non-Homeless Special Needs	
New Unit Production	
Rehabilitation	
Acquisition, including preservation	

Table 54 – Influence of Market Conditions

### Demographic Data Analysis

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

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

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

**Introduction**

**Anticipated Resources**

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

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

Table 55 - Anticipated Resources

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

Federal funds will be leveraged by State and local funds in the form of tax credits, as well as private funding.

**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 – 91.215(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	Jurisdiction
Fairport Urban Renewal Agency	PHA	Public Housing	Jurisdiction

Table 56 - Institutional Delivery Structure

### Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System

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

The Chronically Homeless workgroup is comprised of senior staff at the Monroe County Department of Human Services, CD staff, City of Rochester representatives, the Monroe County Office of Mental Health Rapid Engagement (OMH RED) Team, the diocese, faith based participants including volunteers from St. Mary's Church, Rochester Regional Health (Unity), outside volunteers, social workers, including emergency shelter providers in Monroe County. Other stakeholders include Nazareth College Statistics Department professors and the Continuum of Care staff.

This Workgroup does four types of work to assist the chronically homeless and other unsheltered homeless. Case analysis and assignment of mentored follow-up sessions occur once per month on Fridays at a roundtable discussion. These strategy sessions allow providers, social workers, and eyes-on-the-ground volunteers to assess through information sharing what next best steps for client/participant/contacts might be. Chronic homeless relationship-building takes time, trust-building,

validation of the endurance and courage homelessness requires, and the persistence and patience of providers. Because this group builds relationships effectively, the case management and keen work done to help this hard-to-serve population has resulted in 40% of the identified unsheltered chronic homeless persons placed in shelters or permanent supportive housing. The Point in Time data bears these remarkable numbers out. In 2014, there were 51 unsheltered homeless people on January 27, 2014. On January 28, 2015, or one year later, there were 35 unsheltered homeless people. This represents a 31.37% decrease in unsheltered homelessness in a single year.

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

**Gaps:**

The biggest gap in the institutional delivery system is the availability of permanent supportive housing and affordable housing for homeless persons who have either 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.

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

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

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

Street Outreach Services			
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 57 - Homeless Prevention Services Summary

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

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. The default and de facto daytime coordinated assessment/access door is the Monroe County Department of Human Services, but after a successful mini-pilot program in 2014, 2-1-1 system (the non-emergency information phone system in the County) was put online in 2015 and now all evening and weekend homelessness services are provided via this system. Chronic homeless persons are prioritized in the system in two ways: first, all programs that receive CoC Program funding prioritize via turnover beds the chronically homeless persons that are directed to them either through Coordinated Assessment or through other referrals. Veterans and their families are targeted for services via HUD VASH beds (there are 150 VASH beds dedicated via Rochester Housing Authority) and via the Veterans Outreach Center, including a partnership with the Veterans Outreach Center has with Legal Assistance of Western NY (LAWNY) to help veterans overcome barriers to housing including evictions.

Health services are targeted to homeless persons via SOAR experts at the Department of Human Services, and via Healthcare for the Homeless, a Support Services Only CoC grantee made up of staff and volunteers at Rochester Regional Healthcare System that dedicates staff and a mobile healthcare unit to providing healthcare for homeless persons. Most of the area shelters assist homeless persons to receive health benefits such as NYS Medicaid and Social Security Disability, Social Security Insurance, and Medicare, where appropriate. Using the NYS Data Warehouse is an anticipated data requirement for the HMIS system data, and it is expected that this will also help to alleviate health costs while allowing participants access to healthcare.

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

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

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

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

One of the most important strategies to overcome gaps in the service delivery system is the continued implementation of the Coordinated Access/Assessment System. Here, the Coordinated Assessment System employs a dual-door approach (Department of Human Services during weekdays until 5pm, and the 2-1-1 Call Center afterhours and on weekends. The System is also currently engaged not only in providing solutions to unsheltered persons in need of emergency housing, and how best to find the solution tailored to highest need served first, but in using an evidence based victim index system (VI-SPDAT) to resolve in a pilot program whether participants are best served in permanent supportive housing, rapid rehousing, or affordable housing. Another strategy was to require every agency receiving CoC Program funding to utilize a policy prioritizing the highest needs in the community, the chronically homeless for open beds. Finally, the Homeless Service Network recently held a discussion and roundtable discussing needs/gaps, strengths, revenue streams, and evidence based practices in the continuum of care. Over 60 people from various organizations and agencies participated in the dialogue. The data was collected by the Coordinator of the Rochester/Monroe County Homeless Continuum of Care and made available to the HSN leadership for further analysis by the entire Continuum. Some findings of the study suggested a need for permanent supportive housing in the community and affordable safe housing in the community, childcare for working mothers at risk of

homelessness or staying in the shelter system, and job readiness training, as well as a need for funding to address these issues.

**SP-45 Goals Summary – 91.215(a)(4)**

**Goals Summary Information**

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Improve access to and quality of public facilities	2015	2019	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	Monroe County Service Area block groups Brighton Gates Henrietta Ogden Parma Penfield Perinton Rush Sweden Brockport Churchville East Rochester Fairport Hilton Pittsford Scottsville Webster	Public Facilities	CDBG: \$2,381,565	Other: 25 Other

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
2	Repair and conserve existing housing stock	2015	2019	Affordable Housing	Monroe County Service Area block groups	Housing Rehabilitation Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$2,405,020 HOME: \$1,967,895	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 200 Household Housing Unit
3	Provide Economic Development and Job Training	2015	2019	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	Monroe County Service Area block groups	Business / Jobs Development (Economic Development)	CDBG: \$1,310,000	Jobs created/retained: 40 Jobs
4	Provide essential public services	2015	2019	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	Monroe County Service Area block groups	Public Services (Community Development) Planning / Administration	CDBG: \$1,394,925 HOME: \$2,000,000 ESG: \$737,125	Rental units constructed: 120 Household Housing Unit  Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 40 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	Provide planning and administration services	2015	2019	Planning / Administration	Monroe County Service Area block groups	Planning / Administration	CDBG: \$2,175,000 HOME: \$440,875	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 0 Persons Assisted  Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 0 Households Assisted  Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 0 Persons Assisted  Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 0 Households Assisted  Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation: 0 Business  Brownfield acres remediated: 0 Acre  Rental units constructed: 0 Household Housing Unit  Rental units rehabilitated: 0 Household Housing Unit
	Consolidated Plan				MONROE COUNTY			

Table 58 -- Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	<b>Goal Name</b>	Improve access to and quality of public facilities
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Monroe County will use CDBG funding to improve infrastructure and public facilities in order to modernize them, make them safer, and improve quality of life in Monroe County. This goal supports the national objective of providing a suitable living environment through public facility and infrastructure projects, code enforcement, solar energy program, and neighborhood revitalization.
2	<b>Goal Name</b>	Repair and conserve existing housing stock
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Monroe County will provide funding for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of housing stock, so as to improve living conditions, as well as property values across the county. This goal supports the national objective of providing decent affordable housing through rehabilitation of substandard housing and construction of new units, purchase assistance, and activities serving the homeless, prevention, emergency shelter, and rapid re-housing.
3	<b>Goal Name</b>	Provide Economic Development and Job Training
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Monroe County will continue to fund job training opportunities for low to moderate income community members in order to help them find their dream job.
4	<b>Goal Name</b>	Provide essential public services
	<b>Goal Description</b>	<p>Monroe County will provide essential public services, particularly those that promote homeownership, fair housing and housing stability.</p> <p>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.</p>

5	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 – 91.215(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 our resident councils, resident Commissioners, staff and neighborhood associations to address needs and discuss upcoming projects. We take all suggestions and recommendations from these sources and have a five-year Capital Improvement plan. Due to ever changing conditions, items are prioritized and can fluctuate within the plan from year to year. RHA is also in the process of conducting a Physical Needs Assessment of our properties to assist us in our planning. There are currently multiple projects in place and are being planned for the upcoming year. An example of such projects is: Renovation of sixteen units at our housing location located on Federal Street. Renovations are being planned for a four unit building on Garson Avenue. RHA is in the process of replacing tubs at our Kennedy Tower location, and multiple roofing jobs at some of our properties. RHA is also in the process of reviewing and assessing our energy performance and may be entering into a contract to upgrade some of our mechanical and other energy use items/systems.

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

### **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 Barriers to affordable housing – 91.215(h)

### Barriers to Affordable Housing

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Fair Housing Planning needs to continue after the production of the AI itself. The Fair Housing Planning Guide has a suggested process that includes taking the information about housing choice barriers, setting goals, identifying an action plan, and measuring progress
- Raise community awareness of negative externalities that limit available alternatives of governments implementing strategies to increase fair housing choice. Government cannot accomplish fair housing choice for all residents alone. The community must be part of the solution.

- Improve and expand transportation opportunities for disabled and special needs households.
- Address affordable rental housing needs of large families through provision of 3+ bedroom units in diverse locations
- There are grave and increasing affordability problems among renter households of all races, in all income ranges and in all areas who are paying over 35% of their income for rent.
- Increase housing choice among protected class members.
- Address potential loss of affordable rental units that are converted to market rate units due to expiring use provisions.

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

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

1: Provide Fair Housing Education and Outreach

2: Increase the Supply of Assisted Housing

3: Promote Sustainable Minority Home Ownership

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

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

## **SP-60 Homelessness Strategy – 91.215(d)**

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

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

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

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

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

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

Returns to homelessness are documented within the HMIS, for participating programs. Currently the CARES Regional HMIS is a closed system due to community choice. However, as a result of providers collaborating and sharing client information during the administration of the HPRP program there is

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

Following the Office of Management and Budget's (OMB's) Directive 14, the Census Bureau uses a set of money income thresholds that vary by family size and composition to identify who is poor. If the total income for a family or unrelated individual falls below the relevant poverty threshold, then the family or unrelated individual is classified as being "below the poverty level." The poverty status of a household is determined by whether or not their "total income" falls above or below the Poverty Income threshold for the number of people in their household. Total income is the sum of the amounts reported separately for wages, salary, commissions, bonuses or tips; self-employment income for own non-farm or farm businesses, including proprietorships and partnerships; interest, dividends, net rental income, royalty income or income from estates and trusts; Social Security or Railroad Retirement income; Supplemental Security Income (SSI); any public assistance or welfare payments from the state or local welfare office; retirement, survivor or disability pensions; and any other sources of income received regularly such as Veterans' (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child support or alimony. The guidelines for poverty level are different than another commonly used income threshold referred to as 30% of the Area Median Family Income Limits. Below is a breakdown by household size of both the 2014 Poverty Guidelines issued by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) and the 2014 Monroe County 30% AMI limits issued by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development for comparison purposes:

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

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

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

## **SP-80 Monitoring – 91.230**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Expected Resources

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

#### Introduction

#### Anticipated Resources

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

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

Table 59 - Expected Resources – Priority Table

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

Federal funds will be leveraged by State and local funds in the form of tax credits, as well as private funding.

**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

#### Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Improve access to and quality of public facilities	2015	2019	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	Monroe County Service Area block groups	Public Facilities	CDBG: \$476,313	Other: 14 Other
2	Repair and conserve existing housing stock	2015	2019	Affordable Housing	Monroe County Service Area block groups	Housing Rehabilitation	CDBG: \$481,004 HOME: \$393,579	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 40 Household Housing Unit
3	Provide Economic Development and Job Training	2015	2019	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	Monroe County Service Area block groups	Business / Jobs Development (Economic Development)	CDBG: \$262,000	Jobs created/retained: 5 Jobs

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
4	Provide essential public services	2015	2019	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	Monroe County Service Area block groups	Public Services (Community Development) Public Facilities	CDBG: \$278,985 ESG: \$136,368	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 30 Household Housing Unit Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 30 Households Assisted Homelessness Prevention: 30 Persons Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
5	Provide planning and administration services	2015	2019	Planning / Administration	Monroe County Service Area block groups	Planning / Administration	CDBG: \$435,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 0 Persons Assisted Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 0 Households Assisted Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 0 Persons Assisted Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 0 Households Assisted Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation: 0 Business Brownfield acres remediated: 0 Acre Rental units constructed: 0 Household Housing Unit Rental units rehabilitated: 0 Household Housing Unit Homeowner Housing Added: 0 Household Housing Unit Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 0 Household Housing Unit Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 0 Households Assisted Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 0 Households Assisted Homeless Person Overnight
	Consolidated Plan				MONROE COUNTY			

Table 60 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

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



## Projects

### AP-35 Projects – 91.220(d)

#### Introduction

This section of the annual action plan contains a list of the various projects happening in the Monroe County service area this fiscal year.

#### Projects

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

#	Project Name
28	West Main Street Culvert Replacement, Webster
29	Administration
30	Rental Housing Development
31	HESG-Rapid Re-housing/Homeless Prevention

**Table 61 – Project Information**

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

**AP-38 Project Summary**

**Project Summary Information**

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1	<b>Project Name</b>	CDBG Loan Program
	<b>Target Area</b>	Monroe County Service Area block groups
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Provide Economic Development and Job Training
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Business / Jobs Development (Economic Development)
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$300,000
	<b>Description</b>	
	<b>Target Date</b>	
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	
	<b>Location Description</b>	These economic development efforts will be made in Monroe County's service area.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Monroe County plans to improve economic opportunities for low-income persons by providing economic development grant and loan funds, monitoring the number of jobs created in the area.
2	<b>Project Name</b>	AI Housing Update
	<b>Target Area</b>	Monroe County Service Area block groups
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Provide essential public services
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Services (Community Development)
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$10,000
	<b>Description</b>	Review and revision of priorities established in the Fair Housing Action Plan, Phase I based on findings identified in the HUD-mandated Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice in Monroe County, NY: 2014 Update. Data collection for actions taken under Fair Housing Action Plan: Phase II to address updated priorities. Preparation of annual progress report at the end of Phase II, Year Two actions taken in the program year for inclusion in the Consolidated Plan as required by HUD-mandated Fair Housing Planning process.
	<b>Target Date</b>	

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

	<b>Target Date</b>	7/31/2016
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	Provide foreclosure prevention assistance to approximately 80 defaulting low-mod homeowner households, program grant applications to be processed, mandatory counseling to 5 eligible homeowners HECM borrowers, and outreach to homeowners residing throughout Monroe County.
	<b>Location Description</b>	
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	
5	<b>Project Name</b>	Expanding Housing Opportunities
	<b>Target Area</b>	Monroe County Service Area block groups
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Provide essential public services
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Services (Community Development)
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$45,000
	<b>Description</b>	Provision of a comprehensive, county-wide, fair housing rental management and educational program for tenants, landlords, home buyers and sellers, real estate professionals and other housing providers. Includes weekly seminars, workshops, one-to-one counseling and the provision of educational materials, publications of rights and responsibilities, apartment listings and quarterly newsletters.
	<b>Target Date</b>	8/1/2016
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	Expand landlord, tenant, and homebuyer knowledge of housing laws, and regulations and fair housing initiatives. Increase tenant self-sufficiency and resolve tenant/landlord conflicts through education and outreach for low mod families, elderly and individuals with disabilities.
	<b>Location Description</b>	
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	
6	<b>Project Name</b>	Working Wardrobe / Wardrobe on Wheels
	<b>Target Area</b>	Monroe County Service Area block groups
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Provide essential public services
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Services (Community Development)
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$25,000

	<b>Description</b>	Provides low-income and/or previously homeless women and men with business attire and job interviewing skills to help them conduct successful job searches and obtain/maintain gainful employment. This grant will assist with the purchase of a van to bring the Working Wardrobe Program to organizations that provide services for people in Monroe County's suburbs.
	<b>Target Date</b>	7/31/2016
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	Provide 1,000 men and women this year with attire for job search.
	<b>Location Description</b>	
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	
7	<b>Project Name</b>	Lifespan Safety and Security for Seniors
	<b>Target Area</b>	Monroe County Service Area block groups
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Provide essential public services
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Services (Community Development)
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$34,750
	<b>Description</b>	Provides in-home safety assessments and minor home safety modifications to 135 apartments and owner-occupied homes of seniors and disabled persons; safety/security presentations to 1,000 seniors and disabled persons/caregivers; and direct one-on-one consultations to 25 seniors to prevent and/or resolve fraud and scam cases.
	<b>Target Date</b>	7/31/2016
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	LGR will do 135 home environmental / safety assessments; 135 homes receiving minor safety modifications at an estimated \$120 home on average; 850 attendees at community outreach, educational presentations, there are 17 cases of investigation, advocacy and resolution.
	<b>Location Description</b>	
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	
8	<b>Project Name</b>	Homeownership Program

	<b>Target Area</b>	Monroe County Service Area block groups
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Provide essential public services
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Services (Community Development)
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$70,000
	<b>Description</b>	Homebuyer counseling and credit restoration assistance to over 250 families. Packaging of financial assistance for at least 20 first time homebuyers to enable them to purchase homes in suburban Monroe County utilizing HOME funds previously allocated in the amount of \$50,000, as well as any other financial assistance resources available.
	<b>Target Date</b>	7/31/2016
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	Homebuyer knowledge of housing laws, and regulations and fair housing initiatives. HC will conduct up to 190 initial personal interviews with families who have completed paperwork for FTHB: HC will offer credit restoration training and assistance with budget and debt reduction to at least 40 new clients: HC will offer 12 pre-purchase workshops to approximately 125 clients: HC will conduct 2 post-purchase classes for recent home buyers: HC will provide assistance in completing home purchases with or without subsidies to at least 50 new clients.
	<b>Location Description</b>	
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	
<b>9</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Lifetime Assistance
	<b>Target Area</b>	Monroe County Service Area block groups
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Provide essential public services
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Services (Community Development)
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$38,235
	<b>Description</b>	Program supports up to 79 employees, of whom the vast majority are developmentally disabled and/or low income. This grant will assist with the purchase of a High Roof Extended Cargo Van that will replace a 7 year old vehicle and allow them to increase their capacity.
	<b>Target Date</b>	7/31/2016

	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	Lifetime assistance agency provides service coordination, residential recreation, day program, transportation and vocational services to over 1,800 developmental disabled individuals annually. Lifetime Document Management employs up to 60 people full time. Classified Shredding Service provides employment opportunities for 19 adults.
	<b>Location Description</b>	
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	
<b>10</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Monroe County Community Development Division
	<b>Target Area</b>	Monroe County Service Area block groups
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Provide planning and administration services
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Planning / Administration
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$385,000
	<b>Description</b>	
	<b>Target Date</b>	
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	
	<b>Location Description</b>	
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	
<b>11</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Administer ED Grant and Loan Fund
	<b>Target Area</b>	Monroe County Service Area block groups
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Provide planning and administration services
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Planning / Administration
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$25,000
	<b>Description</b>	
	<b>Target Date</b>	

	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	
	<b>Location Description</b>	
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	
<b>12</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Planning Services to Community Development
	<b>Target Area</b>	Monroe County Service Area block groups
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Provide planning and administration services
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Planning / Administration
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$25,000
	<b>Description</b>	
	<b>Target Date</b>	
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	
	<b>Location Description</b>	
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	
<b>13</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Home Improvement Program
	<b>Target Area</b>	Monroe County Service Area block groups
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Repair and conserve existing housing stock
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Housing Rehabilitation
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$481,004 HOME: \$393,579
	<b>Description</b>	
	<b>Target Date</b>	

	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	
	<b>Location Description</b>	
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	
<b>14</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Crittenden Rd Sidewalks, Brighton
	<b>Target Area</b>	Monroe County Service Area block groups Brighton
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Improve access to and quality of public facilities
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Facilities
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$40,000
	<b>Description</b>	Installation of 1200' of sidewalk on south side Crittenden Road eastward to East Squire Drive.
	<b>Target Date</b>	
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	
	<b>Location Description</b>	
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	
<b>15</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Low-Mod Area Sidewalk Replacement, Gates
	<b>Target Area</b>	Monroe County Service Area block groups Gates
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Improve access to and quality of public facilities
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Facilities
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$40,000
	<b>Description</b>	Installation of sidewalks and roadside gutters in various low to moderate income areas.
	<b>Target Date</b>	

	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	
	<b>Location Description</b>	
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	
<b>16</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Calkins Road and Rayne Drive Slip Lining Project, Henrietta
	<b>Target Area</b>	Henrietta
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Improve access to and quality of public facilities
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Facilities
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$32,000
	<b>Description</b>	Repair 8" sanitary sewer main
	<b>Target Date</b>	7/31/2015
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	
	<b>Location Description</b>	
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	
<b>17</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	ADA Access to entrance of Ogden Farmers' Library, Ogden
	<b>Target Area</b>	Ogden
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Improve access to and quality of public facilities
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Facilities
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$19,000
	<b>Description</b>	Making the entrance of the Ogden Farmers' Library ADA compliant.
	<b>Target Date</b>	

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

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

	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	
	<b>Location Description</b>	
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	
<b>22</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	ADA Improvements - Expanding handicap parking in Town park for Challenger Baseball Program, Sweden
	<b>Target Area</b>	Sweden
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Improve access to and quality of public facilities
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Facilities
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$24,000
	<b>Description</b>	Expand ADA compliant parking in Town of Sweden Park.
	<b>Target Date</b>	
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	
	<b>Location Description</b>	
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	
<b>23</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	West Avenue Water Main Replacement Phase II, Brockport
	<b>Target Area</b>	Brockport
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Improve access to and quality of public facilities
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Facilities
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$40,000
	<b>Description</b>	Replacing 1200' of deteriorated 6" cast iron water main
	<b>Target Date</b>	

	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	
	<b>Location Description</b>	
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	
<b>24</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	ADA Library Sidewalk, Churchville
	<b>Target Area</b>	Churchville
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Improve access to and quality of public facilities
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Facilities
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$8,313
	<b>Description</b>	Replace 175' of non-compliant sidewalk at the Newman Riga Public Library.
	<b>Target Date</b>	
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	
	<b>Location Description</b>	
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	
<b>25</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Road Rehabilitation - Fairport and Hilton
	<b>Target Area</b>	Fairport Hilton
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Improve access to and quality of public facilities
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Facilities
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$64,000
	<b>Description</b>	Milling and paving various streets in Low - Mod income areas.
	<b>Target Date</b>	

	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	
	<b>Location Description</b>	
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	
<b>26</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	ADA Improvements to Village Hall Phase II, Pittsford
	<b>Target Area</b>	Pittsford
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Improve access to and quality of public facilities
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Facilities
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$27,600
	<b>Description</b>	Replace existing restrooms with handicap accessible restrooms
	<b>Target Date</b>	
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	
	<b>Location Description</b>	
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	
<b>27</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	ADA Sidewalk Improvements, Scottsville
	<b>Target Area</b>	Scottsville
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Improve access to and quality of public facilities
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Facilities
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$16,475
	<b>Description</b>	Replace existing Genesee Street Sidewalks with ADA compliant sidewalks.
	<b>Target Date</b>	

	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	
	<b>Location Description</b>	
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	
28	<b>Project Name</b>	West Main Street Culvert Replacement, Webster
	<b>Target Area</b>	Webster
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Improve access to and quality of public facilities
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Facilities
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$32,000
	<b>Description</b>	Replace 150' of stone culvert with a 54" HDPE pipe in Webster.
	<b>Target Date</b>	
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	
	<b>Location Description</b>	
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	
29	<b>Project Name</b>	Administration
	<b>Target Area</b>	Monroe County Service Area block groups
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Provide planning and administration services
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Planning / Administration
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$28,950 HOME: \$88,175
	<b>Description</b>	Administer CDBG, ESG, and HOME Programs in Monroe County.
	<b>Target Date</b>	

	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	
	<b>Location Description</b>	
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	
<b>30</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Rental Housing Development
	<b>Target Area</b>	Monroe County Service Area block groups
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Repair and conserve existing housing stock
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Housing Rehabilitation
	<b>Funding</b>	HOME: \$400,000
	<b>Description</b>	CHDO set aside (minimum 15% of HOME \$121,763) & non-CHDO Developers
	<b>Target Date</b>	
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	
	<b>Location Description</b>	
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	
<b>31</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	HESG-Rapid Re-housing/Homeless Prevention
	<b>Target Area</b>	Monroe County Service Area block groups
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Provide essential public services
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Services (Community Development)
	<b>Funding</b>	ESG: \$147,425
	<b>Description</b>	Emergency Shelter Grant provides funding to the homelessness care providers in Monroe County for rapid re-housing, relocation stabilization, data collection and administrative services.
	<b>Target Date</b>	

<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	
<b>Location Description</b>	
<b>Planned Activities</b>	

## **AP-50 Geographic Distribution – 91.220(f)**

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

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

### **Geographic Distribution**

<b>Target Area</b>	<b>Percentage of Funds</b>
Monroe County Service Area block groups	100

**Table 62 - 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 – 91.220(g)

#### Introduction

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

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

Table 63 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement

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

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

#### Discussion

## **AP-60 Public Housing – 91.220(h)**

### **Introduction**

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

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

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

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

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

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

The RHA is not designated as troubled.

RHA has never been or plans on being a troubled housing authority.

**Discussion**

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

### **Introduction**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

There have been efforts through DSRIP and Health Home initiatives to identify individuals with the highest determinants of housing instability and medical vulnerability for increased support and services. If an individual has high risk factors Health home providers are asked to find these individuals, offer support services and provider care coordination to help reduce the chance of someone falling into a state of homelessness. Through coordinated access, 211 and DHS are using diversion strategies prior to placing someone into the shelter system. If that person cannot be diverted prior to placement, several organizations are using more intensive diversion techniques in the shelter system. (We may need to describe what diversion is?) The Youth providers have really done a good job with this. When it asks us to establish a goal, it seems to be we need a measurable goal. I.e.: 20% of individuals who call 211 or DHS for placement will be diverted from being placed in a shelter. We would need to pick a reasonable target and I think we have piloted the project long enough to make a projection.

## Discussion

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

### **Introduction:**

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

**Actions it planned to remove or ameliorate the negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing such as land use controls, tax policies affecting land, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limitations, and policies affecting the return on residential investment**

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

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

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

### **Discussion:**

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

## **AP-85 Other Actions – 91.220(k)**

### **Introduction:**

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

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

County will continue to focus efforts on the following initiatives:

Creating and maintaining affordable housing stock.

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

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

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

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

Creating and maintaining and rehabbing affordable housing stock.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

services to reduce the number of families in poverty through:

Job creation and employment training programs.

Decent and affordable housing.

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

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

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

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

### **Discussion:**

## Program Specific Requirements

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

**Introduction:**

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

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

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

#### Other CDBG Requirements

1. The amount of urgent need activities	0
2. The estimated percentage of CDBG funds that will be used for activities that benefit persons of low and moderate income. Overall Benefit - A consecutive period of one, two or three years may be used to determine that a minimum overall benefit of 70% of CDBG funds is used to benefit persons of low and moderate income. Specify the years covered that include this Annual Action Plan.	0.00%

#### 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:

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:
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:
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:

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

1. Include written standards for providing ESG assistance (may include as attachment)
2. If the Continuum of Care has established centralized or coordinated assessment system that meets HUD requirements, describe that centralized or coordinated assessment system.

Here, the Coordinated Assessment System employs a dual-door approach recommended as a possible HUD model, i.e., the Department of Human Services during weekdays until 5pm, and the 2-1-1 Call Center afterhours and on weekends. The system includes CCSI, Inc., Catholic Family Center, and 2-1-1 to provide a system that engages and utilizes all shelters in the county to provide the appropriate level of care to each person who needs homelessness amelioration services. There is a diversion aspect to the coordinated assessment system that assists those who request services in potentially identifying family members or other avenues for housing support that they may already have available. There is also a "hospitality" aspect to choosing shelters, which effectively means that shelters take turns housing and helping participant guests who are sanctioned or who do not qualify for DHS support, so that the cost of housing these guests is distributed evenly throughout the system. The Coordinated Assessment system is also currently engaged not only in providing effective solutions to unsheltered persons in need of emergency housing, and how best to find the solution tailored to highest need served first, but in using an evidence-based victim index system (VI-SPDAT) to resolve in a pilot program whether participants are best served in permanent supportive housing, rapid rehousing, or affordable housing. The Coordinated Assessment system also collects data to better understand how many people are diverted, how many are using the system daily/weekly/and seasonally, and where they are being placed.

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).
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.

5. Describe performance standards for evaluating ESG.

**Discussion:**

## Appendix - Alternate/Local Data Sources

<b>1</b>	<b>Data Source Name</b> Sheltered and Unsheltered Point In Time Count
	<b>List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.</b> Rochester / Monroe County Homeless Continuum of Care
	<b>Provide a brief summary of the data set.</b> 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.
	<b>What was the purpose for developing this data set?</b> 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.
	<b>How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population?</b> In 2015, demographics were collected and entered into HMIS for the first time regarding unsheltered populations. And the count was expanded to include all areas of NY-500 rather than a count primarily focused on the City of Rochester.
	<b>What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set?</b> January 28th, 2015.
	<b>What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)?</b> The data set is complete.

