



City of Rochester, NY

**FIVE-YEAR
CONSOLIDATED
PLAN
2020 - 2024**

Lovely A. Warren, Mayor
City of Rochester



Blieve.



City of Rochester, NY
Lovely A. Warren, Mayor
Rochester City Council

Table of Contents

Executive Summary	6
ES-05 Executive Summary - 24 CFR 91.200(c), 91.220(b)	6
Purpose of the Plan.....	6
Focus of the Plan	7
Structure of the Plan	7
The Process	11
PR-05 Lead & Responsible Agencies 24 CFR 91.200(b).....	11
PR-10 Consultation – 91.100, 91.110, 91.200(b), 91.300(b), 91.215(l) and 91.315(l).....	12
PR-15 Citizen Participation – 91.105, 91.115, 91.200(c) and 91.300(c).....	24
Needs Assessment	27
NA-05 Overview.....	27
Needs Assessment Overview.....	27
NA-10 Housing Needs Assessment - 24 CFR 91.205 (a,b,c)	28
Summary of Housing Needs.....	28
NA-15 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Problems – 91.205 (b)(2).....	41
NA-20 Disproportionately Greater Need: Severe Housing Problems – 91.205 (b)(2)	46
NA-25 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens – 91.205 (b)(2).....	52
NA-30 Disproportionately Greater Need: Discussion – 91.205(b)(2)	54
NA-35 Public Housing – 91.205(b).....	56
NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment – 91.205(c)	67
NA-45 Non-Homeless Special Needs Assessment - 91.205 (b,d)	70
HOPWA.....	70
NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs – 91.215 (f).....	74
Housing Market Analysis.....	77
MA-05 Overview	77
Housing Market Analysis Overview:.....	77

MA-10 Number of Housing Units – 91.210(a)&(b)(2)	78
MA-15 Housing Market Analysis: Cost of Housing - 91.210(a)	83
MA-20 Housing Market Analysis: Condition of Housing – 91.210(a)	87
MA-25 Public and Assisted Housing – 91.210(b)	91
MA-30 Homeless Facilities and Services – 91.210(c)	95
MA-35 Special Needs Facilities and Services – 91.210(d).....	104
MA-40 Barriers to Affordable Housing – 91.210(e)	109
MA-45 Non-Housing Community Development Assets – 91.215 (f)	112
MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion.....	120
MA-60 Broadband Needs of Housing occupied by Low- and Moderate-Income Households - 91.210(a)(4), 91.310(a)(2)	123
MA-65 Hazard Mitigation - 91.210(a)(5), 91.310(a)(3)	127
Strategic Plan.....	128
SP-05 Overview	128
SP-10 Geographic Priorities – 91.215 (a)(1)	129
SP-25 Priority Needs - 91.215(a)(2)	130
SP-30 Influence of Market Conditions – 91.215 (b)	143
SP-35 Anticipated Resources - 91.215(a)(4), 91.220(c)(1,2)	144
SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure – 91.215(k).....	148
SP-45 Goals Summary – 91.215(a)(4).....	153
SP-50 Public Housing Accessibility and Involvement – 91.215(c).....	164
SP-55 Barriers to affordable housing – 91.215(h)	166
SP-65 Lead based paint Hazards – 91.215(i).....	167
SP-60 Homelessness Strategy – 91.215(d).....	169
SP-70 Anti-Poverty Strategy – 91.215(j).....	172

SP-80 Monitoring – 91.230	173
Expected Resources	175
AP-15 Expected Resources – 91.220(c)(1,2)	175
Annual Goals and Objectives.....	179
AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives	179
Projects.....	186
AP-35 Projects – 91.220(d).....	186
AP-38 Project Summary	188
AP-50 Geographic Distribution – 91.220(f)	207
Affordable Housing.....	208
AP-55 Affordable Housing – 91.220(g).....	208
AP-60 Public Housing – 91.220(h).....	209
AP-65 Homeless and Other Special Needs Activities – 91.220(i).....	211
AP-70 HOPWA Goals - 91.220 (l)(3)	214
AP-75 Barriers to affordable housing – 91.220(j).....	215
AP-85 Other Actions – 91.220(k)	217
Program Specific Requirements.....	220
AP-90 Program Specific Requirements – 91.220(l)(1,2,4).....	220
Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG)	220
HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME)	221
Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG).....	228
HOPWA Program Specific Requirements.....	231
Attachments.....	232
Written Standards for Provision of Assistance	232
Rapid Re-Housing (RRH) Written Standards	237
Transitional Housing (TH) Written Standards.....	239
Street Outreach (SO) Written Standards	241
Executive Summary	

Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) Written Standards242

Emergency Shelter (ES) Written Standards244

Participation Appendix and Certifications & Assurances246

Executive Summary

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

1. Introduction

Each year, the City of Rochester receives funds from HUD for housing and community development activities to address priority needs locally identified by the City. To receive these federal funds, the City must submit a strategic plan - the Consolidated Plan - every five years that identifies local needs and how these needs will be addressed.

Purpose of the Plan

The purpose of the Consolidated Plan (Con Plan) is to guide funding decisions over the next five years for specific federal funds. The Con Plan supports three overarching goals applied according to the City's needs:

- To provide decent housing by preserving the affordable housing stock, increasing the availability of affordable housing, reducing discriminatory barriers, increasing the supply of supportive housing for those with special needs, and transitioning persons and families experiencing homelessness into housing.
- To provide a quality living environment through safer, more livable and accessible neighborhoods, greater supports and opportunities for low- and moderate-income (LMI) residents throughout the City, improved public infrastructure and facilities, increased housing choices, and neighborhood reinvestment.
- To expand economic opportunities through job creation, homeownership opportunities, façade improvement, development activities that promote long-term community viability and the empowerment of low- and moderate-income persons to achieve self-sufficiency.

The four federal funding resources include the following:

- Community Development Block Grant (CDBG): The primary objective of this program is to develop viable urban communities by providing decent housing, a suitable living environment, and economic opportunities, principally for LMI persons. Funds can be used for a wide array of activities, including housing rehabilitation, homeownership assistance, lead-based paint detection and removal, construction or rehabilitation of public facilities and infrastructure, removal of architectural barriers, public services, rehabilitation of commercial or industrial buildings, and loans or grants to businesses.
- HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME): The HOME program provides federal funds for the development and rehabilitation of affordable rental and ownership housing for LMI households. HOME funds can be used for activities that promote affordable rental housing and homeownership by LMI households, including new construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, homebuyer assistance, and tenant-based rental assistance.

- Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG): A federal grant program designed to help improve the quality of existing emergency shelters for the homeless, to make available additional shelters, to meet the costs of operating shelters, to provide essential social services to homeless individuals, and to help prevent homelessness.
- Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA): HOPWA funding provides housing assistance and related supportive services. Grantees are encouraged to develop community-wide strategies and form partnerships with area nonprofit organizations. HOPWA funds may be used for a wide range of housing, social services, program planning, and development costs. These include, but are not limited to, the acquisition, rehabilitation, or new construction of housing units; costs for facility operations; rental assistance; and short-term payments to prevent homelessness. HOPWA funds also may be used for health care and mental health services, chemical dependency treatment, nutritional services, case management, assistance with daily living, and other supportive services.

Focus of the Plan

As required by HUD, the identification of needs and the adoption of strategies to address those needs must focus primarily on low- and moderate-income individuals and households. The Con Plan must also address the needs of public housing residents as well as persons with special needs such as the elderly, persons with disabilities, large families, single parents, homeless individuals and families/persons with HIV/AIDs.

Structure of the Plan

The Con Plan consists of four sections: a description of the process of conducting outreach and receiving comments; a housing and community development needs assessment; a housing market analysis; and a strategic plan which identifies the priority housing and community development needs and strategies that the City plans to use to address with the available HUD resources over the next five years. This plan was formulated using HUD's eCon Plan tool, which dictates the plan's structure and provides a series of pre-populated tables. Where necessary, the City updated or supplemented the HUD-provided tables with more accurate or relevant data.

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

The Needs Assessment identified the need for:

- safe, decent housing that is affordable to low income households;
- housing rehabilitation programs;
- code enforcement and demolition of blighted structures that pose a health and safety threat to the community;
- economic development to increase household incomes throughout the City;
- workforce development and job training;
- safe neighborhoods;
- youth programming, services and training;

- housing and services for persons experiencing homelessness or who are at risk of becoming homeless;
- housing and services for persons with non-homeless special needs;
- public infrastructure improvements;
- public facility improvements;
- health, mental health and other public services; and
- transportation.

3. *Evaluation of past performance*

As presented to the public during the first public meeting, the following accomplishments were reported in the FY18 CAPER, the most recent year that has been submitted and approved by HUD.

- CDBG: \$8,084,177 was awarded in 2018. There were:
 - 35 businesses assisted;
 - 27 jobs created or retained;
 - 215 units of housing rehabilitated; and
 - 160 public service activities.
- HOME: \$2,570,413 was awarded in 2018. There were:
 - 62 new units constructed;
 - 227 first-time homebuyers assisted; and
 - 11 units of rental rehabilitation completed.
- ESG: \$674,005 was awarded in 2018. There were:
 - 2,851 persons assisted.
- HOPWA: \$890,163 was awarded in 2018. There were:
 - 183 households assisted

The 2019 allocations were as follows:

- CDBG: \$8,068,554
- HOME: \$2,316,190
- ESG: \$685,960
- HOPWA: \$958,466

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

The City consulted with a variety of non-profits, social service providers, community residents, and governmental agencies to inform draft Consolidated Plan document development. Stakeholder sessions, all of which were open to the public, were held January 21-22, 2020 with affordable/special needs housing and service providers, business associations, homeless service agencies, community building organizations, economic development officials, neighborhood groups, health and human service providers, and other interested parties. A public meeting was held on January 22, 2020 at 6pm. The stakeholder workshop and public meeting/hearing were advertised in the Democrat and Chronicle on January 9, 2020. An additional workshop was held with neighborhood leaders on February 24, 2020. More information on these sessions is included in the Participation Summary attachment.

In addition to the outreach described, the City recently conducted extensive outreach for its newly adopted Comprehensive Plan, *Rochester 2034*, that garnered input from several thousand community members and over 100 stakeholder groups. Comments received through the City's comprehensive planning process are included within the Con Plan, wherever appropriate.

Draft Consolidated Plan documents were available to the public for a 30-day public display and comment from April 25, 2020 until May 24, 2020. There will be a public hearing on June 11, 2020. The 30-day display and comment period and public hearing were advertised in the Democrat and Chronicle on April 24, 2020. Comments on the draft documents are included in the Participation Summary attachment.

5. *Summary of public comments*

The needs most often mentioned were:

- safe, decent affordable housing;
- economic development to increase the number of jobs that pay a living wage;
- public facilities;
- public infrastructure;
- public safety;
- health and mental health services;
- homeless services;
- youth programming and training initiatives;
- other public services;
- transportation;
- poverty reduction.

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

All comment received were accepted.

7. Summary

In summary, the five-year 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan and the first year Annual Action Plan for 2020 have been developed with community input and support the implementation of *Rochester 2034*. It is expected that the City will continue to fulfill the intent of the CDBG, HOME ESG and HOPWA programs by facilitating the: affordability of safe, decent housing; availability, accessibility, and sustainability of suitable living environments; accessibility of economic opportunities; provision of housing and services for those experiencing homelessness; and meeting the housing and services needs of persons with HIV/AIDS and their families

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	ROCHESTER	NBD/Strategic Initiatives
HOPWA Administrator	ROCHESTER	NBD/Business and Housing Development
HOME Administrator	ROCHESTER	NBD/Business and Housing Development
ESG Administrator	ROCHESTER	NBD/Business and Housing Development

Table 1 – Responsible Agencies

Narrative

The City of Rochester receives CDBG, HOME, ESG and HOPWA funds from HUD. The City of Rochester is designated the HOPWA grant recipient for the five county metropolitan area that includes Monroe, Livingston, Orleans, Wayne, and Ontario counties.

Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

Elizabeth Murphy, Senior Community Planner
City of Rochester
Department of Neighborhood and Business Development
30 Church Street
Rochester, NY 14614
elizabeth.murphy@cityofrochester.gov
585-428-6813

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

1. Introduction

The City of Rochester developed an outreach effort to maximize input from a large cross-section of stakeholders. This included public meetings and hearings, published public notices, stakeholder meetings, a 30-day public display and comment period, in-person interviews, and telephone interviews.

The City consulted with a variety of non-profits, social service providers, community residents, and governmental agencies to inform draft Consolidated Plan document development.. Stakeholder sessions, all of which were open to the public, were held January 21-22, 2020 with affordable/special needs housing and service providers, business associations, homeless service agencies, community building organizations, economic development officials, neighborhood groups, health and human service providers, and other interested parties. A public meeting was held on January 22, 2020 at 6pm. The stakeholder workshops and public meeting/hearing were advertised in the Democrat and Chronicle on January 9, 2020. An additional workshop was held with neighborhood leaders on February 24, 2020. More information on these sessions is included in the Participation Summary attachment.

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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)).

Rochester staff meets regularly with representatives of the Rochester Housing Authority to coordinate in planning housing projects and providing employment training to public housing residents. Rochester staff are engaged with the Continuum of Care; the City collaborated with Monroe County on homelessness initiatives.

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

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

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

City staff work closely with the CoC and other agencies to develop funding applications and determine the best use of ESG funds. By working with the CoC, City staff are involved in improving coordination among agencies, facilitating data collection through HMIS and allocating funds.

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*

1	Agency/Group/Organization	Catholic Family Center
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Health
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	This agency participated in stakeholder workshops.
2	Agency/Group/Organization	Reach Advocacy
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	This agency participated in stakeholder workshops.
3	Agency/Group/Organization	CAMERON COMMUNITY MINISTRIES
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Food

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	This agency participated in stakeholder workshops.
4	Agency/Group/Organization	PROVIDENCE HOUSING DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	This agency participated in stakeholder workshops.
5	Agency/Group/Organization	Flower City Habitat for Humanity
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	This agency participated in stakeholder workshops.
6	Agency/Group/Organization	COORDINATED CARE SERVICES, INC.
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	This agency participated in stakeholder workshops.
7	Agency/Group/Organization	EMPIRE JUSTICE CENTER
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Legal Services
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	This agency participated in stakeholder workshops.

8	Agency/Group/Organization	SOUTH WEDGE PLANNING COMMITTEE
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Planning organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Economic Development
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	This agency participated in stakeholder workshops.
9	Agency/Group/Organization	PathStone Corp
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services - Housing Services-Health Services-Education Community Development Financial Institution
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Economic Development
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	This agency participated in stakeholder workshops.
10	Agency/Group/Organization	Youth Voice One Vision
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	This agency participated in stakeholder workshops.
11	Agency/Group/Organization	IBERO-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT CORP.
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Economic Development
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	This agency participated in stakeholder workshops.
12	Agency/Group/Organization	Excellus
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Health

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	This agency participated in stakeholder workshops.
13	Agency/Group/Organization	Samaritan Center of Excellence, Inc.
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Health
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	This agency participated in stakeholder workshops.
14	Agency/Group/Organization	The Center for Youth Services
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing Services-Children Services-homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	This agency participated in stakeholder workshops.
15	Agency/Group/Organization	House of Mercy
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing Services-homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	This agency participated in stakeholder workshops.
16	Agency/Group/Organization	Finger Lakes Performing Provider System
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Health
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	This agency participated in stakeholder workshops.

17	Agency/Group/Organization	East House
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing Services-Health
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	This agency participated in stakeholder workshops.
18	Agency/Group/Organization	2-1-1 Lifeline
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services-homeless Services-Health Services-Education Services-Employment
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	This agency participated in stakeholder workshops.
19	Agency/Group/Organization	RECOVERY HOUSES OF ROCHESTER
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing Services-Persons with Disabilities
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	This agency participated in stakeholder workshops.
20	Agency/Group/Organization	Person Centered Housing Options
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services - Housing Services-homeless

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	This agency participated in stakeholder workshops.
21	Agency/Group/Organization	HUTHER DOYLE MEMORIAL INSTITUTE
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	This agency participated in stakeholder workshops.
22	Agency/Group/Organization	Monroe County Department of Human Services
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services-homeless Services-Health Services-Employment Services - Victims Health Agency Child Welfare Agency Other government - County
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	This agency participated in stakeholder workshops.

23	Agency/Group/Organization	Monroe Housing Collaborative
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing Services-Persons with Disabilities
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	This agency participated in stakeholder workshops.
24	Agency/Group/Organization	Mark IV Enterprises
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Economic Development Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	This agency participated in stakeholder workshops.
25	Agency/Group/Organization	LEGAL ASSISTANCE OF WESTERN NEW YORK
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Service-Fair Housing Legal Services
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs Fair Housing
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	This agency participated in stakeholder workshops.
26	Agency/Group/Organization	LEGAL AID SOCIETY OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK INC
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Service-Fair Housing Services - Legal
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment fair Housing
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	This agency participated in stakeholder workshops.
27	Agency/Group/Organization	PLEX
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Neighborhood Organization

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	This agency participated in stakeholder workshops.
28	Agency/Group/Organization	Rochester's Cornerstone Group
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	This agency participated in stakeholder workshops.
29	Agency/Group/Organization	Rochester Housing Authority
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	PHA
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	This agency participated in stakeholder workshops.
30	Agency/Group/Organization	Partners Ending Homelessness
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services-homeless Services-Health Services-Education Services-Employment Service-Fair Housing Services - Victims

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	This agency participated in stakeholder workshops.
31	Agency/Group/Organization	City of Rochester
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Government - Local Broadband, Emergency Management
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Lead-based Paint Strategy Homelessness Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs HOPWA Strategy Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	This agency participated in stakeholder workshops.

Table 2 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participated

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

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

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

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Rochester 2034	City of Rochester	The City undertook extensive public outreach in the writing of the Comprehensive Plan. The Con Plan and Annual Plan are implantation tools of <i>Rochester 2034</i> . The strategic plan of the Con Plan and <i>Rochester 2034</i> are in alignment.
Continuum of Care	Partners Ending Homelessness	The goals of the Strategic Plan are in alignment with the goals of the CoC in ending homelessness and the Strategic Plan was developed after consultation with the CoC.
2018 Citywide Housing Market Study	City of Rochester	The Strategic Plan priorities and goals are in alignment with the findings of the housing study.

Table 3 – Other local / regional / federal planning efforts

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

Monroe County and adjoining municipalities were notified of the availability of the draft Consolidated Plan prior to the public hearing.

Rochester works with Federal and New York State agencies involved in funding and regulating affordable housing, services and infrastructure improvements. This coordination helps to leverage the limited funding available through HUD programs to meet the needs of Rochester's population.

The City of Rochester also collaborates closely with the regional Continuum of Care to meet the needs of those experiencing homelessness or who are at risk of homelessness.

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

1. *Summary of citizen participation process/Efforts made to broaden citizen participation*

Summarize citizen participation process and how it impacted goal-setting

Citizen Participation Outreach

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
1	Newspaper ad	Non-targeted/ broad outreach	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	
2	Stakeholder sessions January 21-22, 2020	Non-targeted/ broad outreach	Homelessness: 1/21/2020 1:30pm - 29 attendees Youth and Health Services: 1/21/2020 3:30pm – 8 attendees Economic and Business Development: 1/22/2020 11:00am – 3 attendees Housing and Community Development: 1/22/2020 2:00pm – 28 attendees	See participation attachment	All comments were accepted.	

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
3	Public Meeting	Non-targeted/ broad outreach	1/22/2020 6:00pm – 28 attendees	See participation attachment	All comments were accepted.	
4	Stakeholder session	Non-targeted/ broad outreach	Neighborhood Leaders: 2/24/2020 5:30pm – 16 attendees	See participation attachment	All comments were accepted.	
5	Newspaper Ad	Non-targeted/ broad outreach	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	
6	30-day Display and Comment Period	Non-targeted/ broad outreach	Comments received by 5 individuals/organizations	See participation attachment	All comments were accepted.	https://www.cityofrochester.gov/ConsolidatedPlan2020to2024/
7	Online call-in for live Question and Answer session	Non-targeted/ broad outreach	5/18/2020 5pm-6pm – 19 attendees	See participation attachment; write up of questions and answers on webpage: https://city of rochester.gov/ConsolidatedPlan2020to2024	All comments were accepted.	https://zoom.us/j/97462086564

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)
8	Public hearing	Non-targeted/ broad outreach	6/11/2020 5pm	No comments received.	No comments received	

Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach

Needs Assessment

NA-05 Overview

Needs Assessment Overview

Data in this section was drawn primarily from HUD’s Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) data set, a special tabulation of 2011-2015 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Census Bureau. The CHAS data describes housing problems, such as overcrowding or incomplete kitchen and/or plumbing facilities, as well as cost burden, which occurs when a household pays more than 30% of its gross income on housing costs. Severe cost burden occurs when a household pays more than 50% of its gross income on housing costs.

The structure of the Consolidated Plan is prescribed by HUD. A template, which contains specific prompts and pre-populated data tables, is required by HUD and is generated by a tool called the eCon Planning Suite. Because the eCon Planning Suite tool uses 2011-2015 ACS data, supplemental tables included in the Consolidated Plan will use ACS data from those same years to provide additional context when needed and to allow for a comparison between HUD-provided tables and supplemental tables. In some instances, data from the 2020 Analysis of Impediments (AI) will also be included, which was written using the 2013-2017 ACS estimates. Other times, maps derived from PolicyMap are used. Unless otherwise noted, all tables in the analysis are specific to the City of Rochester.

The needs assessment is based on an analysis of housing problems in Rochester by income level among renters, owners, and households with special needs. Needs were also identified through a public outreach process that included stakeholder consultation, public hearings, and a review process designed to meaningfully engage citizens. Additionally, the City conducted extensive outreach as part of *Rochester 2034*, its newly adopted Comprehensive Plan, in which several thousand contact points were made with the public over a two-year period. The comments received during that time also inform the five-year plan.

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

Summary of Housing Needs

Real incomes in the area have declined, resulting in an increase in the need for affordable housing options, as well as better jobs and economic opportunities for city residents. Between 2009 and 2015, the median income for City residents *declined* by 8.4%, after adjusting for inflation, while median contract rent increased slightly by 2.2%. Median home values declined by 4.1% when adjusted for inflation. This means that in 2015, housing costs take up a relatively larger share of income for households in the City compared to 2009. The combination of falling inflation-adjusted income and slightly higher rental costs translates to diminished buying power for renter households. And for some homeowner households, home values have decreased when adjusted for inflation, but real income has declined even more, meaning that an increasing portion of their income is being spent on an asset that may not be gaining value.

The City's lower-income households often face a choice between deficient housing and cost burden. Other households do not have the choice – they have both cost burden and deficient housing. As described in the 2018 Citywide Housing Study, the primary reason that residents face high rates of cost burden and severe cost burden is not due to a lack of units that are low cost (the median home value is significantly below the national average) but instead because of the need for economic development to attract, retain and create jobs that pay living wages.

As the data below show, the most significant housing issue identified is cost burden. Cost burden is defined as spending over 30% of household income on housing costs - such as rent and utilities for renters or mortgage, tax, insurance, and utility payments for owners - while severe cost burden is defined as spending over 50% of household income on housing costs. According to CHAS data, 46.6% of the City's households are cost burdened, while 26.5% are severely cost burdened.

Demographics	Base Year: 2009	Most Recent Year: 2015	% Change
Population	210,565	210,745	0%
Households	84,393	85,740	2%
Median Income	\$30,540.00	\$30,960.00	1%
Adjusted Median Income	\$33,789 (in 2015 dollars)		-8.4%, adjusted

Table 5 - Housing Needs Assessment Demographics

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

Housing Costs Table (SUPPLEMENTAL TABLE A)

	Base Year: 2009	Most Recent Year: 2015	% Change
Median Home Value	\$71,800 (\$79,438 in 2015 dollars)	\$76,200	+6.1% (-4.1% adjusted)
Median Contract Rent	\$564 (\$624 in 2015 dollars)	\$638	+13.1% (+2.2% adjusted)

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

The following table displays the household types in the City of Rochester by income tier. HAMFI refers to HUD Area Median Family Income and is equivalent to the area median income (AMI) used in other sections of the document. There are more city households in the 0-30% HAMFI tier than any other income tier. This is in part because HAMFI calculations are based on incomes in all of Monroe County rather than just in the City of Rochester; the parts of Monroe County that are outside of the City have higher incomes which drives up the median income calculation for the whole area. Among the lowest income households in the city, most are small family households (8,920 households) followed by households with one or more children six years old or younger.

Among city households with incomes between 31-50%, 51-80%, 81-100% and above 100% HAMFI, the two household types with the largest number of households are small families¹ and households with at least one person aged 62-74 years old. There is a significant number of city households with at least one person aged 62-74 years old within the lowest income tier though a greater number of households with children have been identified.

¹ CHAS data, which is a custom tabulation of ACS data created for HUD, defines small family households as households with two persons, neither persons 62 years or over, or three or four persons. A large household has five or more persons.

Number of Households Table

	0-30% HAMFI	>30-50% HAMFI	>50-80% HAMFI	>80-100% HAMFI	>100% HAMFI
Total Households	24,885	15,190	15,990	8,170	21,510
Small Family Households	8,920	5,465	5,210	2,980	8,480
Large Family Households	1,735	1,135	905	385	1,050
Household contains at least one person 62-74 years of age	3,130	3,075	3,120	1,445	3,845
Household contains at least one person age 75 or older	1,460	1,405	1,165	444	965
Households with one or more children 6 years old or younger	5,485	2,880	2,095	760	1,855

Table 6 - Total Households Table
Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

Housing Problems Table (SUPPLEMENTAL TABLE B)

The following supplemental table shows the percentage of all households (renters and owners) within each specified income tier with the listed housing problem. Across income tiers, the most prevalent housing problem is cost burden. Severe cost burden is also significant among households in the 0-30% AMI tier as it affects over two-thirds of households in that tier. Few households are overcrowded, severely overcrowded or have incomplete plumbing or kitchen facilities.

	0-30% HAMFI	>30-50% HAMFI	>50-80% HAMFI	>80-100% HAMFI	All income tiers
Total households	24,885	15,190	15,990	8,170	85,745
Substandard Housing - Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities	2.21%	1.78%	0.72%	0.31%	1.12%
Severely Overcrowded - With >1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	0.56%	0.63%	1.03%	0.18%	0.48%
Overcrowded - With 1.01- 1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	2.05%	2.24%	1.19%	1.10%	1.32%
Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	67.57%	21.82%	5.10%	1.33%	24.55%
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	11.31%	49.80%	27.67%	8.69%	18.09%
Zero/negative Income (and none of the above problems)	7.64%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	2.22%

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

Housing Needs Summary Tables

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

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Substandard Housing - Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities	525	225	70	25	845	25	45	45	0	115
Severely Overcrowded - With >1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	140	95	160	15	410	0	0	4	0	4
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	490	300	160	70	1,020	20	40	30	20	110

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	14,915	2,475	295	4	17,689	1,900	840	520	105	3,365
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	2,280	6,250	2,790	280	11,600	535	1,315	1,635	430	3,915
Zero/negative Income (and none of the above problems)	1,595	0	0	0	1,595	305	0	0	0	305

Table 7 – Housing Problems Table
 Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

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

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Having 1 or more of four housing problems	16,065	3,090	680	115	19,950	1,950	920	600	125	3,595
Having none of four housing problems	4,165	8,445	8,515	3,770	24,895	805	2,730	6,200	4,155	13,890
Household has negative income, but none of the other housing problems	1,595	0	0	0	1,595	305	0	0	0	305

Table 8 – Housing Problems 2

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

3. Cost Burden > 30%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS								
Small Related	7,180	3,535	950	11,665	790	785	565	2,140
Large Related	1,455	585	170	2,210	140	180	30	350
Elderly	2,355	1,560	575	4,490	780	690	615	2,085
Other	7,200	3,510	1,425	12,135	775	560	960	2,295
Total need by income	18,190	9,190	3,120	30,500	2,485	2,215	2,170	6,870

Table 9 – Cost Burden > 30%

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

4. Cost Burden > 50%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS								
Small Related	6,495	1,145	100	7,740	665	330	130	1,125
Large Related	1,240	130	10	1,380	105	30	0	135
Elderly	1,685	365	85	2,135	540	245	180	965
Other	6,350	980	95	7,425	630	265	220	1,115
Total need by income	15,770	2,620	290	18,680	1,940	870	530	3,340

Table 10 – Cost Burden > 50%

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

5. Crowding (More than one person per room)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Single family households	570	320	220	80	1,190	15	15	10	20	60
Multiple, unrelated family households	60	75	10	0	145	4	20	24	0	48
Other, non-family households	0	0	90	4	94	0	0	0	0	0
Total need by income	630	395	320	84	1,429	19	35	34	20	108

Table 11 – Crowding Information – 1/2
 Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

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

According to 2011-2015 ACS estimates, there are 34,826 single-person households in Rochester. The median income for single-person female households is \$19,187 and, for single-person male households, is \$25,170. For women and men, this is 62.0% and 81.3% of the median household income in Rochester, respectively. This difference suggests that single-person households, especially female ones, may require additional housing assistance.

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 2011-2015 ACS estimates, 17.6% of Rochester's population is living with a disability. This rate increases to 41.4% among the population age 65 and older. Among the population age 16 and older and with one or more disabilities, 41.6% lives below 100% of the poverty level, while 17.7% live between 100-149% of the poverty level. These levels of poverty are higher than those of population as a whole (28.0% and 13.7% for those below poverty and between 100-149% of the poverty level, respectively).

According to the Willow Domestic Violence Center website, which included a list of key findings from its 2019 annual report (based on 2018 calendar year), there were:

- 5,553 reports of domestic violence were made to law enforcement agencies in Monroe County. 59% of these reports originated in the City of Rochester and 41% came from the surrounding suburbs. The rate of reporting in the City of Rochester is 3.9 times the statewide rate.
- 10 domestic violence homicides occurred in 2018.
- 45,990 calls were made to Monroe County 9-1-1 in 2018 for domestic disputes.
- The Willow Center 24/7 Hotline experienced a 21% increase in calls from 2017-2018.

What are the most common housing problems?

The most significant housing issue identified is cost burden. Cost burden is defined as spending over 30% of household income on housing costs, such as rent and utilities for renters and mortgage, interest, taxes and insurance payments for owner. Severe cost burden is defined as spending over 50% of household income on housing costs. According to CHAS data, 46.6% of households are cost burdened, and 26.5% are severely cost burdened. Rates of cost burden and severe cost burden increase as household income decreases, indicating that the lowest-income households pay a disproportionate share of income on housing costs and likely need to decide between paying for housing related expenses and other needs such as healthcare, food, childcare and other necessities.

Cost burden and severe cost burden can result through the combination of high housing costs and/or low household earnings. Analyses in the 2018 Citywide Housing Market Study and *Rochester 2034* show that cost burden in Rochester is most often caused by low household earnings. The area

median income was \$67,700 in 2015, while the City of Rochester median income was just over \$30,000. Rochester's residents have lower incomes than the remainder of Monroe County and long-term solutions to relieving cost burden will depend on economic development and raising household incomes in addition to housing and community development work.

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

The percentage of households with a cost burden or severe cost burden is highest for the lowest income brackets, particularly those with incomes between 0-30% AMI. The majority of those experiencing cost burden are renters.

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

Housing instability can be linked to higher poverty rates, changes in income, job loss, changes in family composition, family conflict, and physical or mental health conditions. Households that are living paycheck-to-paycheck are more likely to be affected by challenges that arise such as illness, a broken refrigerator, a flat tire that prevents a person from getting to work one day, etc. and could cause significant instability for the household.

The lowest-income households and families with children need resources that allow them to remain stably housed, though the specifics will depend on the needs of the individual households and families. For example, some households may need access to affordable childcare and transportation to allow a parent or caregiver to attend school or go to work as the primary barrier is economic. Other households may have a member with an untreated chronic physical or mental health condition and therefore need access to affordable healthcare as well as financial assistance while becoming stable with regard to health. Children who are unstably housed statistically face higher rates of illness and are less likely to have access to healthcare.²

Stakeholders reported that nearly all persons experiencing homelessness have incomes between 0-30% AMI. According to CHAS data, there are 24,885 households in this income tier, indicating that a substantial proportion of the population could be considered at-risk of homelessness based on income alone. However, there are 2,445 units of public housing and 9,398 vouchers (both project-based and tenant-based), indicating that there are just over 13,000 households that are at risk of homelessness based on having extremely low incomes.

² <https://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/topics-objectives/topic/social-determinants-health/interventions-resources/housing-instability#3>

Persons who had previous contact with the criminal justice system are also more likely to be unstably housed in part because persons released from jails and prisons may be unemployed or under-employed when discharged from the facility and can face challenges in finding employment. Rochester's *Ban the Box* ordinance seeks to alleviate some of the challenges associated with finding employment after incarceration by banning certain employers from inquiring about previous arrest and conviction history prior to the being offered an interview.

For households that previously experienced homelessness, their current needs depend on the circumstances that precipitated becoming homeless. For example, households that became homeless due to untreated mental illness, then these households may have a need for services to remain stably housed. For households that faced an economic barrier and became homeless then their needs may include a housing voucher to keep housing affordable or job training to allow for the potential for gaining access to higher paying jobs.

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:

While there is no local definition an at-risk group and no estimate of the number of persons that are at-risk, it is known that the vast majority of persons experiencing homelessness have incomes between 0-30% AMI. According to CHAS data, there are 24,885 households with incomes between 0-30% AMI, the majority of which (21,825) are renters.

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

According to the DHHS Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, housing characteristics that are linked to housing instability include cost burden (and severe cost burden) which can lead to foreclosures and evictions and older, code-deficient units that could contain mold, mildew and pests.

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

HUD defines a disproportionately greater housing need when a racial or ethnic group experiences housing problems at a rate over 10 percentage points than that of the corresponding income level as a whole. The data table below summarizes the percentage of each racial/ethnic group experiencing housing problems by HUD Adjusted Median Family Income (HAMFI) levels. Where the HUD tables below report AMI, they refer to HAMFI. Housing problems include:

- Housing units lacking complete kitchen facilities and/or complete plumbing facilities
- Overcrowding (more than one person per room)
- Housing costs greater than 30% of income (i.e., cost burden)

In general, the percentage of households with at least one housing problem is highest for the lowest income brackets (0-50% AMI) and decreases as income increases. In fact, 90% or more of households of any racial or ethnic group within incomes between 0-30% AMI experience one or more housing problems. However, according to the above definitions, no racial or ethnic groups in Rochester experience one or more housing problems at a disproportionate level.

Housing Problems by Race and Income Tier (SUPPLEMENTAL TABLE C)

	0-30% AMI	30-50% AMI	50-80% AMI	80-100% AMI
Racial/ Ethnic Group	% of households with one or more housing problems			
White	90.7%	76.5%	32.9%	12.9%
Black/ African American	90.9%	76.9%	39.6%	8.1%
Asian	95.9%	71.4%	29.2%	19.4%
Hispanic	89.6%	75.5%	36.2%	11.5%
Jurisdiction as a Whole	90.6%	76.2%	35.6%	11.7%

Source: CHAS 2011-2015

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	20,830	2,155	1,900
White	5,975	610	560
Black / African American	9,635	970	920
Asian	555	24	65
American Indian, Alaska Native	29	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	3,920	455	320

Table 12 - Disproportionally Greater Need 0 - 30% AMI

Data Source: 2011-2015 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

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	11,575	3,615	0
White	4,335	1,335	0
Black / African American	4,835	1,455	0
Asian	225	90	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	4	19	0
Pacific Islander	15	0	0
Hispanic	1,955	635	0

Table 13 - Disproportionally Greater Need 30 - 50% AMI

Data Source: 2011-2015 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

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	5,700	10,295	0
White	2,250	4,590	0
Black / African American	2,295	3,500	0
Asian	95	230	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	4	25	0
Pacific Islander	0	4	0
Hispanic	930	1,640	0

Table 14 - Disproportionally Greater Need 50 - 80% AMI

Data Source: 2011-2015 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

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	955	7,215	0
White	610	4,105	0
Black / African American	185	2,085	0
Asian	30	125	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	4	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	105	805	0

Table 15 - Disproportionally Greater Need 80 - 100% AMI

Data Source: 2011-2015 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%

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

HUD defines a disproportionately greater housing need when a racial or ethnic group experiences housing problems at a rate over 10 percentage points than that of the corresponding income level as a whole. The data table below summarizes the percentage of each racial/ethnic group experiencing housing problems by HUD Adjusted Mean Family Income (HAMFI) levels. Where the HUD tables below report AMI, they refer to HAMFI. Severe housing problems include:

- Housing units lacking complete kitchen facilities and/or complete plumbing facilities
- Severe overcrowding (more than 1.5 persons per room)
- Housing costs greater than 50% of income (i.e., severe cost burden)

The percentage of households with one or more severe housing problems is highest for households with incomes between 0-30% AMI and decreases as income increases. Households in this income tier experience severe housing problems at an overall rate of nearly eight in ten households regardless of race or ethnicity. According to the above definitions, no racial or ethnic groups in Rochester experience one or more severe housing problems at a disproportionate level. However, Asian households at 0-30% AMI experience one or more severe housing problems at 9.6 percentage points above the jurisdiction as a whole, which nearly meets the definition of disproportionate need.

Severe Housing Problems by Race and Income Tier (SUPPLEMENTAL TABLE D)

	0-30% AMI	30-50% AMI	50-80% AMI	80-100% AMI
Racial/ Ethnic Group	% of households with one or more severe housing problems			
White	76.1%	24.5%	7.1%	2.3%
Black/ African American	79.3%	24.7%	7.1%	2.6%
Asian	88.0%	32.8%	10.9%	9.7%
American Indian, Alaska Native	82.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Pacific Islander	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Hispanic	77.8%	33.2%	11.3%	3.8%
Jurisdiction as a Whole	78.4%	26.4%	8.0%	2.9%

Source: CHAS 2011-2015

0%-30% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	18,015	4,970	1,900
White	5,010	1,575	560
Black / African American	8,410	2,195	920
Asian	515	70	65
American Indian, Alaska Native	19	4	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	3,405	970	320

Table 16 – Severe Housing Problems 0 - 30% AMI

Data Source: 2011-2015 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

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	4,010	11,175	0
White	1,390	4,280	0
Black / African American	1,555	4,735	0
Asian	105	215	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	4	19	0
Pacific Islander	0	15	0
Hispanic	860	1,730	0

Table 17 – Severe Housing Problems 30 - 50% AMI
 Data Source: 2011-2015 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

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	1,280	14,715	0
White	485	6,355	0
Black / African American	410	5,385	0
Asian	35	285	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	29	0
Pacific Islander	0	4	0
Hispanic	290	2,280	0

Table 18 – Severe Housing Problems 50 - 80% AMI
Data Source: 2011-2015 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

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	240	7,925	0
White	110	4,610	0
Black / African American	60	2,210	0
Asian	15	140	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	4	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	35	875	0

Table 19 – Severe Housing Problems 80 - 100% AMI

Data Source: 2011-2015 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%

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:

HUD defines a disproportionately greater housing need when a racial or ethnic group experiences housing problems at a rate 10 percentage points higher than that of the corresponding income level as a whole. Cost-burdened is defined as paying more than 30% of household income on housing, and severely cost burdened is defined as paying greater than 50% of household income on housing.

A total of 46.6% of Rochester households are cost burdened or severely cost burdened. The data table below summarizes the percentage of each racial/ethnic group experiencing cost burden at various levels. Based on these definitions, no racial or ethnic groups disproportionately experience cost burden or severe cost burden, although white households are significantly less likely to *not* be cost burdened.

Cost Burden by Race and Income Tier (SUPPLEMENTAL TABLE E)

	Less than 30% (No Cost Burden)	30-50% (Cost Burden)	More than 50% (Severe Cost Burden)
Racial/ Ethnic Group		% with housing cost burden	
White	65.1%	17.7%	17.2%
Black/ African American	42.9%	23.1%	33.9%
Asian	54.7%	17.6%	27.7%
Hispanic	42.3%	21.7%	36.0%
Jurisdiction as a Whole	53.4%	20.1%	26.5%

Source: CHAS 2011-2015

Housing Cost Burden

Housing Cost Burden	<=30%	30-50%	>50%	No / negative income (not computed)
Jurisdiction as a whole	44,755	16,840	22,195	1,960
White	24,970	6,795	6,610	575
Black / African American	12,720	6,855	10,050	955
Asian	1,025	330	520	75
American Indian, Alaska Native	55	20	15	0
Pacific Islander	4	15	0	0
Hispanic	5,010	2,565	4,270	320

Table 20 – Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens AMI

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

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?

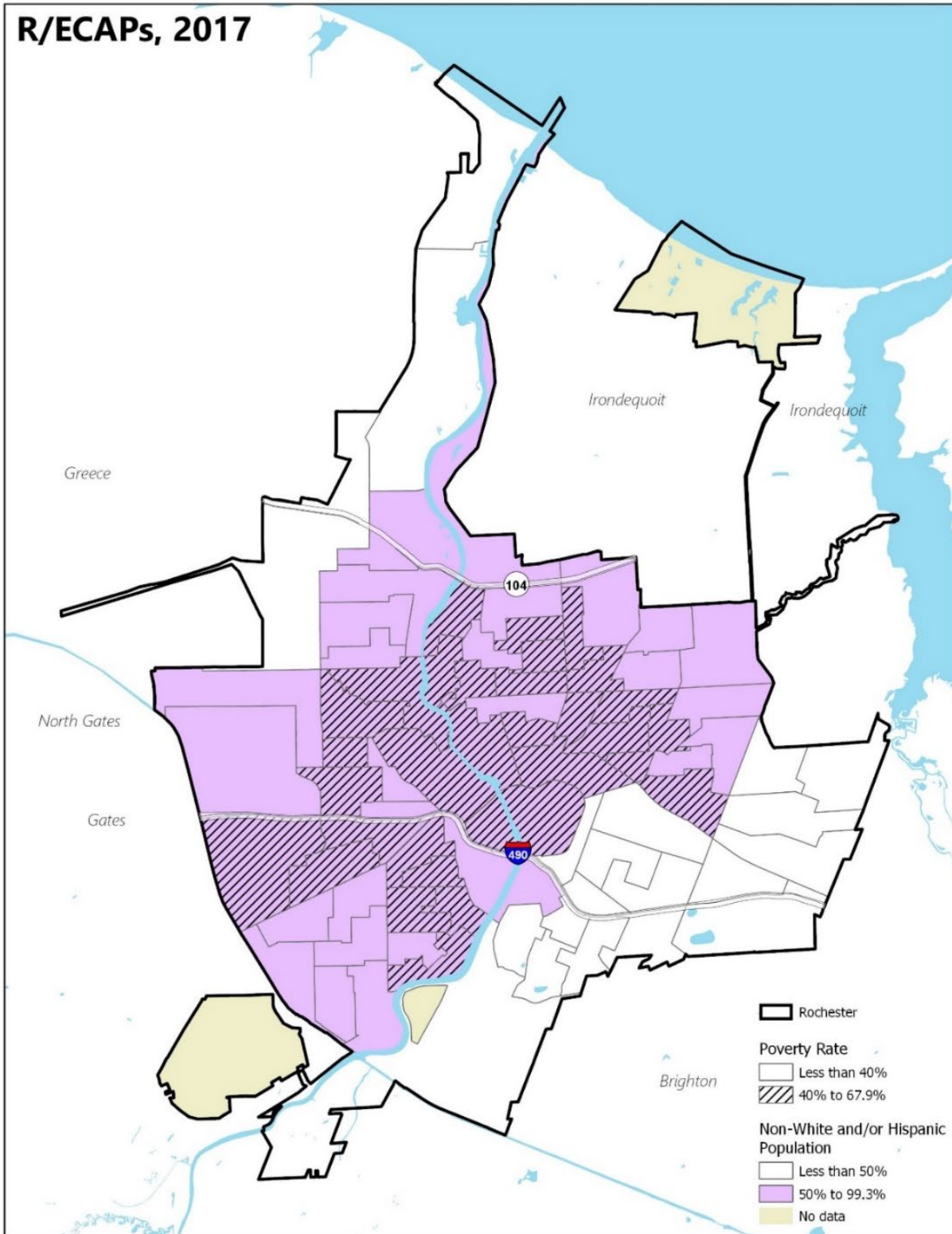
The incidence of housing problems and severe housing problems in Rochester varies primarily by income level, with lower incomes most affected. No racial or ethnic groups had disproportionately greater need, according to the HUD definition.

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

Income categories have more general needs as described in NA-10 and the Housing Market Analysis.

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

While there are no racial or ethnic groups that are disproportionately affected by housing problems and that the primary indicator of housing problems is income level, there are geographic patterns of racially/ethnically concentrated areas of poverty (R/ECAPs) within the City as described in the AI, which uses the HUD definition of R/ECAPs. The following map from the AI indicates in purple the census tracts in which least 50% of the population identifies as non-White and/or Hispanic. The hashed areas indicate census tracts in which the poverty rate meets or exceeds 40%. The intersection of the purple and hashed areas is designated as racially and ethnically concentrated areas of poverty (R/ECAP). Poverty is clustered in the central parts of the City and R/ECAPS are located within the concentrated areas of poverty. Areas on the perimeter and in the northwest near the lake are neither concentrated areas of poverty nor racially/ethnically concentrated.



Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2013-2017

NA-35 Public Housing – 91.205(b)

Introduction

Public housing plays an important role in Rochester, providing over 2,400 units of housing and nearly 9,400 housing vouchers. This section explores the characteristics of residents as well as the racial and ethnic breakdown by various programs. The first set of tables (Tables 22-26) were pre-populated by the eCon Planning Suite. Updated data obtained by Rochester Housing Authority is included below in Supplemental Tables F through I. Note that there are some differences in what pre-populates using the HUD tool and the data that is reported by RHA. Where there are supplemental tables to the HUD tables, those should be viewed as having more accurate information.

Totals in Use

Program Type									
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled*
# of units vouchers in use	0	36	2,449	7,413	489	6,331	85	76	329

Table 21 - Public Housing by Program Type

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

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Characteristics of Residents

Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers				
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher	
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program
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

Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers				
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher	
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program
# of DV victims	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 22 – Characteristics of Public Housing Residents by Program Type
 Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Race of Residents

Program Type									
Race	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
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 23 – Race of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Ethnicity of Residents

Program Type									
Ethnicity	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
Hispanic	0	3	554	1,278	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 24 – Ethnicity of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

According to Rochester Housing Authority, there are 2,445 public housing units and 9,393 total housing vouchers in use including project-based (2,547) and tenant-based (6,286). Rochester Housing Authority (RHA) maintains units located in many styles of buildings including high rise apartment buildings, apartment complexes, town homes and many scattered site units. The average incomes among public housing residents and project-based voucher holders is similar at approximately \$15,000 annually while tenant-based voucher holders have lower household incomes at approximately \$12,000 annually. Among public housing residents, 64% and 33% are Black or White, respectively. Among voucher holders, 52% and 42% are Black and White, respectively.

Totals in Use (SUPPLEMENTAL TABLE F)

Program Type									
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers in use	0	38	2,445	9,398	2,547	6,286	149	78	338

Table 25 - Public Housing by Program Type

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

Data Source: Rochester Housing Authority

Characteristics of Residents (SUPPLEMENTAL TABLE G)

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
						Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *	
Average Annual Income	0	5,269	15,224	16,209	15,029	12,006	11,648	8,707	10,013
Average length of stay	0	5.5	9.73	9	4	9.5	4	7	9
Average Household size	0	1	2	2	2	2	1	3	2
# Homeless at admission	0	0	unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0
# of Elderly Program Participants (>62)	0	9	822	2,753	1,087	1,484	93	0	89
# of Disabled Families	0	17	1,141	4,973	1,505	3,054	94	19	301
# of Families requesting accessibility features	0	unknown	86	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown
# of HIV/AIDS program participants	0	0	unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0
# of DV victims	0	0	unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 26 – Characteristics of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: Rochester Housing Authority

Consolidated ROCHESTER Plan

Race of Residents

Race	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
White	0	23	712	3,962	1,551	2,161	87	19	144
Black/African American	0	11	1,378	4,901	911	3,689	59	55	187
Asian	0	1	9	36	18	18	0	0	0
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	3	3	17	5	11	0	0	1
Pacific Islander	0	0	19	386	48	329	3	3	3
Other	0	0	21	99	14	81	0	1	3
*Includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition									

Table 27 – Race of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: Rochester Housing Authority

Ethnicity of Residents

Ethnicity	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
						Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *	
Hispanic	0	6	568	1,613	405	1,117	7	12	72
Not Hispanic	0	32	1,574	7,784	2,242	5,168	142	66	266

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

Table 28 – Ethnicity of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: Rochester Housing Authority

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

Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and 24 CFR Part 8 requires that 5% of all public housing units be accessible to persons with mobility impairments. Another 2% of public housing units must be accessible to persons with sensory impairments. The Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards (UFAS) is the standard against which residential and non-residential spaces are judged to be accessible.

According to RHA, there are enough accessible units to meet the overall requirement, but older, individual sites may not have enough accessible units as the buildings were constructed prior to 1973. When RHA does renovation and rehabilitation projects, then smaller units are combined to make additional accessible units and to bring each individual site up to Section 504 standards. Once all buildings are renovated to meet accessibility standards, RHA will exceed the Section 504 requirements.

RHA stated that an individual on the waiting list for an accessible unit can typically get one quickly but families needing accessible units tend to wait longer as there are fewer large accessible units. This trend is mirrored across the country.

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

Once the critical need of safe, decent affordable housing is met, public housing residents and housing choice voucher holders need childcare to attend school or work and transportation to get to educational opportunities, employment centers, medical facilities, grocery stores and other community amenities.

According to the data from the eCon Planning tool, 30% of public housing residents have one or more disabilities and 35% are elderly. (These data points are not necessarily exclusive meaning that elderly and persons with disabilities do not constitute 65% of all public housing residents.) Persons with disabilities or who are elderly may require accessibility features such as grab bars and ramps at rates that exceed the need within the general population for such accommodations.

RHA has a preference for applicants who have experienced involuntary displacement, elderly and elderly and disabled families, and applicants from Willow Domestic Violence Center. Because of these preferences, residents of public housing may also need accessible units, reasonable accommodations, and services.

The waiting list was purged in September 2019. Immediately before purge, a person would be on the waiting list for the following durations based on unit size:

- Studio – 10 to 12 months
- 1-bedroom – 3 to 3.5 years
- 2-bedroom – 3.5 to 4 years

- 3-bedroom – 3.5 to 4 years
- 4-bedroom – 3.5 to 4 years

The new wait time may be different from what is listed here due to purging the list. Now, the current waiting list is as follows:

- Studio – 296 households
- 1-bedroom – 1,476 households
- 2-bedroom – 882 households
- 3-bedroom – 480 households
- 4-bedroom – 158 households

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

The needs of public housing residents and housing choice voucher holders mirror those of the population at large but are felt more acutely. For example, all households need access to safe, decent housing but a household with a higher income has greater choice and flexibility in where to live. Additionally, higher income households – even if still a low-or moderate-income household – have more income available to meet daily needs. As shown in previous tables, cost burden and severe cost burden in particular declines as income increases.

NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment – 91.205(c)

Introduction:

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

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):

Each year, the CoC participates in HUD's Point-in-Time (PIT) count, which provides a one-night estimate of the number of homeless persons within a jurisdiction. The CoC's PIT count provides an estimate of the number sheltered homeless individuals (persons residing in shelter and transitional facilities) and unsheltered homeless individuals (those living on the street or places not meant for human habitation) in the CoC's jurisdiction.

In 2019, the PIT counted 518 households (683 persons) in emergency shelters, 118 households (121 persons) in transitional housing and 10 households (10 persons) in safe haven. There were an additional 35 unsheltered single persons for a total of 681 households (849 persons). Of all persons, 166 were under the age of 18 and 104 were transition age youth, three of which were unsheltered.

There are more males experiencing homelessness than females; there are 1.8 males for every 1 female experiencing homelessness and males were far more likely to be unsheltered than their female counterparts. Of the 35 unsheltered persons, 34 were male. Transgender persons were counted in the PIT; in each emergency and transitional housing, there was one transgender person. No transgender persons were unsheltered. By race and ethnicity, 690 persons (81%) identified as non-Hispanic, 58% were Black and 41% were White.

By populations with special needs, there were:

- 114 persons (13 unsheltered) with a serious mental illness;
- 114 persons (14 unsheltered) with a substance use disorder;
- 7 persons (2 unsheltered) with HIV/AIDS; and
- 89 (0 unsheltered) who were adult survivors of domestic violence.

Nature and Extent of Homelessness: (Optional)

Race/Ethnicity	Sheltered	Unsheltered
Non-Hispanic	658	32
Hispanic	156	3
White	311	18
Black	446	17
Asian	4	0
American Indian or Alaska native	0	0
Native Hawaiian of Other Pacific Islander	1	0

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

Among households with at least one adult and one child, all households were sheltered. There were 77 households and 242 persons, indicating an average household size of 3.14 persons. Of the 243 persons, 153 were children under the age of 18. There was no data available to report on veterans experiencing homelessness.

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

The table above describes the extent and nature of homelessness by racial and ethnic group in 2019's PIT. A Racial disparity analysis is not available for the 2019 PIT.

The CoC completed an analysis of racial disparities based on the 2017 PIT. According to the Racial Disparities Summary provided by the CoC, race and ethnicity do not affect access to homeless assistance and in fact, Black and Hispanic persons are over-represented in the homeless system as they are also over-represented in the number of households living in poverty. The CoC will be conducting additional research to more fully understand whether race and ethnicity affects the outcomes of homeless assistance.

Describe the Nature and Extent of Unsheltered and Sheltered Homelessness.

See the above for discussion on the extent of unsheltered and sheltered persons experiencing homelessness by various characteristics including subpopulations with special needs.

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

Introduction:

Persons with special needs include persons living with HIV/AIDS, the elderly and frail elderly, persons with severe mental illness, persons with developmental disabilities, persons with physical disabilities, and persons with alcohol-other drug addictions. In addition, many persons with such special needs also have very low incomes.

HOPWA

The HOPWA program provides housing assistance for persons living with HIV/AIDS. The City of Rochester is the designated HOPWA grant recipient for the five-county metropolitan area that includes Monroe, Livingston, Orleans, Wayne and Ontario Counties. The two qualified agencies in the Greater Rochester area to serve persons with AIDS with housing services are Catholic Charities Community Services and Trillium Health. Funds are divided between these organizations in a 60/40 split. Organizations that are grassroots, faith-based, and community-based are able to and do refer clients to these two project sponsors.

Current HOPWA formula use:	
Cumulative cases of AIDS reported	3,658
Area incidence of AIDS	58
Rate per population	0
Number of new cases prior year (3 years of data)	251
Rate per population (3 years of data)	0

Current HIV surveillance data:	
Number of Persons living with HIC (PLWH)	3,009
Area Prevalence (PLWH per population)	278
Number of new HIV cases reported last year	0

Table 29 – HOPWA Data

Data Source: CDC HIV Surveillance

HIV Housing Need (HOPWA Grantees Only)

Type of HOPWA Assistance	Estimates of Unmet Need
Tenant based rental assistance	0
Short-term Rent, Mortgage, and Utility	0
Facility Based Housing (Permanent, short-term or transitional)	0

Table 30 – HIV Housing Need

Data Source: HOPWA CAPER and HOPWA Beneficiary Verification Worksheet

Describe the characteristics of special needs populations in your community:

Individuals with special needs are frequently low-income and face challenges finding decent, affordable housing. Individuals with special needs also frequently require supportive services such as in-home care, transportation, healthcare, etc. in addition to affordable housing.

Elderly

While approximately 18% of the population aged 18-64 has one or more disabilities, the rate more than doubles to 39.9% among residents age 65 and older. Among 18-64 year-old persons with a disability, the most prevalent disability types are ambulatory, cognitive and independent living difficulties. Among those age 65 and older, ambulatory and independent living difficulties are the most common at 27.3% and 20.1%, respectively. Older individuals with these types of disabilities may need units without stairs or accessibility modifications to allow a person to age in place.

Elderly persons are more likely to live on fixed, very low incomes or require special supportive services to complete their daily routines. This means that elderly residents especially need affordable housing options and easy access to service providers. According to the 2020 AI, 15.7% of elderly households live below the poverty line.

Persons with Disabilities

As stated in the AI, among residents for whom disability status is determined, 17.9% of residents have one or more disabilities with the most common types, in descending order, being ambulatory, cognitive and independent living difficulties. Each of these three disability types affects approximately 9% of the population.

People with disabilities have a lower incomes than people without disabilities. According to the 2013-2017 ACS, the median earnings for persons with a disability are \$13,586 compared to \$25,600 for persons without disabilities. Among the population with a disability, 45.3% of persons have incomes

that are less than 100% of the poverty level compared to 30.4% of the population without a disability. Lower earnings contribute to the higher poverty rates among persons with disabilities and, to the extent that housing choice is linked to the availability of affordable housing, persons with disabilities have restricted housing choice. According to *Rochester 2034*, very low incomes (not high housing costs) are at the root of housing affordability in the City.

Persons Recovering from Substance Abuse and Addiction

According to County Health Ranking & Roadmaps, a Robert Wood Johnson Foundation program, there were 439 drug-related deaths between 2015-2017 in Monroe County, which corresponds to a mortality rate of 20 persons for 100,000 persons. Monroe County ranks 25th in New York for mortality rates among drug-related deaths.³

Persons recovering from substance abuse and addiction need access to healthcare to manage their disease, stable housing and service to remain stable.

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

The housing and supportive needs of special needs populations were determined through stakeholder sessions, public hearings and available data. There is a need for decent, affordable housing for special needs populations. This includes rental subsidies for those unable to work due to mental health and/or substance abuse disorders. Additionally, case management and supportive services are necessary for these populations so that once obtained, they are able to maintain stable housing. Physical modifications may be necessary for the elderly and/or physically disabled to allow them to remain in their home and prevent institutionalization.

³ <https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/new-york/2019/measure/factors/138/data?sort=desc-3>

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

The incidence of HIV per 100,000 persons age 13 or older in Monroe County was 357 persons in 2015, the most recent year data was available.⁴ This places Monroe County 17th highest in the state for prevalence of HIV/AIDS. There were 2,275 individual cases identified.

The housing needs and problems of people living with HIV and AIDS are similar to those of people of similar health or socio-economic status. Many people living with HIV and AIDS have other psychosocial, health, and emotional problems such as chemical dependency and mental health problems. Key housing problems include affordability, security, transportation, and childcare issues. Financial constraints are central to most housing issues faced by people living with HIV and AIDS. Financial problems often appear to be accentuated by the inability to work and expenses for medical care and medicines beyond the scope of insurance.

⁴ <https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/new-york/2019/measure/outcomes/61/data?sort=desc-3>

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

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Facilities:

Through CDBG funds, Rochester can fund the construction, rehabilitation, or installation of public facilities. Eligible public facilities include neighborhood facilities (such as educational centers, parks, recreation centers, and libraries) and facilities for special needs populations (such as homeless shelters, elderly facilities, or centers for people with disabilities). Through *Rochester 2034* outreach, the following public facilities were identified as priorities (in no particular order):

- Community centers
- Libraries
- Parks, playgrounds, spray parks, athletic facilities, and open space
- Recreation centers and facilities
- Walking paths and bike trails for active transportation
- Centers for women, young families and youth (especially LGBTQIA youth)
- Emergency shelters for persons experiencing homelessness
- Food services incubation center to allow entrepreneurs access to a commercial kitchen
- Rochester Public Market

How were these needs determined?

The City identified the priority needs for public facilities through stakeholder sessions, public meetings and extensive outreach in the development of *Rochester 2034*.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Improvements:

Through CDBG funds, the City can also fund the construction, rehabilitation, or installation of public improvements. Public improvements include, but are not limited to, street and sidewalk improvements, water and sewer installation, and ADA compliance construction and rehabilitation. Through *Rochester 2034* outreach, the following public improvements were identified as priorities (in no particular order):

- Walking paths and bike trails for active transportation
- Pedestrian and multimodal gateways to parks, recreation centers, and other community facilities
- Complete Streets street improvements (including bicycle and multimodal elements), reconstruction and rehabilitation
- Complete Streets streetscape amenities and beautification
- Tree plantings
- Bridge maintenance and improvements
- Sidewalk improvements, including curb cut and ADA accessibility improvements
- Traffic calming improvements
- Water and sewer infrastructure improvements

- Stormwater infrastructure improvements
- Telecommunication infrastructure upgrades
- Lighting along existing non-road walkways and paths
- Energy efficiency improvements
- Renewable energy and distributed energy
- Green infrastructure

How were these needs determined?

The City identified the priority needs for public facilities through stakeholder sessions, public meetings and extensive outreach in the development of *Rochester 2034*.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Services:

Through CDBG funds, the City can fund an array of public services. Eligible public services include, but are not limited to, homeless services, education and workforce development programs, homebuyer counseling, elderly care and programs, and childcare and health services for low- to moderate-income households. The following needs were identified through the outreach process (in no particular order):

- Community development
- Business development and commercial corridor support
- Housing services, including tenant/landlord education, foreclosure prevention, homelessness prevention and services, fair housing, healthy housing
- Legal services for vulnerable populations
- Senior services
- Youth development and services, including education, job training, leadership development
- Transportation
- Childcare
- Expanded library staff and programming for youth, teens and adults
- Expanded parks and recreation services for all ages
- Public safety and community policing
- Community health services and healthy living programming
- Neighborhood development
- Adult education
- ESL and community support for immigrants and refugees
- Workforce development and job training (youth and adults)
- Arts and cultural programming and services
- Life skills training, including financial literacy, parenting, family self sufficiency
- Food security and nutrition education
- Mental health services
- Teen pregnancy prevention

- Violence prevention
- Credit counseling

How were these needs determined?

The City identified the priority needs for public facilities through stakeholder sessions, public meetings and extensive outreach in the development of *Rochester 2034*.

Housing Market Analysis

MA-05 Overview

Housing Market Analysis Overview:

This market analysis identifies the need to preserve existing affordable housing opportunities while advancing efforts to create a diverse supply of additional affordable units. Ideally, Rochester will have a mix of housing types to accommodate households of all types and income levels. The City's housing strategies will be especially guided by the 2018 Housing Market Study and *Rochester 2034*.

General conclusions about the market, as described in the following pages, include:

- Most of Rochester's housing consists of rental units (63.1%).
- The majority of the City's housing stock was built before 1950 (63.4%).
- Housing affordability is a significant issue:
 - Nearly half (46.6%) of Rochester households experience cost burden, while over a quarter (26.5%) experience severe cost burden.
 - Affordable housing is particularly challenging for the City's lowest-income residents. Nearly 25,000 households earn 0-30% HAMFI, but fewer than 5,000 rental units are affordable to those making 30% HAMFI.

Additionally, the following are the key findings from the 2018 Citywide Housing Market Study and *Rochester 2034*:

- Overall, Rochester's real estate market is still soft.
- Still, there is significant variation within the city's housing market.
- Very low incomes, not high housing costs, are at the root of housing affordability challenges in Rochester.
- Because of soft market conditions, virtually all new housing development in Rochester requires subsidy, whether to induce or assist.
- In order to strengthen Rochester's markets and financial capacity, the city must grow its share of regional housing demand.

MA-10 Number of Housing Units – 91.210(a)&(b)(2)

Introduction

The housing stock in Rochester is primarily single-family homes (44%) and multi-family homes with 2-4 units (28%).

Most units are rentals (63.1%). Nearly all (97%) of owner housing has two or more bedrooms, while 62% of renter-occupied housing has the same. There is a disparity, however, between the amount of owner-occupied housing with three or more bedrooms (77%) and rental housing with the same (29%) indicating that renters in need of units with three or more bedrooms may have difficulty finding suitable housing.

ACS 2013-2017 estimates indicate that 33.1% of residents (66,486) live below the poverty line. This rate is higher for children under 18, with 51.9% (24,949) living below the poverty line. Furthermore, 45.3% of individuals age 16 and over with one or more disabilities live below 100% of the poverty level. Elevated rates of poverty among these groups – households with children and persons with disabilities - indicates a need for affordable housing options that will have more bedrooms and/or be accessible.

All residential properties by number of units

Property Type	Number	%
1-unit detached structure	42,925	44%
1-unit, attached structure	5,400	6%
2-4 units	27,740	28%
5-19 units	9,460	10%
20 or more units	11,930	12%
Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc.	335	0%
Total	97,790	100%

Table 31 – Residential Properties by Unit Number
Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Unit Size by Tenure

	Owners		Renters	
	Number	%	Number	%
No bedroom	60	0%	3,415	6%
1 bedroom	785	2%	17,080	32%
2 bedrooms	6,285	20%	18,075	33%
3 or more bedrooms	24,490	77%	15,555	29%
Total	31,620	99%	54,125	100%

Table 32 – Unit Size by Tenure

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

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

Rochester Housing Authority is the public housing authority for the City. According to the Housing Authority’s Annual PHA plan for 2019-2020, the agency owns and operates 2,445 units and provides 9,398 Section 8 vouchers (both project-based and tenant-based). Additionally, the Housing Authority operates programs targeting formerly homeless individuals and families, as well as a program to assist elderly residents.

RHA has a preference for applicants who have experienced involuntary displacement, elderly and disabled families, and applicants from Willow Domestic Violence Center. Because of these preferences, residents of public housing may also need accessible units, reasonable accommodations, and services.

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 HUD’s Multifamily Assistance and Section 8 database, 18 contracts expire in within the next five years for a total of 489 assisted units.

Expiring RHA Units in the Next Five Years (SUPPLEMENTAL TABLE H)

Property Name	Expiration Year	Number of Assisted Units
DUNN TOWERS II	2020	99
FERNCLIFF GARDENS	2020	23
IBERO HOMES	2020	8
NEWPORT HIGHLANDS	2020	40
PARKWAY COMMONS	2020	55
HUDSON AVENUE APARTMENTS	2020	54
KENWOOD APARTMENTS	2020	6
AMAPOLA HOME	2020	6
Brown's Memorial Manor	2020	22
Cornhill Apts.	2020	8
Butterfly Fields	2020	10
The Daisy House	2020	21
BUENA VISTA MANOR	2020	30
JNG, INC	2020	6
CALKINS ROAD RESIDENCE	2021	7
ST. JUDE APARTMENTS	2021	55

Property Name	Expiration Year	Number of Assisted Units
THURSTON ROAD APTS.	2021	6
Atwood Park Apts.	2021	33
Total		489

In addition to the HUD Multifamily and Section 8 contracts that are set to expire, there will also be the loss of a few additional units as Public Housing residents participate in the Section 32 program offered by RHA. Section 32 allows public housing residents to purchase the unit in which they are living. This is a new pilot program being offered by RHA. When RHA surveyed residents, 32 households expressed an interest in the program and seven households financially qualified. All seven applications are pending approval. If approved by HUD, seven scattered site, single-family units would be lost from the existing inventory. Because Section 32 is a new program being offered by RHA, this is still a pilot program to determine the feasibility and success rate of the program and its participants. If the program is a success, then RHA intends to continue the program which would result in the loss of additional single family units in the RHA inventory as they are purchased by current public housing residents.

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

No. Nearly half (46.6%) of households are cost burdened or severely cost burdened. According to CHAS data, nearly 25,000 households live at 0-30% HAMFI, but there are fewer than 5,000 rental units affordable to households making 30% HAMFI. Additionally, because the housing stock is aging and in need of significant repair in many neighborhoods, even when there are units affordable to the lowest-income households the quality of the unit is not adequate. Older units pose additional risks such as lead-based paint, aging HVAC systems and mold/mildew due to lack of proper ventilation which could exacerbate health conditions such as asthma.

For a household to stop being cost burdened, either the cost of housing must decrease, or income must increase. With diminishing the real need for additional units that are affordable to residents, there is also a significant need for economic development that would attract, retain and create jobs that pay living wages. The median income in the City is approximately half of that of Monroe County.

Describe the need for specific types of housing:

Because nearly half (46.6%) of all households are cost burdened or severely cost burdened, there is a need for affordable housing. Additionally, because the median household income is low relative to

Monroe County, there is a significant need for housing subsidies in the form of income-restricted units and/or Housing Choice Vouchers. This is especially true for the lowest-income households in the city. According to Table 6 in the Needs Assessment, there are nearly 25,000 households making 0-30% HAMFI, but the City has fewer than 5,000 rental units available to those who make 30% HAMFI. As stated above, there is a need for economic development that would attract, retain and create jobs that pay living wages. Increased wages would allow for more households to be able to afford housing. The 2018 Citywide Housing Market Study highlighted that the absolute cost of housing in the City is low relative to the rest of the country and that low household incomes are a large driver in rates of cost burden.

Because there are relatively few rental units with three or more bedrooms, there is a need for additional large, affordable rental units. Additionally, there is a need for more large, affordable and accessible units to accommodate families in which one or more person has a disability that requires accessibility modifications.

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

Introduction

Median home value in the City of Rochester decreased by 4.1% after adjusting for inflation between 2009 and 2015. At the same time, median contract rent increased by 2.2%. During this same time period, household income decreased by 8.4% after adjusting for inflation, creating an affordability issue for the City's residents.

Cost of Housing

Due to decreasing median household incomes, renters need to spend an increasing proportion of their income on housing costs and while owners are paying a greater share of their income on an asset that is depreciating. Renters who wish to become owners will have more difficulty saving for a down payment and closing costs as their real wages are not keeping pace with changes in rent.

	Base Year: 2009	Most Recent Year: 2015	% Change
Median Home Value	71,800	76,200	6%
Median Contract Rent	564	638	13%

Table 33 – Cost of Housing

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

Housing Costs Table (SUPPLEMENTAL TABLE I)

	Base Year: 2009	Most Recent Year: 2015	% Change
Median Home Value	\$71,800 (\$79,438 in 2015 dollars)	\$76,200	+6.1% (-4.1% adjusted)
Median Contract Rent	\$564 (\$624 in 2015 dollars)	\$638	+13.1% (+2.2% adjusted)

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

To allow for a direct comparison of data that is available via the eCon Planning Suite, the median household income for a family of four was \$67,700 in 2015 meaning that a household at 30% AMI with four people would have an annual income of \$20,310. Of this income, up to \$6,093 annually (\$508 monthly) could be spent on housing before the household would be cost burdened. According to the following table, just over 25% of rental units cost \$500 or less each month. However, most of the units affordable at this price point are likely smaller units and would be unsuitable for larger households.

Rent Paid	Number	%
Less than \$500	13,640	25.2%
\$500-999	36,595	67.6%
\$1,000-1,499	2,985	5.5%
\$1,500-1,999	620	1.2%
\$2,000 or more	284	0.5%
Total	54,124	100.0%

Table 34 - Rent Paid

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Housing Affordability

The following table indicates the number of units affordable at various income tiers by tenure. Among renters, the majority of units are affordable to households with incomes up to 80% AMI (\$54,160 in 2015), which is significantly higher than the typical Rochester household's income. Among owner households, there is an increasing number of units available as household income increases with only 6,155 units affordable under 50% AMI.

Number of Units affordable to Households earning	Renter	Owner
30% HAMFI	4,965	No Data
50% HAMFI	22,895	6,155
80% HAMFI	43,430	12,745
100% HAMFI	No Data	17,060

Number of Units affordable to Households earning	Renter	Owner
Total	71,290	35,960

Table 35 – Housing Affordability
Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

Monthly Rent

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

Table 36 – Monthly Rent
Data Source: HUD FMR and HOME Rents

Is there sufficient housing for households at all income levels?

Because nearly half (46.6%) of all households are cost burdened or severely cost burdened, there is a need for affordable housing. This is especially true for the lowest-income households in the city. Those making 0-30% HAMFI number nearly 25,000, but the City has fewer than 5,000 rental units available to those households with incomes up to 30% HAMFI.

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

Between 2009 and 2015, the median income for City residents actually *declined* by 8.4% after adjusting for inflation, while median rent increased by 2.2% and median home values declined by 4.1%. This combination makes housing overall less affordable for households regardless of tenure. It means that some homeowners may be paying an increasing share of their income for an asset that isn't gaining value, and may therefore be less likely to make needed repairs or upgrades because they will be unable to recapture their investment should they want or need to sell it. And some renters may be paying an increasing share of household income to rent and are less able to save for a down payment and closing costs to purchase their own home. For this reason, a housing rehabilitation program for homeowners and homebuyer assistance programs are critical for maintaining the housing stock as well as putting homeownership within reach for those that seek it.

With a fair Market Rent of \$951 for a two-bedroom unit, a worker would have needed to work 84 hours per week at minimum wage (\$8.75 per hour) in 2015. Since then, New York has raised the

minimum wage. According to HUD's calculations, the 2019 FMR for a two-bedroom unit is \$951.⁵ With a 2019 minimum wage of \$11.80, a household would need to work 62 hours per week to afford a two-bedroom unit at FMR. This is down from 84 hours per week when the minimum wage was \$8.75. To afford the same unit and to only work 40 hours per week, the hourly wage would need to be \$19.02 for a worker working 50 weeks per year.

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

Area median contract rent in Rochester was \$638 in 2015, which was lower than Fair Market Rent and HOME Rents for all apartment types. Fair Market Rent is determined by HUD based on a formula. Per 24 CFR Part 92.252, HUD provides the following maximum HOME rent limits. The maximum HOME rents are the lesser of:

1. The fair market rent for existing housing for comparable units in the area as established by HUD under 24 CFR 888.111; or
2. A rent that does not exceed 30 percent of the adjusted income of a family whose annual income equals 65 percent of the median income for the area, as determined by HUD, with adjustments for number of bedrooms in the unit.

With a 2015 AMI of \$67,700, 65% AMI corresponds to household income of approximately \$44,000; the maximum housing costs for a household at this income level is \$1,100 per month (30% of 65% of \$67,700). As indicated above, however, Fair Market Rent is beyond the attainable level for many low-income households. A median household in the City can afford \$775 per month on housing costs, which makes even a one-bedroom unit unaffordable by Fair market Rent as well as HOME rent standards.

⁵ https://www.huduser.gov/portal/datasets/fmr/fmrs/FY2019_code/2019summary.odn

MA-20 Housing Market Analysis: Condition of Housing – 91.210(a)

Introduction

The following data provides an overview of the condition of housing in the City of Rochester.

Definitions

Housing Conditions: Condition of units is assessed using the same criteria as in the Needs Assessment. This includes: 1) lacks complete plumbing facilities, 2) lacks complete kitchen facilities, 3) more than one person per room, 4) cost burden (amount of income allocated to housing) is greater than 30%, and 5) complies with applicable building code standards.

Among owners, 74% of households have none of the selected housing conditions while 26% have one selected condition, typically cost burden. Among renters, 56% have one or more selected housing conditions, typically cost burden, while 3% have two selected conditions.

Condition of Units

Condition of Units	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
With one selected Condition	8,100	26%	30,365	56%
With two selected Conditions	155	0%	1,400	3%
With three selected Conditions	20	0%	170	0%
With four selected Conditions	0	0%	0	0%
No selected Conditions	23,350	74%	22,180	41%
Total	31,625	100%	54,115	100%

Table 37 - Condition of Units

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Year Unit Built

Year Unit Built	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
2000 or later	312	1%	1,765	3%
1980-1999	1,565	5%	3,730	7%
1950-1979	6,770	21%	17,255	32%
Before 1950	22,965	73%	31,365	58%
Total	31,612	100%	54,115	100%

Table 38 – Year Unit Built

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

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	29,735	94%	48,620	90%
Housing Units build before 1980 with children present	1,390	4%	165	0%

Table 39 – Risk of Lead-Based Paint

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS (Total Units) 2011-2015 CHAS (Units with Children present)

Vacant Units

The table below was populated null by HUD's eCon Planning Suite. Local data is maintained by the City and can be found below.

	Suitable for Rehabilitation	Not Suitable for Rehabilitation	Total
Vacant Units	2,292	157	2,449
Abandoned Vacant Units	1,569	155	1,724
REO Properties			
Abandoned REO Properties			

Table 40 - Vacant Units

Need for Owner and Rental Rehabilitation

Older housing typically requires more continual maintenance. In the absence of routine maintenance, older housing can quickly become substandard. A common age threshold used to signal potential deficiency is approximately 50 years or more. Nearly three-quarters of owner-occupied housing (73%) was built before 1950 and are more than 70 years old, and nearly all units were built before 1980 (94%). For renter-occupied housing, 58% were built before 1950, and 90% were built before 1980. The combination of older housing stock and low household incomes indicate the need for housing rehabilitation programs that would support new roofs, mechanical systems, new windows and doors, lead hazard reduction, weatherization, electrical and plumbing updates as well as more general rehabilitation needs.

Renter-occupied units are more likely to have at least one selected condition (56%) than owner-occupied units (26%). This may indicate that more renter-occupied units require rehabilitation than owner-occupied units, although "selected condition" includes cost burden and overcrowding, which are not reflections of the physical state of the unit. Few units of either category have two or more conditions.

Estimated Number of Housing Units Occupied by Low- or Moderate-Income Families with Lead Based Paint Hazards

Lead-based paint was banned from residential use in 1978. All houses constructed before 1978 are therefore considered at risk for containing lead-based paint. HUD has made the elimination of housing units containing lead-based paint a priority. The poisoning of children from contact with lead-based paint has been recognized as a major public health problem by the Center for Disease Control (CDC). According to the CDC, lead is the number one environmental health hazard to children in the United States. It is estimated that 10%-15% of all preschoolers in the United States are affected. Lead poisoning causes IQ reductions, reading and learning disabilities, decreased attention span, hyperactivity, and aggressive behavior.

Lead-based paint hazards pose the greatest risk for children, especially those under seven years of age. The pre-populated eCon Planning Suite table above provides data on owner- and renter-occupied units built before 1980 with children present. 94% of owner-occupied, and 90% of renter-occupied, units were built before 1980. However, the tables indicate that only 4% of the owner-occupied constructed before 1980 and nearly none of the renter-occupied housing currently include children, although the prevalence of units of this age calls into question the accuracy of these figures. According to ACS estimates, over 7,300 owner-occupied and 16,700 renter-occupied households include related children under 18 years. There are not enough homes built in or after 1980 to account for all of the households with children in the City without more of these homes being built prior to the cut-off.

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

Introduction

Rochester Housing Authority (RHA) inspects units when the units are first leased to program participants and at least every 24 months thereafter.⁶ During these evaluations, the RHA uses HUD’s Housing Quality Standards (HQS) to evaluate the properties. Properties that do not meet the HQS standards are required to make upgrades to meet the standards to ensure safe living environs of residents.

Totals Number of Units

Program Type									
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled*
# of units vouchers available	0	38	2,521	7,475	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

Table 41 – Total Number of Units by Program Type
Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

⁶ <https://www.rochesterhousing.org/hqs-inspections>

Describe the supply of public housing developments:

According to Table 41 above, there are 2,521 public housing units and 7,475 vouchers in use. RHA maintains units located in many styles of buildings including high rise apartment buildings, apartment complexes, town homes and many scattered site units.

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:

The following table pre-populated null. Supplemental information is provided below.

Public Housing Condition

Public Housing Development	Average Inspection Score

Table 42 - Public Housing Condition

The following table outlines the average inspection scores for the various public housing developments. RHA and no public housing developments are participating in a Public Housing Agency Plan.

Public Housing Condition (SUPPLEMENTAL TABLE J)

Public Housing Development	Average Inspection Score
Lake Tower/Tubman	94
Lexington Court/Glenwood	88
Anthony Square	72
Scattered Sites	71
Bay Zimmer/Holland/Gantt/Parkside	70
Luther/Bronson/UT/Atlantic	54
Scattered Sites	52
161/261/361/Capsule	49

Public Housing Development	Average Inspection Score
Plymouth Manor	68
Carlson Commons	86
DTE&W/Kennedy/Jon Child	72
Parliament/H-R/Seneca Mnr TH	69
461/561/Federal St	85

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

Approximately two years ago, RHA undertook a complete portfolio assessment to determine which developments could potentially be best suited for conversion under Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) versus capital improvements, versus other options that may be available to better leverage funding to improve the quality of public housing units. RHA maintains thousands of units, many of which were built prior to regulations ensuring accessibility or other design standards. Because there is a continually shrinking pool of capital to fund increasingly costly repairs and maintenance, RHA is strategic in planning the restoration and revitalization projects in the jurisdiction. Typical restoration needs within RHA's housing stock is similar to the needs of housing authorities across the country that maintain older units: updated mechanical systems, roofs, kitchens and bathrooms including to meet accessibility standards, new windows and weatherization projects.

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

RHA is committed to improving the living environment for its residents. RHA performs capital improvement projects continuously throughout the year to improve common spaces and site conditions. RHA is also currently involved with an Energy Performance Contract (EPC) that identifies and upgrades energy related systems to improve overall energy efficiency which benefits both RHA and its residents.

RHA employs a maintenance staff of approximately 70 people that work to assure a quality standard of living for residents. The maintenance staff performs routine and preventative maintenance repairs on a daily basis. They not only perform maintenance on Public Housing units, but maintain commons areas, sites and building exteriors. The RHA maintenance staff prepare vacant units for incoming residents.

RHA contracts and collaborates with a security consultant and cooperates with the Rochester Police Department to improve and assure the safety of our residents. Residents and staff are consulted regularly to determine safety and security needs.

RHA strives to maintain high quality management and operation of its public housing units. To continue to improve existing operations and management, RHA plans to continue to renovate units, stay involved in strategic planning across the authority, continue to offer training to staff, and continue to monitor performance of management through monthly reports.

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

Introduction

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

The following table pre-populated null with eCon Planning Suite but supplemental data is available below.

Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

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

Table 43 - Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

Emergency Shelter Beds

Organization Name	Project Name	Beds HH w/ Children	Units HH w/ Children	Beds HH w/o Children	Beds HH w/ only Children	Year- Round Beds	Total Seasonal Beds
Bethany House	Bethany House	0	0	11	0	11	0
Catholic Family Center	Francis Center	0	0	38	0	38	0
Catholic Family Center	Place of Hope	26	9	10	0	36	0
Catholic Family Center	Sanctuary House	39	13	5	0	44	0
Center for Youth Services	Emergency Shelter	0	0	13		13	0
Dimitri House	Dimitri House	0	0	0	0	0	7
House of Mercy	House of Mercy	0	0	82	0	82	0
Monroe County Dept. of Human Services	Hotel Placements - voucher	5	2	49	0	54	0
Open Door Mission	Samaritan House	0	0	40	0	40	0
Person Centered Housing Options (PCHO)	Tempo Emergency Houses	50	10	0	0	50	
Rochester Emergency Action Committee for Homeless	REACH	0	0	0	0	0	30

Organization Name	Project Name	Beds HH w/ Children	Units HH w/ Children	Beds HH w/o Children	Beds HH w/ only Children	Year- Round Beds	Total Seasonal Beds
Rochester Interfaith Hospitality Network	Rochester Interfaith Hospitality Network	14	5	0	0	14	0
Salvation Army	Booth Haven	0	0	32	0	32	0
Salvation Army	Genesis House - ES	0	0	14	0	14	0
Salvation Army	Hope House	0	0	19	0	19	0
Spiritus Christi Prison Outreach	Spiritus Christi Emergency Housing	0	0	4	0	4	
St.Joseph's House of Hospitality	St.Joseph's House of Hospitality	0	0	0	0	0	22
Volunteers of America	Guest House	42	14	0	0	42	0
Volunteers of America	Men's Emergency Housing	0	0	3	0	3	0
Willow Domestic Violence Center	Willow Domestic Violence Center	37	12	12	0	49	0
YWCA of Greater Rochester	Emergency Housing	31	11	9	0	40	0
Total		244	76	341	0	585	59

Source: Continuum of Care

Transitional Housing Beds

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

Source: Continuum of Care

Permanent Supportive Housing Beds

Organization Name	Project Name	Beds HH w/ Children	Units HH w/ Children	Beds HH w/o Children	Beds HH w/ only Children	Year-Round Beds
Catholic Family Center	Lafayette Housing	11	4	8	0	19
Catholic Family Center	Lafayette Housing II	24	10	1	0	25
Person Centered Housing Options (PCHO)	PCHO Housing First	9	3	72	0	81
Providence Housing Development Corp.	Providence - Suburban Supportive Housing Initiative	49	19	5	0	54
Providence Housing Development Corp.	Providence Housing PBV	0	0	9	0	9
Providence Housing Development Corp.	Providence Housing Shelter Plus Care	8	4	46	0	54
Providence Housing Development Corp.	Providence Veteran's Permanent Housing Program	0	0	20	0	20
Rochester Housing Authority	East House Home To Stay II - S+C 19	4	2	11	0	15
Rochester Housing Authority	Eastman Commons S+C 23	10	5	35	0	45
Rochester Housing Authority	JPC S+C #18	9	3	25	0	34
Rochester Housing Authority	MCDHS S+C 5	193	64	237	0	430

Organization Name	Project Name	Beds HH w/ Children	Units HH w/ Children	Beds HH w/o Children	Beds HH w/ only Children	Year-Round Beds
Rochester Housing Authority	Monroe County Single Point of Access	11	4	15	0	26
Rochester Housing Authority	Providence Housing/Son House S+C #26	0	0	14	0	14
Rochester Housing Authority	RHA/Frederick Douglass PSH-PBRA #24	0	0	5	0	5
Rochester Housing Authority	RHA/OMH PSH-RA #16	6	2	10	0	16
Rochester Housing Authority	RHA/PCHO PSH-RA #27	9	3	24	0	33
Rochester Housing Authority	RHA/Voter's Block PSH-PBRA #20	0	0	9	0	9
Rochester Housing Authority	Salvation Army S+C for CH #12	16	7	43	0	59
Rochester Housing Authority	Strong Ties S+C 8	15	5	17	0	32
Rochester Housing Authority	Unity S+C Chronically Homeless	4	2	17	0	21
Rochester Housing Authority	VASH	44	16	124	0	168
Rochester Housing Authority	VOA S+C VII	69	20	74	0	143
Rochester Housing Authority	VOC S+C 6	2	1	10	0	12

Organization Name	Project Name	Beds HH w/ Children	Units HH w/ Children	Beds HH w/o Children	Beds HH w/ only Children	Year-Round Beds
Rochester Housing Authority	Volunteers of America Shelter Plus Care	17	6	10	0	27
Sojourner House at PathStone	Wilson Commencement Park PSH for CH Families	53	20	0	0	53
Trillium Health	Trillium Health PSH	2	1	9	0	11
Volunteers of America	Cooper Union	0	0	15	0	15
Volunteers of America	Foundation House	0	0	24	0	24
Volunteers of America	Pinnacle Heights - PSH for CH	0	0	11	0	11
Total		565	201	900	0	1465

Source: Continuum of Care

Rapid Rehousing Beds

Organization Name	Project Name	Beds HH w/ Children	Units HH w/ Children	Beds HH w/o Children	Beds HH w/ only Children	Year-Round Beds
Center for Youth Services	Transitional Age Youth RRH	10	4	7	0	17
Center for Youth Services	Transitional Age Youth RRH - Bonus	6	3	15	0	21

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

Source: Continuum of Care

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

Many organizations in Rochester provide mainstream services that complement those targeted to homeless persons. These include physical and mental health care, meals and nutrition, drug and alcohol counseling, financial literacy, case management, life emergency shelter, transitional housing, and permanent supportive housing facilities.

With 200+ members representing 80+ agencies, the Homeless Services Network (HSN) facilitates networking and coordination among those who serve the homeless. Regular meetings and an active listserv are used to communicate with a broad range of interested and knowledgeable community partners.

The CoC Board's monthly Stakeholder meetings engage a diverse range of organizations that represent constituencies beyond the homeless system, including education, mental health, substance abuse, private business, veterans' organizations, employment, faith communities, housing developers, and health care.

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.

Facilities and programs that serve homeless persons include emergency shelters, transitional housing permanent supportive housing and support services not attached to housing. The supplemental tables above summarize the facilities and services funded through the Continuum of Care. HSN and 2-1-1 are also aware of service providers to which persons can be referred when a person enters a shelter and accesses Coordinated Entry or if a person calls 2-1-1 seeking information.

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

Introduction

Various supportive housing needs exist throughout the City for non-homeless, special needs populations. These needs include home repair and maintenance for the elderly, in-patient drug and alcohol treatment, accessibility improvements, housing for the mentally disabled, and quality affordable housing for all sub-populations.

Nearly all of the stakeholders interviewed during the Consolidated Plan process identified the lack of safe, decent and affordable housing as one of the major unmet needs facing special needs populations in the City of Rochester.

HOPWA Assistance Baseline Table

Type of HOWA Assistance	Number of Units Designated or Available for People with HIV/AIDS and their families
TBRA	70
PH in facilities	0
STRMU	70
ST or TH facilities	50
PH placement	0

Table 44– HOPWA Assistance Baseline

Data Source: HOPWA CAPER and HOPWA Beneficiary Verification Worksheet

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

Supportive housing is defined as living units that provide a planned services component with access to a wide range of services needed for the resident to achieve personal goals. Various populations with special needs require supportive housing. For some individuals, supportive housing is needed because they are unable to undertake the activities of daily living without assistance.

Elderly and Frail Elderly

Elderly and frail elderly-Many of Rochester's elderly need housing assistance for financial reasons, accessible housing due to disabilities, and/or supportive service to complete their daily routines. Elderly persons that are living on fixed, very low incomes need affordable housing options. Elderly persons are considered frail when they have one or more limitations on activities of daily living and need assistance to perform routine activities such as bathing and eating. Supportive housing is needed when an elderly persons is both frail and very low income. The supportive services required by many of Rochester's elderly and frail elderly include counseling, care coordination and transportation.

Persons with disabilities

Persons with physical disabilities usually require modifications to their living space, including the removal of physical barriers. Generally, accommodations can be made to adapt a residential unit for use by wheelchair-bound persons or persons with hearing or vision impairments. As many persons with disabilities also have very low incomes, an adequate supply of affordable accessible housing in a range of unit sizes is needed.

Severe mental illness includes the diagnosis of psychoses and major affective disorders such as bipolar disorder and major depression. The condition must be chronic, meaning it has existed for at least one year, to meet the HUD definition for a disability. In addition to treatment of mental health conditions, many persons with mental illness or mental disability require outreach programs and supportive services such as case management, vocational and educational programs, housing, transportation, home health aides, self-help assistance, advocacy and recreational opportunities. Those persons with mental illness or disability who are unable to live on their own may require transitional and/or permanent supportive housing.

The base definition of developmental disability is an IQ score of less than 70. Persons who are developmentally disabled frequently require permanent supportive housing.

Persons with alcohol and/or drug addiction

Alcohol or other drug abuse is defined as an excessive and impairing use of alcohol or other drugs, including addiction. Persons who are classified with alcohol or other addictions may have a history of inpatient treatment, be identified by current symptomology or by an assessment of current intake, or by some combination of these approaches. Persons with alcohol and/or drug addiction need outreach services as well as transitional and permanent supportive housing.

Persons with HIV/AIDS

Persons with HIV/AIDs require support with housing and care management. Financial assistance with housing costs is the most significant need, as stability in housing improves adherence to medical directives, nutrition and other measures of quality of life.

Public housing residents

Persons living in public or assisted housing may want to leave public housing if their living situation is stabilized or if homeownership opportunities were available. Family self-sufficiency programs and homeownership programs provide such opportunities. Public housing residents may need support with job training, access to health care and healthy foods as well as support services to promote self-sufficiency.

Youth (including transitional age youth)

Youth who have any of the special needs identified above may require transitional or permanent supportive housing in facilities tailored to their needs. These youth may be homeless or near homeless and lack family support. Youth with substance abuse or mental health issues may need supportive housing.

Victims of Domestic Violence

Victims of domestic violence may require supportive services and/or transitional housing such as the shelter administered by Willow Domestic Violence Center (Willow Center) or Sojourner Home at Pathstone. Willow Center's 2018-2019 Annual Report indicates that there were:

- 7,075 hotline phone calls that year;
- 461 emergency shelter residents, 235 of whom were children;
- 2,317 survivors served through court advocacy;
- 11,954 reached through prevention education;
- 1,617 individual counseling sessions;
- 92 mobile advocacy clients; and
- 27 supportive housing residents, 14 of whom were children.

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

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

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

According to the New York State Patients' Bill of Rights, hospitals within New York State are required to provide all patients with written discharge plans to which patients must agree prior to being discharged from the hospital. Local hospitals and homeless providers are responsible to ensure that the health care system is not routinely discharging people into homelessness.

Inpatient facilities licensed or operated by the New York State Office of Mental Health are encouraged to refer individuals to housing consistent with the level of care required by the patient and to not discharge patients until a comprehensive discharge plan is in place. Prior to discharge, individuals in need of supervised housing, and who agree to a referral, are referred to the Monroe County Single Point of Access (SPOA). The SPOA facilitates housing assistance for eligible individuals and connects persons to mental health care coordination services.

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

The discharging facility is responsible for arranging appropriate follow-up treatment. Placement is made in community-based mental health residential programs through the Monroe County Single Point of Access (SPOA) process, to family or friends, or to independent living with linkages to appropriate support services. As part of Medicaid redesign, New York State established Regional Behavioral Health Organizations (RBHO), whose responsibilities included concurrent review of all Medicaid fee-for-service psychiatric inpatient admissions and guidance for effective discharge planning, with a focus on special populations, including the homeless. The RBHO has undertaken a quality improvement initiative to ensure persons are not discharged to homelessness, providing education and training regarding linkages to housing or residential services. . Mental Health inpatient

units are additionally required to refer eligible individuals to Health Homes which provide enhanced care management, ensuring linkage to appropriate housing.

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

The City has identified the following priority needs that address the housing and supportive needs of persons who are not homeless but who have special needs:

- Increase Supply and Access To and Quality of Affordable Housing
- Provide Housing and Services for Persons with Special Needs
- Provide Public Services

Within these broad priority needs, the City plans to undertake the following projects in the 2020 program year:

- \$40,000 for the Aging in Place program
- \$30,000 for Legal Service for Seniors program
- \$946,674 for HOPWA activities and administration.

In addition to these projects, many of the City's housing programs such as Homebuyer Assistance Program, Tenant and Landlord Services, Foreclosure Prevention, Emergency Assistance Program and Housing Rehabilitation Programs are open to persons with special needs.

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))

See above.

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

Negative Effects of Public Policies on Affordable Housing and Residential Investment

The City has completed the 2020 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI), which documents the various impediments to fair housing choice. While fair housing and affordable housing are different from each other, there is an inextricable link between the two as often times the majority of affordable housing is located in neighborhoods with lower access to opportunities such as good school, better air quality, public transportation, job centers, etc.

The following impediments were identified in the analysis and writing of the AI:

1. Persons with lower incomes, who are disproportionately members of the protected classes, are less able to afford safe, decent affordable housing.
2. More fair housing education, outreach, investigation, and enforcement is needed.
3. Group homes are not clearly defined in the City's Zoning Code. This makes it unclear whether group homes are allowed by right in low-density residential districts, which could be discriminatory.
4. The City of Rochester needs to update some of its policies and procedures related to fair housing.

In addition to the barriers identified in the AI, a large barrier to affordable housing is related to low household incomes among residents. The 2018 Housing Market Study identified as a key finding that virtually all housing development will require some degree of subsidy, but particularly all affordable housing development will require deep subsidy to assist residents in being able to afford the units.

The Housing Market Study also identified that it is not a lack of housing that is inherently affordable when compared to national standards but that it is low household incomes that are the largest barrier to housing affordability in Rochester. The City, therefore, is committed to creating mixed-income neighborhoods, diversifying the housing stock available in different neighborhoods while at the same time respecting the neighborhoods' characteristics and, importantly, undertaking economic development strategies that will attract and retain good paying jobs to the City.

The following programs outline some of the wealth-building programs and initiatives undertaken by the Office of Community Wealth Building (OCWB):

Let's Get REAL (Race, Equity, and Leadership)

Let's Get REAL is an initiative in partnership with the National League of Cities, Rochester City Council, and the Greater Rochester Chamber of Commerce primarily examining racial inequities—and their intersections with other identities such as disability, gender identity and sexual orientation—in multiple facets of municipal government, business associations, and public financial institutions including workforce planning, grantsmanship, and community empowerment. *Let's Get REAL* seeks to eliminate

racial inequities via training and education for all. *Let's Get REAL* rigorously examines policies and procedures with a racial equity lens and seek to improve or strengthen those policies.

The core team recognizes racial healing and reconciliation, promoting racial equity, and incorporating equity, diversity, and inclusion as core competencies among city leadership and staff, and improving related outcomes are essential factors necessary for driving systemic change.

Amazon Workforce Recruitment

The City of Rochester Mayor's Office of Community Wealth Building has partnered with Amazon for a series of recruitment and employment fair events to fulfill various warehouse, fulfillment and distribution positions offered by the company. Hiring events were scheduled all-day on Mondays and Wednesdays, from September-November 2019, with a salary range of 15-\$16 per hour.

US Census Workforce Recruitment

The City of Rochester has partnered with the United States Census Bureau to host recruitment and outreach events for various part-time/seasonal openings via the US Census Bureau's 2020 Census initiative. A series of bi-weekly recruitment/employment fair events are scheduled entitled, Talented Tuesdays and Workforce Wednesdays, to assist the 2020 Census with filling over 1,400 jobs for the Monroe County/Finger Lakes region. Clerks, census takers, office operations supervisors, Census field supervisors and recruiting assistants will be hired at a salary range of \$18.00-\$22.00 per hour.

RTS Workforce Recruitment

The City of Rochester has partnered with the Regional Transit Services (RTS) to host recruitment and outreach events for various full-time/part-time small vehicle operator openings. A series of two (2) recruitment/employment fair events are scheduled in January 2020 to assist RTS with filling over 70 new bus operator jobs for the employer. Employees will be hired at \$17 per hour. Paid 10 to 12-week training will take place in April 2020 (for new CDL trainees) and in May 2020 (paid 8-week training for those hired who currently have a valid CDL license).

Young Adult Manufacturing Technology Education Program (YAMTEP)

The City of Rochester has partnered with the YAMTEP to offer a collaborative manufacturing education and training program designed for city residents age 19 or older. YAMTEP prepares them for careers in the manufacturing industry and assists participants in becoming self-sustaining individuals in their communities. YAMTEP works with community partners to provide resume help and secure job interviews within its network of more than 30 employers.

Financial Empowerment Centers

The OCWB was awarded a grant from the Cities for Financial Empowerment Fund to plan for the launch of the Financial Empowerment Centers model in Rochester. The program will offer professional, one-on-one financial counseling as a free public service available to all residents without qualification. Financial counseling services will be integrated with a range of other social services providers, placing counselors on-site in a network of community-based organizations. During the

Build Phase, efforts will focus on hiring and training the counseling team, finalizing logistics, and formalizing community partnerships.

ROC Your Refund

In spring 2019, the OCWB and Innovation were awarded a grant through Bloomberg Philanthropies' *What Works Cities* (WWC) program to design and pilot an evidence-based intervention to boost economic mobility for Rochester residents. Over the course of eighteen months the City project team will work with a variety of expert partners to develop, pilot, and evaluate the chosen intervention. The project team has begun working closely with the primary technical assistance providers to design a matched savings program that will allow participants to allocate a portion of their earned income tax credit refund to be paid out at regular intervals throughout the year. The payments will be matched at 50 percent to incentivize participants to save and be better equipped to handle unexpected expenses. The evaluation will focus on the effect of the program on participants' financial stress levels and ability to withstand financial shocks.

SourceLink Rochester

The OCWB is the lead agency in partnership with the Rochester Economic Development Corporation and the Rochester Institute of Technology Center for Urban Entrepreneurship that is working to build a stronger and more inclusive entrepreneurial ecosystem. The partners regularly convene a network of technical assistance and training providers focused on supporting small businesses from underserved communities and is working to implement a shared web-based referral mechanism that will allow for an efficient, closed-loop system that will help more business owners succeed. The network will also maintain a public directory of services that will allow business owners and entrepreneurs to better navigate the ecosystem of supports.

While the City does not have an inclusionary zoning ordinance, it values and encourages affordable housing unit production in market-rate development projects. In particular, whenever the City RFPs city-owned land for redevelopment or when it extends a loan or grant or supports a special PILOT for a new development project, it requires that a certain number of units are set-aside for affordable housing. Currently, if a proposed project includes residential development, the City's goal is that twenty percent (20%) of the residential units will be required to be affordable to households with incomes at or below 60%-80% AMI for fifteen (15) years.

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

Introduction

In determining priorities for the allocation of federal funds, the City has recognized the need to foster a competitive local economy that expands economic opportunities for residents. This section describes the local workforce, the nature of current employment and related activities.

Economic Development Market Analysis

Business Activity

Business by Sector	Number of Workers	Number of Jobs	Share of Workers %	Share of Jobs %	Jobs less workers%
Agriculture, Mining, Oil & Gas Extraction	183	10	0	0	0
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	8,837	8,423	12	7	-5
Construction	1,886	5,000	2	4	1
Education and Health Care Services	22,363	46,693	29	36	7
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	3,447	6,287	5	5	0
Information	1,531	3,663	2	3	1
Manufacturing	8,083	20,015	11	16	5
Other Services	3,562	5,321	5	4	-1
Professional, Scientific, Management Services	5,928	11,853	8	9	1
Public Administration	0	0	0	0	0
Retail Trade	9,165	5,876	12	5	-7
Transportation and Warehousing	2,109	2,991	3	2	0
Wholesale Trade	2,306	3,825	3	3	0

Business by Sector	Number of Workers	Number of Jobs	Share of Workers %	Share of Jobs %	Jobs less workers%
Total	69,400	119,957	--	--	--

Table 45 - Business Activity

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

Labor Force

Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	101,820
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	87,750
Unemployment Rate	13.81
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	41.02
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	7.73

Table 46 - Labor Force

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Occupations by Sector	Number of People
Management, business and financial	17,155
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	4,670
Service	13,725
Sales and office	21,255
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair	3,720
Production, transportation and material moving	4,770

Table 47 – Occupations by Sector
 Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Travel Time

Travel Time	Number	Percentage
< 30 Minutes	68,315	82%
30-59 Minutes	11,000	13%
60 or More Minutes	3,900	5%
Total	83,215	100%

Table 48 - Travel Time

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Education:

Educational Attainment by Employment Status (Population 16 and Older)

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
Less than high school graduate	7,590	2,150	9,445
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	17,070	3,050	10,715
Some college or Associate's degree	22,200	2,470	8,630
Bachelor's degree or higher	22,595	890	3,735

Table 49 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Educational Attainment by Age

	Age				
	18–24 yrs	25–34 yrs	35–44 yrs	45–65 yrs	65+ yrs
Less than 9th grade	705	1,305	1,040	2,605	3,225
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	5,185	4,440	3,245	6,550	3,225
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	6,940	8,400	7,030	15,410	6,410
Some college, no degree	11,075	7,005	5,355	9,240	2,835
Associate's degree	1,650	3,530	3,145	5,045	955
Bachelor's degree	2,910	8,275	2,685	5,365	2,100
Graduate or professional degree	340	4,695	2,055	4,155	1,870

Table 50 - Educational Attainment by Age
Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Educational Attainment – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Less than high school graduate	17,791
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	22,539
Some college or Associate's degree	27,934
Bachelor's degree	38,807
Graduate or professional degree	50,304

Table 51 – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

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

The largest employment sector in Rochester is Education and Health Care Services, which employs 22,363 residents (29% of workers). This sector employs nearly 2.5 times the number of people as the next largest sector, which is Retail Trade with 2,109 (12%). Additional sectors comparable in size to Retail Trade are Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations at 8,837 workers (12%) and Manufacturing at 8,083 workers (11%).

Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community:

Negative values in the Jobs Less Workers column, which indicates commuting out of Rochester, are present for the Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations; Other Services; and Retail Trade sectors. Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations and Retail Trade are two of the largest employment sectors in the City. The other, Education and Health Care Services, is the area with the largest number of workers from outside of the City. Because there are more workers coming from outside of the City to fill jobs within the City for these sectors, this indicates that additional education – formal or informal – could benefit City residents in finding work within the City. Formal education could consist of degrees and certifications to perform various jobs while informal education could be appropriate for persons entering the workforce in entry level positions and who need a refresher on soft skills such as arriving to work on time, not texting while at work, the importance of communication with employers, etc.

Through the Rochester 2034 outreach, stakeholders commented that there is a need for training for skills trades. Several comments were received indicating that training programs should focus on building the skills needed for jobs that will pay a livable wage. Stakeholders also indicated that workforce training program should be open to youth as well as adults.

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.

Several years ago, at the start of the last Con Plan, New York State developed a new approach to economic development in which Rochester was classified into the Finger Lakes Regional Economic Development Council, one of ten regional councils across upstate New York. The purpose of the new Council is to support and facilitate transformative economic development projects in the region that involve significant investment and job creation. In addition, the Council supports community development projects that complement and encourage economic development. The City of Rochester is the largest municipality in the region with the greatest need for economic development projects. The Council continues to provide an opportunity for the City to leverage its Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program with those of the Regional Council's economic development objectives to implement some priority infrastructure, workforce and economic development projects.

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

A skillful and well-educated workforce is essential to attracting and retaining employers and growing the City's economy. Rochester's unemployment rate for the population 16 years and over was 13.8% in 2015. According to Bureau of Labor Statistics estimates, this is above the state and national rates, which were both 5.3% that year.

Among those 25 to 64 years of age, residents with a Bachelor's degree or higher were less likely to be unemployed than residents with less education attainment. Nearly half of those with less than a high school education do not participate in the labor force, and the unemployment rate for these residents is 22.1%.

An analysis of educational attainment by age indicates that there is a trend toward younger persons being more educated than their older counterparts. For example, among those age 65 and older, 31% of workers have a high school degree or GED equivalent as the highest level of education attained while those age 18-24 are most likely to have some college but no degree. Because persons in this age range are the typical age of college student, this is not unusual. Among those age 25-34, there are equal percentages with a high school degree as those with a four-year degree. Lower educational attainment among the older workers could be a result of Rochester's legacy of good-paying jobs from large employers such as Kodak, Xerox and Bausch and Lomb. When these companies reduced their workforces, there were few good paying jobs to fill the void. Economic development activities within the City are geared at attracting and retaining employers to the City, particularly those companies that can pay good wages.

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.

Rochester Works! Is the primary "one stop" workforce resource in the City of Rochester and Monroe County. The agency has three Career Center, one each on Goodman, Waring and St. Paul Streets. Workforce services are provided to job seekers, youth and to businesses. The centers have resources, job listings and reference materials for job seekers that are complemented by workshops.

Monroe Community College's Economic Development and Innovative Workforce Development Office is also very active in helping to provide and shape workforce development options. The Office is committed to creating skilled workers whose skills are aligned with the workforce needs of the Finger Lakes region. They leverage local labor market information to address skills gaps in the regional economy by offering innovative education and training. Their diverse organizational capabilities include labor market measurement and analysis, industry engagement, flexible credit and noncredit programming, and strategic grants development.

Workforce training is offered by other agencies as well including:

Consolidated
Plan

ROCHESTER

118

- Monroe2BOCES
- Young Adults Manufacturer Training Employment Program (YAMTEP)
- IT Monroe 1.0
- Rochester Educational Opportunity Center
- Bryant & Stratton Professional Skills Center
- Office of Adult & Career Education Services
- Center for Workforce Development of Monroe
- IBEW Local 86 Apprenticeship Training Program
- Isabella Graham Hart School of Nursing
- Finishing Trades Institute of Western and Central NY District Council 4

All of these efforts by agencies and businesses will support the Consolidated Plan as workforce training is an eligible use of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funding. In some instances, there will be a need to provide training supported with CDBG funds. However, in other instances it would be more efficient to work with these agencies to provide the workforce development services.

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

Yes, Rochester participates in a Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) through its involvement with the Genesee/Finger Lakes Regional Planning Council, along with nine counties.

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

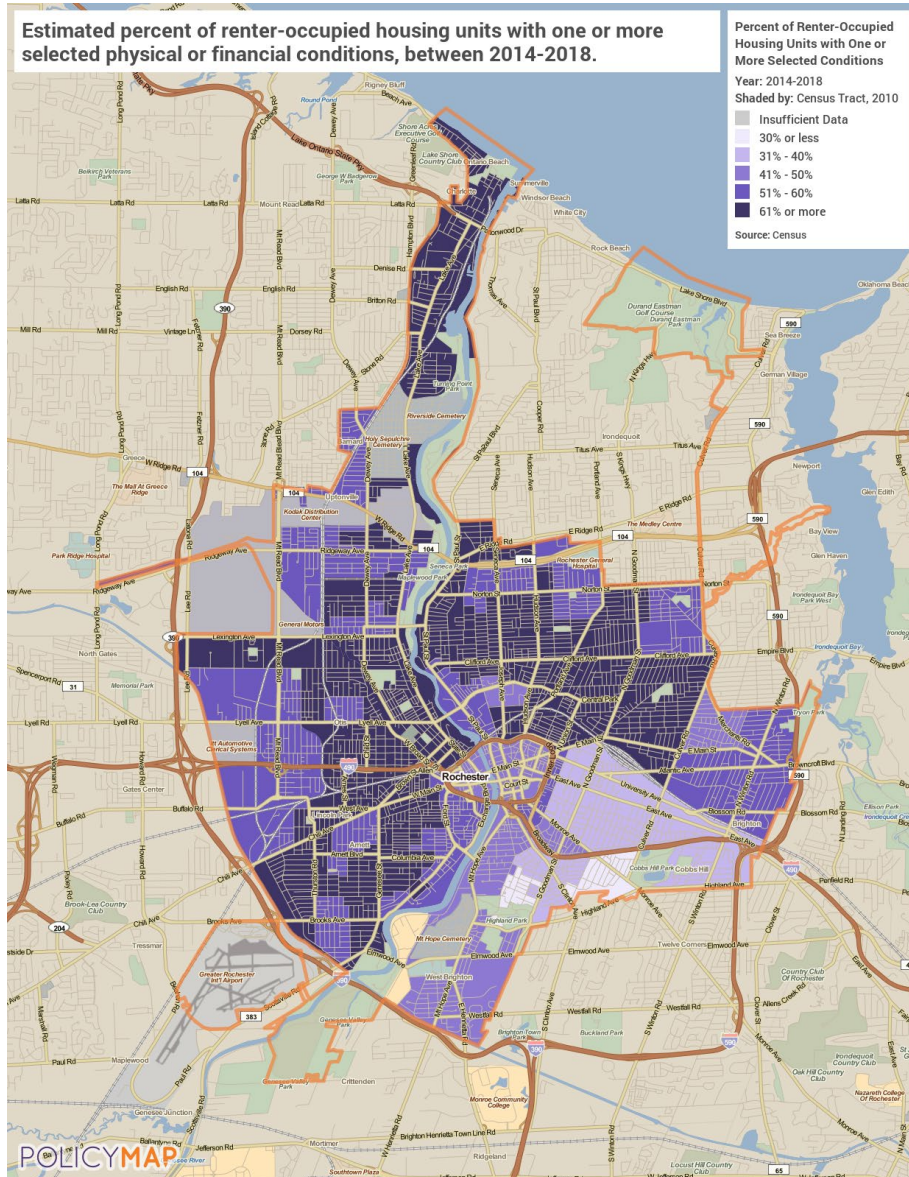
The City of Rochester participates in the development of the region's Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS), lists priority projects or the City in the CEDS, and updates those priorities each time a new CEDS is developed. Any of those projects, when/where eligible, could be assisted with economic and community development grant funds thru the Consolidated Plan that help to implement or complement aspects of the project, including:

- funds to support housing in mixed use developments;
- acquisition of land;
- renovation, construction and demolition of buildings and sites;
- cleanup of contaminated properties
- working Capital;
- workforce Development;
- public Infrastructure improvements such as water, sewer, drainage, roadway and streetscape improvements;
- training for employees; and
- purchase of equipment for economic development projects.

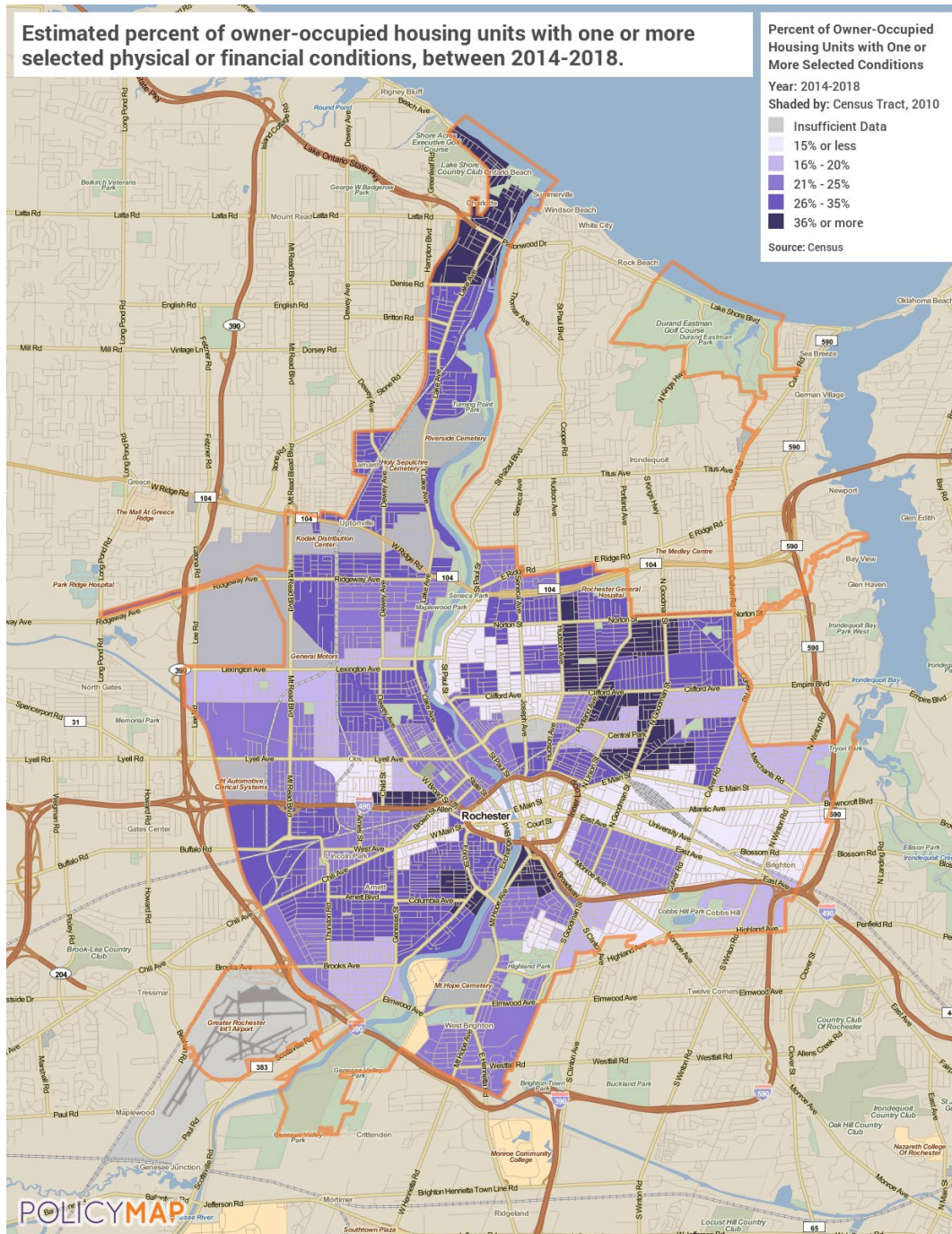
MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion

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

The following two maps, generated by PolicyMap, indicate the percentage of renter- and owner-occupied units with one or more physical or financial conditions. A concentrated area for renters is an area in which at least half of the renters have one or more housing problems; these areas are shown in the two darkest purple areas below and affects nearly all census tracts in the City.



Among owners, a concentrated area refers to census tracts in which at least one quarter of owner households have one or more housing problems. Concentration areas are found in the portion of northwest Rochester near the lake and in areas to the northeast, north, northwest and southwest of downtown.



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

This Con Plan uses the same definition as the AI in defining racial or ethnic areas of concentration. A concentrated area is defined as census tracts with at least 50% non-White persons. This definition was used in conjunction with the definition of poverty to identify racially and ethnically concentrated areas of poverty. As shown in the map from section NA-30, there are racially and ethnically concentrated areas northeast, north, northwest, west and southwest of downtown.

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

The areas in which there are ethnic and racial concentrations tend to have the weakest housing markets as identified in the 2018 Citywide Housing Market study. As discussed in the AI, these are also the same areas with low access to opportunity as compared to other neighborhoods in the City. There tends to be lower quality housing stock, higher poverty rates, and lower education attainment in these areas.

Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?

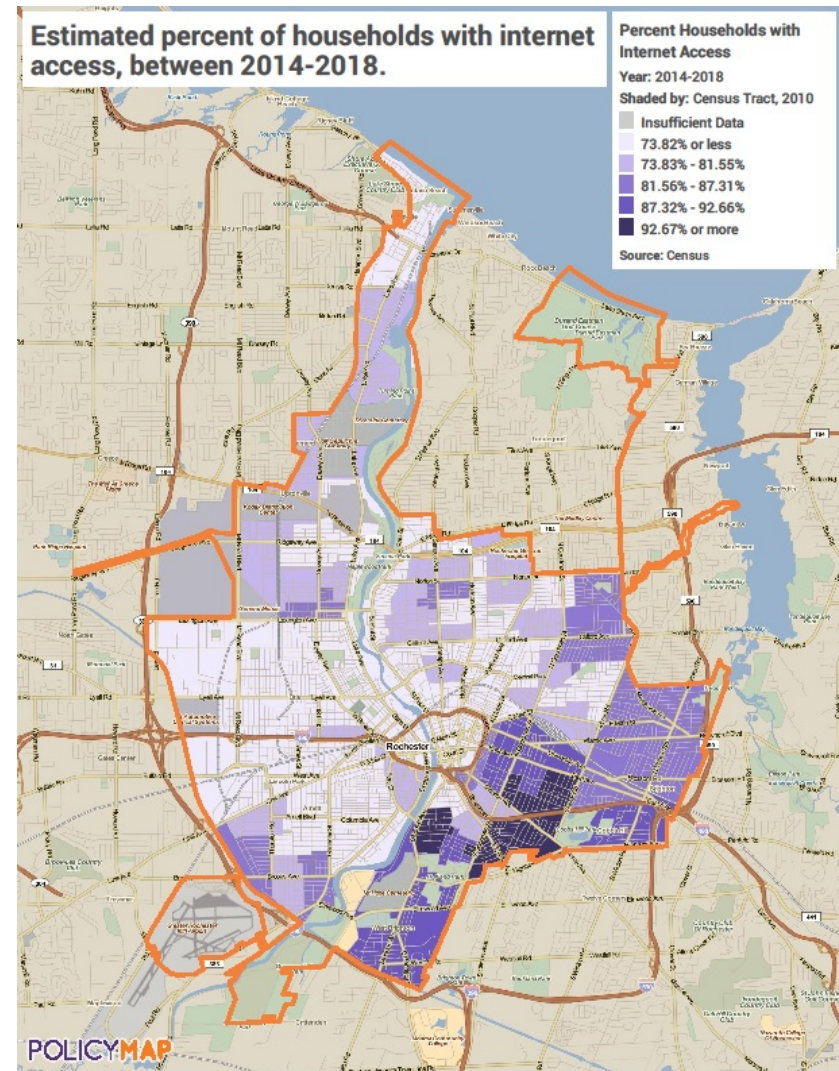
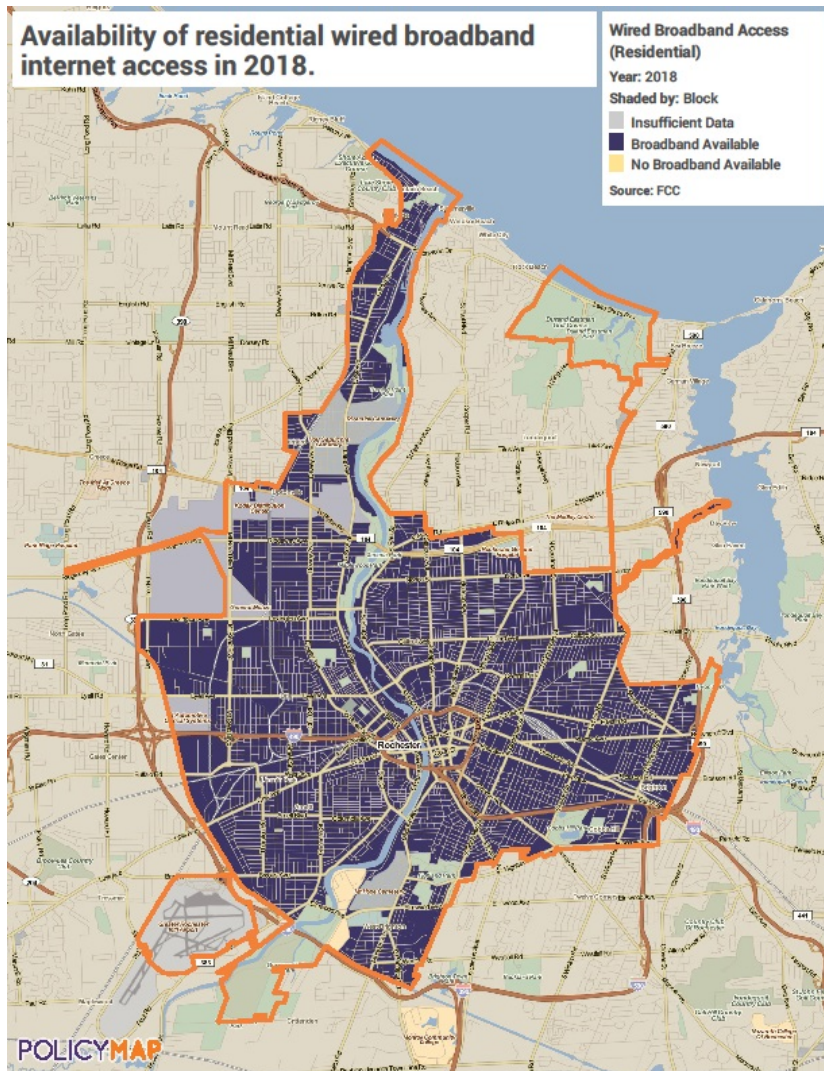
Community assets that can support revitalization in areas of greatest need include recreation centers, parks, schools, neighborhood service centers, libraries, childcare, neighborhood business centers and employers, health and social service offices, recent affordable and supportive housing development, and RTS' new high-frequency bus network.

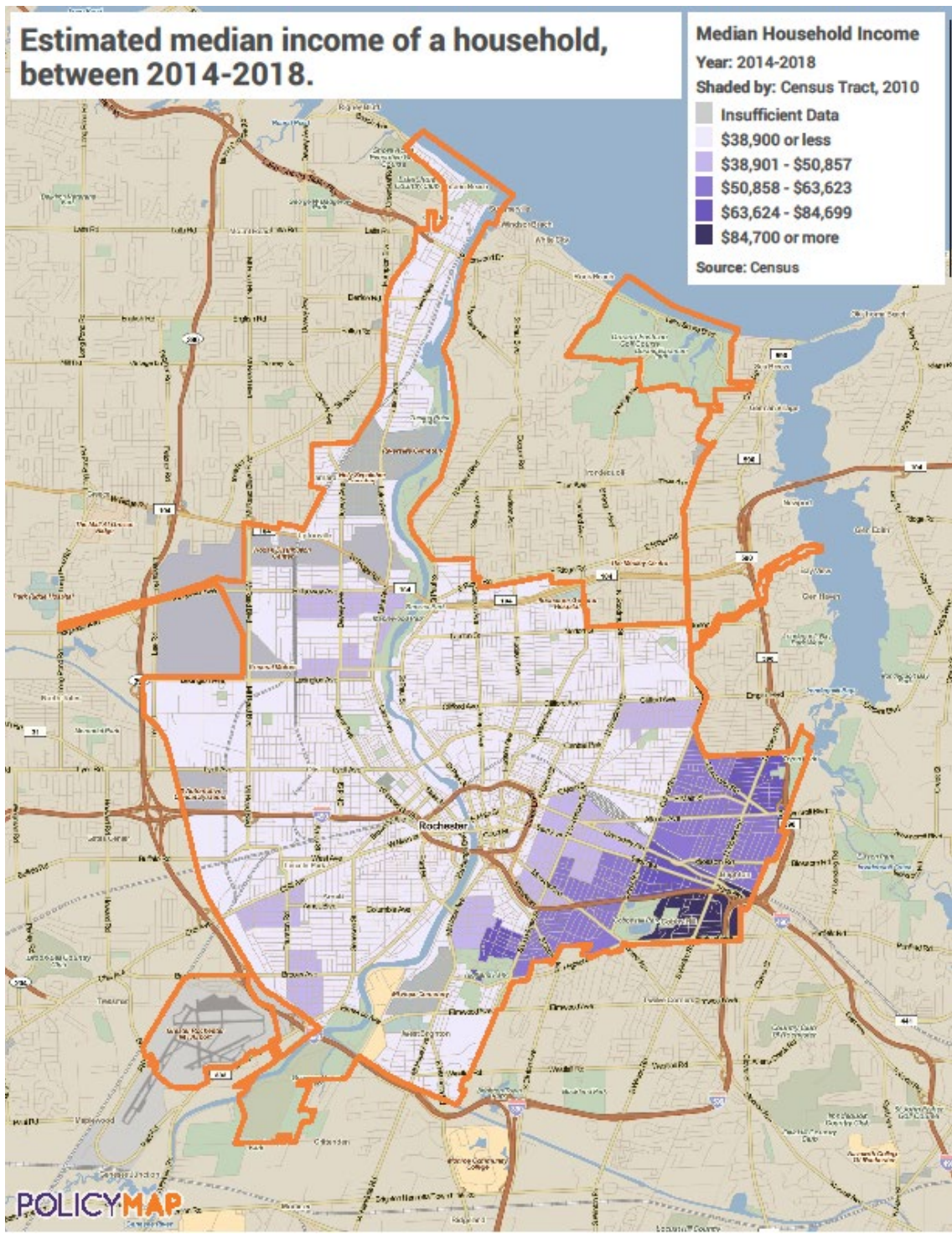
Are there other strategic opportunities in any of these areas?

The City conducted extensive outreach for Rochester 2034 that, when combined with the 2018 Housing Market study, can provide guidance on how to leverage the existing assets in the various neighborhoods. For example, when the City makes geographically targeted investments, there tends to be a community asset such as the types listed above around which investment can happen to make impactful, observable differences in the community. When change is observed within the community, it provides an opportunity to reach out to other neighborhoods and to gain local support for various initiatives.

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

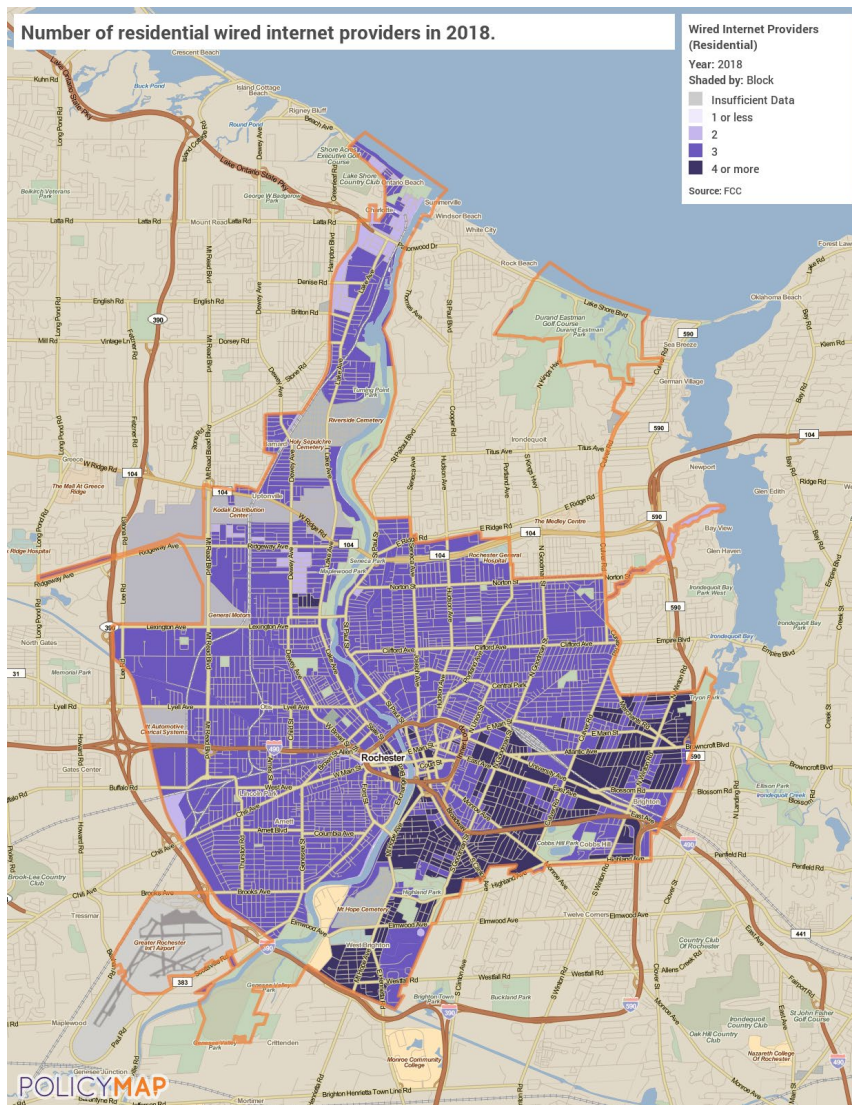
Describe the need for broadband wiring and connections for households, including low- and moderate-income households and neighborhoods. As shown on the following maps generated by PolicyMap, the majority of Rochester has high broadband availability. Much of the City has relatively lower percentages of households with internet access via wired services, however, with areas of high rates of access concentrated in the eastern and southeastern portions. Many areas with the highest rates of households with access are close to the University of Rochester. Additionally, many of the Census tracts with high internet availability are those with higher median incomes.





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

There are multiple broadband service providers for all block groups for which data is available indicating that despite having more service providers than most areas, there is a need for affordable broadband service. In the areas with higher incomes, there are at least four service providers; all other areas of the City have three wired service providers. Households without wired service likely use cellular service to meet their internet needs or utilize Wi-Fi at public facilities such as libraries and community centers. However, given that many educational, financial and medical activities are now conducted wholly or partially online, this presents a challenge for persons using only a cell phone as not all online services are optimized for mobile devices.



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

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

According to the Monroe County website, the County's Office of Emergency Management (OEM) is responsible for executing the County's Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan for disaster relief before, during, and after any type of natural or man-made disaster or wartime situation. Further, the City of Rochester was a participating jurisdiction in Monroe County's Hazard Mitigation Plan update in 2017. According to the plan, the County identified 13 hazards of concern for further evaluation in the plan: drought, earthquake, extreme temperatures, flood, infestation, landslide, severe storm, severe winter storm, wildfire, civil unrest, hazardous materials, terrorism, and utility failure.

The County also coordinates with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to develop and continually review the Monroe County Radiological Emergency Preparedness Plan (MCREPP) in case of an incident at the Ginna Nuclear Power Plant in nearby Ontario, NY.

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

Given the climate and topography of Rochester, the primary natural disasters the City would likely encounter are rain, ice and snowstorms that would cause damage throughout the City. However, there is no inherent increased risk of damage to housing occupied by low- and moderate-income persons because of the weather event itself. Vulnerability of low- and moderate-income households arises in the aftermath of potential storms as households with lower incomes are less likely to have cash reserves on hand for making repairs or to be able to time off from work to navigate bureaucratic processes for receiving assistance.

The National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) aims to reduce the impact of flooding on private and public structures. It does so by providing affordable insurance to property owners, renters and businesses and by encouraging communities to adopt and enforce floodplain management regulations. These efforts help mitigate the effects of flooding on new and improved structures. The City participates in NFIP, though not all of the City is within a designated floodplain and homeowners are not required to purchase flood insurance. Given that many areas of the country are experiencing weather events that are historically atypical, it is possible that homes outside of the floodplain could be affected by flooding, leaving homeowners vulnerable to damages caused by storms or flooding due to melting of large volumes of snow.

Strategic Plan

SP-05 Overview

Strategic Plan Overview

The purpose of the Strategic Plan is to guide the use of CDBG, HOME, ESG and HOPWA funds in the City of Rochester over the next five years. The plan is guided by three overarching goals that are applied according to the City's needs. The goals are:

- To provide decent housing by preserving the affordable housing stock in both the rental and homeowner markets, increasing the availability of affordable housing by reducing barriers, and increasing the number of accessible units.
- To improve the quality of life and living conditions for low- and moderate-income persons through improvements in public facilities and infrastructure and the removal of slum/blighting influences.
- To expand economic opportunities through more jobs paying self-sufficient wages, homeownership opportunities, development activities that promote long-term community viability, and the empowerment of low- and moderate- income persons to achieve self-sufficiency.

The City of Rochester's priority needs were determined based on existing data on the needs of the community, as well as consultation with City staff, extensive stakeholder outreach workshops, public hearings, and citizen surveys. In addition, *Rochester 2034* was used as a guide for identifying priorities for the City over the next five years.

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

Geographic Area

The City has identified the following geographic priority areas to focus funding over the next five years.

Area Name	Area Type
CDBG Eligible	Other
Citywide	Other

Table 52 - Geographic Priority Areas

General Allocation Priorities

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

Not all of the housing and community development needs identified in this plan can be addressed over the next five years, due primarily to the limited resources available. Therefore, the City has established priorities to ensure that scarce funds are directed to the most pressing needs. The selection of non-housing community development priorities within income-eligible areas reflects the City's desire to create appreciable and lasting living environment improvements. Specific geographic targeting of housing investment reflects the need to affirmatively further fair housing by directing development to a broader range of neighborhoods and communities and broadening the supply of affordable housing outside of historically saturated areas. HOPWA funds are allocated based in part on the agencies' abilities to effectively serve clients who are eligible for housing and services under HOPWA.

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

Priority Needs

1	Priority Need Name	Increase Supply and Access To and Quality of Affordable Housing
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Families with Children Elderly Persons with Physical Disabilities
	Geographic Areas Affected	Citywide
	Associated Goals	Increase supply of affordable housing Improve quality of housing stock Increase access to homeownership
	Description	The City may utilize HOME and CDBG dollars to increase access to and the number of affordable units and affordable homeownership opportunities in the City. Funding can also provide for making improvements to the quality and safety of units to ensure the health of occupants.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Creating and preserving affordable housing was identified as a need in Rochester 2034, as well as during the City's stakeholder outreach process and continues to be a priority for the City.
	2	Priority Need Name
	Priority Level	High

	Population	Extremely Low Low Large Families Families with Children Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse Veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth
	Geographic Areas Affected	Citywide
	Associated Goals	Provide Homelessness prevention and homeless housing and services
	Description	City of Rochester uses ESG funds to address a number of homeless issues including emergency shelter operations, transitional housing, Rapid Rehousing, and permanent supportive housing; shelter and assistance for victims of domestic violence, unaccompanied youth, persons with health and mental health conditions who are homeless, veterans, families and individuals; homelessness prevention; and rental and financial assistance for households that are literally homeless.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Addressing the housing and services needs of homeless persons in the City of Rochester was identified as a need during the City's stakeholder outreach process and continues to be a high priority.
3	Priority Need Name	Provide Housing and Services for Persons with Special Needs
	Priority Level	High

	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children 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
	Geographic Areas Affected	Citywide
	Associated Goals	Housing and services for persons with HIV/AIDS and their families
	Description	HOPWA dollars may be used for affordable housing, medical and other essential supportive services, and accessibility modifications for persons with HIV/AIDS and their families.
	Basis for Relative Priority	This priority was determined through consultation with public, nonprofit, and private entities.
4	Priority Need Name	Improve Public Infrastructure and Facilities
	Priority Level	High

	Population	<p>Extremely Low</p> <p>Low</p> <p>Moderate</p> <p>Elderly</p> <p>Families with Children</p> <p>Frail Elderly</p> <p>Persons with Mental Disabilities</p> <p>Persons with Physical Disabilities</p> <p>Persons with Developmental Disabilities</p> <p>Non-housing Community Development</p>
	Geographic Areas Affected	Citywide
	Associated Goals	<p>Improve Public Infrastructure</p> <p>Improve Public Facilities</p>
	Description	<p>Public infrastructure and facilities in various income-eligible areas of the City are inadequate for current demands. Priority projects in the infrastructure category include the reconstruction or rehabilitation of streets (including installation of bicycle, multimodal elements, and streetscaping amenities, as recommended) and the installation/reconstruction of sidewalks to be brought into compliance with ADA standards to create "complete streets"; the reconstruction or installation of trail, pathways, and pedestrian gateways to parks, playgrounds, recreation centers, or other open spaces; water and sewer improvements and/or storm water management improvements; and broadband improvements to bridge the digital divide. Priority projects in the public facilities category includes design and construction of recreation center facilities, as well as play apparatus, spray parks, and recreation or athletic amenities in parks and playgrounds, including the installation of updated equipment and safety surfaces, where needed, to achieve compliance with current Consumer Product Safety Commission and ADA guidelines. Additional projects that would improve access to broadband service and close the digital divide are also a priority. Infrastructure and facility improvement projects will contribute to the safety and quality of life of neighborhoods and municipalities throughout the City and will benefit LMI persons. Commercial corridor improvement projects are also public improvements that would be a priority in this category.</p>

	Basis for Relative Priority	Public facilities and infrastructure were cited by the community during the outreach for Rochester 2034 and the Consolidated Plan as being important for city residents, including children and youth.
5	Priority Need Name	Provide Public Services
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children 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
	Geographic Areas Affected	Citywide CDBG Eligible
	Associated Goals	Provide public services
	Description	Providing public services is a high priority for the City. Dollars may be used for a wide array of activities that support community development, business development, fair housing, legal services, housing services, healthy housing, neighborhood development, senior services, youth development, parks and recreation, arts and culture, public safety, community health, health services, financial empowerment, family self-sufficiency, education, childcare, transportation, food access, or other community supportive services.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Public services were identified as a need during the City's stakeholder outreach process and are a priority for the City to address community needs and improve overall quality of life in neighborhoods.

6	Priority Need Name	Eliminate Slum/Blighting Influences
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate
	Geographic Areas Affected	Citywide
	Associated Goals	Demolish dilapidated structures
	Description	To provide safe, livable communities for its residents, the City may use federal funds to acquire, demolish, and dispose of blighted properties that present safety hazards in various communities throughout the City.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Removing blighting influences was identified as a need in Rochester 2034, as well as during the City's stakeholder outreach process and continues to be a priority for the City.
7	Priority Need Name	Economic and Workforce Development
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate
	Geographic Areas Affected	Citywide
	Associated Goals	Provide economic and workforce development Revitalize business/commercial areas

	Description	<p>The City may use federal dollars for activities that promote employment, self-sufficiency, education, job training, technical assistance, business attraction and retention, façade grants, commercial corridor development/revitalization, and economic empowerment of low- and moderate-income persons.</p> <p>Potential programs provides loans, grants, grant-to-loans/loans-to-grants and interest rate subsidies to city businesses or businesses which are relocating to the City which are expanding and creating jobs. Funding can be used for purchase and renovation (interior and exterior) of real estate, purchase of machinery and equipment (including security equipment), predevelopment services including environmental testing, feasibility & planning studies and architectural assistance, targeted support to MWBEs, and working capital and soft costs including payroll, insurance, legal fees, utilities, lease/mortgage, engineering, architectural, inventory, supplies, and accounting services. Funds may also be used in environmental remediation associated with projects in development.</p>
	Basis for Relative Priority	<p>Economic development is a critical component in the future of the City. The Housing Market study and Rochester 2034 both state that a large driver of housing unaffordability is due primarily to low incomes and high poverty rates rather than the inherent cost of housing. Economic development initiatives that attract and retain businesses paying a living wage, promote small business owners and revitalize business/commercial areas throughout the City are essential.</p>
8	Priority Need Name	Fair Housing Education and Services
	Priority Level	High

	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents 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
	Geographic Areas Affected	Citywide
	Associated Goals	Support fair housing education and services
	Description	The City may address impediments to Fair Housing by supporting fair housing education, services, or activities designed for various audiences, including residents, landlords, management companies, community groups, real estate agents, lenders, and other persons involved with the renting or sale of properties.

	Basis for Relative Priority	Fair housing education continues to be a priority for the City. Lending discrimination in the private market was identified as an impediment to fair housing in the 2020 AI.
9	Priority Need Name	Planning
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Other
	Geographic Areas Affected	Citywide
	Associated Goals	Provide City planning
	Description	The City will provide comprehensive and strategic planning, including community engagement, to guide the implementation of federal, state and local programs and policy.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Planning is an essential City service to ensure data driven decision making and community engagement for greatest possible impact.
10	Priority Need Name	Administration
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Other
	Geographic Areas Affected	Citywide
	Associated Goals	Program administration
	Description	Effective administration of CDBG, HOME, ESG and HOPWA programs
	Basis for Relative Priority	Effective administration of federal dollars helps to ensure the greatest possible impact.
11	Priority Need Name	Provide facilities and services in support of needed emergency responses and recovery
	Priority Level	High

	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents 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
	Geographic Areas Affected	Citywide
	Associated Goals	Provide Facilities and Services in Support of Needed Emergency Responses and Recovery

	Description	Natural disasters and communitywide emergencies or public health crises can cause economic and personal hardships as unemployment rises and funds are needed to respond and assist in the recovery. In light of the increasing severity of the COVID-19 pandemic, the City of Rochester is interested in making available CDBG funding to program eligible projects and activities to assist with disaster or emergency response and recovery. This could include providing public facilities (new, expanded, retrofitted, etc.), special economic development assistance to businesses, public services and/or planning (in some limited cases) that could enhance our community's response to the impact of natural disasters and emergencies such as the pandemic, or future such events. We will place a high priority on providing facilities and services in support of a coordinated response.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Natural disasters and other communitywide emergencies or public health crises such as the Covid-19 pandemic affect the community in many ways. Adverse impacts of communitywide disasters and emergencies tend to affect low- and moderate-income households disproportionately.
	Priority Need Name	Program Delivery
	Priority Level	High

	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents 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
	Geographic Areas Affected	Citywide
	Associated Goals	Program delivery

	Description	Program Delivery covers the development of overall economic and community development policies and provides support services, coordination of real estate development, management of feasibility and consultant studies, monitoring of legal and professional service agreements, reparation of site and financial analyses, performing market research, outreach to businesses, preparation of loan packages and support, pre-development services, outreach, financial, technical and site selection assistance to businesses, organization of neighborhood commercial business assistance programs. It also includes staff costs for the planning, coordinating, and monitoring of HUD-funded housing initiatives.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Program delivery is an important part of implementing federal programs.

Table 53 – Priority Needs Summary

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)	The types of households most in need of rental assistance are extremely low-income renters (0%-30% MFI). The waiting lists of qualified applicants for public housing and Housing Choice vouchers through the Rochester Housing Authority (RHA) attest to the ongoing need for existing subsidy programs and expanding them whenever possible.
TBRA for Non-Homeless Special Needs	There is an inadequate supply of rental housing affordable and suitable to special-needs populations, particularly the elderly, persons with disabilities and/or substance abuse issues and persons with HIV/AIDS. Generally, special needs households are more likely to have very low incomes and experience associated housing problems, and the cost of appropriate housing and supportive services can be prohibitive.
New Unit Production	The prevalence of cost-burdened and severe cost-burdened households in the city, combined with slightly rising rent compared to falling incomes in recent years (inflation-adjusted), makes a strong case for the need to create additional units of affordable housing, especially in configurations that meet the needs identified in this plan. The most compelling reason for public investment in new construction is the policy impact it allows the City to have in neighborhood development, as site selection can advance the aim of affirmatively furthering fair housing, as well as long-range goals identified in the Comprehensive Plan.
Rehabilitation	Protection of the housing stock through rehabilitation helps to stabilize neighborhoods, eliminate blighting influences, and preserve the local tax base. With the majority of the City's housing stock constructed prior to 1980, there is a considerable need for housing rehabilitation. In addition to the age of housing, the potential for lead-based paint hazards threatens many housing units.
Acquisition, including preservation	Extending the affordability restrictions on developments for which they already exist is among the most effective means of preserving the existing inventory of affordable housing. The City will continue to monitor upcoming Section 8 and other contracts to identify opportunities for this type of investment and strategies for preservation. During the next five years, the City's land bank will also acquire and stabilize properties to expedite their return to productive use.

Table 54 – Influence of Market Conditions

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

Introduction

The following table indicates the expected resources to be available for the FY2020-2024 program years for CDBG, HOME, ESG and HOPWA. The annual allocation for FY2020 is known; the expected amount available for the remainder of the Consolidated Plan was determined by assuming that the annual allocations would remain constant. Actual allocations may vary from year to year based on the federal budget and changes in demographics.

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	Federal-public		\$8,297,074	\$1,500,000		\$9,797,074	\$33,188,296	The expected amount available for the remainder of the Consolidated Plan is four times the FY2020 annual allocation. Program Income is unknown.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
HOME	Federal-public		\$2,513,637	\$850,000		\$3,363,637	\$10,054,548	The expected amount available for the remained of the Consolidated Plan is four times the FY2020 annual allocation. Program Income is unknown.
ESG	Federal-public		\$708,965			\$708,965	\$2,835,860	The expected amount available for the remained of the Consolidated Plan is four times the FY2020 annual allocation.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
HOPWA	Federal-public		\$975,953			\$975,953	\$3,903,812	The expected amount available for the remained of the Consolidated Plan is four times the FY2020 annual allocation.

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

The City does not require all sub-recipients to match allocations to sub-recipients. However, sub-recipients typically have additional funding sources and fund-raising activities that allows their agencies and organizations to effectively leverage federal funds awarded. Rochester will provide matching funds as required and will continue to seek funding from other federal sources as well as State, County and private funding.

In addition, the City will use CDF dollars in support of the goals of the Consolidated Plan. More specific information can be found in the Annual Plan (AP-15).

If appropriate, describe publicly owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that may be used to address the needs identified in the plan

The City has a robust program to monitor the status and physical condition of vacant structures located throughout the City. If a structure is vacant, it could either be acquired by the City, demolished, and the land used to meet the needs identified in the plan. Or, the City partners with the Rochester Land Bank and the Greater Rochester Housing Partnership's (GRHP's) Home Rochester program , or other development partners, to rehabilitate formerly vacant structures and make them available for affordable homeownership and rental opportunities.

The City also has a robust program for monitoring, maintaining, and strategically disposing of City-owned vacant land, which is often RFPed to identify development partners for strategic scattered site as well as larger scale affordable and mixed income housing and mixed-use development.

These efforts are in alignment with the goals and needs identified in the plan.

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
City of Rochester	Government	Administration of all federal programs	Jurisdiction
Rochester Housing Authority	PHA	Public housing	Jurisdiction
Partners Ending Homelessness	Non-profit/Continuum of Care	Assisting in setting priorities for ending homelessness to guide ESG spending	Jurisdiction
Catholic Charities	Non-profit	HOPWA sub-recipient	Jurisdiction
Trillium Health	Non-profit	HOPWA sub-recipient	Jurisdiction
ROCHESTER HOUSING DEVELOPMENT FUND CORPORATION	Subrecipient	Ownership	Jurisdiction
Rochester Works!	Regional organization	Economic Development	Jurisdiction
NYS Department of Housing and Community Renewal	Government	Ownership Rental	Jurisdiction
NYS HOUSING TRUST FUND CORP.	Government	Ownership Rental	Jurisdiction
NYS Homeless Housing & Assistance Corporation (NYS-HHAC)	Government	Homelessness	Jurisdiction

Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
NYS Homes and Community Renewal and NYS Affordable Housing Corporation	Government	Ownership Rental	Jurisdiction
Empire State Development	Government	Economic Development	Jurisdiction
State of New York Mortgage Agency	Government	Ownership Rental	Jurisdiction
Monroe County Department of Human Services	Government	Social Services	Jurisdiction
Monroe County Department of Health	Government	Public Health	Jurisdiction
US Department of Housing and Urban Development	Government	Economic Development Homelessness Non-homeless special needs Ownership Planning Rental neighborhood improvements public facilities public services	Jurisdiction
Greater Rochester Enterprise	Regional Organization	Economic Development	Jurisdiction

Table 56 - Institutional Delivery Structure

Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System

Among all institutions, limited resources hinder ability to address needs. The following table summarizes the institutional strengths and weaknesses.

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

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

Homelessness Prevention Services	Available in the Community	Targeted to Homeless*	Targeted to People with HIV
HIV/AIDS	X		X
Life Skills	X		X
Mental Health Counseling	X		X
Transportation	X		X
Other			
Other			

Table 57 - Homeless Prevention Services Summary

*Once a person accesses services via Coordinated Entry or by calling 2-1-1-, then referrals are made to mainstream service providers and persons experiencing homelessness have access to the full range of services.

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)

Numerous agencies and organizations provide outreach, emergency shelter, transitional housing and permanent supportive housing to homeless persons, including chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth. These organizations work closely together through the Continuum of Care Steering Committee and the Homeless Services Network (HSN).

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 service delivery system is strong because of the intentional partnership between the City, Monroe County and Partners Ending Homelessness, the lead agency for the CoC. Monroe County, a HUD entitlement community, and the City have recognized that the need for housing and services exceeds the available resources to meet the need. Out of this understanding emerged a partnership in which the County and the City pool their ESG resources to better meet the needs of the community, simplify the process for sub-recipients and to more effectively monitor sub-recipients for compliance. Sub-recipients complete one application to a joint City/County group that determine which agencies will be funded and from which jurisdiction's funds (i.e. a given sub-recipient that is awarded a contract will either get funded by the City or the County but typically not both jurisdictions). The RFP guidelines are based on the priority needs of the CoC as determined by HSN, a subcommittee of the CoC.

Additionally, a representative from the City and the County sit on the CoC Board and therefore is aware of high- and low-performing agencies and any timeliness issues that a sub-recipient may have. Because of a commitment to spend down funds to provide for housing and services to those in need, sub-recipients have become better at meeting timeliness and have improved delivery of services.

In addition to strong leadership from the City, County and CoC, there are (conservatively) over 80 agencies that assist in delivering a wide variety of services to persons experiencing homelessness or who are at risk of homelessness.

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

The primary gap in the service delivery system is currently a lack of funding that would allow agencies to scale up to meet the needs of persons experiencing homelessness or who are at risk of homelessness. Because of this, the City and County award funding to agencies that demonstrate the ability to effectively and efficiently carry out the activities in support of the CoC's identified priorities.

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	Increase supply of affordable housing	2020	2024	Affordable Housing	Citywide	Increase Supply and Access To and Quality of Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$930,000 HOME: \$14,311,370	Rental Units Constructed: 86 housing units Rental Units rehabilitated: 125 housing units Homeowner Housing Added: 60 housing units Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 20 housing units
2	Improve quality of housing stock	2020	2024	Affordable Housing	Citywide	Increase Supply and Access To and Quality of Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$6,326,870	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 725 housing units

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
3	Increase access to homeownership	2020	2024	Affordable Housing	Citywide	Increase Supply and Access To and Quality of Affordable Housing	HOME: \$1,250,000	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 400 households
4	Provide Homelessness prevention and homeless housing and services	2020	2024	Homeless	Citywide	Provide Housing and Services to Homeless and At-Risk of Homelessness	ESG: \$3,544,825	Tenant-based rental assistance/Rapid Rehousing: 550 households Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 7,500 persons Homelessness Prevention: 250 persons Other: 375 Other
5	Housing and services for persons with HIV/AIDS and their families	2020	2024	Non-Homeless Special Needs	Citywide	Provide Housing and Services for Persons with Special Needs	HOPWA: \$4,733,370	Housing for People with HIV/AIDS added: 675 households housing units
6	Improve Public Infrastructure	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community development	Citywide	Improve Public Infrastructure and Facilities	CDBG: \$2,500,000	To be determined

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
7	Improve Public Facilities	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community development	Citywide	Improve Public Infrastructure and Facilities	CDBG: \$5,250,000	To be determined
8	Provide public services	2020	2024	Non-Homeless Special Needs	Citywide	Provide Public Services	CDBG: \$6,135,500	Public Service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 320,050 persons Public Services activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 10,920 households
9	Demolish dilapidated structures	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community development	Citywide	Eliminate Slum/Blighting Influences	CDBG: \$9,000,000	Buildings demolished: 500 buildings
10	Provide economic and workforce development	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community development	Citywide	Economic and Workforce Development	CDBG: \$3,020,000	Businesses Assisted: 50 businesses

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
11	Revitalize business/commercial areas	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community development	Citywide	Economic and Workforce Development		
12	Support fair housing education and services	2020	2024	Other	Citywide	Fair Housing Education and Services		
13	Provide City planning	2020	2024	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community development	Citywide	Planning	CDBG: \$1,245,000	Other: 5 Other

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
14	Program administration	2020	2024	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community development	Citywide	Administration	CDBG: \$4,327,500 HOME: \$1,256,815 HOPWA: \$146,395	Other: 15 Other
15	Provide facilities and services in support of needed emergency responses and recovery	2020	2024	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community development	Citywide	Provide Facilities and Services in Support of Needed Emergency Responses and Recovery		

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
16	Program delivery	2020	2024	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community development	Citywide	Program Delivery	CDBG: \$10,250,500	Other: 5 Other

Table 58 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Increase supply of affordable housing
	Goal Description	The City may utilize HOME and CDBG dollars to increase access to and the number of affordable rental units and affordable homeownership opportunities in the City.
2	Goal Name	Improve quality of housing stock
	Goal Description	Funding can also provide for making improvements to the quality and safety of units to ensure the health of occupants.
3	Goal Name	Increase access to homeownership
	Goal Description	The City may utilize HOME and CDBG dollars to increase access to homeownership opportunities in the City.
4	Goal Name	Provide Homelessness prevention and homeless housing and services
	Goal Description	City of Rochester uses ESG funds to address a number of homeless issues including emergency shelter operations, transitional housing, Rapid Rehousing, and permanent supportive housing; shelter and assistance for victims of domestic violence, unaccompanied youth, persons with health and mental health conditions who are homeless, veterans, families and individuals; homelessness prevention; and rental and financial assistance for households that are literally homeless.
5	Goal Name	Housing and services for persons with HIV/AIDS and their families
	Goal Description	HOPWA dollars may be used for affordable housing, medical and other essential supportive services, and accessibility modifications for persons with HIV/AIDS and their families.
6	Goal Name	Improve Public Infrastructure

	Goal Description	Public infrastructure and facilities in various income-eligible areas of the City are inadequate for current demands. Priority projects in the infrastructure category include the reconstruction or rehabilitation of streets (including installation of bicycle, multimodal elements, and streetscaping amenities, as recommended) and the installation/reconstruction of sidewalks to be brought into compliance with ADA standards to create “complete streets”; the reconstruction or installation of trail, pathways, and pedestrian gateways to parks, playgrounds, recreation centers, or other open spaces; water and sewer improvements and/or storm water management improvements; and broadband improvements to bridge the digital divide. Infrastructure improvement projects will contribute to the safety and quality of life of neighborhoods and municipalities throughout the City and will benefit LMI persons. Commercial corridor improvement projects are also public improvements that would also be a priority in this category.
7	Goal Name	Improve Public Facilities
	Goal Description	Public facilities in various income-eligible areas of the City are inadequate for current demands. Priority projects in the public facilities category includes design and construction of recreation center facilities, as well as play apparatus, spray parks, and recreation or athletic amenities in parks and playgrounds, including the installation of updated equipment and safety surfaces, where needed, to achieve compliance with current Consumer Product Safety Commission and ADA guidelines. Additional projects that would improve access to broadband service and close the digital divide are also a priority. Facility improvement projects will contribute to the safety and quality of life of neighborhoods and municipalities throughout the City and will benefit LMI persons.
8	Goal Name	Provide public services
	Goal Description	Providing public services is a high priority for the City. Dollars may be used for a wide array of activities that support community development, business development, fair housing, legal services, housing services, healthy housing, neighborhood development, senior services, youth development, parks and recreation, arts and culture, public safety, community health, health services, financial empowerment, family self-sufficiency, education, childcare, transportation, food access, or other community supportive services.
9	Goal Name	Demolish dilapidated structures

	Goal Description	To provide safe, livable communities for its residents, the City may use federal funds to acquire, demolish, and dispose of blighted properties that present safety hazards in various communities throughout the City.
10	Goal Name	Provide economic and workforce development
	Goal Description	The City may use federal dollars for activities that promote employment, self-sufficiency, education, job training, technical assistance, business attraction and retention, façade grants, commercial corridor development/revitalization, and economic empowerment of low- and moderate-income persons.
11	Goal Name	Revitalize business/commercial areas
	Goal Description	The City may use federal dollars for activities that promote employment, self-sufficiency, education, job training, technical assistance, business attraction and retention, façade grants, commercial corridor development/revitalization, and economic empowerment of low- and moderate-income persons.
12	Goal Name	Support fair housing education and services
	Goal Description	The City may address impediments to Fair Housing by supporting fair housing education, services, or activities designed for various audiences, including residents, landlords, management companies, community groups, real estate agents, lenders, and other persons involved with the renting or sale of properties.
13	Goal Name	Provide City planning
	Goal Description	The City will provide comprehensive and strategic planning, including community engagement, to guide the implementation of federal, state and local programs and policy.
14	Goal Name	Program administration
	Goal Description	Effective administration of CDBG, HOME, ESG and HOPWA programs
15	Goal Name	Provide facilities and services in support of needed emergency responses and recovery

	Goal Description	Natural disasters and communitywide emergencies or public health crises can cause economic and personal hardships as unemployment rises and funds are needed to respond and assist in the recovery. In light of the increasing severity of the COVID-19 pandemic, the City of Rochester is interested in making available CDBG funding to program eligible projects and activities to assist with disaster or emergency response and recovery. This could include providing public facilities (new, expanded, retrofitted, etc.), special economic development assistance to businesses, public services and/or planning (in some limited cases) that could enhance our community's response to the impact of natural disasters and emergencies such as the pandemic, or future such events. We will place a high priority on providing facilities and services in support of a coordinated response and recovery.
16	Goal Name	Program delivery
	Goal Description	Program delivery covers the development of overall economic and community development policies and provides support services, coordination of real estate development, management of feasibility and consultant studies, monitoring of legal and professional service agreements, reparation of site and financial analyses, performing market research, outreach to businesses, preparation of loan packages and support, pre-development services, outreach, financial, technical and site selection assistance to businesses, organization of neighborhood commercial business assistance programs. It also includes staff costs for the planning, coordinating, and monitoring of HUD-funded housing initiatives.

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)

It is estimated that 138 households will have a housing benefit funded through HOME funds in FY2020. If funding levels are maintained throughout the five years covered by this Con Plan then an estimated 690 households will benefit.

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)

RHA does not have a Section 504 Voluntary Compliance agreement because RHA meets the required number of accessible units overall. As stated in NA-35, there are enough accessible units to meet the overall requirement, but older, individual sites may not have enough accessible units as the buildings were constructed prior to 1973. When RHA does renovation and rehabilitation projects, then smaller units are combined to make additional accessible units and to bring each individual site up to Section 504 standards. Once all buildings are renovated to meet accessibility standards, RHA will exceed the Section 504 requirements.

Activities to Increase Resident Involvements

RHA will continue to administer a Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) program. Under this program, families set goals and a case manager works with them to achieve the goals over a 5-year period. Some families' goals include homeownership. FSS funds four case manager positions. Per HUD guidelines, one case manager position is funded for the first 25 families and an additional case manager for each additional 50 families. There is a waiting list to participate among Section 8 families; open slots are currently available for public housing residents. Outreach to those PH residents consists of management referrals, brochures, and door to door outreach.

RHA will continue to assist participants in the Family Self Sufficiency (FSS) program to achieve their homeownership goals by providing participants with homeownership activities such as credit counseling, building escrow savings accounts, linking them with local grant opportunities and other local homeownership programs. To date 58 families purchased homes without RHA homeownership voucher assistance. In 2019, there were 33 graduated of the FSS program who collectively saved over \$200,000 in escrow savings over the five-year period.

RHA will also continue to utilize funding from a ROSS (Resident Opportunities and Self-Sufficiency) Grant. This grant funds Service Coordinators who assess the needs of residents of conventional Public Housing and coordinate available resources in the community to meet those needs. This program promotes local strategies to coordinate the use of assistance under the Public Housing program with public and private resources, for supportive services and resident empowerment activities. These services should enable participating families to increase earned income, reduce or eliminate the need for welfare assistance, make progress toward achieving economic independence and reach housing self-sufficiency.

RHA is committed to developing a successful Section 3 program that will provide training, apprenticeship, and employment opportunities for Section 3 candidates. Outreach efforts are ongoing. RHA's Resident Services department works with candidates to determine skill sets, training needs, career paths and desired job placements. RHA has developed a maintenance training

program and is utilizing that program to train Section 3 participants. RHA is working with community partners to provide additional training and apprenticeship opportunities for candidates. RHA actively works with contractors to hire Section 3 candidates for federally funded projects throughout the authority.

The Rochester Housing Authority (RHA) provides various opportunities for resident participation. RHA Participant Activities include Resident Programs, Resident Council, Jurisdiction Wide Resident Council, Mobile Food Markets w/Foodlink, Youth Programs, Summer Camp through Community Place of Greater Rochester, Boy Scouts of America, Family Food and Fun Program through University of Rochester Medical Center, Center for Community Health, Adult Programs, Community Service, Eviction prevention counseling, Resident Worker Program, Elderly/disabled service coordination for Senior/Disabled residents.

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

No, RHA is not designated as troubled.

Plan to remove the 'troubled' designation

Not applicable as RHA is not a troubled agency.

SP-55 Barriers to affordable housing – 91.215(h)

Barriers to Affordable Housing

The City has completed the 2020 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI), which documents the various impediments to fair housing choice. While fair housing and affordable housing are different from each other, there is an inextricable link between the two as often times the majority of affordable housing is located in neighborhoods with lower access to opportunities such as good school, better air quality, public transportation, job centers, etc.

The following impediments were identified in the analysis and writing of the AI:

1. Persons with lower incomes, who are disproportionately members of the protected classes, are less able to afford safe, decent affordable housing.
2. More fair housing education, outreach, investigation, and enforcement is needed.
3. Group homes are not clearly defined in the City's Zoning Code. This makes it unclear whether group homes are allowed by right in low-density residential districts, which could be discriminatory.
4. The City of Rochester needs to update some of its policies and procedures related to fair housing.

Strategy to Remove or Ameliorate the Barriers to Affordable Housing

Cost burden and unaffordable housing can be caused by high cost of housing and/or low incomes that result in households experiencing cost burden. As discussed in MA-40, the primary barrier to housing affordability is low household incomes and high poverty rates in the City more than housing stock that is inherently costly. Refer to MA-40 for a description of initiatives undertaken by the City's Office of Community Wealth Building (OCWB). In addition to OCWB's initiatives, the City also pursues economic development opportunities to attract and retain businesses that pay living wages. The City administers multiple programs for housing rehabilitation including minor and major repairs, homebuyer assistance programs and Home Rochester in which formerly vacant units are rehabilitated and sold to an income-qualified household. Lastly, while the City does not have an inclusionary zoning ordinance, it values, encourages, and sometimes requires affordable housing unit production in market-rate development projects.

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

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

Rochester’s local Lead Based Paint Poisoning Prevention law, which took effect July 1, 2006, requires inspections for lead paint hazards as part of the City’s proactive rental inspection and certificate of occupancy (C of O) process. In order to receive a C of O, property owners must correct any identified lead hazard violations during the inspection process. It is widely recognized as one of the most aggressive and successful lead laws in the country.

Pre-1978 residential rental units city-wide are covered by the general provisions outlined in the ordinance, but properties in a “lead high-risk area” – identified by the City in collaboration with the Monroe County Department of Public Health – are subject to additional inspection requirements and a separate citation, violation and clearance process. As of June 30, 2019 the City has performed lead dust wipe tests on 42,919 rental units. 4,398 units were cited with lead dust hazards and 98% of those units subsequently complied with the law. The City maintains an online accessible database of all current lead safe units and all properties granted a C of O on its website, which is updated nightly.

In combination with the C of O process, the City has aggressively pursued funding to address lead hazards including multiple rounds of funding from HUD’s Office of Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control. And the City also works with the Coalition to Prevent Lead Poisoning to undertake comprehensive outreach and education programs designed to reach at-risk populations. This effort focuses on reaching populations least likely to have access to media and other resources that provide awareness.

The City will continue to seek Lead Hazard Control funding from HUD as well as other, non-HUD sources to supplement its ongoing housing rehab programs and will continue to target pre-1978 housing and housing in the “lead high-risk area” as it carries out its efforts to prevent childhood lead poisoning.

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

As shown in Table 39 in MA-20, 94% of owner-occupied units (29,735 units) and 90% of renter-occupied units (48,620) were built prior to 1980.⁷ That same HUD-provided table identifies only 1,390 and 165 owner- and renter-occupied units built before 1980 with children present, respectively. These very low numbers indicate that that data that pre-populated from eCon Planning Suite may be incorrect. According to ACS estimates, over 7,300 owner-occupied and 16,700 renter-occupied households include related children under 18 years. There are not enough homes built in or after 1980 to account for all of the households with children in the City without more of these homes being built

⁷ While lead based paint was banned in 1978, the ACS reports the year homes built by the decade for this time period. Because of this, it is only possible to know if a home was built before 1980 so 1980 is used as a proxy for the year before which there is a risk of lead based paint.

prior to the cut-off. The City recognizes that with an aging housing stock comes the potential threat of lead poisoning to children and has integrated lead poisoning prevention into policies and procedures as described below.

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

The City of Rochester's local "Lead Based Paint Poisoning Prevention" law, which took effect July 1, 2006, requires inspections for lead paint hazards as part of the City's existing housing inspection process.

Rochester's lead-paint abatement programs are integrated into its housing rehabilitation grant programs. In addition, the City continues to integrate a "Healthy Homes" intervention for units served through the lead hazard control program.

SP-60 Homelessness Strategy – 91.215(d)

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

The Rochester/Monroe County Continuum of Care adopted Coordinated Entry System (CES) in 2014. The CES provides a strategy to quickly move people from homelessness to permanent housing by establishing a streamlined and uniform method of serving clients in need of housing crisis services, using a single point of entry model; reducing burden on both client and provider by having a unified systemic approach to quickly identify, assess, and refer clients to the best intervention to meet clients' specific needs at first contact; increasing collaboration between agencies in serving client needs more effectively and efficiently; and collecting data on community trends of housing needs to better target limited resources. When households or individuals present to the Continuum in an emergency shelter, the household is assessed using a vulnerability index to determine the type of housing intervention that will most adequately address their need.

Addressing the emergency and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Through the Homeless Services Network (HSN), the CoC will continue to work with hospital staff to develop protocols for those occasional times when appropriate stable housing cannot be located at discharge from the hospital. Hospital social work staff have been provided with information on local emergency shelters (e.g., physical layouts, staffing, hours open) so a referral is made to the shelter that can best meet the person's needs. Hospital staff calls the shelter to confirm a bed is available, any required follow-up care is communicated to shelter staff, and the patient is provided with an inpatient

facilities licensed or operated by the New York State Office of Mental Health are encouraged to refer individuals to housing consistent with the level of care required by the patient and to not discharge patients until a comprehensive discharge plan is in place. Prior to discharge, individuals in need of supervised housing, and who agree to a referral, are referred to the Monroe County Single Point of Access (SPOA). The SPOA facilitates housing assistance for eligible individuals and connects persons to mental health care coordination services and a sufficient supply of medication.

Inpatient facilities licensed or operated by the New York State Office of Mental Health are encouraged to refer individuals to housing consistent with the level of care required by the patient and to not discharge patients until a comprehensive discharge plan is in place. Prior to discharge, individuals in need of supervised housing, and who agree to a referral, are referred to the Monroe County Single Point of Access (SPOA). The SPOA facilitates housing assistance for eligible individuals and connects persons to mental health care coordination services.

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

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

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

Rochester will focus on economic development, job creation, youth service and supportive services to reduce the number of families in poverty. Programs to ensuring safe neighborhoods and improve public facilities will help to create economic opportunities for residents.

Consistent with the work groups formed to carry out the Rochester-Monroe County Anti-Poverty Initiative, Rochester's Anti-Poverty Strategy will address:

- Education and training, particularly for youth
- Job retention and creation
- Decent, affordable housing
- Health and nutrition
- Safe neighborhoods
- Improving public policy and the systems dealing with poverty

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

Poverty is a function of income, which is related to education, job training and employment. Annually the City of Rochester provides CDBG funds to public service agencies to assist households below the poverty level with services. The City has developed several approaches to addressing poverty issues, focusing on employment opportunities and job training, as well as youth development.

The City will continue to provide incentives for businesses to locate in low income areas, to support homelessness prevention activities, to preserve and improve affordable housing options, and to support job training and youth employment.

SP-80 Monitoring – 91.230

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

The City of Rochester continually monitors the performance of housing and community development activities to assure that they are carried out in accordance with applicable laws and regulations and to ensure that performance goals are achieved. The following is a description of standards and procedures that the City will use to ensure compliance.

The City of Rochester utilizes the Integrated Disbursement and Information System to review a program's progress and monitor performance on an ongoing basis. A written Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) is prepared annually. The report contains a summary of resources and programmatic accomplishments, the status of actions taken to implement the strategy contained in the Consolidated Plan, and evaluation of progress made during the year in addressing identified priority needs and objectives.

The standards and procedures used to monitor economic development projects to ensure long term compliance with the program requirements include annual job verification reports and certifications to be submitted by the program recipients. The City continue to review project monitoring procedures and policies with the City's accounting and legal departments to ensure that the City maintain tight fiscal controls.

The City employs standards and procedures such as maintaining current program guidelines and utilizing appropriate underwriting analysis and documentation. Also continued will be an active process of post-closing administration, which involves monitoring employment information. Staff monitors projects to ensure that projects are completed, and program objectives are met.

As a condition of receiving HOME funds, the City agreed to maintain all HOME assisted units as affordable housing and in compliance with Housing Quality Standards (HQS). A site visit is made to each development and multifamily rehabilitation project in order to conduct mandatory tenant file reviews and physical inspections. The greater of 10 units, or 10 percent of the total development units are inspected, and tenant files reviewed. All sampling is performed randomly. Tenant file reviews consist of evaluating documentation, verifying rent amounts, conducting income calculations, and lease review. On-site inspections are performed in accordance with HQS. First time homeowner units will be monitored. Annually, each homeowner will be sent a letter requesting verification that the home continued to be their primary residence and that they were maintaining the property.

Section 85.40(a) of the Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants and Cooperative Agreements to State and Local Governments requires the City to monitor the day-to-day operations of subrecipient activities to assure compliance with applicable federal requirements and ensure that performance goals are being achieved. The goal of subrecipient monitoring is to identify any

problems and to recommend corrections in order to reinforce and improve subrecipient performance.

The City approaches monitoring program activities proposed in the Community Development Program as an ongoing process involving continuous subrecipient communication and evaluation. Monitoring may include, but not be limited to, telephone communication, written communications, phone/video conferencing, desk reviews, analysis of reports and evaluations, periodic meetings, and on-site visits. The City will monitor each subrecipient receiving funds. Risk analysis is an important concept in determining the frequency and intensity of monitoring. Subrecipients that manage complex programs, handle program income, lack capacity, or have experienced recent problems such as incomplete performance reports are monitored more frequently.

Expected Resources

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

Introduction

This section describes the federal resources that the City expects to utilize in furthering the goals set forth in this Consolidated Plan.

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	Federal-public		\$8,297,074	\$1,500,000		\$9,797,074	\$33,188,296	The expected amount available for the remainder of the Consolidated Plan is four times the FY2020 annual allocation. Program Income is unknown.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
HOME	Federal-public		\$2,513,637	\$850,000		\$3,363,637	\$10,054,548	The expected amount available for the remainder of the Consolidated Plan is four times the FY2020 annual allocation. Program Income is unknown.
ESG	Federal-public		\$708,965			\$708,965	\$2,835,860	The expected amount available for the remainder of the Consolidated Plan is four times the FY2020 annual allocation.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
HOPWA	Federal-public		\$975,953			\$975,953	\$3,903,812	The expected amount available for the remainder of the Consolidated Plan is four times the FY2020 annual allocation.

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

The City does not require all sub-recipients to match allocations to sub-recipients. However, sub-recipients typically have additional funding sources and fund-raising activities that allows their agencies and organizations to effectively leverage federal funds awarded. Rochester will provide matching funds as required and will continue to seek funding from other federal sources as well as State, County and private funding.

In addition, the City will use CDF dollars in support of the goals of the Consolidated Plan as follows:

- Business Development Financial Assistance Program: \$50,000 for the support of three businesses/15 jobs
- Homebuyer Assistance: \$50,000 for the support of 17 households
- Project Development: \$50,000 for support of one redevelopment project

If appropriate, describe publicly owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that may be used to address the needs identified in the plan

The City has a robust program to monitor the status and physical condition of vacant structures located throughout the City. If a structure is vacant, it could either be acquired by the City, demolished, and the land used to meet the needs identified in the plan. Or, the City partners with the Rochester Land Bank and the Greater Rochester Housing Partnership's (GRHP's) Home Rochester program, or other development partners, to rehabilitate formerly vacant structures and make them available for affordable homeownership and rental opportunities.

The City also has a robust program for monitoring, maintaining, and strategically disposing of City-owned vacant land, which is often RFPed to identify development partners for strategic scattered site as well as larger scale affordable and mixed income housing and mixed-use development.

This program is in alignment with the goals and needs identified in the plan.

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	Increase supply of affordable housing	2020	2021	Affordable Housing	Citywide	Increase Supply and Access To and Quality of Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$186,000 HOME: \$2,862,274	Rental Units Constructed: 17 housing units Rental Units rehabilitated: 25 housing units Homeowner Housing Added: 12 housing units Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 4 housing units
2	Improve quality of housing stock	2020	2021	Affordable Housing	Citywide	Increase Supply and Access To and Quality of Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$1,265,374	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 145 housing units
3		2020	2021	Affordable Housing	Citywide		HOME: \$250,000	

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
	Increase access to homeownership					Increase Supply and Access To and Quality of Affordable Housing		Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 80 households
4	Provide Homelessness prevention and homeless housing and services	2020	2021	Homeless	Citywide	Provide Housing and Services to Homeless and At-Risk of Homelessness	ESG: \$708,965	Tenant-based rental assistance/Rapid Rehousing: 110 households Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 1500 persons Homelessness Prevention: 50 persons Other: 75 Other
5	Housing and services for persons with HIV/AIDS and their families	2020	2021	Non-Homeless Special Needs	Citywide	Provide Housing and Services for Persons with Special Needs	HOPWA: \$946,674	Housing for People with HIV/AIDS added: 135 households housing units
6	Improve Public Infrastructure	2020	2021	Non-Housing Community Development	Citywide	Improve Public Infrastructure and Facilities	CDBG: \$500,000	To be determined

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
7	Improve Public Facilities	2020	2021	Non-Housing Community Development	Citywide	Improve Public Infrastructure and Facilities	CDBG: \$1,050,000	To be determined
8	Provide public services	2020	2021	Non-Homeless Special Non-Housing Community Development	Citywide	Provide Public Services	CDBG: \$1,227,100	Public Service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 64,010 persons Public Services activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 2,184 households
9	Demolish dilapidated structures	2020	2021	Non-Housing Community Development	Citywide	Eliminate Slum/Blighting Influences	CDBG: \$1,800,000	Buildings Demolished: 100 buildings
10	Provide economic and workforce development	2020	2021	Non-Housing Community Development	Citywide	Economic and Workforce Development	CDBG: \$604,000	Businesses Assisted: 10 businesses

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
11	Provide City planning	2020	2021	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	Citywide	Planning	CDBG: \$249,000	Other: 1 Other
12	Program administration	2020	2021	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	Citywide	Administration	CDBG: \$865,500 HOME: \$251,363 HOPWA: \$29,279	Other: 3 Other
13	Program delivery	2020	2021	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	Citywide	Program Delivery	CDBG: \$2,050,100	Other: 1 Other

Table 60 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Increase supply of affordable housing
	Goal Description	The City may utilize HOME and CDBG dollars to increase access to and the number of affordable rental units and affordable homeownership opportunities in the City.
2	Goal Name	Improve quality of housing stock
	Goal Description	Funding can also provide for making improvements to the quality and safety of units to ensure the health of occupants.
3	Goal Name	Increase access to homeownership
	Goal Description	The City may utilize HOME and CDBG dollars to increase access to homeownership opportunities in the City.
4	Goal Name	Provide Homelessness prevention and homeless housing and services
	Goal Description	City of Rochester uses ESG funds to address a number of homeless issues including emergency shelter operations, transitional housing, Rapid Rehousing, and permanent supportive housing; shelter and assistance for victims of domestic violence, unaccompanied youth, persons with health and mental health conditions who are homeless, veterans, families and individuals; homelessness prevention; and rental and financial assistance for households that are literally homeless.
5	Goal Name	Housing and services for persons with HIV/AIDS and their families
	Goal Description	HOPWA dollars may be used for affordable housing, medical and other essential supportive services, and accessibility modifications for persons with HIV/AIDS and their families.
6	Goal Name	Improve Public Infrastructure
	Goal Description	Public infrastructure and facilities in various income-eligible areas of the City are inadequate for current demands. Priority projects in the infrastructure category include the reconstruction or rehabilitation of streets (including installation of bicycle, multimodal elements, and streetscaping amenities, as recommended) and the installation/reconstruction of sidewalks to be brought into compliance with ADA standards to create "complete streets"; the reconstruction or installation of trail, pathways, and pedestrian gateways to parks, playgrounds, recreation centers, or other open spaces; water and

		sewer improvements and/or storm water management improvements; and broadband improvements to bridge the digital divide. Infrastructure improvement projects will contribute to the safety and quality of life of neighborhoods and municipalities throughout the City and will benefit LMI persons. Commercial corridor improvement projects are also public improvements that would also be a priority in this category.
7	Goal Name	Improve Public Facilities
	Goal Description	Public facilities in various income-eligible areas of the City are inadequate for current demands. Priority projects in the public facilities category includes design and construction of recreation center facilities, as well as play apparatus, spray parks, and recreation or athletic amenities in parks and playgrounds, including the installation of updated equipment and safety surfaces, where needed, to achieve compliance with current Consumer Product Safety Commission and ADA guidelines. Additional projects that would improve access to broadband service and close the digital divide are also a priority. Facility improvement projects will contribute to the safety and quality of life of neighborhoods and municipalities throughout the City and will benefit LMI persons.
8	Goal Name	Provide public services
	Goal Description	Providing public services is a high priority for the City. Dollars may be used for a wide array of activities that support community development, business development, fair housing, legal services, housing services, healthy housing, neighborhood development, senior services, youth development, parks and recreation, arts and culture, public safety, community health, health services, financial empowerment, family self-sufficiency, education, childcare, transportation, food access, or other community supportive services.
9	Goal Name	Demolish dilapidated structures
	Goal Description	To provide safe, livable communities for its residents, the City may use federal funds to acquire, demolish, and dispose of blighted properties that present safety hazards in various communities throughout the City.
10	Goal Name	Provide economic and workforce development
	Goal Description	The City may use federal dollars for activities that promote employment, self-sufficiency, education, job training, technical assistance, business attraction and retention, façade grants, commercial corridor

		development/revitalization, and economic empowerment of low- and moderate-income persons.
11	Goal Name	Provide City planning
	Goal Description	The City will provide comprehensive and strategic planning, including community engagement, to guide the implementation of federal, state and local programs and policy.
12	Goal Name	Program administration
	Goal Description	Effective administration of CDBG, HOME, ESG and HOPWA programs
13	Goal Name	Program delivery
	Goal Description	Program delivery covers the development of overall economic and community development policies and provides support services, coordination of real estate development, management of feasibility and consultant studies, monitoring of legal and professional service agreements, preparation of site and financial analyses, performing market research, outreach to businesses, preparation of loan packages and support, pre-development services, outreach, financial, technical and site selection assistance to businesses, organization of neighborhood commercial business assistance programs. It also includes staff costs for the planning, coordinating, and monitoring of HUD-funded housing initiatives.

Projects

AP-35 Projects – 91.220(d)

Introduction

The projects included in the 2020-21 Annual Action Plan are listed below. Funds will be used for a variety of activities that work towards promoting economic stability, improving the housing stock, providing for community needs, and other activities such as program delivery, as well as planning and administration of funds.

Projects

#	Project Name
1	Business Development Financial Assistance Program
2	Street Liaison
3	HOME Rochester Program Management
4	Aging in Place
5	Legal Services for Seniors
6	Tenant and Landlord Services
7	Foreclosure Prevention
8	Demolition Program
9	Emergency Assistance Program (EAP)
10	Housing Rehabilitation Program
11	Fire Department Small Equipment
12	Residential Street Rehabilitation
13	STEAM Engine
14	DRYS Play Apparatus
15	Job Creation / Youth Development
16	Connecting Children to Nature
17	Employment Opportunity Job Training Support Staff
18	Youth Leadership & Civic Engagement Staff
19	Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG)
20	Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)
21	Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO) Reserve
22	Affordable Housing Fund
23	Homebuyer Assistance
24	Planning
25	Administration
26	Neighborhood and Business Program Delivery
27	La Marketa at the International Plaza

Table 61 – Project Information

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

CDBG and HOME funds are intended to provide low- and moderate-income households with viable communities, including decent housing, a suitable livable environment, and expanded economic opportunities. Eligible activities include community facilities and improvements, removal of blighting conditions, housing rehabilitation and preservation, affordable housing development activities, public services, economic development, planning, and administration. ESG and HOPWA funds are intended to assist persons and households experiencing homelessness and homelessness prevention and housing and services for persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, respectively.

The system for establishing the priority for the selection of FY 2020 projects is predicated upon the following criteria:

- Meeting the statutory requirements of the CDBG, HOME, ESG and HOPWA programs
- Meeting the needs of very low-, low-, and moderate-income residents
- Focusing on low-to-moderate income areas or neighborhoods
- Coordination and leveraging of resources
- Response to expressed needs
- Sustainability and/or long-term impact
- Ability to measure or demonstrate progress and success
- Existence of blighting conditions
- Focusing on the needs of persons and households experiencing homelessness and the need for homeless prevention
- Focusing on the needs of persons with HIV/AIDS and their families

The primary obstacle to meeting underserved needs is the limited funding resources available to address identified priorities. In addition, the gap in what households can afford to pay for housing and the price of housing is another obstacle to meeting the needs of the underserved. The City has a significant affordable housing stock, yet the income level for individual households such as single parent, elderly, disabled, or others of limited economic means, is not sufficient to afford even the lowest priced of the market-rate units.

The effects of greater community needs in the form of homelessness, risk of homelessness, the increased demand for supportive services (particularly for persons with multi-system contact) paired with slightly rising costs of rent and declining wages and an aging housing stock in need of revitalization puts added pressures on the need for affordable housing within the City.

The City will continue to collaborate with other public agencies and non-profit organizations, when feasible, to leverage resources, and maximize outcomes in housing and community development.

AP-38 Project Summary

Project Summary Information

1	Project Name	Business Development Financial Assistance Program
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	Provide Economic and Workforce Development
	Needs Addressed	Economic and Workforce Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$604,000
	Description	The program provides loans, grants, grant-to-loans/loans-to-grants and interest rate subsidies to city businesses or businesses which are relocating to the City which are expanding and creating jobs. Funding can be used for purchase and renovation (interior and exterior) of real estate, purchase of machinery and equipment (including security equipment), predevelopment services including environmental testing, feasibility & planning studies and architectural assistance, targeted support to MWBEs, and working capital and soft costs including payroll, insurance, legal fees, utilities, lease/mortgage, engineering, architectural, inventory, supplies, and accounting services. Funds may also be used in environmental remediation associated with projects in development.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	CDBG-10 Businesses Assisted, 90 Jobs
	Location Description	Citywide
	Planned Activities	All activities focus on facilitating business growth for established and new businesses which are creating and retaining jobs. Funds for building construction, expansions and facades improve the appearance of neighborhood commercial corridors and industrial parks. Funds are utilized to recruit a diverse set of new businesses and increase the number of entrepreneurial firms.
2	Project Name	Street Liaison
	Target Area	Citywide

	Goals Supported	Provide Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Provide Public Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$80,000
	Description	Function as a liaison between the City of Rochester Business Development Team, Neighborhood Service Center Administrator and neighborhood businesses; Provide detailed reports of business activities and concerns faced by businesses to City of Rochester staff; Work collaboratively with business associations, neighborhood groups, residents and City of Rochester staff to attract and populate business corridors with products and services that meet the consumer needs of the local and greater community.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	42,595 Persons Assisted
	Location Description	Citywide
	Planned Activities	Weekly corridor walks and visits to businesses; Monthly attendance to association meeting; As needed assist association with marketing and promotion activity; Marketing of city programs
3	Project Name	Home Rochester Program Management
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	Increase Supply of Affordable Housing
	Needs Addressed	Increase Supply and Access To and Quality of Affordable Housing
	Funding	CDBG: \$186,000
	Description	Funds provide operating support to facilitate development from a City-designated Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO), resulting in reduced blight and increased homeownership opportunities for low-moderate income households.
	Target Date	6/30/2021

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	To be determined
	Location Description	Citywide
	Planned Activities	Complete high-quality rehab of vacant properties and sell to income-qualified owner occupants.
4	Project Name	Aging in Place
	Target Area	City-wide
	Goals Supported	Provide Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Provide Public Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$40,000
	Description	This program provides support services to keep elders productive in the community. This project offers a safety assessment of the home environment and makes a variety of minor improvements and repairs such as bathroom grab bars, stairway hand rails and door grips, all designed to avoid accidents and maintain household safety. In addition, Lifespan provides consumer education sessions and if necessary, consumer support case management around home repairs.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	130 Households Assisted
	Location Description	Citywide
	Planned Activities	Households for elderly are surveyed and minor modifications are made. Consumer education sessions are held and cases involving consumer support for home repair problems are conducted and closed.
5	Project Name	Legal Services for Seniors
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	Provide Public Services

	Needs Addressed	Provide Public Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$30,000
	Description	Provides assistance with legal services for the elderly that would improve their quality of life. This includes but is not limited to wills and estates, elder abuse, consumer fraud, home repair complaints, accessing medical services, and foreclosure prevention.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	50 Persons Assisted
	Location Description	Citywide
	Planned Activities	Services will include identifying the best approach to assisting this vulnerable population and engaging the most appropriate service provider(s).
6	Project Name	Tenant and Landlord Services
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	Provide Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Provide Public Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$100,000
	Description	Services to low/mod income tenants who face eviction due to improperly issued eviction notices, loss of income, or warrant habitability issues receive legal representation, workshops proactively educate tenants on rights and responsibilities. Landlords seeking immediate assistance regarding their rental property and tenant management receiving counseling on a one-one-one basis to maintain their properties and businesses to the highest standards.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	224 Households Assisted
	Location Description	Citywide

	Planned Activities	Legal advocacy, assistance in avoidance of immediate eviction, alternative dispute resolution and counseling to landlords and tenants, tenant workshops, landlord assistance including the housing hotline.
7	Project Name	Foreclosure Prevention
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	Provide Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Provide Public Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$148,600
	Description	Two projects work interdependently to assist low to moderate income households to avoid foreclosures due to mortgage default, predatory loans, or tax default. The Housing Council program analyzes the financial and household situation and work with the client, mortgage lender, realtors, lawyers, and other appropriate parties to prevent the loss of the property to foreclosure. Strategies include budget restructuring, forbearance options, reinstatement, sale and bankruptcy, and assistance related to New York State mandated settlement conferences. Empire Justice helps households avoid foreclosure with direct legal services and/or representation for mandatory settlement conferences or to combat predatory/unfair lending and servicing practices. Additional households receive expert advice on loans and referrals to appropriate agencies.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	130 Households Assisted
	Location Description	Citywide
Planned Activities	Funds go to a HUD-certified counseling agency (The Housing Council) or statewide legal agency (Empire Justice), both with decades of experience, to provide direct counseling services to households at risk of mortgage or tax default.	
8	Project Name	Demolition Program
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	Demolish Dilapidated Structures

	Needs Addressed	Eliminate Slum/Blighting Influences
	Funding	CDBG: \$1,800,000
	Description	Funds will be used for demolition of residential, industrial and/or commercial properties. Includes implementation of a Clean Demo Strategy, which requires the removal of all subsurface concrete structures and utilizing clean virgin soil for backfill focused on targeted areas of past and future development.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	100 Buildings
	Location Description	Citywide
	Planned Activities	Demolish approximately 100 vacant and blighted buildings
9	Project Name	Emergency Assistance Program (EAP)
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	Improve quality of housing stock
	Needs Addressed	Increase Supply and Access To and Quality of Affordable Housing
	Funding	CDBG: \$200,000
	Description	This program will provide financial assistance to address emergencies including, but not limited to, heat and/or hot water tanks for income eligible owner-occupants.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	100 Household Housing Units
	Location Description	Citywide
	Planned Activities	Repair/replacement of furnaces or hot water heaters for low/mod owner occupants.

10	Project Name	Housing Rehabilitation Program
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	Improve quality of housing stock
	Needs Addressed	Increase Supply and Access To and Quality of Affordable Housing
	Funding	CDBG: \$1,065,374
	Description	This program will provide financial assistance for rehabilitation to eligible property owners to address blight and hazards. The funds will be distributed through a variety of efforts including to: enhance targeted areas of development, address city-wide blight and health and safety hazards, and combine with other funding for more impactful results.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	45 Household Housing Units
	Location Description	Citywide
	Planned Activities	Rehabilitation grants
11	Project Name	Fire Department Small Equipment
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	Provide Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Provide Public Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$55,000
	Description	The RFD provides and installs free smoke and carbon monoxide detectors to low and moderate income families living in residential properties. The RFD coordinates and implements fire prevention and education programs to reach at-risk target populations.
	Target Date	6/30/2021

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	1,700 Households Assisted
	Location Description	Citywide
	Planned Activities	Distribution of smoke detectors and carbon monoxide detectors
12	Project Name	Residential Street Rehabilitation
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	Improve Public Infrastructure
	Needs Addressed	Improve Public Infrastructure and Facilities
	Funding	CDBG: \$500,000
	Description	This project will support residential street rehabilitation, new curbs, sidewalks, water, receiving basins, and street lighting improvements for residential streets.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	To be determined
	Location Description	Citywide
	Planned Activities	Residential street rehabilitation, new curbs, sidewalks, water, receiving basins, and street lighting improvements for residential streets.
13	Project Name	STEAM Engine
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	Provide Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Provide Public Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$155,000

	Description	<p>The S.T.E.A.M. (Science, Technology, Engineering, Arts and Math) Engine is a mobile education and recreation program that will engage youth in free, high quality STEM and visual/performing arts activities in parks, playgrounds, recreation centers, and cultural art institutions. The program will be delivered using the Rec on the Move model, which brings activities, equipment, staff, and all of the benefits of R Centers right to youth and families in their neighborhoods.</p> <p>A portion of the STEAM Engine funds will continue to support the delivery of community-based music instruction through the ROCmusic program, an after-school and summer music education program that offers tuition-free classical music instruction, instrument lessons, and performance opportunities at R-Centers.</p>
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	3,190 Persons Assisted
	Location Description	Citywide
	Planned Activities	Deliver weekly neighborhood-based mobile arts engagement & STEM program in at least 15 Rochester neighborhoods and 13 R-Center locations. Deliver weekly classical music instruction, instrument lessons, and performance opportunities to Rochester youth in grades 1-12 at 4 R-Centers.
14	Project Name	DRYS Play Apparatus
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	Improve Public Facilities
	Needs Addressed	Improve Public Infrastructure and Facilities
	Funding	CDBG: \$1,050,000
	Description	Includes design and construction of play apparatus at several parks and playgrounds, including the installation of updated equipment and safety surface as needed and to maintain compliance with current Consumer Product Safety Commission and ADA guidelines.
	Target Date	6/30/2021

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	To be determined
	Location Description	Citywide
	Planned Activities	Play apparatus at various City parks and playgrounds
15	Project Name	Job Creation/Youth Development
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	Provide Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Provide Public Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$400,000
	Description	This project will support City of Rochester DRYS Youth Employment Services programs and activities, including the Summer of Opportunity program, that provide year-round job readiness, work awareness, and basic occupational skills development for low/mod income youth seeking employment or career exploration services. The JC/YD funds also support the DRYS mural arts youth employment program "Roc Paint Division".
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	120 Persons Assisted
	Location Description	Citywide
	Planned Activities	The activity will include programs and activities that provide job readiness, work readiness, basic occupational skills development, asset development opportunities and skills development. Funding will be used for Summer of Opportunity youth and program staff wages/stipends as well as school year youth wages or for subcontracts with agencies who will hire youth. Funding will also be used for Roc Paint Division staff and youth worker wages, supplies and materials, and guest artist/training fees to help install 6-10 murals at parks and recreation sites.
16	Project Name	Connecting Children to Nature

	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	Provide Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Provide Public Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$50,000
	Description	This project will expand on the Mayor's 10-Minute Walk to Parks pledge and the City's commitment to the Cities Connecting Children to Nature initiative by providing park activation and environmental education programming for City of Rochester residents.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	1,000 Persons Assisted
	Location Description	Citywide
	Planned Activities	Coordinate and implement a wide array of environmental and parks programming tailored to diverse audiences, including parks stewardship, environmental education, volunteer activities, family-friendly fitness activities in parks, and nature-based play activities.
17	Project Name	Employment Opportunity Job Training Support
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	Provide Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Provide Public Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$52,500
	Description	This program will fund staff to coordinate employment readiness and career awareness training to city students, ages 14-20, as well as leadership skills development including social and interpersonal skills, conflict resolution, team building, and decision making. Additionally, students will participate in internships with the City and/or local employers. Funding will provide workforce development support to low/mod income city youth participating in the program in the form of resume consultation and development, interview skills development, and job placement assistance.

	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	100 Persons Assisted
	Location Description	Citywide
	Planned Activities	The focus of the program is to train youth ages 14-20 on the soft and hard skills needed to obtain and maintain a job, exposure to community members who can talk to the importance of education and how it is a direct link to picking a career, and moving out of poverty and giving back to the community through community service. The youth who participate in the program move on to apply for the Youth Employment Training and/or Summer of Opportunity Program for job placement.
18	Project Name	Youth Leadership and Civic Engagement (YVOV)
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	Provide Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Provide Public Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$70,000
	Description	Provide youth-led civic engagement support to low/mod income youth ages 10-25 participating in DRYS leadership training and youth development programs. Funding will support staff to coordinate youth civic engagement and entrepreneurship opportunities and leadership skills development including social and interpersonal skills, conflict resolution, event planning, service learning, team building, decision making, and work readiness. It will support the Youth Voice, One Vision, Mayor's Youth Advisory Council, and other youth development programming. Each R-Center will have its own YVOV council of at least 10 members.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	160 Persons Assisted
	Location Description	Citywide

	Planned Activities	Youth engaged in this program will work to alleviate problems within their neighborhoods. Youth learn life skills by attending workshops and by developing positive peer relationships and mentoring relationships with adults. Youth members learn concrete skills related to marketing and media production, civic engagement and advocacy, politics and government, and producing community events that prepare them for planning for future life events, college and careers. They see real improvements to their communities as they carry out community service projects thus gaining confidence in their personal efficacy.
19	Project Name	Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG)
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	Provide Homelessness prevention and homeless housing and services
	Needs Addressed	Provide Housing and Services to Homeless and At-Risk of Homelessness
	Funding	ESG: \$708,965
	Description	Street outreach, emergency shelter operations, rapid rehousing, homelessness prevention, operational support to shelters, support services to low-income at-risk households, coordinated access.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	110 Households Assisted Tenant-based Rental Assistance/Rapid Rehousing 1,500 Persons Assisted Homeless Person Overnight Shelter 50 Persons Assisted Homelessness Prevention 75 Persons Assisted Other (Street Outreach programs with case management and housing search as 2 main components)
	Location Description	Citywide
Planned Activities	Street outreach, coordinated access/entry, rapid rehousing, homelessness prevention, emergency shelter operations and support services to qualified households that meet the appropriate definition of "homeless" or, for homelessness prevention activities, households that meet the HUD definition of "at risk of homelessness." \$53,172of the funds (7.5% of the allocation) will be used for the City's administration of the ESG Program. That amount is included in this project as only one activity can be listed for this funding source.	

20	Project Name	Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	Housing and services for persons with HIV/AIDS and their families
	Needs Addressed	Provide Housing and Services for Persons with Special Needs
	Funding	HOPWA: \$946,674
	Description	Provides rental assistance and other supportive services to low income households where a member of the household is diagnosed with HIV/AIDS.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	135 Household Housing Units
	Location Description	Citywide
	Planned Activities	Rental assistance and other supportive services to those with HIV/AIDS.
21	Project Name	Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO) Reserve
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	Increase supply of affordable housing
	Needs Addressed	Increase Supply and Access To and Quality of Affordable Housing
	Funding	HOME: \$377,046
	Description	Subsidy funds to facilitate development from a City-designated Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO), resulting in reduced blight and increased homeownership opportunities for low-moderate income households.
	Target Date	6/30/2021

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	8 Homeowner Housing Added
	Location Description	Citywide
	Planned Activities	Development and rehabilitation assistance to complete high-quality rehab of vacant properties and sell to income-qualified owner occupants.
22	Project Name	Affordable Housing Fund
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	Increase supply of affordable housing
	Needs Addressed	Increase Supply and Access To and Quality of Affordable Housing
	Funding	HOME: \$2,485,228
	Description	Provides gap financing for the development and/or rehabilitation of affordable housing. Funds may be for costs associated with new and/or rehabilitated housing; energy efficiency and sustainability features, enhancements, and/or improvements; approved soft costs or limited pre-development costs necessary to create or continue the availability of affordable rental and homeownership housing.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	17 Rental Units Constructed, 25 Rental Units Rehabilitated 4 Homeowner Housing Added, 4 Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated
	Location Description	Citywide
	Planned Activities	Gap financing for the development of affordable housing.
23	Project Name	Homebuyer Assistance
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	Increase Access to Homeownership

	Needs Addressed	Increase Supply and Access To and Quality of Affordable Housing
	Funding	HOME: \$250,000
	Description	Provides down payment and closing cost assistance of up to \$8,000.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	HOME-80 Households Assisted
	Location Description	Citywide
	Planned Activities	Down payment and closing cost assistance
24	Project Name	Planning
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	Planning
	Needs Addressed	Planning
	Funding	CDBG: \$249,000
	Description	Funds are used for Planning staff.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Other 1
	Location Description	Citywide
	Planned Activities	Planning staff
25	Project Name	Administration
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	Administration

	Needs Addressed	Administration
	Funding	HOPWA: \$29,279 HOME: \$251,363 CDBG: \$865,500
	Description	This project provides funds to administer and monitor federal programs, including CDBG Program Management (\$415,500), CDBG Indirect Costs like legal and financial services (\$450,000), HOPWA administration (\$29,279), and HOME administration (\$251,363).
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Other 3
	Location Description	Citywide
	Planned Activities	Program management, monitoring, legal and financial services, contracting, coordination, and administration of federal programs.
26	Project Name	Neighborhood and Business Program Delivery
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	Program Delivery
	Needs Addressed	Program Delivery
	Funding	CDBG: \$2,050,100
	Description	The allocation provides funds for the development of overall economic and community development policies and provides support services, coordination of real estate development, management of feasibility and consultant studies, monitoring of legal and professional service agreements, reparation of site and financial analyses, performing market research, outreach to businesses, preparation of loan packages and support, pre-development services, outreach, financial, technical and site selection assistance to businesses, organization of neighborhood commercial business assistance programs. Funds are also used for staff involved in the planning, coordinating, and monitoring of the City's housing initiatives.
	Target Date	6/30/2021

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Other 1
	Location Description	Not applicable
	Planned Activities	Development of overall economic and community development policies and provides support services, coordination of real estate development, management of feasibility and consultant studies, monitoring of legal and professional service agreements, preparation of site and financial analyses, performing market research, outreach to businesses, preparation of loan packages and support, pre-development services, outreach, financial, technical and site selection assistance to businesses, organization of neighborhood commercial business assistance programs. Funds are also used for staff involved in the planning, coordinating, and monitoring of the City's housing initiatives.
27	Project Name	La Marketa at the International Plaza
	Target Area	CDBG Eligible Areas
	Goals Supported	Provide public services.
	Needs Addressed	Provide public services.
	Funding	CDBG: \$46,000
	Description	CDBG funding will be used to support the management and daily operations of the La Marketa at the International Plaza. La Marketa is a public gathering and event space for community and culturally relevant programming as well as a market space that will offer a variety of vending options ranging from pop-up tents and carts to more permanent retail locations housed in converted shipping containers. Local entrepreneurs can sell their products and services in a low risk, low cost, flexible environment that is envisioned to become an incubator for neighborhood economic development.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Persons Assisted – 16,795

	Location Description	La Marketa is located in the Northeast quadrant of the City of Rochester.
	Planned Activities	Oversee La Marketa operations including vendor recruitment and management, special event & promotional development activities, site maintenance, community engagement activities, nutrition education, and culturally relevant experiential learning opportunities.

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

Assistance will be directed throughout the City based on income eligibility and areas in which the percentage of households with incomes at or below 80% AMI is at least 51%. The selected projects are largely based on an applicant household's income more than being placed-based investments.

Geographic Distribution

Target Area	Percentage of Funds
Citywide	99%
CDBG Eligible Areas	1%

Table 62 - Geographic Distribution

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

Not all of the housing and community development needs identified in this plan can be addressed over the next five years, due primarily to the limited resources available. Therefore, the City has established priorities to ensure that scarce funds are directed to the most pressing needs. The selection of non-housing community development priorities reflects the City's desire to create appreciable and lasting living environment improvements throughout the City. Specific geographic targeting of housing investment reflects the need to affirmatively further fair housing by directing development to a broader range of neighborhoods and communities and broadening the supply of affordable housing outside of historically saturated areas. HOPWA funds are allocated based in part on the agencies' abilities to effectively serve clients who are eligible for housing and services under HOPWA.

Affordable Housing

AP-55 Affordable Housing – 91.220(g)

Introduction

The City is committed to creating and preserving affordable housing for homeless, non-homeless and special needs populations through a variety of methods including rental assistance, production or new units, rehabilitation of existing units and acquisition.

One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported	
Homeless	110
Non-Homeless	283
Special-Needs	135
Total	528

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

One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through	
Rental Assistance	245
The Production of New Units	29
Rehab of Existing Units	174
Acquisition of Existing Units	80*
Total	528

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

*See discussion section below

Discussion

Acquisition of units in the above table includes financial assistance to homebuyers in acquiring a home through down payment and closing cost assistance programs.

AP-60 Public Housing – 91.220(h)

Introduction

RHA currently has its 2020-21 Agency and Capital Fund Program Plan on display for public comment. This section outlines plans and actions that will be undertaken by RHA in the coming year to address the needs of those in public housing as well as the physical needs of the units.

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

RHA will continue to provide quality affordable housing and services for its residents. 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 into consideration when preparing the five year Capital Improvement plan. Due to ever changing conditions, items are prioritized and can fluctuate within the plan from year to year. Some planned activities that make use of capital funds include interior and exterior renovations, weatherization, systems upgrades, renovations to common areas, site work to increase security (lighting, sidewalks, etc.), renovation of laundry facilities and new windows, gutters and siding.

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.

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

RHA will continue to administer a Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) program. Under this program, families set goals and a case manager works with them to achieve the goals over a 5-year period. Some families' goals include homeownership. FSS funds four case manager positions. Per HUD guidelines, one case manager position is funded for the first 25 families and an additional case manager for each additional 50 families. There is a waiting list to participate among Section 8 families; open slots are currently available for public housing residents. Outreach to those PH residents consists of management referrals, brochures, and door to door outreach.

RHA will continue to assist participants in the Family Self Sufficiency (FSS) program to achieve their homeownership goals by providing participants with homeownership activities such as credit counseling, building escrow savings accounts, linking them with local grant opportunities and other local homeownership programs. To date 58 families purchased homes without RHA homeownership voucher assistance. In 2019, there were 33 graduated of the FSS program who collectively saved over \$200,000 in escrow savings over the five-year period.

RHA will also continue to utilize funding from a ROSS (Resident Opportunities and Self-Sufficiency) Grant. This grant funds Service Coordinators who assess the needs of residents of conventional Public Housing and coordinate available resources in the community to meet those needs. This program

promotes local strategies to coordinate the use of assistance under the Public Housing program with public and private resources, for supportive services and resident empowerment activities. These services should enable participating families to increase earned income, reduce or eliminate the need for welfare assistance, make progress toward achieving economic independence and reach housing self-sufficiency.

RHA is committed to developing a successful Section 3 program that will provide training, apprenticeship, and employment opportunities for Section 3 candidates. Outreach efforts are ongoing. RHA's Resident Services department works with candidates to determine skill sets, training needs, career paths and desired job placements. RHA has developed a maintenance training program and is utilizing that program to train Section 3 participants. RHA is working with community partners to provide additional training and apprenticeship opportunities for candidates. RHA actively works with contractors to hire Section 3 candidates for federally funded projects throughout the authority.

The Rochester Housing Authority (RHA) provides various opportunities for resident participation. RHA Participant Activities include Resident Programs, Resident Council, Jurisdiction Wide Resident Council, Mobile Food Markets w/Foodlink, Youth Programs, Summer Camp through Community Place of Greater Rochester, Boy Scouts of America, Family Food and Fun Program through University of Rochester Medical Center, Center for Community Health, Adult Programs, Community Service, Eviction prevention counseling, Resident Worker Program, Elderly/disabled service coordination for Senior/Disabled residents.

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

Rochester Housing Authority is not designated as a troubled agency.

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

Introduction

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

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

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

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

The Rochester/Monroe County Continuum of Care adopted Coordinated Entry System (CES) in 2014. The CES provides a strategy to quickly move people from homelessness to permanent housing by establishing a streamlined and uniform method of serving clients in need of housing crisis services, using a single point of entry model; reducing burden on both client and provider by having a unified systemic approach to quickly identify, assess, and refer clients to the best intervention to meet clients' specific needs at first contact; increasing collaboration between agencies in serving client needs more effectively and efficiently; and collecting data on community trends of housing needs to better target limited resources. When households or individuals present to the Continuum in an emergency shelter, the household is assessed using a vulnerability index to determine the type of housing intervention that will most adequately address their need.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Through the Homeless Services Network (HSN), the CoC will continue to work with hospital staff to develop protocols for those occasional times when appropriate stable housing cannot be located at discharge from the hospital. Hospital social work staff have been provided with information on local emergency shelters (e.g., physical layouts, staffing, hours open) so a referral is made to the shelter that can best meet the person's needs. Hospital staff calls the shelter to confirm a bed is available, any required follow-up care is communicated to shelter staff, and the patient is provided with an inpatient facilities licensed or operated by the New York State Office of Mental Health are encouraged to refer individuals to housing consistent with the level of care required by the patient and to not discharge patients until a comprehensive discharge plan is in place. Prior to discharge, individuals in need of supervised housing, and who agree to a referral, are referred to the Monroe County Single Point of Access (SPOA). The SPOA facilitates housing assistance for eligible individuals and connects persons to mental health care coordination services and a sufficient supply of medication.

Inpatient facilities licensed or operated by the New York State Office of Mental Health are encouraged to refer individuals to housing consistent with the level of care required by the patient and to not discharge patients until a comprehensive discharge plan is in place. Prior to discharge, individuals in need of supervised housing, and who agree to a referral, are referred to the Monroe County Single Point of Access (SPOA). The SPOA facilitates housing assistance for eligible individuals and connects persons to mental health care coordination services.

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

AP-70 HOPWA Goals - 91.220 (1)(3)

The following table outlines the one year HOPWA goals:

One year goals for the number of households to be provided housing through the use of HOPWA for:	
Short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance to prevent homelessness of the individual or family	55
Tenant-based rental assistance	80
Units provided in permanent housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	0
Units provided in transitional short-term housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	0
Total	135

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

Introduction

Local barriers to affordable housing include:

- Insufficient income to purchase or rent a safe and decent housing unit;
- Cost of safe, decent housing may not be affordable;
- Housing that is affordable may require significant rehabilitation;
- Poor credit, lack of financial literacy, and lack of savings for down payment and closing costs for house purchase due to generally low incomes in the city;
- Expensive and complex process faced by affordable housing developers, as well as lack of land available for affordable housing development in Areas of Opportunity;
- Discriminatory practices from lenders and providers in the housing market on the basis of race, ethnicity, or familial status;
- High rates of home purchase loan denials for Black and Hispanic applicants, despite documented instances of Black and Hispanic applicants having similar financial qualifications to non-minority applicants that were approved.

In addition, the following impediments were identified in the analysis and writing of the AI:

1. Persons with lower incomes, who are disproportionately members of the protected classes, are less able to afford safe, decent affordable housing.
2. More fair housing education, outreach, investigation, and enforcement is needed.
3. Group homes are not clearly defined in the City's Zoning Code. This makes it unclear whether group homes are allowed by right in low-density residential districts, which could be discriminatory.
4. The City of Rochester needs to update some of its policies and procedures related to fair housing.

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

The City of Rochester will:

- expand the supply of affordable rental and home ownership housing;
- increase homeownership among low and moderate income prospective home buyers;
- preserve and improve the existing stock of affordable housing; and
- Improve equitable access to housing.

To implement these objectives, the City will offer:

- first time homebuyer assistance;
- housing rehabilitation;
- tenant-landlord counseling;
- fair housing programs; and
- develop new affordable housing.

And the City will pursue the following non-housing actions to ameliorate barriers to affordable housing:

- job training/employment assistance;
- financial literacy, counseling, and training; and

In addition, the City will make progress over the next five years in the Fair Housing Action Plan as identified in the AI.

AP-85 Other Actions – 91.220(k)

Introduction

The City plans a variety of initiatives to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs, to foster and maintain affordable housing, to reduce lead-based paint hazards, reduce the number of poverty level families, develop institutional structure, and enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies.

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

The primary obstacle to meeting underserved needs for affordable housing in the city of Rochester is the gap in what households can afford to pay for housing and the price of housing. The City has a significant affordable housing stock, yet the income level for individual households such as single parent, elderly, disabled, or others of limited economic means, is insufficient to afford even the lowest of the market rate units. The City will continue to work on economic development to provide better job opportunities and with social service providers to assist such households. In addition, the City will work with for-profit and non-profit developers to create more affordable housing.

Another obstacle to meeting the needs of underserved households is the limited amount of funding received by the City. The City of Rochester will partner with other public agencies and nonprofit organizations, when feasible, to leverage resources and maximize outcomes in housing and community development.

A primary obstacle to meeting underserved economic development needs is the ability of developers to secure the necessary financing to undertake and complete projects. It is typically the role of the public sector to fill the gaps of these financing needs. However, on occasion, these gaps exceed the assistance capabilities of the City. Another obstacle is the ability to secure inexpensive and convenient parking options for Center City businesses and development projects.

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

As stated in the Needs Assessment sections, the primary housing problem is cost burden. Cost burden is caused when a household spends more than 30% of its income on housing costs. This can happen because housing costs are high and/or household income is low. In Rochester, the latter reason is the largest driver of cost burden. To address the need for housing that is affordable to residents, the City will undertake activities that will increase the supply of affordable housing, increase the quality of housing through various rehabilitation programs as well as address economic development and capacity building to attract and retain jobs that pay living wages to increase household incomes.

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

The City will continue to implement its proactive Lead Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Law and strategically implement Lead Hazard Control activities. It will continue to apply to HUD for lead hazard control funding and seek non-traditional funding for these activities as well. As at-risk children primarily reside in rental housing built before 1978, the City will continue to target this housing stock as it carries out its lead hazard control efforts.

The City will also continue to work with the Coalition to Prevent Lead Poisoning to undertake comprehensive outreach and education programs designed to reach at-risk populations. These efforts focus on reaching populations least likely to have access to media and other resources that provide awareness. And the City will continue its partnership with the Monroe County Department of Public Health to serve children and families at risk of lead-poisoning.

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

Rochester will focus on economic development, job creation, youth service and supportive services to reduce the number of families in poverty. Programs to ensuring safe neighborhoods and improve public facilities will help to create economic opportunities for residents.

Consistent with the work groups formed to carry out the Rochester-Monroe County Anti-Poverty Initiative, Rochester's Anti-Poverty Strategy will address:

- Education and training, particularly for youth
- Job retention and creation
- Decent, affordable housing
- Health and nutrition
- Safe neighborhoods
- Improving public policy and the systems dealing with poverty

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

To enhance the City's housing systems, staff will work with internal departments to streamline and increase efficiencies by reviewing current procedures compared to best practices and implement changes where necessary.

The primary gap in the service delivery system is currently a lack of funding that would allow agencies to scale up to meet the needs of persons experiencing homelessness or who are at risk of homelessness. Because of this, the City and County award funding to agencies that demonstrate the ability to effectively and efficiently carry out the activities in support of the CoC's identified priorities.

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

Plans to coordinate between public and private housing social services agencies is a high priority. To this end, Housing staff will participate with the County, local and state housing and social service agency networks to ensure housing programs for the homeless and non-homeless populations are well coordinated to help ensure their success.

Program Specific Requirements

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

Introduction

Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG)

Reference 24 CFR 91.220(l)(1)

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

1. The total amount of program income that will have been received before the start of the next program year and that has not yet been reprogrammed	\$1,470,000
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	\$30,000
4. The amount of any grant funds returned to the line of credit for which the planned use has not been included in a prior statement or plan.	\$0
5. The amount of income from float-funded activities	\$0
Total Program Income	\$1,500,000

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.	70.00%

HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME)
Reference 24 CFR 91.220(l)(2)

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

The City's investment of HOME funds is consistent with the forms of assistance included in 24 CFR 92.205(b). The City leverages its HOME funds with other funding secured by its housing partners to develop affordable homeownership and rental housing. Community Development Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs) and other non-profit housing developers apply for and receive funding from state and local resources to support the City's housing programs, projects and goals.

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:

HOME PROGRAM-HOMEBUYER RESALE AND HOME SUBSIDY RECAPTURE GUIDELINES-The City of Rochester will comply with the following HOME regulations (24 CFR Part 92.254(a)(5) regarding resale and recapture of HOME subsidies. In addition, prescribed language for both resale and recapture provisions is also provided below.

The City of Rochester operations regarding Resale and Recapture are as follows:

Home Rochester-Write down subsidy for the acquisition/rehabilitation for owner occupants Resale

Community Development Organization (CHDO) - Write down subsidy for the acquisition/rehabilitation for owner occupants Resale

New Construction Infrastructure for Habitat for Humanity and other developers of affordable homeowner-housing Resale

Employer Assisted Housing Initiative-Provides a match of up to \$3,000 of down payment and closing cost assistance to employees of participating employers purchasing homes Recapture

Home Purchase Assistance-Provides up to \$3,000 of down payment and closing cost assistance to buyers purchasing homes on the private market Recapture

Homebuyer Assistance-Provides up to \$6,000 of down payment and closing cost assistance to buyers purchasing CHDO/Home Rochester homes Recapture

Resale/Recapture Updated Policies

HOME PROGRAM AFFIRMATIVE MARKETING REQUIREMENTS AND PROCEDURES FOR

Consolidated
Plan

ROCHESTER

221

MULTIPLE FAMILY HOUSING

The City of Rochester will require that owners of all HOME-assisted housing containing five (5) or more units shall affirmatively market said units to attract eligible persons from all racial, ethnic, and gender groups in the housing market area. The City will annually assess the affirmative marketing program to determine the success of the affirmative marketing activities and the need for any necessary corrective measures.

The owner will make good faith efforts to affirmatively market the units in accordance with the following procedures:

Fair Housing Information

1. The owner and the City shall agree upon an initial affirmative marketing strategy.
2. The owner shall prominently display a federal Fair Housing poster in his/her rental office.
3. The owner shall direct all Fair Housing questions from applicants to the City.

Marketing Strategy

4. The owner and the City shall agree upon an initial affirmative marketing strategy.
5. The strategy shall establish occupancy goals for the units based upon the demographic characteristics of the market area.
6. The strategy shall describe the specific marketing and outreach activities to be employed by the owners.
7. The marketing strategy may be amended, upon the written approval of the City, to reflect changed market conditions.

Marketing Contacts

8. The owner may utilize printed and/or electronic (radio and television) news media to advertise the availability of the units.
9. The owner may utilize local newspapers of general circulation, local magazines, newsletters or neighborhood organizations and housing advocacy organizations, or other approved publications which are known to circulate among low income populations for the placement of written advertisements.
10. The owner shall contact and provide information to any groups or individuals known or believed to be interested in the availability of the affordable rental units.

Targeted Outreach

11. The owner shall undertake specific efforts to inform and solicit rental applications from persons in the housing market area who are not likely to apply for the housing without specified outreach. These efforts may be directed toward non-English speaking populations, the developmentally or physically disabled, or other low income populations unlikely to become informed about the availability of the units through the efforts required in paragraph C above.
12. Specialized outreach efforts may be undertaken through direct contact or contacts with organizations known to represent the interests of the population of special concern, e.g. community or advocacy organizations, places of worship, employment centers, fair housing groups, housing counseling agencies, neighborhood health centers, and government agencies delivering services to the populations of special concerns.

Recordkeeping

13. The owner shall maintain a copy of the approved marketing strategy.
14. The owner shall maintain records documenting specific efforts taken in accordance with paragraphs A, B, C, and D.
15. The owner shall annually report to the City on activities and results of this affirmative marketing effort and shall make all affirmative marketing records available to the City at its request.
16. Affirmative marketing files shall include copies of advertisements; the racial, ethnic, and gender characteristics of potential tenants (applicants) who respond to the ad; and the characteristics of the tenants who actually rented the units.

Annual Assessment

17. The City will independently evaluate and assess the adequacy of the owner's affirmative marketing efforts on an annual basis.
18. The annual assessment will be based upon a number of factors, including but not limited to: consistency with the approved marketing strategy; the owner's success in meeting occupancy goals; the cumulative number of vacancy days; the number of rental applications generated from targeted groups; and the extent to which handicap-accessible units, if any, are occupied by the people for whom they were designed to serve.
19. When it can be determined that affirmative marketing efforts have been limited or unsuccessful, the City will require changes to improve their effectiveness.

In furtherance of the City's commitment to non-discrimination and equal opportunity in housing,

it is the City's affirmative marketing goal to assure that individuals who normally might not apply for vacant rental units because of their race, color, ethnicity, religion, sex, handicap, or familial status be made aware of vacancies in housing units funded through the HOME program; feel welcome to apply; and have the opportunity to rent the units.

This policy will be carried out through the affirmative marketing procedures set forth in Section I above and through the following direct actions:

The City will inform the public about: its affirmative marketing policy under the HOME program; the Fair Housing Act; Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964; Executive Order 11063, as amended; and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973.

20. The City will carry out "A" above by: the placement of public notices in local newspapers of general circulation; the placement of public service announcements through electronic media; the distribution of printed materials; and through community contacts.

HOME PROGRAM-HOMEBUYER RESALE AND HOME SUBSIDY RECAPTURE GUIDELINES: The City of Rochester will comply with the following HOME regulations (24 CFR Part 92.254(a)(5) regarding resale and recapture of HOME subsidies. In addition, prescribed language for both resale and recapture provisions is also provided below. It should be noted that the City of Rochester operations regarding Resale and Recapture are as follows: The chart below delineates the programs for Resale and Recapture and provides the tools to be used including the mechanisms for affordability.

Home Rochester-Write down subsidy for the acquisition/rehabilitation for owner occupants-Resale

Community Development Organization (CHDO)-Write down subsidy for the acquisition/rehabilitation for owner occupants-Resale

New Construction-Infrastructure for Habitat for Humanity and other developers of affordable homeowner housing-Recapture

Employer Assisted Housing Initiative-Provides a match of up to \$3000 of down payment and closing cost assistance to employees of participating employers purchasing homes-Recapture

Home Purchase Assistance-Provides of to \$3,000 of down payment and closing cost assistance to buyers purchasing homes on the private market-Recapture

Homebuyer Assistance-Provides up to \$6,000 of down payment and closing cost assistance to buyers purchasing CHDO/Home Rochester homes.-Recapture

Resale: The City shall use the Resale option for the Home Rochester and Affordable New

Construction (Homeownership) programs. The City shall not use a presumption of affordability but instead use an enforcement mechanism to meet the resale requirement. The following deed restrictive covenant below shall be used. Also, see attached copy of deed restriction that is recorded.

Restrictive Covenant-Title to this property (the "Property") is conveyed subject to the following restrictions: The Grantee has acquired this property with the assistance of funds from the City of Rochester provided under 24 CFR Part 92, the HOME Investment Partnership Program (the "Regulations"). As a condition of the subsidy, the Grantee agrees: The Property must be the Grantee's principal residence for ten (10) or fifteen (15) years dependent on HOME investment from the date of this deed; If the above ten (10) or fifteen (15) year period has not expired and the Grantee sells the Property, the Grantee agrees to sell the Property to a low-income family as defined in the Regulations that will use the Property as its principal residence for the duration of the ten (10) or fifteen (15) year period. Documentation must be provided to the City of Rochester verifying the prospective buyer's income eligibility. The price at resale must: (1) ensure that the Property will remain affordable (as defined in the Regulations) to a reasonable range of low-income homebuyers, and (2) provide the Grantee a fair return on investment (including the Grantee's investment and any capital improvement). Notwithstanding the aforementioned provisions, the affordability restrictions and residency requirement shall terminate upon occurrence of any of the following termination events: Foreclosure; Transfer in lieu of foreclosure; or Assignment of an FHA insured mortgage to HUD. However, the affordability restriction and residency requirement shall be revived according to their original terms if, during the original residency period of ten years, the Grantee before the termination event, or any other entity that includes the Grantee or those with whom the Grantee has or had family or business ties, obtains an ownership in the project or property. In the event that the HOME-assisted Grantee wishes to sell the assisted home, the City of Rochester shall be afforded the right of first refusal to purchase the subject property.

Fair Rate of Return: The rate of return will be based upon the percentage change in the Consumer Price Index over the period of ownership plus the owner's downpayment and any capital improvements. Capital improvements would include window replacement, major system replacement such as roofs, plumbing, updated electrical, bathrooms and kitchens, additions and porches and central air conditioning. If the property depreciates in value there may not be a return on investment. **Reasonable Range of Low-come Buyers:** The City will continue make the home affordable to buyers within 48 to 80% of buyers the Area Median Income (AMI). **Affordability:** During the affordability the City would help market the home through the affordable housing network which includes pre purchase counseling agencies, housing maintenance organizations and local associations dedicated to promoting affordable housing. The City will also make available down payment and closing cost assistance to new, eligible, homebuyers of HOME assisted house to assist with affordability. **Recapture :** The City uses the Recapture option for all of its downpayment and closing cost assistance programs; Employer Assisted Housing Initiative, Home Purchase Assistance Program and the Homebuyer

Assistance Program. The homeowner shall be required to repay a portion of the HOME funds used to assist the homeowner with the original purchase of the home on a pro-rated basis in accordance with the following schedule, per the Note and Mortgage securing the HOME subsidy:

Time Elapsed-Repayment % 5 Yr 1st month through 24th month 100%; 25th month - 36th month 75 %; 37th month - 48th month 50%; 49th month -60th month 25%; 61st month- 0%

Repayment terms are subject to the terms of 24 CFR Part 92, specifically if the recapture requirement is triggered by a sale (voluntary or involuntary) of the Property, and there are no net proceeds or the net proceeds are insufficient to repay the HOME investment due, the City of Rochester may recapture an amount less than or equal to the net proceeds. The net proceeds are defined as the sales price minus loan repayment (other than HOME funds) and any closing costs.

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

See above.

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:*

HOME funds may be used toward the costs of rehabilitating existing affordable multifamily housing communities for the purpose of sustaining affordable rental housing.

Such projects may be located anywhere within the City of Rochester's boundaries, to include the following objectives: maintaining the affordability of existing rental housing, the creation of additional affordable rental units, or both as part of the redevelopment plan.

The primary objective of such projects is to rehabilitate the existing units and sustain affordability over time, though such projects may include refinance of existing debt. Creation of new units is acceptable, in addition to rehabilitation of existing units.

For projects to be eligible for HOME investment as part of the project, related rehabilitation will be required to meet or exceed a minimum level of \$50,000 per unit, to be sufficient to meet the City's requirements to demonstrate that rehabilitation is the primary project intention. Minimum rehabilitation may include work done to the units themselves, as well as a pro-rata share of building mechanical upgrades, and related soft costs. The City's HOME funds would be contributed only toward the rehabilitation costs of the project and not be used toward refinance of any existing debt.

The investment of HOME funds will be used to ensure that the existing affordable rental housing will

be maintained as affordable for a minimum of 15 years, though the City of Rochester will retain the right to assign, at its discretion, an additional local affordability period consistent with the terms of the project's permanent financing and/or payment-in-lieu-of-tax (PILOT) agreement.

Projects will be reviewed to confirm the following: disinvestment in the property has not occurred, feasibility is demonstrated that the project will be able to service the target population over an extended affordability period.

The City's HOME funds cannot be used to refinance multifamily loans made by any other federal program, including Community Development Block Grant funding.

Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)

Reference 91.220(l)(4)

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

The City, Continuum of Care (CoC) and HSN (a collaboration of more than 60 local homeless services legal, primary care, mental health, substance abuse, re-entry providers and community stakeholders) have met throughout each program year to jointly plan for ESG. In keeping with the City's past practice of providing the Emergency Shelter Grants (ESG) Program Desk Guide March 2001 to all sub-recipients, the City has provided sub-recipients and community providers that coordinate with them the Emergency Solutions Grant Rules and Regulations, and tools available to date including Definition of Homelessness (Criteria for Defining Homeless and Record Keeping Requirements), and Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG) Program Components and Activities. The City provided sub-recipients with information about the homeless and chronic homeless definitions and eligibility, documentation and record requirements and HMIS participation. The CoC provides HMIS licenses and HMIS training to the City's ESG sub-recipients.

Written standards are included for Street Outreach, Emergency Shelter, Transitional Housing and Rapid Rehousing are attached. These programs are eligible for ESG funding.

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

Coordinated Entry is defined by HUD as a consistent and streamlined process for accessing the resources available in the homeless crisis response system...ensuring that those with the highest need, most vulnerable households in the community are prioritized for services and that the housing and supportive services in the system are used as efficiently and effectively as possible.

The intended target population for Coordinated Entry is all households or person(s) who are experiencing homelessness or at-risk of experiencing homelessness in Rochester and Monroe County and seeking assistance from the local crisis response system, which includes prevention assistance and a full spectrum of homeless housing and services. This includes single adults, adults accompanied by children, families, unaccompanied youth, parenting youth, person(s) fleeing domestic violence, and veterans.

The community has agreed upon the use of a common assessment tool, known as the V-SPDAT, to help identify the vulnerability of the household and prioritizing them for the appropriate permanent housing intervention based on those needs. Interventions include Rapid Re-Housing for those who have moderate needs and Permanent Supportive Housing, which will be reserved for those with the highest needs. Households scoring low on the assessment are identified as not needing a housing intervention and are likely able to resolve their homelessness without ongoing assistance. The V-SPDAT score will be used as one of the determinants in the community-wide prioritization model.

While it is important to have an efficient and effective process by which households can access the homeless system, it is equally important for households to be quickly exited into the appropriate permanent housing that will best meet their needs and minimize their likelihood of returning to homelessness.

Prioritization is a critical component of a Coordinated Entry system to appropriately exit households to permanent housing and to ensure those with the greatest needs have timely access to services. CE has developed a prioritization model based on input from community stakeholders to establish a process to effectively identify those with the highest needs and connect them to the appropriate permanent housing more quickly. CE Workgroup meets regularly to determine how households are prioritized and what information will be used to determine the way in which the list is ordered. A by name prioritization list is now in place and all TH, PSH and RRH housing providers are only permitted to accept households that are referred through the Coordinated Entry prioritization process. This process is fairly new, the prioritization list began being used by all providers in December 2017. The work group continues to meet to make sure CE is functioning efficiently and revises policies and procedures as needed.

3. Identify the process for making sub-awards and describe how the ESG allocation available to private nonprofit organizations (including community and faith-based organizations).

Awards for 2019-20 were based upon a 2019 Request for Proposal (RFP) process in which the City and County jointly published by Legal Notice in The Daily Record; announced availability on its established website for proposals; distributed via networks including those of the CoC, HSN and Housing Choice listservs. Awardees were chosen by a committee of City, County, CoC administrative board, and a formerly homeless community member. Services under this proposal cycle will run through June 30, 2020. The 2020-21 ESG RFP will be publicized and distributed following the same procedure.

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.

The City of Rochester is in compliance with Section 576.405(a) of the Interim Rule, the City has engaged persons who are currently or formerly homeless in their planning process.

5. Describe performance standards for evaluating ESG.

The City utilizes the Integrated Disbursement and Information System (IDIS) to document program progress and monitor program performance on an ongoing basis. The City requires all ESG sub-recipients to enter data into HMIS as required by HUD. A Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) is prepared annually by the City. Each ESG funded project now uses to run their CAPER and download it directly into SAGE for the City and County to produce that report.

The CoC will assist the project as needed to do the submission. The consolidated CAPER contains a summary of resources and programmatic accomplishments, the status of actions taken in concert with the CoC to implement the strategies contained in the Consolidated Plan, and evaluation of progress made in addressing identified priority needs and objectives.

Performance Standards are in alignment with the HUD required measures including reducing the duration of homelessness; reducing recidivism; reducing the number of people who become homeless; increasing employment and income; and stability in permanent housing. Additional local standards have also been established and are included in the community written standards; occupancy rate, number of days to respond to referrals, number of days from program entry to move-in date into RRH or PSH, etc.

HOPWA Program Specific Requirements

The only qualified agencies in the Greater Rochester area to serve persons with AIDS with housing services are Catholic Charities Community Services and Trillium Health. Funds are divided between these organizations in a 60/40 split. Organizations that are grass roots, faith based, and community based are able to and do refer clients to these two project sponsors.

Attachments

Written Standards for Provision of Assistance

Policies and Procedures for Evaluating Those Eligible for Assistance

Each household receives an initial consultation and eligibility assessment with a case manager or other authorized representative who can determine eligibility and the appropriate type of assistance needed. The household must be either homeless (to receive rapid rehousing assistance) or at risk of losing its housing to receive homelessness prevention assistance and must meet the following circumstances: The household's total income must be at or below 30 percent of Area Median Income (AMI); No appropriate subsequent housing options have been identified; The household lacks the financial resources to obtain immediate housing or remain in its existing housing; and The household lacks support networks needed to obtain immediate housing or remain in its existing housing.

Documentation requirements: Verification/proof of income; SSN for head of household; Verification of address/current living situation; Verification of household size; Some documentation of the problem(s) that led to the need for assistance as determined by the case manager (i.e.; proof of medical bills, loss of income, etc.)

Standards for the City/County rapid rehousing programs operated by Coordinated Care Services have been developed with those set out in the 2010 "Eligibility Determination and Documentation Guidance- Homeless Prevention and Rapid Rehousing Program.

These include: Eligibility requirements: Initial consultation/assessment and determination of income and housing status; access to alternative housing options; Documentation: written or oral third-party verification; applicant self-declaration

Performance Standards for Documentation are as follows:

- Housing status: HMIS documentation or written verification of shelter stay, sleeping in a place not meant for human habitation, being a patient in a hospital or other institution, being a participant in a transitional housing program, being a victim of domestic violence
- Homelessness prevention eligibility: written verification of potential loss of housing due to non-payment of rent and/or other lease violations, utility non-payment, foreclosure on rental or owner-occupied property, eviction of host family/friends, uninhabitable conditions, or discharge from an institution
- Housing options/resources: written documentation must be provided for other subsequent housing options, financial resources (e.g. wages and salary, self-employment/business, interest/dividend, pension/retirement, unemployment/disability, TANF/public assistance, alimony/child support/foster care, armed forces income) and support networks

Policies and Procedures for Coordination among Providers

Staff meetings are held monthly to discuss program logistics and processes. Periodically, meetings of all participating agencies will be held to ensure effective ongoing management and provide updates on any new program developments, including HUD regulation updates.

Meetings with the City, County, and CoC also occur monthly to provide for oversight as well as updates on project status, outcomes to date, and to allow for discussion and resolution of any project issues.

Additionally, case managers will be meeting clients weekly in community-based organizations (CBO) sites, as well as in shelters. CBO and shelter staff will be routinely engaged in conversations and will be requested to participate in any process to assist the program in meeting the needs of the people and families it served.

Policies and Procedures for Determining and Prioritizing Type of Assistance

Below are detailed the procedures for determining and prioritizing eligible families and individuals by the type of assistance requested.

Prevention High Priority Risk Factors

- Prior episodes of homelessness
- Eviction within two weeks
- Sudden and significant loss of income
- Sudden and significant increase in utility costs
- Severe housing cost burden (greater than 50% of income)
- High overcrowding
- Recent traumatic life event (loss of spouse, or recent health crisis)
- Significant medical debt

Rapid Rehousing High Priority Risk Factors:

- Sleeping in an emergency shelter
- Sleeping on the streets, etc.
- Graduating from a transitional shelter
- Victim of domestic violence

Standards for Determining Share of Rent Each Participant Must Pay

Each program determines the share of rent that each participant must pay . Counseling and case management services will focus on maintaining stable housing after program financial assistance ends.

Standards for Determining How Long Rent Assistance/How Amount is Adjusted Over Time

In order to avoid excessive funding of individual households, (thus limiting the number of households that can be served by the program), and in order to respond to the variety of circumstances that may create or threaten homelessness, and in order to emphasize serving those most in need of assistance, it has been determined that this program would benefit most from limiting the services provided to one-time only.

ESG funds for rapid rehousing do not support the long-term maintenance of any person or family. It will be the procedure of the ESG-funded Heading Home Program to provide short-term assistance for these individuals and families to help them obtain/maintain housing until a longer-term or even permanent subsidy becomes available.

Total benefit amounts will be made on a case-by-case basis. However:

- Payments cannot duplicate other subsidy programs
- All other sources of assistance in the community must be exhausted
- Potential DHS recipients will be referred there prior to acceptance in the program

Standards for Determining Type, Amount and Duration of Stabilization and/or Relocation Assistance

The types of assistance provided will be determined on a case-by-case basis by the case manager with consultation with the program manager under the guidance of the director of finance. The types of assistance provided will reflect program dollars available, number of clients served to date, and will recognize the established program end date.

Specific guidance and details are offered below by type of assistance:

- Rental Assistance: amount of rent assistance cannot exceed the actual amount of rent and must comply with the HUD rent reasonableness and affordability standards
- Short term rental assistance: cannot exceed 3 months
- Medium term rental assistance: cannot exceed 18 months and must be reviewed every three months. This option will be used in extraordinary circumstances only.
- Financial Assistance:
- Security Deposits: cannot exceed rent reasonableness standards as established by HUD
- Rental Arrears: cannot exceed rent reasonableness standards.

- Utility Payments: will follow local DHS/HEAP guidelines
- Moving Cost Assistance: is reviewed on a case-by-case basis - A local moving company partnership has been established and estimates are provided prior to move
- Storage Fees: maximum of 3 months

Process for Making Sub-Awards

The City of Rochester receives and utilizes ESG funds to help address the needs of homeless individuals and families and to prevent homelessness. Based on the input of the CoC and other stakeholders, the City of Rochester and Monroe County annually issue a joint RFP for the ESG funding. In the RFP the following services were solicited to receive funding to enact the plan for how the ESG funding will be used: Coordinated Entry, Homelessness Prevention/Rapid Rehousing Services, Emergency Shelter, Shelter Diversion, Street Outreach Essential Services and Hospitality Services.

A project review committee reads all of the applications submitted and scores based on specific criteria: responsiveness to the ESG priorities, potential impact of proposed programs in reducing homelessness, soundness and efficacy of proposed services, engagement with community partners, feasibility of service delivery plan, organizational capacity of applicant and previous record of success in meeting performance measures and timely spending ESG funds in prior years. Projects are awarded funds until allocation is fully utilized.

Homeless Participation Requirement

In compliance with Section 576.405(a) of the Interim Rule, the City and Monroe County have engaged persons who are currently or formerly homeless in their planning process. Four formerly homeless individuals have participated in our planning process. A past Co-Chair of the Rochester/Monroe County CoC is a formerly homeless individual.

In addition to serving as CoC Co-Chair, he has been substantially involved in planning for the use of ESG funding. Additionally, there are two other formerly homeless individuals on the CoC Team, as well as another member of the Homeless Services Network, who have also been consulted in the planning process for ESG funding.

Performance Standards

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

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

accomplishments of:

- Increasing the range of housing options and related services for program participants
- Increasing knowledge of rights and responsibilities through Tenant Education for 70% of program participants
- Increasing the number of program participants stably housed at 12 months to 75%
- Reducing participant transiency by providing opportunities for safe and affordable housing
- Reducing the number of participants who have received rapid re-housing services from entering or re-entering local shelter programs to 20% or less

Rapid Re-Housing (RRH) Written Standards

Definition: Rapid Re-Housing (RRH) – 24 CFR Part 578.37

RRH provides short-term (up to 3 months) and/or medium term (3 to 24 months) tenant based rental assistance and supportive services as necessary to help a homeless individual or family, with or without disabilities, move as quickly as possible to permanent housing and achieve stability in that housing.

Access to Rapid Re-Housing (RRH) is through:

- Coordinated Entry Community Prioritization list

Eligibility Criteria

- Must meet HUD Definition of Homeless (Categories 1 or 4)
- Prior living situation must be ES or Unsheltered
- VSPDAT score will generally be in the 4-7 range

Operational Standards - Standards represent minimum local standards for all PSH programs. PSH providers may have funders who have additional requirements and/or may need to meet standards of the state or local government. In those cases, the more stringent standard applies.

Core components required of every RRH program

- Housing Search:
 - must include a plan to work with landlords to encourage them to provide available units for the program
 - rental units must pass inspection prior to rental assistance being paid to the landlord; for ESG funded programs Housing Habitability Inspection can be utilized; for CoC funded programs Housing Quality Standards (HQS) inspection is required
- Rent and Move-In Assistance: must include at a minimum short or medium term rental assistance.
 - Each program will determine the average amount and length of time rental assistance is provided and the percentage of rent that participants will pay
 - For participants where rent does not include utilities, the amount of rental assistance provided will incorporate the applicable utility allowance established by the Rochester Housing Authority will be used to calculate the tenant share of rent. Program participant must be reimbursed for any amount that the allowance exceeds the participant's share of rent.
- Case Management Services:
 - Initial focus is on accessing PH
 - Once housing is secured, focus changes to housing stabilization;

- Case management ends when household is no longer imminently at risk of being homeless;
 - A once per month contact at the minimum is required while participant is enrolled in the RRH program;
 - Warm hand-off to mainstream and community based services should be utilized
- Each participant must have a written lease/rental agreement.
 - ESG funded programs - month to month is allowable;
 - CoC funded programs - initial lease must be for at least one year, that is renewable and terminable by cause
- Program participation is limited to a maximum of 24 months
- All programs will utilize Housing First principles

Standard Outcomes/Performance Measures

- 92% if all participants will remain stable in RRH or exit to other permanent housing destinations
- 64% or more of adult participants will have non-cash benefits
- 64% or more of adult participants will have income from sources other than employment
- 20% or more of adult participants increase income from sources other than employment
- 20% or more of adult participants will have income from employment
- 20% or more of adult participants will increase income from employment
- 92% of participants do not return to homelessness within a one-year period after exit from RRH
- 85% of participants do not return to homelessness within a two-year period after exit from RRH
- Average time from program enrollment to moving to permanent housing is (30) thirty days
- Minimum 95% occupancy rate based on number of households projected to be served in application and amount of rental assistance that is expended annually

Transitional Housing (TH) Written Standards

Definition: Transitional Housing (TH) – 24 CFR Part 578.37

Transitional housing facilitates the movement of homeless individuals and families to permanent housing within 24 months of entering a TH program.

TH should be utilized for families and individuals that need more assistance than RRH offers but who do not qualify for permanent supportive housing. Sub-populations that are likely to benefit the most from TH are youth, survivors of DV, persons with histories of substance abuse and/or persons who have recently exited criminal justice system.

Primary Access for Sub-Populations:

- Unaccompanied Youth and Young Adults coming through Prioritization List will be referred to Center for Youth
- Re-Entry Population coming through Prioritization List will be referred to Spiritus Christi Prison Outreach

Eligibility Criteria

- Must meet HUD Definition of Homeless – Categories 1, 2 and 4
- VSPDAT score will generally be in the range of 6-9

Operational Standards - Standards represent minimum local standards for all TH programs. TH providers may have funders who have additional requirements and/or may need to meet standards of the state or local government. In those cases, the more stringent standard applies.

- Services and programming create a pathway to permanent housing
- Maximum length of stay is 24 months
- Participant's rent cannot exceed 30% of household income
- Participants must have a lease or occupancy agreement
- Housing First principles will be utilized by all programs

Standard Outcomes/Performance Measures

- 92% or more of participants will exit to permanent housing destinations
- 75% or more of adult participants will have non-cash benefits
- 64% or more of adult participants will have income from sources other than employment
- 64% or more of adult participants increase income from sources other than employment
- 20% or more of adult participants will have income (includes part-time) from on the books employment
- 20% or more of adult participants will increase income from employment

- 85% of participants do not return to homelessness within a two-year period after exit from TH
- Minimum 90% average occupancy rate will be maintained

Street Outreach (SO) Written Standards

Definition: Street Outreach (SO) - 24 CFR 576.101

Street Outreach provides essential services necessary to reach out to unsheltered homeless people; connect them with emergency shelter, housing, or critical services; and provide urgent, non-facility-based care to unsheltered homeless people who are unwilling or unable to access emergency shelter, housing or an appropriate health facility

Eligibility Criteria

- Must meet HUD Definition of Homeless

Operational Standards

- Proactively reach out to unsheltered homeless; whenever possible, provide resources to address immediate needs such as placement in emergency shelter, food, personal hygiene items, etc. Priority for Street Outreach will be unsheltered homeless; however, street outreach teams may also go to shelters that are not able to provide services.
- Provide Engagement services – assessing housing and service needs, completion of VSPDAT and other assessment tools based on need
- Provide short term case management - provide linkages to emergency health and behavioral health services, mainstream resources, etc.
- Provide transportation to emergency shelters or other services
- Street Outreach activities will be conducted with a minimum of (2) two trained persons whenever possible; or outreach worker will always let someone know where they will be
- Should an unsheltered household with minor children be encountered during outreach activities:
 - A placement into shelter must be made
 - If placement is refused call 9-1-1 or CPS Hotline: 1-800-342-3720

Standard Outcomes/Performance Measures

- 30% of all participants engaged who will exit to permanent housing destinations
- 30% of all participants engaged who have successful exits from the program
- 70% or more of adult participants will have non-cash benefits
- 60% or more of adult participants will have income from sources other than employment
- 15% or more of adult participants will have income from employment
- 80% of participants will not return to homelessness within two years
- Average time from contact to engagement is 60 days
- Average time from engagement to successful exit from program is 45 days

Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) Written Standards

Definition: Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) – 24 CFR Part 578.37

Permanent Housing is community-based housing, the purpose of which is to provide housing without a designated length of stay. PSH can only provide assistance to individuals with disabilities and families in which one adult or child has a disability. Support services designed to meet the needs of the program participants must be made available to the program participants.

Access to Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) is only through:

- Coordinated Entry Community Prioritization List

Eligibility Criteria

- Must meet HUD Definition of Homeless
- Prior living situation must be ES or Unsheltered; if prior living situation is TH or institution for less than 90 days, must have been homeless prior to entering TH or institution
- Household member must have long-term disability
- VSPDAT score will generally be in the range of 8+

Operational Standards - Standards represent minimum local standards for all PSH programs. PSH providers may have funders who have additional requirements and/or may need to meet standards of the state or local government. In those cases, the more stringent standard applies.

- There is no prescribed or suggested length of stay in PSH
- Supportive services must be available to participants throughout their stay in PSH, but participation in services is not required. It is expected that providers will continue to attempt to engage participation in supportive services.
- Initial lease must be for at least one year and must be renewable and terminable by cause. Subsequent years lease, must be a minimum of term of one month.
- Participant rent cannot exceed 30% of their income
 - For participants where rent does not include utilities, the amount of rental assistance provided will incorporate the applicable utility allowance established by the Rochester Housing Authority will be used to calculate the tenant share of rent. Program participant must be reimbursed for any amount that the allowance exceeds the participant's share of rent.
- Units must pass Housing Quality Standards Inspection prior to rent being paid to the landlord
- Housing First principles will be utilized by all PSH programs
- Prioritization of potential participants is determined by Coordinated Entry policies and procedures
- VSPDAT score will generally be 8+

Standard Outcomes/Performance Measures

- 92% of all participants will remain stable in PSH or exit to other permanent housing destinations
- 85% or more of adult participants will have non-cash benefits
- 85% or more of adult participants will have income from sources other than employment
- 20% or more of adult participants increase income from sources other than employment
- 20% or more of adult participants will have income (includes part-time) from on the books employment
- 20% or more of adult participants will increase income from employment
- Average time from referral to housing move in date is (45) forty-five days
- Minimum 95% occupancy rate based on number of households projected to be served in application and amount of rental assistance that is expended annually

Emergency Shelter (ES) Written Standards

Definition: Emergency Shelter (24 CFR 576.2)

Any facility, the primary purpose of which is to provide a temporary shelter for the homeless in general or for specific populations of the homeless and which do not require the occupants to sign leases or occupancy agreements.

The Emergency Shelter system currently consists of nineteen (19) shelters; sixteen (16) are year- round and three (3) are seasonal. In addition to the emergency housing programs, the Monroe County Department of Human Services can provide vouchers for hotel placements. The role of the emergency shelters in the CoC homeless system is to provide immediate safe shelter, with few or no barriers to admission.

Emergency Shelter can be accessed through MCDHS, "2-1-1", hot-lines (DV and youth), self-referral (calling or going to a shelter), referrals from other community organizations, sent to shelter by hospitals or law enforcement.

Primary Access for Sub-Populations:

- Victims of Domestic Violence 24-hour Hotline: 585-222-SAFE (7133)
24-hour TTY: 585-232-1741
- Unaccompanied Youth (ages 12 – 18) and young adults (ages 18 – 24): 585-271-7670
Or 2-1-1

Eligibility Criteria:

- Must be literally homeless
- Fleeing Domestic Violence
- Unaccompanied Youth (ages 16 -17)
- Runaway Youth (not HUD Homeless)

Operational Standards – Standards represent minimum local standards for all Emergency Shelters. Shelters may have funders who have additional requirements and/or may need to meet standards of the state or local government. In those cases, the more stringent standard applies.

- A daily census of current participants must be kept in a central location;
- Food and basic personal care items will be provided;
- Emergency shelters will relax their standards and/or increase their occupancy (must still meet fire codes) during Code Blue conditions;
- Emergency shelters who serve children may have additional entry requirements to ensure the safety of children in the program;

- Emergency Shelters will have written discharge policies and procedures that provide a consistent approach and enforced in a consistent manner. Must provide due process and grievance procedure.
 - Whenever possible participants will not be asked to leave shelter evenings or weekends for reasons other than health or safety. On the rare occasions this does occur, shelter staff will follow After-Hour Discharge Procedures.
- Shelters, at a minimum, will provide the following services (Services can be provided by shelter staff or by another community based organization):
 - Completion of Assessment Tool – VSPDAT
 - Making referrals to the Coordinated Entry Prioritization List
 - Assistance with accessing permanent or other appropriate housing
 - Assistance with accessing mainstream resources

Standard Outcomes/Performance Measures

- Average length of stay is less than 30 days
- 60% of participants exit with a successful housing outcome
- 50% of participants exit to permanent housing
- Less than 20% of participants exit to an unknown location
- 50% of participants exit with/linked to cash income
- 60% of participants exit with/linked to non-cash resources
- Minimum 90% average occupancy rate will be maintained

Participation Appendix and Certifications & Assurances

ROCHESTER
Democrat and Chronicle

CITY OF ROCHESTER
30 CHURCH ST RM 224B
ROCHESTER, NY 14614

State of New York
County of Monroe
City of Rochester

Kathleen Allen being duly sworn, deposes and says that this person is the principal clerk in the office of **Democrat & Chronicle**. A daily newspaper published in the City of Rochester, County and State aforesaid, and that a notice of which is annexed is a printed copy, was published in the said paper on the following dates:

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01/09/2020

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01/09/2020

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P.O. 1/22 PH

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ACCOUNT # ROC-247702 **This is not an invoice**

And published on each of 1 insertion in class ROC-Legals

And in 97 lines

for charges due and payable to *Democrat and Chronicle* in the amount of \$1,293.50

Signed Kathleen Allen
Legal/Clerk

Shelly Hora
Notary - State of Wisconsin, County of Brown

8-25-23
My Commission Expires

SHELLY HORA
Notary Public
State of Wisconsin

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARINGS
FOR THE CITY OF ROCHESTER
FIVE YEAR CONSOLIDATED PLAN
FOR PERIOD OF FY 2020- 2025
AND THE FY 2020 ANNUAL
ACTION PLAN FOR COMMUNITY
DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT,
HOME, ESG AND HOPWA
FUNDING

Notice is hereby given that the City of Rochester is currently preparing its Five Year Consolidated Plan for the period of FY 2020-2025. The City will apply for various forms of funding from the U.S. Department of Housing (HUD) in FY 2020, including Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds, Home Investment Partnership (HOME) funds, Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funds and Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) funds.

In accordance with the Final Rule for revised program regulations, 24 CFR, Parts 91, et. al. and the City's citizen participation plan, the City intends to conduct a public hearing to address housing and community development needs for the Five Year Plan. The purpose of the hearing is to obtain the views and comments of individuals and organizations relative to housing and community development needs that may be addressed by CDBG, HOME, ESG AND HOPWA funds during the next five years. An opportunity will also be presented to comment on the City's performance in carrying out CDBG, HOME, ESG and HOPWA activities. Individuals and organizations will also be given the opportunity to recommend specific activities to be carried out with FY 2020 CDBG, HOME, ESG and HOPWA funds.

PUBLIC HEARING INFORMATION

Date: January 22, 2020
Time: 6:00 p.m.

Location: Phillis Wheatley Library,
33 Dr. Samuel McCree Way,
Rochester, NY 14608
Contact: Kevin Kelley,
Associate City Planner
kevin.kelley@cityofrochester.gov
428-6861

Information relative to the Five Year Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan is available during normal business hours of 9 A.M. to 5 P.M., Monday through Friday in the Department of Neighborhood and Business Development, 30 Church Street, Room 224B, Rochester, NY 14614. Information can also be found at www.cityofrochester.gov/consolidatedplan2020.

Assisted listening devices and/or alternative formats are available upon request: American Sign Language (ASL) interpreters; other auxiliary aids and services, or reasonable modifications to City meeting policies and/or procedures such as to assist members of the disabled community who would like to request a disability-related accommodation in addressing the City, are available if requested at least 3 business days prior to the meeting. Later requests will be accommodated to the extent feasible. Any person with a disability requiring special accommodations to attend one of the public meetings should notify Maria Oliver at (585) 428-6579. Every effort will be made to provide reasonable accommodations. The telephone number for the hearing impaired is TTY (800) 662-1220.

The City provides bilingual services to the Hispanic community. For assistance, please telephone (585) 428-6110 from 9 AM to 5 PM Monday through Friday at least three (3) business days prior to the meeting time and date most convenient to request these services.

Sign in

Name	Affiliation	Phone	Email
Tyrin Hill	YVUV	(585) 733-6842	tyhill-yvuv@gmail.com
Van Smith	Recovery Houses	(585) 802-8709	Vane.recoveryhousesofrochester.org
Taylor Walker	YVUV	(585) 495-9141	taylorwalker.yvuv@gmail.com
Maria Oliver	City of Roch	585-488-6579	Maria.Oliver@cityofrochester.gov
Whitney Calabrese	East House	585-238-4807	WCalabrese@easthouse.org
Jordan Mash	24/7 Life Line	385-576-9468	jmarsh@goodwillfingershakes.org
Peter W. Peters	BEACH	585-750-2820	Peterwpeters@mc.com
Tree Clemonds	Providence Housing	585-210-2052	tree.clemonds@dor.org
Suzanne Mueller	Catholic Family Ctr	585-781-0190	Smueller@cfrcrochester.org
Eder Santa Cruz	American Community Ministries	585-254-2097	edgar.santacruz@americanministries.org
Andy Carey	NC Collaborative BEACH	585 802 3816	mccollaborative1@gmail.com
Sarah Peters	BEACH	585-746-7743	Beachrochester@gmail.com
Aimel Casimano	Providence	585-797-4790	Aimel.Casimano@dor.org
Sueann Peckins	PeHo	585-410.4940	Snichols@peho.org
Stebanie Sellers	Public	585-536-7074	Sellers.Stebanie2017@gmail
Patrick McDebroni	YVUV	585-483 6898	Patrick.mcdbroni.yvuv@gmail.com
Cray Johnson	Arthur Doyle	585-314-9999	cjohnson@arthuroydoyle.com
Becky Migliorini	DHS	585-753-5732	rebecca.migliorini@dhhs.state.ny.us
Janet Drehtlein	Monroe Housing Collaborative	585- 804 ⁴⁴⁴ -5699	jdrehtlein@monroehousingcollaborative.org

Sign in

Housing 1/22/20 2-Jan

Name	Affiliation	Phone	Email
Suzanne Mueller	Catholic Family Ctr	585-781-0190	smueller@cfrochester.org
Whitney Calabrese	East House	585-238-4867	Wcalabrese@easthouse.org
Renee Cosimano	Prudence	585-797-4790	Renee.Cosimano@da.org
Peter W. Peters	REACH	585-950-2920	Peter@reachbus.com
Linda Hedden	City of Roch	585-428-7387	Linda.Hedden@cityofrochester.gov
Connie Sanderson	Partners Ending Homelessness	585-319-5091 x103	
Shelby DiRosa	PCHG	585 622 0138	sdirosa@pcho.org
Mark Mancuso	Flower City Habitat	585 402-0154	mmancuso@rochesterhabitat.org
Eleanor Coleman	REACH - Youth Builds	224-5119	eleanor.coleman@youthbuild.com
Jana Ferguson	CCSI	341-2226	tferguson@ccsi.org
Alexandro Urbina	Empire Justice Center		aventura@empirejustice.org
Carol Mander	City of Rochester	(585) 428-6152	wheel@cityofrochester.gov
Gynis Valenti	Smith Wedge Learning Comm	256 1740	valenti@swpc.org
Ryan Brandt	Rock Conestone Group	585-424-1400 son	ryan@rcg1td.net
Katherine Joyner	Pathstone	436-7100	Kjoyner@pathstone.org

ROCHESTER CONSOLIDATED PLAN AND ANALYSIS OF IMPEDIMENTS TO FAIR HOUSING CHOICE

STAKEHOLDER WORKSHOP SUMMARY
January 21-22, 2020

PROJECT BACKGROUND

In January 2020, The City of Rochester held a series of stakeholder workshops to support the development of two planning documents:

- A five-year Consolidated Community Development Plan, which will describe the City of Rochester's community development priorities and goals based on an assessment of housing and community development needs, market conditions and available resources.
- An Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice, which will identify barriers and adverse policies that may exist in a variety of housing arenas, including rentals and sales, lending, and the public sector.

By June 2020, the City of Rochester will submit a Consolidated Plan and updated Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice to the Department of Housing & Urban Development (HUD) detailing how it will allocate funds according to locally identified priorities and affirmatively further fair housing over the next five years.

To encourage a diverse group of stakeholders contributing to each topic area, each stakeholder meeting focused on a single topic, and stakeholders were invited to attend as many of the workshops as they liked. The topics were:

- **Homelessness:** Tuesday, 1/21/20 from 1:30 – 3:00 pm: The Ryan Center, 530 Webster Ave
- **Youth and Health Services:** Tuesday, 1/21/20 from 3:30 – 5:00 pm: The Ryan Center, 530 Webster Ave
- **Economic Development & Business Dev.:** Wednesday, 1/22/20 from 11:00 am – 12:30 pm: Phillis Wheatley Library, 33 Dr Samuel McCree Way
- **Housing and Community Development:** Wednesday, 1/22/20 from 2:00 – 4:00 pm: Phillis Wheatley Library, 33 Dr Samuel McCree Way

The purpose of the workshops was to evaluate existing programs through the lens of Rochester 2034 and brainstorm improving those programs and/or developing new programs.

WORKSHOP #1: HOMELESSNESS



The workshop on homelessness was held on Tuesday, 1/21/20 from 1:30 – 3:00 pm at The Ryan Center, 530 Webster Ave. There were 31 attendees.

PRESENTATION

The meeting began with a presentation by Marjorie Willow, from Mullin and Lonergan. Ms. Willow presented an explanation of the planning documents, why the City is required to prepare and submit them to HUD, and how they are implementation tools for Rochester 2034. The presentation was the same at all four workshops, and is attached as Appendix A.

EXERCISE #1: ISSUES/OPPORTUNITIES

The presentation was followed by a small group exercise used to discuss issues and opportunities related to current City programs that addressed homelessness. The exercise was called 1-2-4-All. 1-2-4-All is a technique that facilitates rich conversation in small groups and then brings the small groups together to integrate their ideas around an important question or issue.

EXERCISE DESCRIPTION

Participants were given a short amount of time to silently reflect on the guiding question “Which City programs relating to homelessness are working well and should be protected in future budgetary decisions? Which City programs relating to homelessness are not working well and could be either improved or eliminated?”. Participants were then asked to find one other person and share their answers. The pairs were given 5 minutes to discuss the question. Two pairs were then asked to join up to continue with the conversation as a group of four. Each group of four was then invited to share their insights with the whole group.

EXERCISE RESULTS

What is not working well?

- More safe affordable housing is needed
- Ongoing services for people who don't fit in established categories is needed, there is lots of redundancy in administration of programs.

- Housing in general
- Substance abuse and Mental Illness
- Baden street finds that the support that they give gets people started, but isn't sustainable/ not a continuum.
- Systems are 9-5, need support after 5pm when the systems shut down, homeless people don't have a place to go.
- City vs county relationships. More resources for prevention across the whole community.
- The language barrier can be difficult with the paperwork. Hurricane Maria victims are homeless and can't get shelter because they don't have paperwork that was destroyed. DSS employees didn't allow translators into interviews.
- Person Centered Housing Option's ESG funding has been cut but the expectation has been greater.
- There is an increase in the homeless with mental health issues, who need 24-hour assistance.
- There are veterans who are homeless who get checks every month, but are still homeless.
- Homeless people need ways to protect their belongings
- There are people who are housed who can't afford food due to high housing costs
- People who are homeless say they are getting mistreated, the shelters aren't nice, they feel like animals. It needs to be more than a building.
- There are many different systems that don't communicate.
- More resources are needed for prevention, there is a small amount relative to the poverty we are dealing with.
- Current programs work well for the edges of homelessness, but not for the chronically homeless who have mental health or addiction issues.
- The term "homeless" is blaming the victim, we prefer the term "housing deprived".
- The system that is providing housing isn't meeting the needs of the community.

What new programs should the City add?

- I would like to see the City taking leadership on reinventing public housing Citywide in a creative way.
- Consider taking empty spaces or abandoned buildings and using them to house the homeless.
- We need a strict housing code and incentives for improvements we have a cycle of violations, people who are afraid to report it, and landlords who are evicting those who do report.
- Rental subsidies aren't being used, should be using HOME funds.
- Utilize underused spaces such as vacant homes
- Outreach to the young men who end up in drug dealing, education is key.
- Partnership across organizations
- Ask the homeless what they need.
- Pregnant teens don't know where to go. Real outreach, person to person contact to get people into programs is needed

EXERCISE #2: SOLUTIONS

The presentation was followed by a small group exercise used to discuss possible new or improved City programs to address homelessness. The exercise was called 25-to-10. This is technique for quickly generating and rating ideas.

EXERCISE #2 DESCRIPTION

One index card was distributed to every participant. The question “What new or improved programs will help the City in the area of homelessness?” was posed, and participants were asked to think about their best response to the guiding question silently, and then write it clearly on the card. Once everyone had completed their card, participants paired off. Each person read the idea on the card in their hand to the other person. They then traded cards and rated the idea on the card on a scale of 1-5: “5” being fabulous and “1” just OK. Then each person made a new pair and repeated the procedure four more times. Once each card had 5 ratings, each person added up the score for the card in their hand. The facilitator then asked for any idea with a score of 25...24...23... etc. until the highest scored idea was identified. The person was asked to read the highly rated idea aloud. The group continued to identify and read out the top few high scores.

EXERCISE #2 RESULTS

The top ideas generated had the same two themes. The first was increasing the supply of high-quality affordable housing, especially at the 0%-30% AMI income range. One of the 25-point ideas related to this theme was:

“Permanent affordable housing for households at or below 30% of the AMI. Either dedicated buildings or a percentage in each newly developed housing project”

The second theme was wrap around supportive services integrated into the housing, including 24-hour services. One of the 25-point ideas related to this theme was:

“Develop public housing with on-site mental health services, substance abuse services, childcare, food assistance, employment services, and support to move on to more permanent housing without support”

The full text of all the ideas is attached as Appendix B.

WORKSHOP #2: YOUTH AND HEALTH SERVICES



The workshop on Youth and Health Services was held on Tuesday, 1/21/20 from 3:30 – 5:00 pm at the Ryan Center, 530 Webster Ave. There were nine attendees.

PRESENTATION

The meeting began with a presentation from Mullin and Lonergan where they presented an explanation of the planning documents, why the City is required to prepare and submit them to HUD, and how they are implementation tools for Rochester 2034. The presentation was the same at all four workshops, and is attached as Appendix A.

EXERCISE #1: ISSUES/OPPORTUNITIES

The presentation was followed by a small group exercise used to discuss issues and opportunities related to current City programs that addressed youth and health services. The exercise was called 1-2-4-All. 1-2-4-All is a technique that facilitates rich conversation in small groups and then brings the small groups together to integrate their ideas around an important question or issue.

EXERCISE #1 DESCRIPTION

Participants were given a short amount of time to silently reflect on the guiding question “Which City programs relating to homelessness are working well and should be protected in future budgetary decisions? Which City programs relating to homelessness are not working well and could be either improved or eliminated?” Participants were then asked to find one other person and share their answers. The pairs were given 5 minutes to discuss the question. Two pairs were then asked to join up to continue with the conversation as a group of four. Each group of four was then invited to share their insights with the whole group.

EXERCISE #1 RESULTS

What is not working well?

- We are not familiar with the current recreation programming; it should be better advertised.
- What are the performance benchmarks for programs funded by this money? What does monitoring look like? The Continuum of Care funding has very strict, results-based monitoring that should be adopted for other programs.

What is working well?

- IBERO had a free substance abuse prevention program that was very successful, but ran out of funding. Perhaps it could continue with these funds.

EXERCISE #2: SOLUTIONS

The presentation was followed by a small group exercise used to discuss possible new or improved City programs to address homelessness. The exercise was called 25-to-10. This is a technique for quickly generating and rating ideas.

DISCUSSION

Due to low attendance, the group dropped the exercise in favor of a discussion between the attendees and the project team.

What new programs should the City add?

- Youth homelessness is a big problem, and is connected with mental and sexual health. If programs could reach homeless youth sooner, there would be less homeless adults.
- We need to provide more sexual safety information and supplies.
- The NE Quadrant has a 3k tree deficit compared to other areas, and lack of trees is connected to health disparities. Creating a tree planting program that involved youth in the process could help fill that gap.
- Create an arts network throughout the City, don't just focus on NOTA for arts programming and funding. Use City facilities/rec centers as theaters.
- Provide nutrition education as part of rec center programming.

WORKSHOP #3: ECONOMIC AND BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT



The workshop on Economic and Business Development was held on Wednesday, 1/22/20 from 11:00 am – 12:30 pm at the Phillis Wheatley Library, 33 Dr Samuel McCree Way. There were two (2) attendees.

PRESENTATION

The meeting began with a presentation from Mullin and Lonergan where they presented an explanation of the planning documents, why the City is required to prepare and submit them to HUD, and how they are implementation tools for Rochester 2034. The presentation was the same at all four workshops, and is attached as Appendix A.

DISCUSSION

Due to low attendance, the presentation was followed by a small group discussion between the project team and the attendees.

DISCUSSION RESULTS

General Questions

1. Regarding emergency funds, is lead remediation considered an urgent need? Not under HUD guidelines.
2. What about code violations that make a building unfit for human habitation? Not under HUD guidelines.
3. Does the City use HOME funds for tenant rental assistance? Not currently.

What is working well?

- The mentoring program for ex-offenders who go to MCC. They get placed in employment because there is a lot of need for the CNC (Computer Numeric Controlled Machining) skills.
- A lot of the cases have to do with condition issues, but hopefully the housing court will help. Not every eviction has a lawyer, but legal aid interviews each person who comes to court. The court also has a dedicated person who helps tenants bring civil actions against landlords who have condition issues for free.

What is not working well?

- The current way to skirt the regulations is to ask for first and last month's rent, which rules out most poor/minority renters. We also see landlords asking tenants to prove that they have an income of at least %300 of the rent, in order to discourage poor/minority renters.

What new programs should the City add?

- A vigorous enforcement of source of income would be the most helpful. We have the potential ability to enforce it in court, but maybe just an awareness among landlords would be helpful.
- Some communities have a landlord mitigation fund. They can file claims for ~\$2,500 if their apartment is damaged. They don't have a lot of claims, but it reduces the fears of landlords.
- We see that the CofO is a choke point, we could use it to enforce fair housing training.
- We should be taking into account DSS as well, and get them to guarantee prompt payment of adequate damages. The landlord mitigation fund would be helpful for that. The DSS landlord tenant agreement causes lots of issues.

WORKSHOP #4: HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT



The workshop on Housing and Community Development was held on Wednesday, 1/22/20 from 2:00 – 4:00 pm at the Phillis Wheatley Library, 33 Dr Samuel McCree Way. There were 28 attendees.

PRESENTATION

The meeting began with a presentation from Mullin and Loneragan where they presented an explanation of the planning documents, why the City is required to prepare and submit them to HUD, and how they are implementation tools for Rochester 2034. The presentation was the same at all four workshops, and is attached as Appendix A.

EXERCISE #1: ISSUES/OPPORTUNITIES

The presentation was followed by a small group exercise used to discuss issues and opportunities related to current City programs that addressed homelessness. The exercise was called 1-2-4-All. 1-2-4-All is a technique that facilitates rich conversation in small groups and then brings the small groups together to integrate their ideas around an important question or issue.

EXERCISE #1 DESCRIPTION

Participants were given a short amount of time to silently reflect on the guiding question “Which City programs relating to homelessness are working well and should be protected in future budgetary decisions? Which City programs relating to homelessness are not working well and could be either improved or eliminated?””. Participants were then asked to find one other person and share their answers. The pairs were given 5 minutes to discuss the question. Two pairs were then asked to join up to continue with the conversation as a group of four. Each group of four was then invited to share their insights with the whole group.

EXERCISE #1 RESULTS

What is working well?

- New builds with set aside for affordable and low-income housing
- Homebuyer assistance program is streamlined and easy to work with.
- HOPWA is working well.
- Home Leasing is focusing on people in recovery and people challenges with housing opportunities.
- City staff is supportive to developing challenged areas and they are easy to work with.
- Many resources for tenants

- HOME program
- Funding is useful for projects we work on. Draw down process isn't overly complicated. City is easy to work with. General focus lately on mixed income is good. We are seeing new development.

What is not working well?

- Apartment stock is old and falling apart; that's the housing that's affordable
- A small percentage of new units are going to mixed income.
- City's ability to permit affordability. Concentrations of poverty.
- Knowing when funding will be available.
- Some red tape.
- Aging housing stock, abandoned housing, demolition needed.
- Code enforcement needs more funding to do their job more effectively.
- Aging housing stock does not accommodate people with disabilities. They need access to places that they can actually live.
- Lack of sustainable housing for homeless.
- Lack of resources, housing stock is old, there used to be programs from the City that agencies like SWPC would administer to residents in that area (e.g. residential assistance program)
- There was also an \$8,000 grant. Now there is a lottery for two groups in the City. People are in their house for 40 years, they're retired, and they need help.
- Disconnect from neighborhood service center and tenant issues; tenants are frustrated by the problem
- Vacant sites with environmental issues
- Client management. Lots of programs but eligibility disqualifies people
- Eventually people get housed but there is no funding to maintain them. Then people succumb to poverty.
- Transportation is an issue keeping people in the City. There is good housing and there is housing on transit.
- DHS housing voucher security deposit needs to be higher.

What new programs should the City add?

- Money for eviction prevention.
- Grants to fix up old buildings and if DHS rate could be increased
- System to keep CoO intact; when they expire, and landlords fix violations. Repairs don't get fixed until CoO is applied. Tenant can lose their home.

EXERCISE #2: SOLUTIONS

The presentation was followed by a small group exercise used to discuss possible new or improved City programs to address homelessness. The exercise was called 25-to-10. 25-to-10 is a technique for quickly generating and rating ideas.

EXERCISE #2 DESCRIPTION

One index card was distributed to every participant. The question “What new or improved programs will help the City in the area of homelessness?” was posed, and participants were asked to think about their best response to the guiding question silently, and then write it clearly on the card. Once everyone had completed their card, participants paired off. Each person read the idea on the card in their hand to the other person. They then traded cards and rated the idea on the card on a scale of 1-5: “5” being fabulous and “1” just OK. Then each person made a new pair and repeated the procedure four more times. Once each card had 5 ratings, each person added up the score for the card in their hand. The facilitator then asked for any idea with a score of 25...24...23... etc. until the highest scored idea was identified. The person was asked to read the highly rated idea aloud. The group continued to identify and read out the top few high scores.

EXERCISE #2 RESULTS

The top scoring ideas were then discussed by the group.

The two 25-point ideas were homeowner repair grants and tiny home villages. The discussion around homeowner repair grants was related to the such a program not benefiting the poorest, as they are generally renters. The discussion of tiny home villages discussed the pros and cons, such as good ADA accessibility with single floor living and the opportunity for supportive services in the village, contrasted with the high cost of tiny home construction as compared to rehabbing existing buildings, and the limited space available to the residents.

The two 24-point ideas related to rehabbing existing apartments to current standards, and creating permeant affordability through the use of deeds and land trusts. Both ideas received general support.

There was one 22-point idea, that of demolishing blighted properties and replacing them with ADA accessible housing. The ideas was supported, and clarified that multi-unit builds with a portion of accessible units would be supported.

There were three 21-point ideas. One was the creation of neighborhood maintenance teams to assist low-income homeowners in outdoor repairs. The idea is currently being tested in the PLEX neighborhood. Another was full representation for tenants facing eviction, which was acknowledged as a big need, though the correct legal framework would need to be in place for it to be successful. The third was an increase in the DSS budget for renters, which is currently being piloted by the county as the Home Stability Support Program.

The full text of all the ideas is attached as Appendix B.

APPENDIX A: PRESENTATION

IMPLEMENTING ROCHESTER 2034:

ANALYSIS OF IMPEDIMENTS TO FAIR HOUSING CHOICE

CONSOLIDATED PLAN

ANNUAL ACTION PLAN



BACKGROUND

- The City of Rochester adopted a new Comprehensive Plan in November 2019
- New policy principles were identified
- Our purpose tonight:
 - Focus on implementing elements of Rochester 2034



BACKGROUND

- ⦿ Rochester received approximately \$12 million in funding from the U.S. Dept of Housing & Urban Development in 2019
- ⦿ These funds can be used for many activities that are recommended in *Rochester 2034*:
 - Neighborhood reinvestment
 - Expanding homeownership
 - Affordable rental units in mixed income developments
 - Stabilizing housing through code enforcement
 - Park and playground improvements
 - And many, many more!

THREE DOCUMENTS TO BE SUBMITTED TO HUD

- ⦿ Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (called an AI for short)
- ⦿ Five-year Consolidated Plan for 2020-2024
- ⦿ Year 1 Annual Action Plan for 2020

1. CONSOLIDATED PLAN



- Required for all HUD funding
- Covers the period July 1, 2020 thru June 30, 2025
- *Consolidates* the planning for four programs into one document:
 - Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)
 - HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME)
 - Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG)
 - Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)

2. ANNUAL PLAN

- Covers the period from July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021
- Lays out Rochester's budget and specific activities for Year 1 of the five-year plan
- A tool to implement Rochester 2034



3. ANALYSIS OF IMPEDIMENTS TO FAIR HOUSING CHOICE

- ◎ Fair housing:
 - The right to choose housing free from unlawful discrimination
 - Federal, state, and local laws protect people from discrimination in housing transactions such as rentals, sales, mortgage lending and insurance
 - Ensures access to housing for everyone
- ◎ The AI identifies obstacles that restrict fair housing choice
- ◎ A Fair Housing Action Plan is a tool that will assist in implementing *Rochester 2034*

FAIR HOUSING LAWS PROTECTING ROCHESTER RESIDENTS

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">◎ Under Federal Fair Housing Act:<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Race▪ Color▪ Religion▪ National Origin▪ Sex▪ Familial Status▪ Disability | <ul style="list-style-type: none">◎ Under NYS Human Rights Law:<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Age▪ Sexual orientation▪ Gender identity or expression▪ Marital status▪ Military status |
|---|--|

These categories are referred to as members of the protected classes.

THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN FAIR HOUSING AND AFFORDABLE HOUSING

- Affordable housing:

- How much income a household spends on monthly housing costs
- More than 30% is considered cost burdened



- Fair housing:

- The right to choose housing free from unlawful discrimination



- Affordable housing can become a fair housing issue when local laws restrict affordable housing for members of the protected classes

IMPORTANT POINTS ABOUT THE FOUR HUD PROGRAMS



CDBG ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES



- Acquisition of Real Property
- Public Facilities and Improvements
- Clearance (Demo)
- Public Services
- Lead Hazard Reduction
- Planning & Capacity building
- Program Administration
- Rehabilitation
- Construction of Housing
- Special Economic Development Activities
- Microenterprise Assistance
- Community Based Development Organizations

CDBG NATIONAL OBJECTIVES

Each activity must meet one of the **THREE NATIONAL OBJECTIVES**



1. **Benefit low- and moderate-income persons** (at least 70% of grant amount)



2. **Prevent or eliminate blight** (not more than 30% of grant amount)



3. Meet **urgent needs** when health and welfare are threatened

HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM (HOME)

- ◉ Strictly for housing activities to assist low- and moderate-income households
 - New construction
 - Rehabilitation
 - Homeownership assistance
 - Tenant-based rental assistance



HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES FOR PERSONS WITH AIDS (HOPWA)

- ◉ Housing assistance and supportive services for low-income persons with HIV/AIDS and their families



EMERGENCY SOLUTIONS GRANTS (ESG)

- Street outreach and emergency shelter activities
- Homeless assistance
- Homelessness prevention



RECENT GRANT AMOUNTS

HUD Program	2018	2019	Change
CDBG	\$8,084,177	\$8,068,554	- 0.2%
HOME	\$2,570,413	\$2,316,190	- 9.9%
ESG	\$674,005	\$685,960	+ 1.8%
HOPWA	\$890,163	\$958,466	+ 7.7%
Total	\$12,218,758	\$12,029,170	- 1.6%

CDBG ACCOMPLISHMENTS 2018-2019

Activity	Accomplishments
Economic development	35 businesses assisted 27 jobs created/retained
Housing	215 units rehabilitated
Public services	160 activities

HOME ACCOMPLISHMENTS 2018-2019

Activity	Accomplishments
New rental housing	62 new units constructed (Community on East Main)
Homebuyer assistance	227 first-time homebuyers assisted
Rental rehabilitation	11 units completed



ESG & HOPWA ACCOMPLISHMENTS 2018-2019

Activity	Accomplishments
13 various projects	2,851 persons assisted
Trillium Health and Catholic Charities	183 households assisted

SCHEDULE

Item	Dates*
Public Meeting	January 21
Publish Draft Plans	On or about April 15
Public Comment	On or about April 15 - May 15
Public Meeting	
Council Approval	On or about May __
2020 Program Year Starts	July 1

* Dates are approximate until HUD publishes 2020 grant amounts.



JOIN US NOW FOR THE OPEN HOUSE

- ◉ Station 1: Welcome / Mapping Exercise
- ◉ Station 2: Project Background
- ◉ Station 3: Fair Housing
- ◉ Station 4: Budget Exercise
- ◉ Station 5: Cardstorming Exercise

QUESTIONS?

For more info, contact:

Elizabeth Murphy, Senior Housing Planner
City of Rochester / Mayor's Office
(585)428-6813
elizabeth.murphy@cityofrochester.gov

APPENDIX B: 25-TO-10 RESULTS

HOMELESSNESS	
Comment	Score
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have more low-income housing available • Rehab abandoned houses for families 	25
Permanent affordable housing for households at or below 30% of the AMI. Either dedicated buildings or a percentage in each newly developed housing project	25
Develop public housing with on-site mental health services, substance abuse services, childcare, food assistance, employment services, and support to move on to more permanent housing without support	25
Have the City leverage \$ to build supportive housing to the extremely low income at a below 30% AMI	24
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The City should utilize a portion of boarded up houses and buildings to house the homeless and place various services in each facility • Outreach unemployed to assist with services within those units 	24
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More mental health • More shelters available • Rental assistance • More house to buy for low income people • Renovate empty spaces for homeless or any program for homeless • Jobs available • Educational programs 	23
Program that encompass all available programs within the City. Address the WHY question. Then deal with HOW to address the why! Find a program that helps people make enough money to support themselves. 211 kind of does this.	22

More subsidized/public housing that offers wrap around services and assistance with payment for housing once stable	22
Larger percentage of \$ to Permanent Supportive Housing (which requires case management) and Rapid Rehousing, security deposit and address all levels of housing deprived	22
The City should support projects that create truly affordable supported housing options such as tiny home villages on vacant land	22
The City of Rochester should find a way not just to help them economic but mentally and physically because it could be a big step for them	21
We need a program that would benefit the treatment of homelessness in Rochester, so that way the homeless would feel more better and want to stay in a shelter	21
Fund ongoing supports for those who are not able to live in the small % of perm. supportive housing. Many people need help staying stable	21
Online single point of entry for all HUD funded programs; application, eligibility criteria, real time vacancies, closed-loop referral mechanism (COC, Public Housing Authority & ESG/CDBG/HOPWA/HOME)	21
Create a rental subsidy program like section 8 for <30% AMI; would be incentive to landlords to improve conditions in the apartments	21
An outreach program that works directly with the house deprived where you interview them and get their opinion on the things that they need because they know best	21
Listen and talk to people that are homeless or have been homeless to understand what they think will help...to end housing deprived	20
Crossroads solution-crossroads solution is where we take abandon houses/buildings and remodel them into new homes for the homeless and	19

another thing is a job solution to help them get on their feet so they can live better. Another might be free education for homeless	
There has been great success in decreasing foreclosures through housing counseling programs, expand prevention of homelessness by developing additional education requirements to obtain and retain subsidies	18
Push for a variety of housing. Not everyone needs to be alone in an apartment. Neighborhoods with a variety of housing and focus on helping each other	18
City Housing Code <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strict code • Allows for clear needs in reporting • Gives landlord the basics needed • Humane housing 	17
The City should pass an act that basically is saying that even though a family is homeless CPS should not “take” the kids away from the parents because that’s what a lot of kids don’t say anything about their living situation because they are scared	17
To improve Quality Housing around the City by having stricter certificate of occupancy and code violations laws, to make landlords accountable to fix code violations	17
A program with endless money that will cover RG&E bills and back debt that prevents people from housing	17
Grants for landlords to improve properties to create affordable quality housing	16.5
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creating alternative systems of care • Codes for recovery residences • Additional resources 12 million not enough 	16
We should have these programs that help the homeless be advertised more towards the homeless	12

HOUSING

Comment	Score
Reviving homeowner repair grants/loans for lower income residents	25
A tiny homes development program for homeless persons	25
Pair city funding for affordable housing w/ a permeant affordability mechanism i.e. a deed restriction or a land trust model. It will ensure the funding helps house low income individuals in perpetuity.	24
Rehabilitate existing apartment buildings with grants that enforce low income set aside housing	24
Programs for city landlords to fix up their housing. Incentives to have them fix up their properties. More grants for multi-family landlords.	24
Utilize blighted homes/empty lots to renovate or build accessible homes or units for people who are disabled	22
<p>Neighborhood maintenance team.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Help residents with exterior issues • Train residents • Educate residents 	21
Pilot fair market rent program that would increase DSS budget for singles and families	21
Full representation for tenants facing eviction	21
having more grant opportunities available to homeowners to complete home improvements	21
City should fully explore how to create tiny home villages on vacant city lots	20

More programs with reachable qualifications for potential house buyers and training on housing and being able to stay longer periods of times	20
Program geared towards single individuals without all the issues (e.g. drugs, disability, etc.) that just need housing until employed.	19
Form a source of income discrimination task force to combat segregation on a city wide and regional basis! <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New NY law makes it a discriminatory practice to deny housing based on source of income (Section 8, DSS, other subsidies) • Relatively low cost and high return on investment 	19
Rehabilitate or develop new construction/homes that have rent control. Mixed	19
Multiple tiny house communities with a central localized community centers	19
Programs to revitalize housing stock for individuals/landlords. Grants, incentives, assistance, etc.	19
Environmental remediation, energy efficiency, and/or solar installation programs and subsidies for homeowners, renters, etc.	19
Create tenants training program that would assist in preventing destruction of properties and help preserve affordable housing	19
City wide soil cleanup for all vacant, city owned lots	19
Engage youth 18-24 who are involved in existing construction/trade programs (youth build, MCC, etc.) to be part of the planning rehabilitation and construction of low-income housing options.	18
Develop a comprehensive resource manual for “everything housing” so people know where to go to access resources	18

<p>More permanent supportive housing (PSH) programs which provide people with a feeling or sense of security but also promotes independence. The clients can feel secure that they can obtain employment & still be supported.</p>	<p>18</p>
<p>Increased community participation in the comprehensive plan process</p>	<p>17</p>
<p>Apprenticeship programs and incentives for businesses to hire city young adults to paid internships or permanent jobs. Points given to city HOME, HOPWA, CDBG, etc. applicants competitive proposals if they include as part of housing rehab or new construction projects.</p>	<p>13</p>

ROCHESTER CONSOLIDATED PLAN AND ANALYSIS OF IMPEDIMENTS TO FAIR HOUSING CHOICE

PUBLIC MEETING #1 | MEETING SUMMARY

Wednesday, January 22, 2020 | 6:00pm – 8:00pm

Phyllis Wheatly Library, 33 Dr Samuel McCree Way, Rochester, NY 14608

PROJECT BACKGROUND

In January 2020, The City of Rochester held a public meeting to support the development of two planning documents:

- A five-year Consolidated Community Development Plan, which will describe the City of Rochester’s community development priorities and goals based on an assessment of housing and community development needs, market conditions and available resources.
- An Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice, which will identify barriers and adverse policies that may exist in a variety of housing arenas, including rentals and sales, lending, and the public sector.

By June 2020, the City of Rochester will submit a Consolidated Plan and updated Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice to the Department of Housing & Urban Development (HUD) detailing how it will allocate funds according to locally identified priorities and affirmatively further fair housing over the next five years.

The meeting took place on Wednesday, January 22, 2020 from 6:00—8:00pm at the Phyllis Wheatly Library. Nineteen people attended the meeting.

The purpose of the public meeting was to collaborate with the community to identify fair housing issues, to prioritize affordable housing, fair housing and community development needs, and to fulfil HUD’s requirement for a public hearing.

PRESENTATION

Marjorie Willow, from Mullin and Lonergan, presented an explanation of the planning documents, why the City is required to prepare and submit them to HUD, and how they are implementation tools for Rochester 2034. The presentation is attached as Appendix A.

After the presentation, there was a short Q&A session. The questions and answers are recorded below.

QUESTION & ANSWER

Q: Is the HOPWA (Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS) money in addition to the \$12m?

A: No, it is included.

Q: What is the funding amount for ESG (Emergency Solutions Grants)?

A: \$685,960

Q: Who determines the breakdown of the funds?

A: HUD does, based on the number of older units, the number of people with aids, the poverty rate, and other factors.

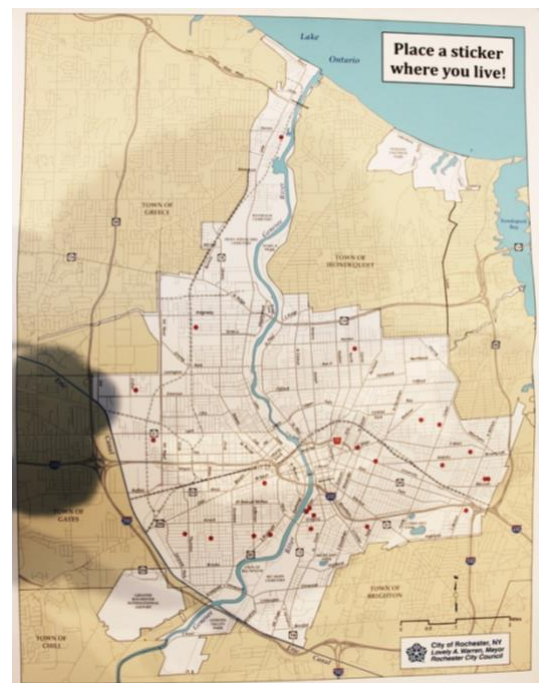
OPEN HOUSE

The presentation was followed by an open house with five (5) stations.

STATION 1: WELCOME STATION/MAPPING EXERCISE.

At this station, attendees were given the opportunity to sign-up for updates about the project, as well as place a sticker on a map of Rochester to indicate where they live. Nineteen (19) attendees provided email addresses so they could be kept up to date as the project progressed.

A larger image of the map is included with the list of attendees in Appendix A



STATION 2: PROJECT BACKGROUND.



At this station, representatives of the project team were on hand to answer questions relating to the project, and maps showcasing the initial quantitative analysis were displayed. Copies of the Rochester 2034 Plan, the 2018-19 Action Plan, and the 2014-2019 Consolidated Plan were available for reference. Those materials and more are available at cityofrochester.gov/ConsolidatedPlan2020/

STATION 3: IMPEDIMENTS TO FAIR HOUSING.

At this station, attendees were given the opportunity to answer the question: “Have you ever experienced housing discrimination? Can you tell us the details? Did you report it? To whom?” Sticky notes were available to record participant’s stories. None of the attendees offered stories, but several took the opportunity to have their questions about Fair Housing discussed.



STATION 4: BUDGET EXERCISE.



At this station, attendees were given seven \$1 play dollars, and given the opportunity to spend the money according to the programs they thought were most important for the city to address. The categories will be Homelessness, Youth and Health Services, Economic & Business Development, Housing, and Infrastructure & Public Works. Each jar will had a placemat with an example of some of the programs in that category.

Housing and Community Development received **\$50** from participants. The examples of programs in the category included:

- Homebuyer assistance and education
- Gap financing and subsidy for affordable housing development (new construction rental and homeownership)
- Rehabbing vacant homes to sell to first time homebuyers
- Housing rehab and repair
- Demolition of vacant homes beyond repair
- Foreclosure prevention services
- Tenant/Landlord education and counseling
- Emergency repair assistance (furnace, water tank, etc.) for low-income households
- Aging in place modifications for seniors
- Free legal assistance for seniors
- Celebrate City Living

Homelessness received **\$39** from participants. The examples of programs in the category included:

- Homelessness prevention services to at risk, low-income households
- Street outreach
- Rapid rehousing
- Operational support for shelters
- Rental assistance and support services for low-income people with AIDS/HIV diagnosis

Economic and Business Development received **\$25** from participants. The examples of programs in the category included:

- Loans to help businesses expand in or relocate to the City of Rochester
- Local Business Association support and business district promotion
- Street Liaison to help market local businesses and connect them with resources

Youth and Health Services received **\$19** from participants. The examples of programs in the category included:

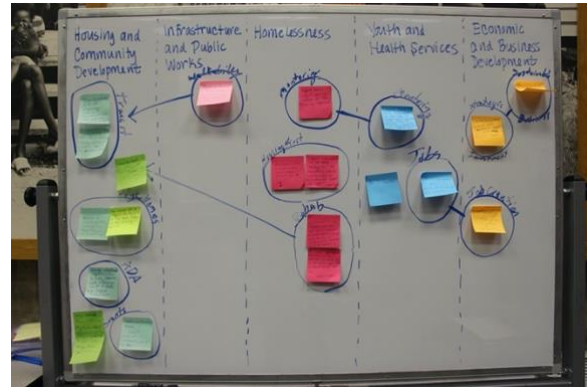
- Summer jobs for teens
- Job/career training, readiness, and entrepreneurship for youth
- Mayor's Youth Advisory Council and leadership development for youth
- STEAM Engine program (like Rec on the Move but bringing science tech engineering and math as well as visual/performing arts programs to rec centers, parks, playgrounds, etc.)
- Youth arts programs like ROCMusic (free instrument lessons) and Roc Paint (youth mural arts program)
- Free carbon monoxide and fire detectors for low-moderate income families

Infrastructure and Public Works received **\$13** from participants. The examples of programs in the category included:

- Residential street rehabilitation (including curbs, sidewalks, lighting, water, drainage)
- Streetscape/Right-of-Way improvements
- Sidewalk improvements
- Playgrounds and play apparatuses in parks

STATION 5: CARDSTORMING EXERCISE.

At this station, attendees were invited to submit their ideas for new programs in the fields of Homelessness, Youth and Health Services, Economic & Business Development, Housing and Community Development, and Infrastructure & Public Works. They placed their ideas on the board with sticky notes, and a facilitator grouped their ideas into categories.



- **Housing and Community Development** had **eight (8)** ideas submitted. Two comments related to transit, two comments related to tiny houses, one comment related to ADA accessibility, one related to grants for low income homeowners, two related to affordable housing, and two related to supporting homeowners in home repairs.
- **Infrastructure & Public Works** had **one (1)** idea submitted, related to deprioritizing cars in infrastructure decisions.
- **Homelessness** had **four (4)** ideas submitted. Two related to support services for those experiencing homelessness, two related to “Housing First” strategies, and one related to rehab services.
- **Youth and Health Services** had **three (3)** ideas submitted. One related to pregnancy prevention, one related to mentoring, and one related to youth employment.
- **Economic & Business Development** had **three (3)** ideas submitted. One related to job creation, one related to strategic investment based on market data, and one related to small and employee - owned businesses.

The full text of all ideas is available in Appendix B.

APPENDIX A: PRESENTATION

IMPLEMENTING ROCHESTER 2034:

ANALYSIS OF IMPEDIMENTS TO FAIR HOUSING CHOICE

CONSOLIDATED PLAN

ANNUAL ACTION PLAN



BACKGROUND

- The City of Rochester adopted a new Comprehensive Plan in November 2019
- New policy principles were identified
- Our purpose tonight:
 - Focus on implementing elements of Rochester 2034



BACKGROUND

- ⦿ Rochester received approximately \$12 million in funding from the U.S. Dept of Housing & Urban Development in 2019
- ⦿ These funds can be used for many activities that are recommended in *Rochester 2034*:
 - Neighborhood reinvestment
 - Expanding homeownership
 - Affordable rental units in mixed income developments
 - Stabilizing housing through code enforcement
 - Park and playground improvements
 - And many, many more!

THREE DOCUMENTS TO BE SUBMITTED TO HUD

- ⦿ Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (called an AI for short)
- ⦿ Five-year Consolidated Plan for 2020-2024
- ⦿ Year 1 Annual Action Plan for 2020

1. CONSOLIDATED PLAN



- Required for all HUD funding
- Covers the period July 1, 2020 thru June 30, 2025
- *Consolidates* the planning for four programs into one document:
 - Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)
 - HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME)
 - Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG)
 - Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)

2. ANNUAL PLAN

- Covers the period from July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021
- Lays out Rochester's budget and specific activities for Year 1 of the five-year plan
- A tool to implement Rochester 2034



3. ANALYSIS OF IMPEDIMENTS TO FAIR HOUSING CHOICE

- ◎ Fair housing:
 - The right to choose housing free from unlawful discrimination
 - Federal, state, and local laws protect people from discrimination in housing transactions such as rentals, sales, mortgage lending and insurance
 - Ensures access to housing for everyone
- ◎ The AI identifies obstacles that restrict fair housing choice
- ◎ A Fair Housing Action Plan is a tool that will assist in implementing *Rochester 2034*

FAIR HOUSING LAWS PROTECTING ROCHESTER RESIDENTS

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">◎ Under Federal Fair Housing Act:<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Race▪ Color▪ Religion▪ National Origin▪ Sex▪ Familial Status▪ Disability | <ul style="list-style-type: none">◎ Under NYS Human Rights Law:<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Age▪ Sexual orientation▪ Gender identity or expression▪ Marital status▪ Military status |
|---|--|

These categories are referred to as members of the protected classes.

THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN FAIR HOUSING AND AFFORDABLE HOUSING

- Affordable housing:

- How much income a household spends on monthly housing costs
- More than 30% is considered cost burdened



- Fair housing:

- The right to choose housing free from unlawful discrimination



- Affordable housing can become a fair housing issue when local laws restrict affordable housing for members of the protected classes

IMPORTANT POINTS ABOUT THE FOUR HUD PROGRAMS



CDBG ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES



- Acquisition of Real Property
- Public Facilities and Improvements
- Clearance (Demo)
- Public Services
- Lead Hazard Reduction
- Planning & Capacity building
- Program Administration
- Rehabilitation
- Construction of Housing
- Special Economic Development Activities
- Microenterprise Assistance
- Community Based Development Organizations

CDBG NATIONAL OBJECTIVES

Each activity must meet one of the **THREE NATIONAL OBJECTIVES**



1. **Benefit low- and moderate-income persons** (at least 70% of grant amount)



2. **Prevent or eliminate blight** (not more than 30% of grant amount)



3. Meet **urgent needs** when health and welfare are threatened

HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM (HOME)

- ◉ Strictly for housing activities to assist low- and moderate-income households
 - New construction
 - Rehabilitation
 - Homeownership assistance
 - Tenant-based rental assistance



HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES FOR PERSONS WITH AIDS (HOPWA)

- ◉ Housing assistance and supportive services for low-income persons with HIV/AIDS and their families



EMERGENCY SOLUTIONS GRANTS (ESG)

- Street outreach and emergency shelter activities
- Homeless assistance
- Homelessness prevention



RECENT GRANT AMOUNTS

HUD Program	2018	2019	Change
CDBG	\$8,084,177	\$8,068,554	- 0.2%
HOME	\$2,570,413	\$2,316,190	- 9.9%
ESG	\$674,005	\$685,960	+ 1.8%
HOPWA	\$890,163	\$958,466	+ 7.7%
Total	\$12,218,758	\$12,029,170	- 1.6%

CDBG ACCOMPLISHMENTS 2018-2019

Activity	Accomplishments
Economic development	35 businesses assisted 27 jobs created/retained
Housing	215 units rehabilitated
Public services	160 activities

HOME ACCOMPLISHMENTS 2018-2019

Activity	Accomplishments
New rental housing	62 new units constructed (Community on East Main)
Homebuyer assistance	227 first-time homebuyers assisted
Rental rehabilitation	11 units completed



ESG & HOPWA ACCOMPLISHMENTS 2018-2019

Activity	Accomplishments
13 various projects	2,851 persons assisted
Trillium Health and Catholic Charities	183 households assisted

SCHEDULE

Item	Dates*
Public Meeting	January 21
Publish Draft Plans	On or about April 15
Public Comment	On or about April 15 - May 15
Public Meeting	
Council Approval	On or about May __
2020 Program Year Starts	July 1

* Dates are approximate until HUD publishes 2020 grant amounts.



JOIN US NOW FOR THE OPEN HOUSE

- ◉ Station 1: Welcome / Mapping Exercise
- ◉ Station 2: Project Background
- ◉ Station 3: Fair Housing
- ◉ Station 4: Budget Exercise
- ◉ Station 5: Cardstorming Exercise

QUESTIONS?

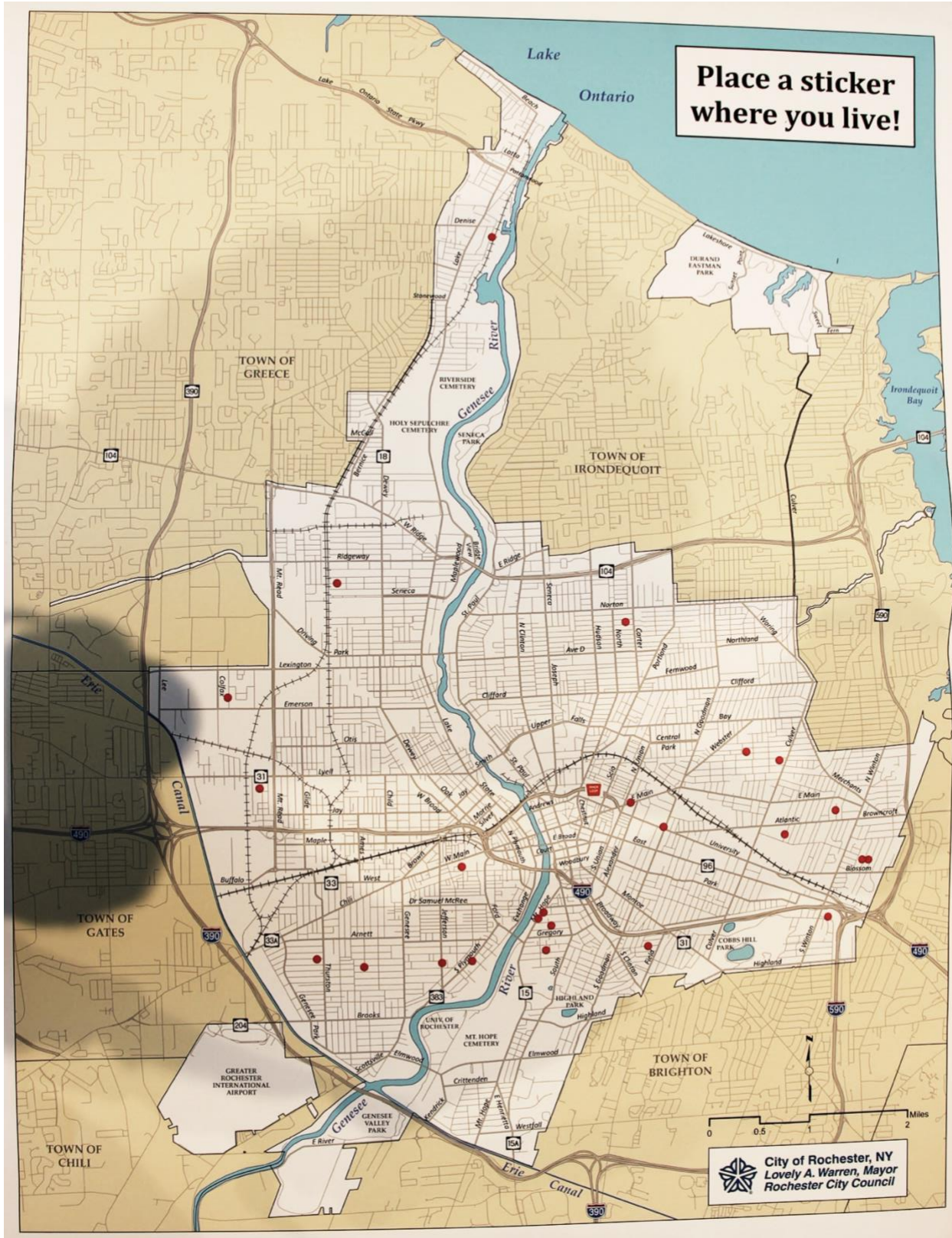
For more info, contact:

Elizabeth Murphy, Senior Housing Planner
City of Rochester / Mayor's Office
(585)428-6813
elizabeth.murphy@cityofrochester.gov

APPENDIX A: ATTENDEES AND SIGN-IN MAP

Name	Affiliation	Phone	Email
Emma Traus	Redacted	Redacted	Redacted
Sarah Peters	Redacted	Redacted	Redacted
Peter Peters	Redacted	Redacted	Redacted
Dana miller	Redacted	Redacted	Redacted
Zach pike	Redacted	Redacted	Redacted
Linda Hedden	Redacted	Redacted	Redacted
Gail	Redacted	Redacted	Redacted
	Redacted	Redacted	Redacted
Mary Kay Kenrick	Redacted	Redacted	Redacted
Sue Roethel	Redacted	Redacted	Redacted
Glynis Valenti	Redacted	Redacted	Redacted
Gwen Campbell	Redacted	Redacted	Redacted
Bruce Mellen	Redacted	Redacted	Redacted
Judy Hay	Redacted	Redacted	Redacted
Janet Hetten	Redacted	Redacted	Redacted
Jayne Morgan	Redacted	Redacted	Redacted
	Redacted	Redacted	Redacted
Sonya Haynes	Redacted	Redacted	Redacted
Joe DiFiore	Redacted	Redacted	Redacted
Melissa McNair	Redacted	Redacted	Redacted
Kelly Miterko	Redacted	Redacted	Redacted
Erica Hernandez	Redacted	Redacted	Redacted

Judy Bennett	Redacted	Redacted	Redacted
Thad Schofield	Redacted	Redacted	Redacted
Johanna Santiago	Redacted	Redacted	Redacted
Maria Oliver	Redacted	Redacted	Redacted
Michelle Moléfe	Redacted	Redacted	Redacted
Dorian Hall	Redacted	Redacted	Redacted
Kevin Lester	Redacted	Redacted	Redacted



APPENDIX B: CARDSTORMING RESULTS

Infrastructure and Public Works	Housing and Community Development	Economic and Business Development	Youth and Health Services	Homelessness
Focus on forward thinking infrastructure that will lead to more sustainable, equitable, and inclusive. City. (i.e. not automobile related)	Transportation arteries require adequate bussing to make the housing investment work	Prioritize funding for worker-owned businesses of all sizes as well as small businesses with ties to the city. (less likely to move to the suburbs)	Support you the build programs as one way to mentor and develop youth living in poverty. (ex. Youth Build @ catholic family services)	Support organizations that are using “housing first” and successfully placing housing deprived in permanent homes with support.
	Concentrate multi-family developments along existing transit corridors. Likewise for commercial development.	More funding for Job creation and retention.	Birth control	Make housing first a central value in any program receiving city \$
	Neighborhood maintenance team	Catering/designing funds to areas and businesses based on market demand data.	Job guarantee. For every city youth 14-21 during the summer	Support more support services/mentors for the housing deprived
	NEED Low-income rental in S. East and revive materials grant and loans.			It seems as if it has exploded in the last 5 years due to a number of problems, but w. main street has the old salvation army warehouse can be used because of its central location and since it may or may not be

				aware by a non-profit organization, it should be a simple fix.
	Develop an overall plan to create tiny home villages on vacant lots			
	Use vacant lots so support the building of tiny home villages for the housing deprived.			
	Provide additional opportunities for fully accessible units or adaptable units for people with physical disabilities			
	More affordable housing units that people can afford, with better wraparound services.			

APPENDIX C: GENERAL COMMENTS

- More transparency in informing folks of what exactly if at all are the guidelines in being eligible for whatever it is they offer, e.g. income requirement, etc. For programs, grants, housing etc.
 - Michelle Molefe
- HUD needs to come to Rochester.
- They need to take care of people who are from here (Rochester) first, not people from outside of Rochester. When people are denied (housing, program, etc.) should require that they are notified why.
- What do we do about the benefits cliff with Section 8? They need to communicate eligibility issues. There are lots of scam ads online targeting people looking for market rate housing.
- Include neighborhoods in planning with supporting funds.
- As the city works with developers insist that housing for people below 30% of the AMI is also created
- Public safety should be considered in community development
- Preserve single family houses for families/ not creating duplexes+triplexes, and rooming houses
- Consider all sorts of housing options for low income individuals (tiny homes)
- Do away w/ exclusionary zoning policies such as R1 districts. Encourage duplexes +triples as well as ADUs and larger multifamily developments particularly along existing trainset lines. Legalize rooming houses
- 30% funding source for affordability designation – based on inner city income data – not including county data

30-Day Public Display and Review Period Announced on City of Rochester Website Homepage (in RED)

The screenshot shows the City of Rochester website homepage. At the top, there is a navigation bar with a hamburger menu, a search icon, and a star icon. Below the navigation bar is a large green banner with the text "LATEST NEWS" in a white box, followed by "CANCELLATIONS AND POSTPONEMENTS" in large white letters. To the right of this text is the slogan "PROTECT YOURSELF BE MINDFUL LIMIT EXPOSURE" in white. Below the banner is a teal bar with three white dots and the text "Coronavirus related postponements and cancellations. [LEARN MORE >](#)".

The main content area is divided into three sections:


- Spotlight:** A video player showing Mayor Lovely A. Warren in a yellow jacket. Below the video is the text "Mayor Lovely A. Warren" and "©Christopher Goodkneves Cardwell".
- City News:** A yellow section with a red border around the "April 24, 2020" news item. The text includes "April 24, 2020", "News Release -- City to Open 30 Day On-line Public Comment on HUD Funding Documents", and "April 24, 2020", "City Council News Release - Council Posts April Public Meeting Schedule".
- Calendar:** A light blue section with the text "City Council Work Session: April 27, 2020" and "City Council Agenda Review Session: April 29, 2020".

FW: City of Rochester News Release - City to Open 30 Day On-line Public Comment on HUD Funding Documents

Murphy, Elizabeth <Elizabeth.Murphy@CityofRochester.Gov>

Fri 4/24/2020 8:12 PM

To: Christine DeRunk <christined@mandl.net>

 1 attachments (495 KB)

30Day Display Website Announcement .pdf;

FYI, documentation that the City issued a press release today about the 30-Day Public Display and comment period. And attached is a screenshot showing that the news is displayed on the homepage of the City's website...

Elizabeth Murphy, Senior Community Planner

Office: (585) 428-6813

Cell: (916) 201-1626

elizabeth.murphy@cityofrochester.gov

-----Original Message-----

From: Flanigan, Patrick J.

Sent: Friday, April 24, 2020 2:32 PM

Subject: City of Rochester News Release - City to Open 30 Day On-line Public Comment on HUD Funding Documents

City of Rochester

News Release

City to Open 30 Day On-line Public Comment on HUD Funding Documents

(Friday, April 24, 2020) - The City of Rochester is inviting city residents to participate in a 30 day Public Display and Comment Period to review draft documents required for programs and projects funded by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

"During this challenging time, our priority is keeping our community safe and healthy," said Mayor Lovely A. Warren. "With that in mind, we developed a comprehensive, 30-day format for community members to review and comment on these crucial programs without gathering in large groups."

The input will help guide the Five-Year Consolidated Plan, a document that serves as a key implementation tool for the goals and strategies identified in the recently-adopted "Rochester 2034" Comprehensive Plan and provides direction for the City's Community Development Block Grant (CDBG); Home Investment Partnerships Program (HOME); Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG); and Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) funds from HUD.

This on-line process will be hosted on the City's website from April 25 until May 24 and provides the

community with a means to review materials related to the Consolidated Plan and an opportunity to submit questions and comments during the 30-day period. The City's Consolidated Plan webpage (https://linkprotect.cudasvc.com/url?a=https%3a%2f%2f%2f%2fwww.cityofrochester.gov%2fConsolidatedPlan2020to2024&c=E,1,h-31Dq7X9Z1dl2ttdR1vDRqd3MtexiW5hyrgmfpKOJ-7OtjKpMvJqKTBR_AcHKmL4m4BI9zEGAUtjA2fZZeLdITlwG8vzZfzAuOKIsZtrylxzPxP-yvi5KDBsyw,&typo=1) includes:

- * Draft documents of the 2020-24 Consolidated Plan, 2020-21 Annual Action Plan; Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice; and Citizen Participation Plan; * A video overview of the Consolidated Planning process and the draft documents; * An opportunity to submit questions on the draft documents. City staff will review questions each week and post answers the following Wednesday through May 20; * An opportunity to submit comments on the draft documents.

In addition, the City will host a virtual Question and Answer forum from 5 to 6 p.m. on May 18 to engage residents in real time. The forum will be hosted via Zoom webinar and teleconference.

- * Online webinar at <https://zoom.us/j/97462086564> (use Webinar ID: 974 6208 6564) * Call-in at: 1-929-205-6099

A Public Hearing is scheduled in conjunction with the City Council Committee Meeting on Thursday, June 11.

Final Consolidated Plan documents must be submitted to HUD no later than June 30, 2020 and will be brought to City Council for approval on Tues., June 16, 2020.

For more information, visit the project webpage (https://linkprotect.cudasvc.com/url?a=https%3a%2f%2f%2f%2fwww.cityofrochester.gov%2fConsolidatedPlan2020to2024&c=E,1,hgddpDigmj6eAalhtJg4fAnJdtMs8da2B1wXJKMTFzKxNTjQiWROsaGvf4K735FOvHGpPvGH2VgaceQctc3gBUrpFmk_SFMR2eFlgAcgsl_Sfo7WcNNlJqrZCuU&typo=1) or contact Elizabeth Murphy, Senior Community Planner at elizabeth.murphy@cityofrochester.gov.

###

News Media: For more information, contact Communications Director Justin Roj at 397-4309.

ROCHESTER
Democrat and Chronicle

CITY OF ROCHESTER
30 CHURCH ST RM 224B
ROCHESTER, NY 14614

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County of Monroe
City of Rochester

Kathleen Allen being duly sworn, deposes and says that this person is the principal clerk in the office of **Democrat & Chronicle**. A daily newspaper published in the City of Rochester, County and State aforesaid, and that a notice of which is annexed is a printed copy, was published in the said paper on the following dates:

TO RUN

04/24/2020

Sworn before me on

04/24/2020

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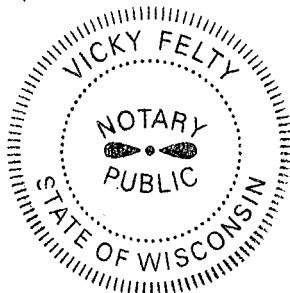
for charges due and payable to *Democrat and Chronicle* in the amount of \$2,437.50

Signed

Kathleen Allen
Legal Clerk

Vicky Felty
Notary - State of Wisconsin, County of Brown

9-14-21
My Commission Expires



ΑΓ # 0004162775

LEGAL NOTICE
CITY OF ROCHESTER
CONSOLIDATED COMMUNITY
DEVELOPMENT PLAN,
ANNUAL ACTION PLAN,
ANALYSIS OF IMPEDIMENTS TO
FAIR HOUSING CHOICE, and
AMENDED CITIZEN
PARTICIPATION PLAN

The City of Rochester has prepared drafts of its 2020-24 Consolidated Community Development Plan and 2020-21 Annual Action Plan and updates to its Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice and its Citizen Participation Plan to guide its use of funds from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Community Development and Planning Program. Citizens, public agencies, adjacent units of government, and other interested parties are invited to examine their contents and to submit comments.

The Consolidated Planning process is a requirement for direct financial assistance under certain HUD funding programs including the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program, the HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME) programs, the Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) program, and the Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) program.

The 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan (Con Plan), covering the five program years beginning with July 1, 2020 and ending June 30, 2025, contains the following major components:

(1) A housing and homeless needs assessment that describes the affordable housing needs of very low-income and low-income households, homeless families and individuals, and others with special needs.

(2) A housing market analysis which profiles existing housing options and facilities to assist the homeless, identifies barriers to affordable housing and reviews institutional and governmental capacities to develop and implement the plan.

(3) A Strategic Plan for addressing priority needs and goals including the priority non-housing community development needs eligible for assistance under the CDBG Program.

The 2020-21 Annual Action Plan (Action Plan) covering the program year July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021, identifies the activities that will be undertaken to address Con Plan priority needs and goals. The City of Rochester anticipates receiving the following grants from HUD for the program year:

CDBG	\$ 8,209,074
HOME	\$ 2,513,637
ESG	\$ 708,965
HOPWA	\$ 975,953

In addition, the City anticipates programming \$1,500,000 in CDBG Program Income and \$850,000 in HOME Program Income in the Action Plan.

An updated Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (Fair Housing AI) to satisfy requirements of the Housing and Community Develop-

ment Act of 1974, as amended. As a recipient of HUD funding, the City is charged with the responsibility of conducting its CDBG, HOME, ESG and HOPWA programs in compliance with the federal Fair Housing Act, identifying public policies and programs that may create barriers to housing choice for members of the protected classes, and implementing strategies to eliminate identified barriers.

The Amended Citizen Participation Plan (CP Plan) in accordance with 24 CFR Part 91.105 to reflect recent HUD guidance. This document details how the City will engage residents and stakeholders in the development of planning documents and reports required by HUD for its programs.

Document Availability and Comment Period: Drafts of the Con Plan, Action Plan, Fair Housing AI and CP Plan will be available for a 30-day public review and comment period extending from April 25, 2020 through May 24, 2020 on the City of Rochester's 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan project webpage: www.cityofrochester.gov/ConsolidatedPlan2020to2024. During the review period that project webpage will also provide an overview of the project consisting of a slide presentation and video-recording. The webpage can also be used to submit questions and comments about the four documents, which will be considered before they are finalized. Answers to the submitted questions will be posted on the project webpage on three Wednesdays during the 30-day public display and comment period – May 6, May 13, and May 20.

City Council Review and Public Hearing: The City intends to present final versions of the Con Plan, Action Plan, and CP Plan to City Council on May 28, 2020, for review prior to Council taking formal action. A Public Hearing on the three documents will take place at 5pm on Thursday June 11, 2020 in conjunction with the City Council Committee Meeting, prior to formal action by City Council on Tuesday June 16, 2020.

Due to the COVID-19 Pandemic, Mayor Lovely A. Warren has declared a State of Emergency for the City of Rochester and Governor Andrew M. Cuomo has issued a stay-at-home order for New York State residents. It is expected that these orders will remain in effect in June. Therefore, the public's participation in the Public Hearing will be conducted as follows:

(1) On May 28, 2020, final drafts of the three documents proposed for Council approval will be posted on-line through the project webpage: www.cityofrochester.gov/ConsolidatedPlan2020to2024

(2) The City Council Public Hearing on these documents will be held on or after 5 p.m. June 11, 2020, and can be streamed live on the Council's Facebook Page <https://www.facebook.com/RochesterCityCouncil/> or YouTube Page https://www.youtube.com/channel/UC_U7nbtS5kEz4bjEM8AGXIQ?view_as=subscriber.

(3) Individuals who would like to submit comments for the Public Hearing should email them directly to Council@Cityofrochester.gov, or submit them by mail to: City Council Public Hearing, City Hall Room 301A, 30 Church Street, Rochester, NY 14614. Each comment should be prefaced with the topic ("CDBG Consolidated Planning") and the individual's name and address.

(4) Each comment submitted in this manner and received by Council no later than 1:00 PM on June 11, 2020, will be read into the record for up to 3 minutes of time on the live cast of the Public Hearing. In addition, the full text of the comment will be shared with the Council in advance of the Public Hearing.

Submittal to HUD: The final versions of Con Plan, Action Plan, and CP Plan must be submitted to HUD no later than June 30, 2020. The final Fair Housing AI is not submitted to HUD, but will be published on the project webpage alongside the other final Con Plan documents at www.cityofrochester.gov/ConsolidatedPlan2020to2024.

2020-2024 CONSOLIDATED PLAN PUBLIC Q&A SIGN-IN SHEET

To: M&L
From: Highland Planning
Date: May 18 2020

Panelists:

- Highland Planning
- Elizabeth Murphy
- Christine DeRunk
- Marjorie Willow
- Thaddeus Schofield
- Mary Kay Kenrick
- Tanya Zwahlen
- Kristina Heiligenthaler
- Carol Wheeler
- Dorraine Kirkmire
- Phillis Oliver

Attendees:

- Mary Coffey
- Matthias Lalisie
- Lindsay Nabozny
- Galaxy S10
- Mark Mancuso
- Mary Lupien
- Amy Ventura
- Bruce Mellen
- Jenn Beideman
- Teresa Bales
- Bob
- Barb Benedict
- Dorian
- Lia Anselm
- Kelly Miterko
- Lisa
- Mike Bulger
- Linda Hedden
- 15857508780

Comments Received During Draft Con Plan 30-Day Public Display and Comment Period April 25-May 24, 2020

We received comments from five (5) individuals on the draft consolidated plan documents during the 30-Day Public Display and Comment Period. All the comments received are relevant to the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan, 2020-2021 Annual Action Plan, Citizen Participation Plan, or Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI) and are therefore accepted. See below for full comments, as well as *information from the City related to these comments in the grey boxes below.*

Name: Shane Wiegand

Organization: City Roots Community Land Trust and Beechwood Neighborhood Coalition

Comments submitted April 30, 2020

Consolidated Plan Comments

Tenants need rent relief. Funds should be set aside to help tenants with rent. Or subsidies for small landlords to provide rent forgiveness. I think that language around AMI should be included. We have the highest need for people at 30%-0% of the AMI. We have to subsidize rent for these folks.

Annual Action Plan Comments

I would like to see funds be directed to City Roots Community Land Trust to support the rehabilitation of land bank properties that will be permanently affordable. I also think language around people should only be paying 30% of their income for rent. I think rent control should be considered too. I also think Housing First should be included. This is a proven method for ending homelessness. PCHO does this work and should be included. We need to stop putting homeless folks in hotels and instead help them find housing in safe neighborhoods. We also need to address the concentration of section 8 housing in previously redlined disinvested neighborhoods.

Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI) Comments

We have income discrimination laws in Rochester and NYS, but I don't see any money set aside for enforcement. Money needs to be set aside for increased testing. Bad landlords need to be targeted. Similar to the work newsday did in long island <https://projects.newsday.com/long-island/real-estate-agents-investigation/>

Citizen Participation Plan Comments

City Roots CLT should be on the list of Stakeholder Organizations and Agencies

Information from City Regarding Shane Wiegand Comments

Housing affordability is the number one housing issue in the City of Rochester. The Consolidated Plan and Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI) document many aspects of this issue, including the high prevalence of cost burden and severe cost burden among very low- (31-50% AMI) and extremely low-income (0-30% AMI) renter households. Unfortunately, the resources needed to close the gap between incomes and rents for cost burdened households in Rochester greatly exceeds the City's financial capacity. For this reason, the City and its Consolidated Plan documents emphasize the need to invest in economic development activities that support the creation and sustainability of good jobs in the city and for city residents as a critical component of working to address our community's housing affordability problems.

Still, there are several HUD funding sources administered by the City that provide some form of rental assistance for tenants:

- Some ESG dollars provide tenant-based rental assistance/rapid rehousing (2020-21 ESG allocation is \$708,965)
- HOPWA dollars provide tenant-based rental assistance for persons with HIV/AIDS and their families (2020-21 HOPWA allocation is \$946,674)
- \$900,000 of the additional emergency CARES Act CDBG dollars allocated to the City for COVID response, and approved by City Council in May 2020, are designated to provide rental assistance for tenants to prevent eviction

The City's Housing Division issues a competitive Affordable Housing RFP each year in the late summer/early fall, which City Roots Community Land Trust (or any affordable housing development group) may apply to if it has a project to propose. This RFP helps to award gap financing funding for affordable housing development projects from the City's Affordable Housing Fund (Project 22 in the 2020-21 Annual Action Plan). The City Roots Community Land Trust is also listed on the Rochester Land Bank's list of preferred development partners and has received support from City of Rochester staff in successfully applying for funding through the NYS Attorney General's Community Land Trusts Capacity Building Initiative. City Roots Community Land Trust's Executive Director is included on the CDBG Coordinator's Consolidated Plan stakeholder email list and participated in the January 2020 Con Plan public meeting.

The City will be conducting a Rental Vacancy Study to determine whether we meet the threshold to opt-in to rent control. The Study was planned for implementation in the Spring of 2020 but is currently on hold, due to the Coronavirus pandemic.

The City of Rochester strongly supports Housing First, and is a partner with Monroe County, Person Centered Housing Options (PCHO), and other local homeless service agencies in the region's Continuum of Care (CoC). As the Consolidated Plan's Homeless Strategy states (pg 164.), "The CoC has adopted housing first, which seeks to place persons in permanent housing as quickly as possible, then provide supportive services to promote stability in housing." PCHO is the one of the primary organizations that implements Housing First initiatives locally. It receives ESG funding thru the City to help with street outreach, but receives a much more significant portion of its funding for permanent supportive housing and other housing first approaches through the annual HUD "SuperNOFA" funding process for CoCs. PCHO's CEO is included on the CDBG Coordinator's Consolidated Plan stakeholder email list and PCHO's CEO and another PCHO staff person both participated in Con Plan stakeholder workshops in January 2020.

The Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI) recognizes a need for more Fair Housing enforcement, locally. The City works closely with fair housing partner organizations and provided a letter of support to Law NY in the Spring of 2020 for their fair housing enforcement grant application to HUD's Fair Housing Initiatives Program (PHIP). The City has committed to creating a new fair housing webpage on the City's website and listing a fair housing contact person. In addition, the City plans to "Support and strengthen fair housing investigation, including thru paired testing and other methods" by pursuing additional funds that could be used to conduct paired testing or other fair housing investigation. This could be considered for HUD funding in the City's 2021-22 Annual Action Plan and/or pursued through grants, foundations, or other funding sources.

It is important to note that the City's Annual Action Plan only includes projects that are supported by one of the four (4) specific HUD funding sources for which the City receives an annual HUD allocation. There are numerous other HUD funding sources for related work on housing and homelessness prevention (e.g., direct funding to Public Housing Authorities and CoCs, grants for lead hazard reduction and fair housing enforcement, etc.), as well

as through New York State (which provides the majority of subsidy funds for affordable housing development projects). The projects and funds listed in the Annual Action Plan do not represent a full picture of efforts related to housing or community development that the City or community (through the work of dozens of agencies, service providers, developers, businesses, foundations, etc.) pursues. The City aims to be strategic in its investment of Consolidated Plan dollars, proposing them for efforts that leverage significant other sources and/or which cannot be covered by other sources, while also meeting HUD's many regulatory requirements for their use.

Name: Sarah M Peters

Organization: REACH Advocacy Inc.

Comments Submitted May 21, 2020

Consolidated Plan Comments

The Strategic Plan its excellent and I do not have any suggestions for improvements, just comments. REACH Advocacy Inc., a local non-profit, currently serving the chronically homeless would like City support in helping to meet your goals and ours for affordable housing for extremely low income persons through the development of Tiny Home Villages on vacant city lots utilizing the services of Youth Build Programs such as the one managed by Catholic Family services.

Annual Action Plan Comments

Yes, the projects are excellent and will improve the community, but in addition REACH Advocacy believes that many housing options are needed in particular when you look at housing deprived, low income people who may suffer from PTSD or other emotional issues where they need their own personal space. This can be provided through building energy efficient, architecturally pleasing Tiny homes on vacant lots.

Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI) Comments

Good analysis

Citizen Participation Plan Comments

Looks good

Information from City Regarding Sarah M. Peters Comments

The City's Housing Division issues a competitive Affordable Housing RFP each year in the late summer/early fall, which REACH Advocacy (or any affordable housing development group) may apply to if it has a project to propose. This RFP helps to award gap financing funding for affordable housing development projects from the City's Affordable Housing Fund (Project 22 in the 2020-21 Annual Action Plan).

The Consolidated Plan is an implementation mechanism for the City's Comprehensive Plan, [Rochester 2034](#), and the Housing Action Plan recommends that the City explore models for tiny home development with supportive services to address homelessness in strategies HSG-5e and HSG-5h. As such, tiny homes with supportive services is a recognized model for serving the homeless and may be eligible to receive gap financing through the City's competitive Affordable Housing RFP or other City resources or support.

Name: Rebekah Meyer

Organization: Rochester-Monroe Anti-Poverty Initiative (RMAPI)

Comments Submitted May 22, 2020

Consolidated Plan Comments

This comment will be responding specifically to “Priority Need 11: Provide facilities and services in support of needed emergency responses and recovery” In surveying over 420 primarily low-income individuals, RMAPI has seen the following trends among survey responses regarding what community members need and want to recover from COVID-19 crisis. Recovery Period Community Concerns: Managing recovery from the crisis Future Income Concerns: “You can never go to public assistance to get a car note paid but people are gonna need that when they go back to work.” 1. There has been an interest in savings incentives and support for an uncertain financial future 2. There has been a desire for direct and expanded income supports in recovery period, including public assistance, SNAP, disability, direct income payments, etc. 3. There has been a growing concern for job security as we recover from this pandemic. Many have said what they will need most to recover is their old job, or a new job, that will pay them enough to survive and catch up. Affordability of Basic Needs in the future: “I think people are going to need reasonable grace periods to pay for these bills that were deferred. It can't be the bills are due that next month, we are gonna need time.” 1. Concern for how to catch-up on bills after this lockdown has ended, especially rent and utilities. Low-income community members want support and relief for these bills as well as grace periods to catch up. 2. Concern for how to afford bills that have had less priority during this pandemic, such as car payments or childcare. 3. Concerns for childcare accessibility and affordability when employees in the Governor’s Reopening Phases 1-3 return to work but schools and or summer camps remain closed. Reconstruction Period Community Concerns: rebuilding to make sure the crisis never happens again Building Financial Resilience: “For me savings is hard, I think it has to be mandatory...You build it up over years and you got something to help you.” 4. Community members have shared they want ways to save and build resilience for an uncertain financial future including: a. Greater access to personal loans b. Saving incentive programs c. Monthly EITC d. Job security, or better access to good jobs e. Higher pay for low-wage earners, especially essential workers who were exposed to risk by COVID-19 f. Quicker unemployment benefit infrastructure For a full review of RMAPI’s community engagement findings, please see our website: <http://endingpovertynow.org/rochester-covid-19-feedback/>

Annual Action Plan Comments

From RMAPI’s community engagement work, we have heard from over 420 community members who would like to see the following sorts of supports as we come out of COVID-19 crisis: • Relief for low-income households facing eviction or utility shutoffs • Support for bills not conventionally covered such as car payments • Childcare for workers who return to work while schools/camps are still closed • Access to loans, saving incentives, ways to invest or build wealth despite being low-income • Direct payments to catch up on overdue bills For a full review of RMAPI’s community engagement findings, please see our website: <http://endingpovertynow.org/rochester-covid-19-feedback/>

Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI) Comments

This comment is in response to: “Work with Empire Justice, the local Community Reinvestment Act (CRA) Coalition, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), New York Federal Reserve and/or others to identify discriminatory lending practices (e.g., mortgage denials, highprice loans, etc.) and engage lenders to address.” This falls in line with community feedback RMAPI’s community engagement efforts has received related to building financial resilience: Access to wealth building opportunities for low-income households, access to small loans or credit lines to help weather financial shocks such as COVID-19 and wage losses. For a full review of RMAPI’s community engagement findings, please see our website: <http://endingpovertynow.org/rochester-covid-19-feedback/>

Citizen Participation Plan Comments

n/a

Information from City Regarding Rebekah Meyer's Comments

Thank you for sharing these survey results. This information will be helpful as projects are developed and proposed for future Annual Action Plans.

Name: Bruce Mellen

Organization: Upper Mt Hope Neighborhood Association (and perhaps, some, ROC-MNBN)

Comments Submitted May 24, 2020

Mr. Mellen submitted one comment covering all four documents (Con Plan, Action Plan, AI, Participation Plan)

Consolidated Plan Comments, some of which may fall in each the 2020-2024, annual Plan, participation, and/or Impediments...: As president of a neighborhood association near the University of Rochester/Strong Hospital, major stakeholder in a task force dealing with development in our section of the City, and Co-Chair of an umbrella group of Neighborhood Associations and Block Clubs... I can be contacted at president@umhn.com . In the comments below, I am not directly representing the umbrella group. • With these Plans there has been a lot of cursory engagement and soliciting of comments by the City, but there also has been a lack of opportunity for in-depth engagement/discussions between the City and neighborhood group leadership. One request for discussion/interaction with multiple neighborhood group presidents was scheduled but then turned down and instead turned out to be another cursory presentation with little time for [planned] questions/interaction. • The process for developing projects & where money is to be spent remains unclear as well as true neighborhood engagement in that process. The process and decisions appear hidden and top-down rather than grass roots, seemingly with too much influence from those eager to profit from development rather than from those trying to address the needs of existing residents. • Dear HUD, please read what I perceive mostly as non-answers to questions posed in the Q&A May9 to 15 document. Note that the UMHN neighborhood within the Strong area of the City consists entirely of Low/Mod Income Block Groups (Tract 38.05 Groups 3 & 4). Wanted for our Neighborhood/section of the city: (see 3 separate emails to Elizabeth Murphy on 2/7/2020) 1. A part-time (1/5 to 1/3FTE) Street Liaison that can a. help re-establish the neighborhood Business Association that disbanded 2 years ago. The association needs to cover both the area business and transportation corridors where zoning is planned to allow other than low and high density residential, b. facilitate monthly meetings of an existing collaborating neighborhood stakeholders 'task force' that needs to deal with local issues. (this year the City stopped their facilitating of the meetings - which is inconsistent with the City's Q&A response to the first question submitted in the May 9-15 timeframe) It appears this request has been denied by the City as we are not part of the preexisting set of Street Liaisons. Funding of Street Liaisons, at \$80k, is less than 0.8% of the CDBG funds and very inappropriately low. The benefit is clearly not City-wide, but specific to somehow-chosen corridors that excludes ours. 2. Funds to assist our 'task force' in updating their 30yr old Plan/study of the cluster of neighborhoods/block clubs in this section of the City (being told by the City the old Plan is no longer relevant), so that it can be considered complete/acceptable to be incorporated into the City-wide 2034 Plan that was funded by HUD. Aspects of the 2034 Plan and precursor studies don't accurately characterize nor represent desired development and some zoning designations. It appears this request has also been turned down by the City. Our neighborhood has been assigned to be within the Southwest quadrant even though it is located in the Southeast section of the City. The problems we have in this section of the City are minimally similar to those in the Southwest quadrant and much more similar to those in the Southeast Quadrant. We also have significant problems that are more unique to the City. Those need to be represented by a Plan that represents our area. 3. Assistance to replace a technically outdated/unmaintainable neighborhood web site with a newer framework the NA can maintain and where businesses can appear. Cohesiveness of the neighborhood residents is being strained with the much higher percentage of rentals adversely affecting us and somewhat adjacent neighborhoods. The

cost would be under \$1k - pocket change compared to the HUD funds. It appears this request has also been denied. 4. A modified homeownership incentive program (Home Purchase Assistance Program) to provide more bang-for-the-buck, countering the much-to-high percentage of [student] rentals that are adversely affecting the QOL in our single family house residential street neighborhood(s) surrounding the University/Hospital. We need to have a higher percentage of residents with skin in the game. The homeownership incentive program needs restructuring so that it can be more effective with the same amount of funding. This February request was ignored, never receiving a response until the May 9-15 Q&A. No funds requested are being allocated. • The City talks about a public participation process, yet only offers the opportunities to comment by email/survey and short City/Planner-led presentation/Q&A sessions. That is cursory input, not genuine participation. Please carefully read the non-answers to the questions posted in the Q&A May 9 to 15. Plan development is clearly top-down from the City rather than truly engaging/participating with neighborhood groups. The City's idea of 'participation' is clearly arm's-length engagement and much different than that of what neighborhood groups feel is appropriate. The decision-making process for the plan's development is totally opaque. • Serious in-depth discussions on strategies need to take place to both increase owner occupancy from our existing City-wide housing stock rather than what is felt as gentrification by developers AND getting residents in challenged neighborhoods job skills relevant to their neighborhoods - so the neighborhood residents have much more grass-roots buy-in. Our February request was ignored and I feel the answer to the last question in the May 9-15 Q&A was effectively "NO, We won't do that." • Tracking of HUD funded project expenditures needs to be done by Census tract. In that our neighborhood is considered Low/Mod, we question both the expenditure of funds AND those amounts that are provided by HUD to the city due to our area being Low/Mod. We have been unable to get this information. • I question use of CDBG funding for Planning Office staff salaries: How much for what planning/administration function? Is CDBG appropriate there or should it be spent elsewhere planning is needed. • It seems very inappropriate that, together, projects #24, 25, & 26, represent just the planning, admin, & delivery of benefits. At \$3,445,000 representing more than 23% of all HUD funds, that is a huge overhead that should really be closer to 15%. • It seems inappropriate that more than 2.6 times the number of affordable rental units are being provided vs. homeowner units using HOME funds. Significant numbers of rentals in residential areas are dragging down neighborhoods through lack of resident skin in the game. Too many landlords are not keeping their properties up and the City is unwilling to take positive action on it. • It seems inappropriate to spend 18+% (\$1.8million) of CDBG funds on just demolition rather than either having the homes rehabilitated or letting developers deal with the cost of demolition. • It seems inappropriate to spend 10+% (\$1.05million) of CDBG funds on just playground upgrades. Funding to developers (projects #3, 21, & 22), at 20+% (\$3.05million) of HUD funds rather than rehabbing our existing housing stock is inappropriately a magnitude higher than it should be.

Information from City Regarding Bruce Mellen's Comments

The Citizen Participation Plan summarizes the City's process for who to engage and how in the development of Consolidated Plan documents. Public participation is an important component of this process and the City encourages and values the input of a diverse range of interests, including residents; neighborhood organizations; local and regional organizations, agencies, and service providers (particularly those that assist low-moderate income persons or serve low-mod areas); affordable housing developers; businesses; philanthropic organizations; faith-based organizations; community-based organizations; and others. In addition to input from residents and stakeholder groups, the City also relies on the City's Housing Policy, [Rochester 2034](#), the expertise of program delivery staff who are familiar with HUD regulations and requirements, and the goals and priorities of the Mayoral administration and leadership, and ultimately must weigh and balance many different interests to develop the final plan that is brought to City Council for approval.

A public meeting and 5 stakeholder workshops, with total attendance of more than 100 participants, were held in Jan-Feb 2020, and informed preparation of the draft 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan documents. A stakeholder workshop specifically with neighborhood leaders was held at the February 24th Neighborhood Presidents meeting.

The Street Liaison Program is included as a project in the 2020-21 Annual Action Plan, with \$80,000 in CDBG funding, which will support 4 organizations providing support to neighborhood businesses and business associations along 21 corridor segments across the city. The City recognizes that there is a need for support along additional business corridors, and is collecting data to inform selection of additional corridor segments and exploring private sources of funding that could help support expansion of the program to cover them, including Mt. Hope.

The City plans to use \$249,000 of CDBG to support Planning Office staff costs. This amount represents 2.6% of the CDBG funds that are programmed for the 2020-2021 program year (\$9,709,064). The City of Rochester Planning Office is willing to assist and lend expertise to neighborhood-driven planning processes.

Funding to support the creation of a website framework for the Upper Mt. Hope Neighbors Association is not included as a project in the Draft 2020-2021 Annual Action Plan.

Mr. Mellen was previously provided contact information for the City's Manager of Housing, who has offered to facilitate a meeting with him and homebuyer services staff to discuss his ideas about the City's Homebuyer Services programs.

The City measures and tracks HUD-funded projects and funding in accordance with HUD regulations and reporting requirements. All projects, expenditures, and locations that are supported in a given year are reported annually through the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER). Copies of past year CAPERs are available on the [City's webpage for past Consolidated Planning documents](#).

A [map of Census Tract Block Groups that are considered to be "low-mod" \(at least 51% of the population has an income below 80% AMI\) by HUD](#) is available on the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan project [webpage](#).

The 2020-21 Annual Action Plan invests significant resources in housing rehab, both major and minor, for low-moderate income homeowners and renters:

- The HOME Rochester Program Management (\$186,000) and Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO) Reserve (\$377,046) projects provide funding to the Rochester Housing Development Fund Corporation (RHDFC) to support implementation of the HOME Rochester Program. HOME Rochester takes vacant, abandoned homes, completes major gut rehab, and sells them to income-qualified first time homebuyers. RHDFC is the local HUD-certified CHDO and the City is required to set-aside a portion of its HUD funds to support it.
- The Emergency Assistance Program project (\$200,000) and Housing Rehabilitation Program project (\$1,065,347) support minor rehab and emergency repairs of furnace/hot water heater for existing low-moderate income homeowners.
- The Affordable Housing Fund project (\$2,485,228) provides gap financing to support affordable housing development projects, including rehabilitation/preservation of existing affordable multifamily housing as well as adaptive reuse of vacant, abandoned industrial property to affordable residential. Of the 50 units estimated to be directly supported by City Affordable Housing Fund dollars, 58% are projected to be units in a rehab project. Please note that City gap financing dollars are typically less than 5% of a

project's total development cost, so these dollars have a tremendous leverage effect and ensure that many more units are being rehabbed or constructed in a total project than the units directly supported by City investment.

The CDBG Program is intended to fund housing initiatives, as well as a range of community and economic development activities. Residents often cite parks and recreation facilities and services as among the most important factors in the livability of their community and research shows that outdoor play, including through parks and playgrounds, has important benefits to the mental, physical and emotional health and development of youth. Safe, well maintained playgrounds provide an important resource to youth that may not have access to safe play spaces at home and support families who do not have the means to pay for/access fee-based programs or private recreation facilities. CDBG-funded playground projects are only done in low-mod areas and involve a complete renovation including new equipment, new safety surface, new amenities (trees, benches, bike racks, etc.) and a design that is informed by neighborhood input. The funding level reflects the actual costs for construction and equipment in compliance with industry safety and accessibility standards, as well as HUD/City purchasing regulations (prevailing wage, MWBE, etc.).

Name: Matthias Lalise

Organization: Citywide Tenant Union

Comments Submitted May 24, 2020

Consolidated Plan Comments

Increased priority must be placed on this: affordable housing in the city. This is listed as priority #1 in the Priority Needs section. But actual funding commitments do not reflect this. I would urge the creators of the plan to tip funding in the direction of more money for affordable housing. Specifics are provided with respect to the 2020-2021 action plan

Annual Action Plan Comments

I am very happy to see that funding for the Affordable Housing Fund from the HOME grant is nearly doubling this year relative to 2019, as well as to note that that program's targets have shifted in the direction of increased investment in rehabilitating rental units rather than new construction. According to the Census, there are 13k unoccupied housing units in the city, meaning that rehabilitated rental units are exactly what we need--i.e. making use of the existing housing stock. That's why I am critical of some of the funding priorities reflected in the plan. In particular, I note that funding for home rehabilitation from CDBG is the same—\$1 million—as last year. Yet, funding for demolition, again using CDBG, is nearly twice that amount, and increasing \$400k from last year, up to \$1.8m. "Blight reduction"—and I understand that this is language mandated by HUD—should not be a priority for a city where the typical African American family is—again in the language of HUD—severely rent burdened. As well, I question the fact that the same amount is being spent on DRYS—playgrounds—as on the Housing Rehab (HR) program. The plan estimates that 45 units will be assisted using the \$1m HR funding. As a hypothetical, consider adding \$1m dollars from demolition, and \$500k from playgrounds, to the HR fund, thereby assisting some 110 households. This type of allocation, it seems to me, would better reflect the Consolidated Plan's stated order of priorities: Affordable housing first.

Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI) Comments

The AI plan is a marvelous resource. Two facts to draw from it: (1) The vast majority of Rochester residents are renters. (2) Compare the graphs on page 27 (percent People of Color by neighborhood) and page 52 (home values per neighborhood), and you see what we already know: Rochester is a highly segregated city, and that Rochester's racial segregation is superposed on economic segregation between neighborhoods. I note progress

in the AI report's statement that the city has expanded fair housing by declaring source of income as a protected class. This will curb the power of landlords and developers to deny housing to those receiving government assistance. However, I am concerned about the geographical distribution of the city's home repair & homebuying assistance programs. You can plainly see from the graphs on pg 88 (EARP), 89 (Rehab), and, especially, 93 (Homebuyer Services) that recipients of those programs are *not* located in the central crescent of neighborhoods with majority people of color or economically distressed neighborhoods. Why? One reason, presumably, is that Homebuyer Services is offered to households with up to 80% AMI. Well, 80% AMI is approximately 160% CMI. There's a clear practical implication: the city needs to do more to target homebuyer services to lower-income people, not just using the HUD income limits. Finally, with respect to renters: Why does the report not offer solutions to the city's well-documented—including in the report—rent burden? And what is the explanation of the paradox that 13,000 housing units are unoccupied, yet rents remain high? As mentioned, most Rochester residents are renters, meaning that tenants should be a priority. What does that mean in practice? Housing supply is high—so why are rents? Probably, because much of the housing stock is in disrepair. Fix those houses and apartments—in other words, ensure that rehab grants are targeted to the people that need them most. To truly create a truly diverse but integrated city, expand the stock of *habitable* affordable housing. That will give Rochester residents true, fair housing choice.

Citizen Participation Plan Comments

No comment

Information from City Regarding Matthias Lalisse’s Comments

The 2020-21 Annual Action Plan invests significant resources in housing, with 12 projects spanning a range of activities such as housing development and preservation (including major and minor rehab) and housing services. Combined, these projects represent more than \$6.5 million in investment (see table below), which is 44% of the total dollars invested in the 2020-21 Action Plan and nearly 60% of the non-City staff dollars being invested. It is more than 6 times the amount being invested in playgrounds (\$1,050,000) and more than 3.6 times the amount being invested in demolition of vacant, dilapidated structures (\$1,800,000).

2020-21 Annual Action Plan Projects that Invest in Housing Development and Preservation, or Services

Project Name	Source	Amount
HOME Rochester Program Management	CDBG	\$ 186,000
Emergency Assistance Program (EAP)	CDBG	\$ 200,000
Housing Rehabilitation Program	CDBG	\$ 1,065,374
Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO) Reserve	HOME	\$ 377,046
Affordable Housing Fund	HOME	\$ 2,485,228
Homebuyer Assistance	HOME	\$ 250,000
Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG)	ESG	\$ 708,965
Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)	HOPWA	\$ 946,674
Aging in Place	CDBG	\$ 40,000
Tenant and Landlord Services	CDBG	\$ 100,000
Foreclosure Prevention	CDBG	\$ 148,600
Fire Department Small Equipment	CDBG	\$ 55,000
	TOTAL	\$ 6,562,887

The 2020-21 Annual Action Plan invests significant resources in housing rehab, both major and minor, for low-moderate income renters and homeowners. In fact, nearly 90% of the housing units estimated to benefit/result from Action Plan project investments are some form of major or minor rehab (see table below).

2020-21 Annual Action Plan Projects that Invest in Housing Rehab

Project Name	Source	Amount	# Units	# Rehab
Emergency Assistance Program (EAP)	CDBG	\$ 200,000	100	100
Housing Rehabilitation Program	CDBG	\$ 1,065,374	45	45
Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO) Reserve	HOME	\$ 377,046	8	8
HOME Rochester Program Management	CDBG	\$ 186,000	-	-
Affordable Housing Fund	HOME	\$ 2,485,228	50	29
TOTAL		\$ 4,313,648	203	182
			<i>100%</i>	<i>89.7%</i>

It is also important to note that the City’s Annual Action Plan only includes projects that are supported by one of the four (4) specific HUD funding sources for which the City receives an annual HUD allocation. The Annual Action Plan does not represent a full picture of all the City’s housing rehab programs or investment. For example, the City allocates cash capital funding each year for the Roof Program (\$500,000 proposed for 2020-21), aggressively pursues lead hazard control grant funds from HUD whenever possible (and was recently awarded \$5.6 million in new funding), and applies to the NYS Affordable Housing Corporation for funds that supplement other rehab efforts whenever possible (typically receiving \$1 million each grant). The City also pursues funding and partnerships through the Rochester Land Bank to support broader housing rehabilitation work.

Consultant data analysis in the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI) found that the City’s investments in rehab programs and homebuyer services since 2015 have affirmatively furthered fair housing choice. As the AI states on pg. 84-85:

Furthering fair housing choice includes both improving the living environment and neighborhoods of low- and moderate-income households as well as increasing access to areas with a higher level of opportunity. If a jurisdiction invests all or most of the available federal funds in R/ECAPs [Racially/Ethnicity Concentrated Areas of Poverty], then there is the potential to further concentrate poverty. If a community invests all or most of its funds in areas outside of R/ECAPs then the living environment and R/ECAP neighborhoods are not improving. Jurisdictions strive to find a balance in investing both inside and outside of R/ECAPs to further the goals of improving living conditions for those living in R/ECAPs while at the same time increasing access to areas with a higher level of opportunity.

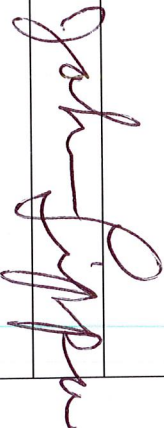
Housing affordability is the number one housing issue in the City of Rochester. The Consolidated Plan and Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI) document many aspects of this issue, including the high prevalence of cost burden and severe cost burden among very low- (31-50% AMI) and extremely low-income (0-30% AMI) renter households. Yet by many standards, median gross rent in Rochester is relatively low. According to the most recently available 5-year estimates (2018) from the Census American Community Survey (ACS), median gross rent in the City of Rochester is \$831, which is nearly 20% lower than the US median (\$1,023) and more than 30% lower than the New York State median (\$1,240). The issue is that incomes in the city of Rochester are even lower – median household income in the city is \$831 according to the 2018 ACS 5-yr estimates, which is more than 40% lower than the US median (\$61,937) and nearly 50% lower than New York State median (\$67,844). The gap between incomes and rent costs means that there are very high rates of cost burden in

Rochester despite the fact that median rent is not relatively high. The challenge faced in addressing this issue is that the amount of subsidy that would be required to close the gap vastly exceeds available resources. For this reason, the City and its Consolidated Plan documents emphasize the need to invest in economic development activities that support the creation and sustainability of good jobs in the city and for city residents as a critical component of working to address our community's housing affordability challenges.

The CDBG Program is intended to fund housing initiatives, as well as a range of community and economic development activities. Residents often cite parks and recreation facilities and services as among the most important factors in the livability of their community and research shows that outdoor play, including through parks and playgrounds, has important benefits to the mental, physical and emotional health and development of youth. Safe, well maintained playgrounds provide an important resource to youth that may not have access to safe play spaces at home and support families who do not have the means to pay for/access fee-based programs or private recreation facilities. CDBG-funded playground projects are only done in low-mod areas and involve a complete renovation including new equipment, new safety surface, new amenities (trees, benches, bike racks, etc.) and a design that is informed by neighborhood input. The funding level reflects the actual costs for construction and equipment in compliance with industry safety and accessibility standards, as well as HUD/City purchasing regulations (prevailing wage, MWBE, etc.).

Neighborhood Presidents Meeting Sign in Sheet

Signature Please

CONEA	Delaine Green	
Dunn Nester Neighbors	Christine Goreczny	
East Ridge Neighborhood Assoc.	Pat Canty	
IADC (Ibero-American Development Corp.) El Camino	Miguel Melendez	
Marketview Heights Association	Franciso Rivera	
Nead/Group 14621	Furnessa Mangrum	
MVH CAP - Collective Action Project	Judy Douglas & Martin Pedraza	
The Vineyards Neighborhood Assoc. - Lefrois St.	Vincent Russello	
Unity NE Block	Emma Morrison	
Charlotte Community Association	Sue Roethel	
Maplewood Neighborhood Association	Wayne Williams	
Charles House Neighbors in Action	Luis Aponte	
Little Italy Neighborhood Association	Mr. Silvano D. Orsi	
Lyell Otis Neighborhood Association	Michael Visconte	
Lyell Avenue Neighbors Association	John Lippa	
Westside Neighborhood Association	Gwen Campbell	

Neighborhood Presidents Meeting Sign in Sheet

Edgerton Neighborhood Association

Debra Smith

Louis T. ...
Signature Please
Debra Smith

ABC Streets Neighborhood Association	Tom Patecki	
ACE Neighborhood	Sunshine Jacobs	✓
Azalea Neighborhood	Monica McCullough	
Beechwood Neighborhood Coalition	Kyle Crandall	
Bensonhurst Neighborhood Assoc	Matt Barrett	
Browncroft Neighborhood Assoc	Peter Easterly	<i>BRSA Secy</i>
Canterbury Harvard Neighborhood Association	Jerry Wolf	
CUE (Culver University East) Neighborhood Assoc	Sib Petix	
East Main, Mustard & Atlantic Avenue (EMMA)	Dorothy Parham	
Highland Heights	Richard Millard	
Highland Park Neighborhood Association (HPNA)	Roxanne Townsend	
Laurelton area unites great homes (laugh)	Dan Culhane	
Lilac Neighbors	Joan Gray Lindberg	<i>Joan Gray Lindberg</i>
Lock 66 Neighborhood	Colleen McCarthy	
Monroe Village Task Force	Allen Krisloff	

Needs tent card
where sign

Neighborhood Presidents Meeting Sign in Sheet

Signature Please

Neighborhood of the Arts	Joe McElveney	
Neighbors Building Neighbors (NBN6)	Judy Lee Hay	
North East Main Neighbors United (NEMNU)	Bryce Miller	
North Winton Village Neighborhood Association	Mary Coffey	
Nunda Blvd Neighborhood Association	Jeff Mills, President	
Park Avenue Neighborhood Association	Marianne Pastecki	
Park Central Neighborhood Association	Renee Stetzer	
Park-Meigs Neighborhood Association	Thomas Laduca (Rep) John Lembach	
Pearl-Meigs-Monroe Neighborhood Association	Moira Lemperle	
Pocket Neighborhood Association	Sami Sheehan <i>Kevin</i>	<i>Sharon Lima</i>
SEAC	Jesse Knoth, Judy Lee Hay & Martin Pedraza	<i>Judy Coffey</i>
Swillburg Neighborhood Association		
Triangle of North Winton Village Neighborhood Association	Tyler Wolf	
Upper Monroe Neighborhood Association (UMNA)	Chris Stevens	
Wadsworth Square Neighbors	Jack Darcy	
19th Ward Community Association	Zola Brown-Prez	

Neighborhood Presidents Meeting Sign in Sheet

Signature Please

PLEX	Dorian Hall	<i>Dorian Hall</i>
Washington Square Park Neighborhood Association	Jason Schwingle	
Grove Place Association	Kim Russell	<i>Kim Russell</i>
Neighborhood United	Bill Washington	
Susan B. Anthony	Dawn Noto	
SW Common Council	John Boutet	
Changing of the scene (cots)	Lynette Robinson	
Cornhill	Jeff Rodgers	
Swan	Jamone Alexander	
SW Quadrant Neighborhood	Nora Herbert	
Midtown Community	Jeremy Cooney	
Upper Mt Hope Neighborhood Association	Bruce Mellen	
Upper S. Plymouth Avenue Neighbor Association	Mary D'Alessandro	
Southwedge (swpc)	Glynis Valenti	
nbn6 neighbors building neighbors	Lisa reagan	

Neighborhood Presidents Meeting Sign in Sheet

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Neighborhood Presidents Meeting Sign in Sheet

Signature Please

Edgerton Neighborhood Association

Lydia Riveravann
Debra Smith

Lydia Riveravann

ABC Streets Neighborhood Association	Tom Pastecki	
ACE Neighborhood	Sunshine Jacobs	
Azalea Neighborhood	Monica McCullough	
Beechwood Neighborhood Coalition	Kyle Crandall	
Bensonhurst Neighborhood Assoc	Matt Barrett	
Browncroft Neighborhood Assoc	Peter Easterly	
Canterbury Harvard Neighborhood Association	Jerry Wolf	
CUE (Culver University East) Neighborhood Assoc	Sib Petix	
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Neighbors Building Neighbors (NBN6)	Judy Lee Hay	
North East Main Neighbors United (NEMNU)	Bryce Miller	
North Winton Village Neighborhood Association	Mary Coffey	✓ present
Nunda Blvd Neighborhood Association	Jeff Mills, President	
Park Avenue Neighborhood Association	Marianne Pastecki	
Park Central Neighborhood Association	Renee Stetzer	
Park-Meigs Neighborhood Association	Thomas Laduca (Rep) John Lembach	
Pearl-Meigs-Monroe Neighborhood Association	Moira Lemperle	
Pocket Neighborhood Association	<u>Sami Sheehan</u>	
SEAC	Jesse Knoth,	
Swillburg Neighborhood Association	Judy Lee Hay & Martin Pedraza	
Triangle of North Winton Village Neighborhood Association	Tyler Wolf	
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Neighborhood Presidents Meeting Sign in Sheet

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Southwedge (swpc)	Glynis Valenti	
nbn6 neighbors building neighbors	Lisa reagan	



City of Rochester

City Clerks Office

Certified Ordinance

Rochester, N.Y., _____

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

I hereby certify that the following is a true copy of an ordinance which was duly passed by the Council of the City of Rochester on **June 16, 2020** and **Approved** by the Mayor of the City of Rochester, and was deemed duly adopted on **June 17, 2020** in accordance with the applicable provisions of law.

Ordinance No. 2020-153

Approving the 2020-24 Consolidated Plan, 2020-21 Annual Action Plan, and the Citizen Participation Plan Amended 2020

WHEREAS, there is pending before this Council a 2020-24 Consolidated Plan (the Consolidated Plan) which identifies priority community and economic development needs and goals and proposes strategies to address those needs and goals for the federal program years 2020 through 2024, which for the City of Rochester encompasses the period from July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2025;

WHEREAS, there is pending before this Council a 2020-21 Annual Action Plan (the Action Plan) to be financed with \$ 14,757,629 available to the City of Rochester from the federal Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), Home Investment Partnerships Program (HOME), Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG), Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA), CDBG Program Income, and HOME Program Income;

WHEREAS, there is pending before this Council a Citizen Participation Plan Amended 2020 (the CPP);

WHEREAS, the Consolidated Plan, Action Plan, and CPP (collectively, the Plans) were prepared according to an approved Citizen Participation Plan, as modified upon public notice to comply with social distancing requirements,

emergency orders issued by the State Governor and City Mayor and other exigencies created by the coronavirus pandemic, and the Plans reflect the public comments received and the consultations that were conducted;

WHEREAS, the City conducted an initial round of public engagement on the draft Plans in January-February 2020 to inform development of draft consolidated planning documents, which included a public meeting held on Wednesday, January 22, 2020;

WHEREAS, in a process publicized by a public notice published in the legal notices section of the Democrat & Chronicle on April 24, 2020 as well as on the City's project website, drafts of the Plans and summaries thereof were made available for public review and comment for a 30-day period extending from April 25, 2020 to May 24, 2020;

WHEREAS, on May 28, 2020, final drafts of the Plans were presented to the City Council and posted on-line through the City's project webpage;

WHEREAS, on June 11, 2020, the City Council conducted a public hearing that was streamed live on the Council's Facebook and YouTube internet pages wherein the members heard comments on the needs, strategies, and proposed actions contained in the Plans;

WHEREAS, the City Council has reviewed with City staff the needs, strategies and proposed actions that are set forth in the Plans; and

WHEREAS, the City Council has reviewed the public comments and recommendations.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the Council of the City of Rochester as follows:

Section 1. The Council hereby approves the 2020-24 Consolidated Plan.

Section 2. The Council hereby approves the 2020-21 Annual Action Plan.

Section 3. The Council hereby approves the Citizen Participation Plan Amended 2020.

Section 4. The Mayor is hereby directed to prepare detailed programs and specifications for the various actions set forth in the approved Plan and to submit said actions to City Council for approval prior to implementation.

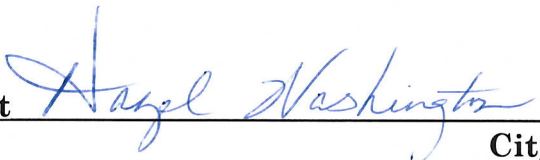
Section 5. This ordinance shall take effect immediately.

Passed by the following vote:

Ayes - President Scott, Councilmembers Evans, Gruber, Harris, Lightfoot,
Lupien, Ortiz, Patterson, Peo - 9.

Nays - None - 0.

Attest



City Clerk

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

* 1. Type of Submission: <input type="checkbox"/> Preapplication <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Application <input type="checkbox"/> Changed/Corrected Application	* 2. Type of Application: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New <input type="checkbox"/> Continuation <input type="checkbox"/> Revision	* If Revision, select appropriate letter(s): _____ * Other (Specify): _____
---	---	--

* 3. Date Received: 6/25/2020	4. Applicant Identifier: _____
---	--

5a. Federal Entity Identifier: _____	5b. Federal Award Identifier: _____
--	---

State Use Only:

6. Date Received by State: _____	7. State Application Identifier: _____
---	---

8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:

* a. Legal Name: City of Rochester	
* b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN): 16-6002551	* c. Organizational DUNS: 0024658050000

d. Address:

* Street1:	30 Church Street
Street2:	_____
* City:	Rochester
County/Parish:	_____
* State:	NY: New York
Province:	_____
* Country:	USA: UNITED STATES
* Zip / Postal Code:	14614-1290

e. Organizational Unit:

Department Name: Dept Neighborhood and Business	Division Name: _____
---	--------------------------------

f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:

Prefix: _____	* First Name: Amy
Middle Name: _____	
* Last Name: Ventura	
Suffix: _____	

Title: CDBG Coordinator

Organizational Affiliation: _____

* Telephone Number: 585-428-6209	Fax Number: _____
---	--------------------------

* Email: amy.ventura@cityofrochester.gov

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

*** 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:**

C: City or Township Government

Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:

Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:

* Other (specify):

*** 10. Name of Federal Agency:**

Department of Housing and Urban Development

11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:

14.218

CFDA Title:

Community Development Block Grant

*** 12. Funding Opportunity Number:**

B20MC360003

* Title:

Community Development Block Grant

13. Competition Identification Number:

Title:

14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

*** 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:**

FY2020 Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds are used to assist the City of Rochester with housing and community development activities.

Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.

Add Attachments

Delete Attachments

View Attachments

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

16. Congressional Districts Of:

* a. Applicant

* b. Program/Project

Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed.

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

17. Proposed Project:

* a. Start Date:

* b. End Date:

18. Estimated Funding (\$):

* a. Federal	<input type="text" value="8,297,074.00"/>
* b. Applicant	<input type="text" value=""/>
* c. State	<input type="text" value=""/>
* d. Local	<input type="text" value=""/>
* e. Other	<input type="text" value=""/>
* f. Program Income	<input type="text" value="1,500,000.00"/>
* g. TOTAL	<input type="text" value="9,797,074.00"/>

*** 19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?**

- a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on
- b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.
- c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.

*** 20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.)**

Yes No

If "Yes", provide explanation and attach

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

21. *By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances** and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 218, Section 1001)**

** I AGREE

** The list of certifications and assurances, or an internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency specific instructions.

Authorized Representative:

Prefix: * First Name:
Middle Name:
* Last Name: **James P. Smith**
Suffix: **Deputy Mayor**

* Title:

* Telephone Number: Fax Number:

* Email:

* Signature of Authorized Representative: 

* Date Signed:

ASSURANCES - CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS

OMB Number: 4040-0009
Expiration Date: 02/28/2022

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 15 minutes per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0348-0042), Washington, DC 20503.



PLEASE DO NOT RETURN YOUR COMPLETED FORM TO THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET. SEND IT TO THE ADDRESS PROVIDED BY THE SPONSORING AGENCY.

NOTE: Certain of these assurances may not be applicable to your project or program. If you have questions, please contact the Awarding Agency. Further, certain Federal assistance awarding agencies may require applicants to certify to additional assurances. If such is the case, you will be notified.

As the duly authorized representative of the applicant, I certify that the applicant:

1. Has the legal authority to apply for Federal assistance, and the institutional, managerial and financial capability (including funds sufficient to pay the non-Federal share of project costs) to ensure proper planning, management and completion of project described in this application.
2. Will give the awarding agency, the Comptroller General of the United States and, if appropriate, the State, the right to examine all records, books, papers, or documents related to the assistance; and will establish a proper accounting system in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards or agency directives.
3. Will not dispose of, modify the use of, or change the terms of the real property title or other interest in the site and facilities without permission and instructions from the awarding agency. Will record the Federal awarding agency directives and will include a covenant in the title of real property acquired in whole or in part with Federal assistance funds to assure non-discrimination during the useful life of the project.
4. Will comply with the requirements of the assistance awarding agency with regard to the drafting, review and approval of construction plans and specifications.
5. Will provide and maintain competent and adequate engineering supervision at the construction site to ensure that the complete work conforms with the approved plans and specifications and will furnish progressive reports and such other information as may be required by the assistance awarding agency or State.
6. Will initiate and complete the work within the applicable time frame after receipt of approval of the awarding agency.
7. Will establish safeguards to prohibit employees from using their positions for a purpose that constitutes or presents the appearance of personal or organizational conflict of interest, or personal gain.
8. Will comply with the Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. §§4728-4763) relating to prescribed standards of merit systems for programs funded under one of the 19 statutes or regulations specified in Appendix A of OPM's Standards for a Merit System of Personnel Administration (5 C.F.R. 900, Subpart F).
9. Will comply with the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (42 U.S.C. §§4801 et seq.) which prohibits the use of lead-based paint in construction or rehabilitation of residence structures.
10. Will comply with all Federal statutes relating to non-discrimination. These include but are not limited to: (a) Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (P.L. 88-352) which prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color or national origin; (b) Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended (20 U.S.C. §§1681 1683, and 1685-1686), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex; (c) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. §794), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of handicaps; (d) the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§6101-6107), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of age; (e) the Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act of 1972 (P.L. 92-255), as amended relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of drug abuse; (f) the Comprehensive Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Prevention, Treatment and Rehabilitation Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-616), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of alcohol abuse or alcoholism; (g) §§523 and 527 of the Public Health Service Act of 1912 (42 U.S.C. §§290 dd-3 and 290 ee 3), as amended, relating to confidentiality of alcohol and drug abuse patient records; (h) Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. §§3601 et seq.), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination in the sale, rental or financing of housing; (i) any other nondiscrimination provisions in the specific statute(s) under which application for Federal assistance is being made; and (j) the requirements of any other nondiscrimination statute(s) which may apply to the application.

11. Will comply, or has already complied, with the requirements of Titles II and III of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-646) which provide for fair and equitable treatment of persons displaced or whose property is acquired as a result of Federal and federally-assisted programs. These requirements apply to all interests in real property acquired for project purposes regardless of Federal participation in purchases.
12. Will comply with the provisions of the Hatch Act (5 U.S.C. §§1501-1508 and 7324-7328) which limit the political activities of employees whose principal employment activities are funded in whole or in part with Federal funds.
13. Will comply, as applicable, with the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. §§276a to 276a-7), the Copeland Act (40 U.S.C. §276c and 18 U.S.C. §874), and the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. §§327-333) regarding labor standards for federally-assisted construction subagreements.
14. Will comply with flood insurance purchase requirements of Section 102(a) of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (P.L. 93-234) which requires recipients in a special flood hazard area to participate in the program and to purchase flood insurance if the total cost of insurable construction and acquisition is \$10,000 or more.
15. Will comply with environmental standards which may be prescribed pursuant to the following: (a) institution of environmental quality control measures under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (P.L. 91-190) and Executive Order (EO) 11514; (b) notification of violating facilities pursuant to EO 11738; (c) protection of wetlands pursuant to EO 11990; (d) evaluation of flood hazards in floodplains in accordance with EO 11988; (e) assurance of project consistency with the approved State management program developed under the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. §§1451 et seq.); (f) conformity of Federal actions to State (Clean Air) implementation Plans under Section 176(c) of the Clean Air Act of 1955, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§7401 et seq.); (g) protection of underground sources of drinking water under the Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended (P.L. 93-523); and, (h) protection of endangered species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (P.L. 93-205).
16. Will comply with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968 (16 U.S.C. §§1271 et seq.) related to protecting components or potential components of the national wild and scenic rivers system.
17. Will assist the awarding agency in assuring compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (16 U.S.C. §470), EO 11593 (identification and protection of historic properties), and the Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. §§469a-1 et seq).
18. Will cause to be performed the required financial and compliance audits in accordance with the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and OMB Circular No. A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations."
19. Will comply with all applicable requirements of all other Federal laws, executive orders, regulations, and policies governing this program.
20. Will comply with the requirements of Section 106(g) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA) of 2000, as amended (22 U.S.C. 7104) which prohibits grant award recipients or a sub-recipient from (1) Engaging in severe forms of trafficking in persons during the period of time that the award is in effect (2) Procuring a commercial sex act during the period of time that the award is in effect or (3) Using forced labor in the performance of the award or subawards under the award.

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED CERTIFYING OFFICIAL 	TITLE Mayor James P. Smith Deputy Mayor
APPLICANT ORGANIZATION City of Rochester	DATE SUBMITTED 

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424		
* 1. Type of Submission: <input type="checkbox"/> Preapplication <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Application <input type="checkbox"/> Changed/Corrected Application		
* 2. Type of Application: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New <input type="checkbox"/> Continuation <input type="checkbox"/> Revision		
* If Revision, select appropriate letter(s): _____ * Other (Specify): _____		
* 3. Date Received: 6/25/2020		4. Applicant Identifier: _____
5a. Federal Entity Identifier: _____		5b. Federal Award Identifier: _____
State Use Only:		
6. Date Received by State: _____		7. State Application Identifier: _____
8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:		
* a. Legal Name: City of Rochester		
* b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN): 16-6002551		* c. Organizational DUNS: 0024658050000
d. Address:		
* Street1: 30 Church Street		
Street2: _____		
* City: Rochester		
County/Parish: _____		
* State: NY: New York		
Province: _____		
* Country: USA: UNITED STATES		
* Zip / Postal Code: 14614-1290		
e. Organizational Unit:		
Department Name: Dept Neighborhood and Business		Division Name: _____
f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:		
Prefix: _____		* First Name: Amy
Middle Name: _____		
* Last Name: Ventura		
Suffix: _____		
Title: CDBG Coordinator		
Organizational Affiliation: _____		
* Telephone Number: 585-428-6209		Fax Number: _____
* Email: amy.ventura@cityofrochester.gov		

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

*** 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:**

C: City or Township Government

Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:

Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:

* Other (specify):

*** 10. Name of Federal Agency:**

Department of Housing and Urban Development

11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:

14.239

CFDA Title:

HOME Investment Partnerships Program

*** 12. Funding Opportunity Number:**

M20MC360504

* Title:

HOME Investment Partnerships Program

13. Competition Identification Number:

Title:

14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

*** 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:**

FY2020 HOME Investment Partnerships Program funds are used to assist the City of Rochester with housing and housing development activities.

Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.

Add Attachments

Delete Attachments

View Attachments

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

16. Congressional Districts Of:

* a. Applicant

* b. Program/Project

Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed.

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

17. Proposed Project:

* a. Start Date:

* b. End Date:

18. Estimated Funding (\$):

* a. Federal	<input type="text" value="2,513,637.00"/>
* b. Applicant	<input type="text"/>
* c. State	<input type="text"/>
* d. Local	<input type="text"/>
* e. Other	<input type="text"/>
* f. Program Income	<input type="text" value="850,000.00"/>
* g. TOTAL	<input type="text" value="3,363,637.00"/>

*** 19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?**

- a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on
- b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.
- c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.

*** 20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.)**

Yes No

If "Yes", provide explanation and attach

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

21. *By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances** and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 218, Section 1001)**

** I AGREE

** The list of certifications and assurances, or an internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency specific instructions.

Authorized Representative:

Prefix: * First Name:

Middle Name:

* Last Name: **James P. Smith
Deputy Mayor**

Suffix:

* Title:

* Telephone Number: Fax Number:

* Email:

* Signature of Authorized Representative: 

* Date Signed:

ASSURANCES - CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 15 minutes per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0348-0042), Washington, DC 20503.


PLEASE DO NOT RETURN YOUR COMPLETED FORM TO THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET. SEND IT TO THE ADDRESS PROVIDED BY THE SPONSORING AGENCY.

NOTE: Certain of these assurances may not be applicable to your project or program. If you have questions, please contact the Awarding Agency. Further, certain Federal assistance awarding agencies may require applicants to certify to additional assurances. If such is the case, you will be notified.

As the duly authorized representative of the applicant, I certify that the applicant:

1. Has the legal authority to apply for Federal assistance, and the institutional, managerial and financial capability (including funds sufficient to pay the non-Federal share of project costs) to ensure proper planning, management and completion of project described in this application.
2. Will give the awarding agency, the Comptroller General of the United States and, if appropriate, the State, the right to examine all records, books, papers, or documents related to the assistance; and will establish a proper accounting system in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards or agency directives.
3. Will not dispose of, modify the use of, or change the terms of the real property title or other interest in the site and facilities without permission and instructions from the awarding agency. Will record the Federal awarding agency directives and will include a covenant in the title of real property acquired in whole or in part with Federal assistance funds to assure non-discrimination during the useful life of the project.
4. Will comply with the requirements of the assistance awarding agency with regard to the drafting, review and approval of construction plans and specifications.
5. Will provide and maintain competent and adequate engineering supervision at the construction site to ensure that the complete work conforms with the approved plans and specifications and will furnish progressive reports and such other information as may be required by the assistance awarding agency or State.
6. Will initiate and complete the work within the applicable time frame after receipt of approval of the awarding agency.
7. Will establish safeguards to prohibit employees from using their positions for a purpose that constitutes or presents the appearance of personal or organizational conflict of interest, or personal gain.
8. Will comply with the Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. §§4728-4763) relating to prescribed standards of merit systems for programs funded under one of the 19 statutes or regulations specified in Appendix A of OPM's Standards for a Merit System of Personnel Administration (5 C.F.R. 900, Subpart F).
9. Will comply with the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (42 U.S.C. §§4801 et seq.) which prohibits the use of lead-based paint in construction or rehabilitation of residence structures.
10. Will comply with all Federal statutes relating to non-discrimination. These include but are not limited to: (a) Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (P.L. 88-352) which prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color or national origin; (b) Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended (20 U.S.C. §§1681 1683, and 1685-1686), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex; (c) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. §794), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of handicaps; (d) the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§6101-6107), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of age; (e) the Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act of 1972 (P.L. 92-255), as amended relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of drug abuse; (f) the Comprehensive Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Prevention, Treatment and Rehabilitation Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-616), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of alcohol abuse or alcoholism; (g) §§523 and 527 of the Public Health Service Act of 1912 (42 U.S.C. §§290 dd-3 and 290 ee 3), as amended, relating to confidentiality of alcohol and drug abuse patient records; (h) Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. §§3601 et seq.), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination in the sale, rental or financing of housing; (i) any other nondiscrimination provisions in the specific statute(s) under which application for Federal assistance is being made; and (j) the requirements of any other nondiscrimination statute(s) which may apply to the application.

11. Will comply, or has already complied, with the requirements of Titles II and III of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-646) which provide for fair and equitable treatment of persons displaced or whose property is acquired as a result of Federal and federally-assisted programs. These requirements apply to all interests in real property acquired for project purposes regardless of Federal participation in purchases.
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20. Will comply with the requirements of Section 106(g) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA) of 2000, as amended (22 U.S.C. 7104) which prohibits grant award recipients or a sub-recipient from (1) Engaging in severe forms of trafficking in persons during the period of time that the award is in effect (2) Procuring a commercial sex act during the period of time that the award is in effect or (3) Using forced labor in the performance of the award or subawards under the award.

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED CERTIFYING OFFICIAL 	TITLE James P. Smith Mayor Deputy Mayor
APPLICANT ORGANIZATION City of Rochester	DATE SUBMITTED 6.24.20

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

* 1. Type of Submission:

- Preapplication
- Application
- Changed/Corrected Application

* 2. Type of Application:

- New
- Continuation
- Revision

* If Revision, select appropriate letter(s):

* Other (Specify):

* 3. Date Received:

6/25/2020

4. Applicant Identifier:

5a. Federal Entity Identifier:

5b. Federal Award Identifier:

State Use Only:

6. Date Received by State:

7. State Application Identifier:

8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:

* a. Legal Name:

City of Rochester

* b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN):

16-6002551

* c. Organizational DUNS:

0024658050000

d. Address:

* Street1:

30 Church Street

Street2:

* City:

Rochester

County/Parish:

* State:

NY: New York

Province:

* Country:

USA: UNITED STATES

* Zip / Postal Code:

14614-1290

e. Organizational Unit:

Department Name:

Dept Neighborhood and Business

Division Name:

f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:

Prefix:

* First Name:

Amy

Middle Name:

* Last Name:

Ventura

Suffix:

Title: CDBG Coordinator

Organizational Affiliation:

* Telephone Number: 585-428-6209

Fax Number:

* Email: amy.ventura@cityofrochester.gov

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

*** 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:**

C: City or Township Government

Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:

Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:

* Other (specify):

*** 10. Name of Federal Agency:**

Department of Housing and Urban Development

11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:

14.231

CFDA Title:

Emergency Solutions Grant

*** 12. Funding Opportunity Number:**

E20MC360005

* Title:

Emergency Solutions Grant

13. Competition Identification Number:

Title:

14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

*** 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:**

FY2020 ESG funds are used to assist the City of Rochester with homeless prevention, Rapid Rehousing and emergency shelters.

Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.

Add Attachments

Delete Attachments

View Attachments

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

16. Congressional Districts Of:

* a. Applicant

* b. Program/Project

Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed.

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

17. Proposed Project:

* a. Start Date:

* b. End Date:

18. Estimated Funding (\$):

* a. Federal	<input type="text" value="708,965.00"/>
* b. Applicant	<input type="text" value=""/>
* c. State	<input type="text" value=""/>
* d. Local	<input type="text" value=""/>
* e. Other	<input type="text" value=""/>
* f. Program Income	<input type="text" value=""/>
* g. TOTAL	<input type="text" value="708,965.00"/>

*** 19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?**

- a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on
- b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.
- c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.

*** 20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.)**

Yes No

If "Yes", provide explanation and attach

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

21. *By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances** and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 218, Section 1001)**

** I AGREE

** The list of certifications and assurances, or an internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency specific instructions.

Authorized Representative:

Prefix: * First Name:

Middle Name:

* Last Name: **James P. Smith**
Deputy Mayor

Suffix:

* Title:

* Telephone Number: Fax Number:

* Email:

* Signature of Authorized Representative: 

* Date Signed:

ASSURANCES - CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS

OMB Number: 4040-0009
Expiration Date: 02/28/2022

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 15 minutes per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0348-0042), Washington, DC 20503.


PLEASE DO NOT RETURN YOUR COMPLETED FORM TO THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET. SEND IT TO THE ADDRESS PROVIDED BY THE SPONSORING AGENCY.

NOTE: Certain of these assurances may not be applicable to your project or program. If you have questions, please contact the Awarding Agency. Further, certain Federal assistance awarding agencies may require applicants to certify to additional assurances. If such is the case, you will be notified.

As the duly authorized representative of the applicant, I certify that the applicant:

1. Has the legal authority to apply for Federal assistance, and the institutional, managerial and financial capability (including funds sufficient to pay the non-Federal share of project costs) to ensure proper planning, management and completion of project described in this application.
2. Will give the awarding agency, the Comptroller General of the United States and, if appropriate, the State, the right to examine all records, books, papers, or documents related to the assistance; and will establish a proper accounting system in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards or agency directives.
3. Will not dispose of, modify the use of, or change the terms of the real property title or other interest in the site and facilities without permission and instructions from the awarding agency. Will record the Federal awarding agency directives and will include a covenant in the title of real property acquired in whole or in part with Federal assistance funds to assure non-discrimination during the useful life of the project.
4. Will comply with the requirements of the assistance awarding agency with regard to the drafting, review and approval of construction plans and specifications.
5. Will provide and maintain competent and adequate engineering supervision at the construction site to ensure that the complete work conforms with the approved plans and specifications and will furnish progressive reports and such other information as may be required by the assistance awarding agency or State.
6. Will initiate and complete the work within the applicable time frame after receipt of approval of the awarding agency.
7. Will establish safeguards to prohibit employees from using their positions for a purpose that constitutes or presents the appearance of personal or organizational conflict of interest, or personal gain.
8. Will comply with the Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. §§4728-4763) relating to prescribed standards of merit systems for programs funded under one of the 19 statutes or regulations specified in Appendix A of OPM's Standards for a Merit System of Personnel Administration (5 C.F.R. 900, Subpart F).
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19. Will comply with all applicable requirements of all other Federal laws, executive orders, regulations, and policies governing this program.
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SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED CERTIFYING OFFICIAL 	TITLE James P. Smith Mayor Deputy Mayor
APPLICANT ORGANIZATION City of Rochester	DATE SUBMITTED 6.24.20

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

* 1. Type of Submission:

- Preapplication
- Application
- Changed/Corrected Application

* 2. Type of Application:

- New
- Continuation
- Revision

* If Revision, select appropriate letter(s):

* Other (Specify):

* 3. Date Received:

6/25/2020

4. Applicant Identifier:

5a. Federal Entity Identifier:

5b. Federal Award Identifier:

State Use Only:

6. Date Received by State:

7. State Application Identifier:

8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:

* a. Legal Name: City of Rochester

* b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN):

16-6002551

* c. Organizational DUNS:

0024658050000

d. Address:

* Street1: 30 Church Street

Street2:

* City: Rochester

County/Parish:

* State:

NY: New York

Province:

* Country:

USA: UNITED STATES

* Zip / Postal Code: 14614-1290

e. Organizational Unit:

Department Name:

Dept Neighborhood and Business

Division Name:

f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:

Prefix:

* First Name:

Amy

Middle Name:

* Last Name:

Ventura

Suffix:

Title: CDBG Coordinator

Organizational Affiliation:

* Telephone Number: 585-428-6209

Fax Number:

* Email: amy.ventura@cityofrochester.gov

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

*** 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:**

C: City or Township Government

Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:

Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:

* Other (specify):

*** 10. Name of Federal Agency:**

Department of Housing and Urban Development

11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:

14.241

CFDA Title:

Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)

*** 12. Funding Opportunity Number:**

NYH20F003

* Title:

Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)

13. Competition Identification Number:

Title:

14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

*** 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:**

FY2020 HOPWA funds to assist the City of Rochester with housing and services for persons with HIV/AIDS and their families.

Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.

Add Attachments

Delete Attachments

View Attachments

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

16. Congressional Districts Of:

* a. Applicant

* b. Program/Project

Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed.

17. Proposed Project:

* a. Start Date:

* b. End Date:

18. Estimated Funding (\$):

* a. Federal	<input type="text" value="975,953.00"/>
* b. Applicant	<input type="text" value=""/>
* c. State	<input type="text" value=""/>
* d. Local	<input type="text" value=""/>
* e. Other	<input type="text" value=""/>
* f. Program Income	<input type="text" value=""/>
* g. TOTAL	<input type="text" value="975,953.00"/>

*** 19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?**

- a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on
- b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.
- c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.

*** 20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.)**

Yes No

If "Yes", provide explanation and attach

21. *By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances** and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 218, Section 1001)**

** I AGREE

** The list of certifications and assurances, or an internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency specific instructions.

Authorized Representative:

Prefix: * First Name:

Middle Name:

* Last Name: **James P. Smith
Deputy Mayor**

Suffix:

* Title:

* Telephone Number: Fax Number:

* Email:

* Signature of Authorized Representative: 

* Date Signed:

ASSURANCES - CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 15 minutes per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0348-0042), Washington, DC 20503.


PLEASE DO NOT RETURN YOUR COMPLETED FORM TO THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET. SEND IT TO THE ADDRESS PROVIDED BY THE SPONSORING AGENCY.

NOTE: Certain of these assurances may not be applicable to your project or program. If you have questions, please contact the Awarding Agency. Further, certain Federal assistance awarding agencies may require applicants to certify to additional assurances. If such is the case, you will be notified.

As the duly authorized representative of the applicant, I certify that the applicant:

1. Has the legal authority to apply for Federal assistance, and the institutional, managerial and financial capability (including funds sufficient to pay the non-Federal share of project costs) to ensure proper planning, management and completion of project described in this application.
2. Will give the awarding agency, the Comptroller General of the United States and, if appropriate, the State, the right to examine all records, books, papers, or documents related to the assistance; and will establish a proper accounting system in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards or agency directives.
3. Will not dispose of, modify the use of, or change the terms of the real property title or other interest in the site and facilities without permission and instructions from the awarding agency. Will record the Federal awarding agency directives and will include a covenant in the title of real property acquired in whole or in part with Federal assistance funds to assure non-discrimination during the useful life of the project.
4. Will comply with the requirements of the assistance awarding agency with regard to the drafting, review and approval of construction plans and specifications.
5. Will provide and maintain competent and adequate engineering supervision at the construction site to ensure that the complete work conforms with the approved plans and specifications and will furnish progressive reports and such other information as may be required by the assistance awarding agency or State.
6. Will initiate and complete the work within the applicable time frame after receipt of approval of the awarding agency.
7. Will establish safeguards to prohibit employees from using their positions for a purpose that constitutes or presents the appearance of personal or organizational conflict of interest, or personal gain.
8. Will comply with the Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. §§4728-4763) relating to prescribed standards of merit systems for programs funded under one of the 19 statutes or regulations specified in Appendix A of OPM's Standards for a Merit System of Personnel Administration (5 C.F.R. 900, Subpart F).
9. Will comply with the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (42 U.S.C. §§4801 et seq.) which prohibits the use of lead-based paint in construction or rehabilitation of residence structures.
10. Will comply with all Federal statutes relating to non-discrimination. These include but are not limited to: (a) Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (P.L. 88-352) which prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color or national origin; (b) Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended (20 U.S.C. §§1681 1683, and 1685-1686), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex; (c) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. §794), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of handicaps; (d) the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§6101-6107), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of age; (e) the Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act of 1972 (P.L. 92-255), as amended relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of drug abuse; (f) the Comprehensive Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Prevention, Treatment and Rehabilitation Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-616), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of alcohol abuse or alcoholism; (g) §§523 and 527 of the Public Health Service Act of 1912 (42 U.S.C. §§290 dd-3 and 290 ee 3), as amended, relating to confidentiality of alcohol and drug abuse patient records; (h) Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. §§3601 et seq.), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination in the sale, rental or financing of housing; (i) any other nondiscrimination provisions in the specific statute(s) under which application for Federal assistance is being made; and (j) the requirements of any other nondiscrimination statute(s) which may apply to the application.

11. Will comply, or has already complied, with the requirements of Titles II and III of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-646) which provide for fair and equitable treatment of persons displaced or whose property is acquired as a result of Federal and federally-assisted programs. These requirements apply to all interests in real property acquired for project purposes regardless of Federal participation in purchases.
12. Will comply with the provisions of the Hatch Act (5 U.S.C. §§1501-1508 and 7324-7328) which limit the political activities of employees whose principal employment activities are funded in whole or in part with Federal funds.
13. Will comply, as applicable, with the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. §§276a to 276a-7), the Copeland Act (40 U.S.C. §276c and 18 U.S.C. §874), and the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. §§327-333) regarding labor standards for federally-assisted construction subagreements.
14. Will comply with flood insurance purchase requirements of Section 102(a) of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (P.L. 93-234) which requires recipients in a special flood hazard area to participate in the program and to purchase flood insurance if the total cost of insurable construction and acquisition is \$10,000 or more.
15. Will comply with environmental standards which may be prescribed pursuant to the following: (a) institution of environmental quality control measures under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (P.L. 91-190) and Executive Order (EO) 11514; (b) notification of violating facilities pursuant to EO 11738; (c) protection of wetlands pursuant to EO 11990; (d) evaluation of flood hazards in floodplains in accordance with EO 11988; (e) assurance of project consistency with the approved State management program developed under the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. §§1451 et seq.); (f) conformity of Federal actions to State (Clean Air) implementation Plans under Section 176(c) of the Clean Air Act of 1955, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§7401 et seq.); (g) protection of underground sources of drinking water under the Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended (P.L. 93-523); and, (h) protection of endangered species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (P.L. 93-205).
16. Will comply with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968 (16 U.S.C. §§1271 et seq.) related to protecting components or potential components of the national wild and scenic rivers system.
17. Will assist the awarding agency in assuring compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (16 U.S.C. §470), EO 11593 (identification and protection of historic properties), and the Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. §§469a-1 et seq.).
18. Will cause to be performed the required financial and compliance audits in accordance with the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and OMB Circular No. A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations."
19. Will comply with all applicable requirements of all other Federal laws, executive orders, regulations, and policies governing this program.
20. Will comply with the requirements of Section 106(g) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA) of 2000, as amended (22 U.S.C. 7104) which prohibits grant award recipients or a sub-recipient from (1) Engaging in severe forms of trafficking in persons during the period of time that the award is in effect (2) Procuring a commercial sex act during the period of time that the award is in effect or (3) Using forced labor in the performance of the award or subawards under the award.

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED CERTIFYING OFFICIAL 	TITLE Mayor James P. Smith Deputy Mayor
APPLICANT ORGANIZATION City of Rochester	DATE SUBMITTED 6/24/20

CERTIFICATIONS

In accordance with the applicable statutes and the regulations governing the consolidated plan regulations, the jurisdiction certifies that:

Affirmatively Further Fair Housing --The jurisdiction will affirmatively further fair housing.

Uniform Relocation Act and Anti-displacement and Relocation Plan -- It will comply with the acquisition and relocation requirements of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended, (42 U.S.C. 4601-4655) and implementing regulations at 49 CFR Part 24. It has in effect and is following a residential anti-displacement and relocation assistance plan required under 24 CFR Part 42 in connection with any activity assisted with funding under the Community Development Block Grant or HOME programs.

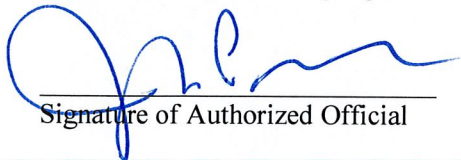
Anti-Lobbying --To the best of the jurisdiction's knowledge and belief:

1. No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of it, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement;
2. If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, it will complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions; and
3. It will require that the language of paragraph 1 and 2 of this anti-lobbying certification be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers (including subcontracts, subgrants, and contracts under grants, loans, and cooperative agreements) and that all subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

Authority of Jurisdiction --The consolidated plan is authorized under State and local law (as applicable) and the jurisdiction possesses the legal authority to carry out the programs for which it is seeking funding, in accordance with applicable HUD regulations.

Consistency with plan --The housing activities to be undertaken with Community Development Block Grant, HOME, Emergency Solutions Grant, and Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS funds are consistent with the strategic plan in the jurisdiction's consolidated plan.

Section 3 -- It will comply with section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (12 U.S.C. 1701u) and implementing regulations at 24 CFR Part 135.



Signature of Authorized Official

6.24.20

Date

Mayor **James P. Smith**
Title Deputy Mayor

Specific Community Development Block Grant Certifications

The Entitlement Community certifies that:

Citizen Participation -- It is in full compliance and following a detailed citizen participation plan that satisfies the requirements of 24 CFR 91.105.

Community Development Plan -- Its consolidated plan identifies community development and housing needs and specifies both short-term and long-term community development objectives that have been developed in accordance with the primary objective of the CDBG program (i.e., the development of viable urban communities, by providing decent housing and expanding economic opportunities, primarily for persons of low and moderate income) and requirements of 24 CFR Parts 91 and 570.

Following a Plan -- It is following a current consolidated plan that has been approved by HUD.

Use of Funds -- It has complied with the following criteria:

1. Maximum Feasible Priority. With respect to activities expected to be assisted with CDBG funds, it has developed its Action Plan so as to give maximum feasible priority to activities which benefit low- and moderate-income families or aid in the prevention or elimination of slums or blight. The Action Plan may also include CDBG-assisted activities which the grantee certifies are designed to meet other community development needs having particular urgency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community, and other financial resources are not available (see Optional CDBG Certification).

2. Overall Benefit. The aggregate use of CDBG funds, including Section 108 guaranteed loans, during program year(s) 2020 [a period specified by the grantee of one, two, or three specific consecutive program years], shall principally benefit persons of low and moderate income in a manner that ensures that at least 70 percent of the amount is expended for activities that benefit such persons during the designated period.

3. Special Assessments. It will not attempt to recover any capital costs of public improvements assisted with CDBG funds, including Section 108 loan guaranteed funds, by assessing any amount against properties owned and occupied by persons of low and moderate income, including any fee charged or assessment made as a condition of obtaining access to such public improvements.

However, if CDBG funds are used to pay the proportion of a fee or assessment that relates to the capital costs of public improvements (assisted in part with CDBG funds) financed from other revenue sources, an assessment or charge may be made against the property with respect to the public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds.

In addition, in the case of properties owned and occupied by moderate-income (not low-income) families, an assessment or charge may be made against the property for public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds if the jurisdiction certifies that it lacks CDBG funds to cover the assessment.

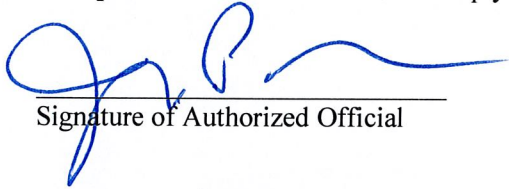
Excessive Force -- It has adopted and is enforcing:

1. A policy prohibiting the use of excessive force by law enforcement agencies within its jurisdiction against any individuals engaged in non-violent civil rights demonstrations; and
2. A policy of enforcing applicable State and local laws against physically barring entrance to or exit from a facility or location which is the subject of such non-violent civil rights demonstrations within its jurisdiction.

Compliance with Anti-discrimination laws -- The grant will be conducted and administered in conformity with title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d) and the Fair Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 3601-3619) and implementing regulations.

Lead-Based Paint -- Its activities concerning lead-based paint will comply with the requirements of 24 CFR Part 35, Subparts A, B, J, K and R.

Compliance with Laws -- It will comply with applicable laws.



Signature of Authorized Official

6.24.20

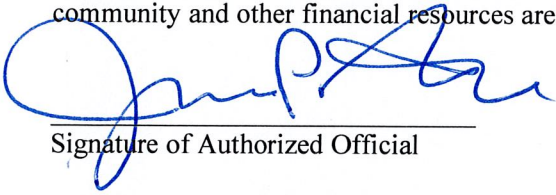
Date

Mayor **James P. Smith**
Title **Deputy Mayor**

OPTIONAL Community Development Block Grant Certification

Submit the following certification only when one or more of the activities in the action plan are designed to meet other community development needs having particular urgency as specified in 24 CFR 570.208(c):

The grantee hereby certifies that the Annual Plan includes one or more specifically identified CDBG-assisted activities which are designed to meet other community development needs having particular urgency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community and other financial resources are not available to meet such needs.



Signature of Authorized Official

6.24.20

Date

Mayor
Title

James P. Smith
Deputy Mayor

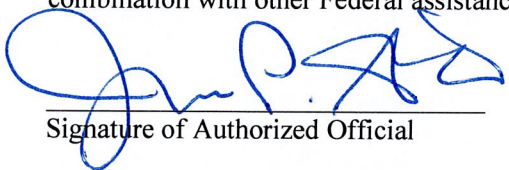
Specific HOME Certifications

The HOME participating jurisdiction certifies that:

Tenant Based Rental Assistance -- If it plans to provide tenant-based rental assistance, the tenant-based rental assistance is an essential element of its consolidated plan.

Eligible Activities and Costs -- It is using and will use HOME funds for eligible activities and costs, as described in 24 CFR §§92.205 through 92.209 and that it is not using and will not use HOME funds for prohibited activities, as described in §92.214.

Subsidy layering -- Before committing any funds to a project, it will evaluate the project in accordance with the guidelines that it adopts for this purpose and will not invest any more HOME funds in combination with other Federal assistance than is necessary to provide affordable housing;



Signature of Authorized Official

6.24.20
Date

Mayor **James P. Smith**
Title **Deputy Mayor**

Emergency Solutions Grants Certifications

The Emergency Solutions Grants Program recipient certifies that:

Major rehabilitation/conversion/renovation – If an emergency shelter's rehabilitation costs exceed 75 percent of the value of the building before rehabilitation, the recipient will maintain the building as a shelter for homeless individuals and families for a minimum of 10 years after the date the building is first occupied by a homeless individual or family after the completed rehabilitation.

If the cost to convert a building into an emergency shelter exceeds 75 percent of the value of the building after conversion, the recipient will maintain the building as a shelter for homeless individuals and families for a minimum of 10 years after the date the building is first occupied by a homeless individual or family after the completed conversion.

In all other cases where ESG funds are used for renovation, the recipient will maintain the building as a shelter for homeless individuals and families for a minimum of 3 years after the date the building is first occupied by a homeless individual or family after the completed renovation.

Essential Services and Operating Costs – In the case of assistance involving shelter operations or essential services related to street outreach or emergency shelter, the recipient will provide services or shelter to homeless individuals and families for the period during which the ESG assistance is provided, without regard to a particular site or structure, so long the recipient serves the same type of persons (e.g., families with children, unaccompanied youth, disabled individuals, or victims of domestic violence) or persons in the same geographic area.

Renovation – Any renovation carried out with ESG assistance shall be sufficient to ensure that the building involved is safe and sanitary.

Supportive Services – The recipient will assist homeless individuals in obtaining permanent housing, appropriate supportive services (including medical and mental health treatment, victim services, counseling, supervision, and other services essential for achieving independent living), and other Federal State, local, and private assistance available for these individuals.

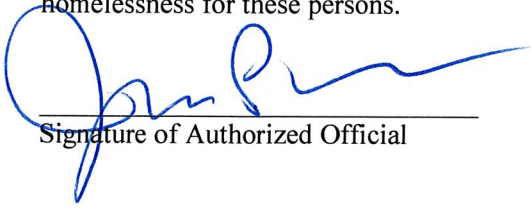
Matching Funds – The recipient will obtain matching amounts required under 24 CFR 576.201.

Confidentiality – The recipient has established and is implementing procedures to ensure the confidentiality of records pertaining to any individual provided family violence prevention or treatment services under any project assisted under the ESG program, including protection against the release of the address or location of any family violence shelter project, except with the written authorization of the person responsible for the operation of that shelter.

Homeless Persons Involvement – To the maximum extent practicable, the recipient will involve, through employment, volunteer services, or otherwise, homeless individuals and families in constructing, renovating, maintaining, and operating facilities assisted under the ESG program, in providing services assisted under the ESG program, and in providing services for occupants of facilities assisted under the program.

Consolidated Plan – All activities the recipient undertakes with assistance under ESG are consistent with its consolidated plan.

Discharge Policy – The recipient will establish and implement, to the maximum extent practicable and where appropriate, policies and protocols for the discharge of persons from publicly funded institutions or systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care or other youth facilities, or correction programs and institutions) in order to prevent this discharge from immediately resulting in homelessness for these persons.



Signature of Authorized Official

6.24.20
Date

Mayor **James P. Smith**
Title **Deputy Mayor**

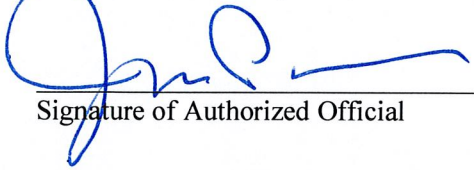
Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS Certifications

The HOPWA grantee certifies that:

Activities -- Activities funded under the program will meet urgent needs that are not being met by available public and private sources.

Building -- Any building or structure assisted under that program shall be operated for the purpose specified in the consolidated plan:

1. For a period of not less than 10 years in the case of assistance involving new construction, substantial rehabilitation, or acquisition of a facility,
2. For a period of not less than 3 years in the case of assistance involving non-substantial rehabilitation or repair of a building or structure.



Signature of Authorized Official

6.24.20
Date

Mayor James P. Smith
Title Deputy Mayor

APPENDIX TO CERTIFICATIONS

INSTRUCTIONS CONCERNING LOBBYING CERTIFICATION:

Lobbying Certification

This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by section 1352, title 31, U.S. Code. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.