

CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

Progress the jurisdiction has made in carrying out its strategic plan and its action plan. 91.520(a)

This could be an overview that includes major initiatives and highlights that were proposed and executed throughout the program year.

Monroe County Community Development utilized CDBG and HOME funds for a number of activities targeted at providing more affordable housing options for suburban low to moderate-income families, seniors, residents at or below the poverty level, and persons with special needs. Monroe County continued existing programs that improve access to and the quality of public facilities, the Home Improvement Program (HIP), the homeownership assistance program, the Housing Council at PathStone's housing stability programs, and the development of affordable rental housing.

In an effort to preserve existing housing stock, maintain property value, and help stabilize the community, Monroe County continued its very popular Home Improvement Program (HIP). Through the county administered Home Improvement Program, 60 total projects (CDBG: 41; HOME:19) were completed, totaling \$919,751 (CDBG: \$593,104; HOME \$326,647), with an average cost of \$15,329 per project. Projects were completed in the towns of Gates, Chili, Henrietta, Ogden, Parma, Penfield, East Rochester, Webster and the Villages of Hilton and Webster. Projects were also completed in the towns of Greece and Irondequoit utilizing HOME funds.

Monroe County continued funding for the homeownership program administered by the Housing Council at PathStone, which provides various comprehensive services to prospective homeowners who wish to purchase their first home. CDBG funds were used to conduct eligibility screening and provide pre- and post-purchase counseling, homebuyer education, credit/debt/budget counseling, home repair and maintenance education, and refinancing education. During the 2017-18 program year, the Housing Council provided homebuyer education to 346 potential homebuyers, four (4) homebuyers purchased their first home and received direct subsidies for closing cost assistance totaling \$20,495 (average \$5,124 per homebuyer). In addition, the Housing Council provided foreclosure prevention activities to help prevent mortgage foreclosure and mitigate pending foreclosures.

Throughout Monroe County, public facilities and improvements projects were completed in the towns of Chili (2016-\$35,500), Gates (2015-\$40,000), Henrietta (2016-\$45,000), Sweden (2016-\$25,000), the town/village of East Rochester (2016-\$35,000), and in the villages of Brockport (2016-\$80,894), Fairport (2014-\$27,800; 2015-\$32,000) Hilton (2015-\$29,811; 2016-\$72,190), Pittsford (2015-\$27,600), Scottsville (2016-\$24,978), Webster (2017-\$74,000).

Funds were provided to Heritage Christian Services-scattered sites in the town of Irondequoit for the rehabilitation of 6 (six) single room occupancy units for individuals with developmental disabilities. This project was completed in August, 2018. Currently under construction are CDS Monarch II in the town of Webster for the construction of 96 units for seniors and individuals with disabilities; Heritage Gardens in the town of Henrietta, which consists of 83 workforce and supportive housing units for individuals and small families with 20% units for individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities and small families; and Durand Senior Apartments in the town of Irondequoit, a 70 unit apartments for seniors. Two (2) projects that were funded in the 2016-17 program year, Crerand Commons in the town of Gates, Frances Apartments in the Village of Brockport/Town of Sweden have been completed and fully leased.

Comparison of the proposed versus actual outcomes for each outcome measure submitted with the consolidated plan and explain, if applicable, why progress was not made toward meeting goals and objectives. 91.520(g)

Categories, priority levels, funding sources and amounts, outcomes/objectives, goal outcome indicators, units of measure, targets, actual outcomes/outputs, and percentage completed for each of the grantee’s program year goals.

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Develop Affordable Housing Opportunities	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	120	11	9.17%	11	11	100.00%
Develop Affordable Housing Opportunities	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	0	4		0		
Develop Affordable Housing Opportunities	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	40	0	0.00%	18	4	22.22%

Improve access to and quality of public facilities	Public Facilities	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	14216		17524	14216	81.12%
Improve access to and quality of public facilities	Public Facilities	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	1	0	0.00%			
Provide Economic Development and Job Training	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	40	0	0.00%	30	0	0.00%
Provide Economic Development and Job Training	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	0	0		2	0	0.00%
Provide essential public services	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / ESG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	50	937	1,874.00%	1311	937	71.47%
Provide essential public services	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / ESG: \$	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	50	0	0.00%	890	0	0.00%

Provide essential public services	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / ESG: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	150	0	0.00%	24	0	0.00%
Provide essential public services	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / ESG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	0	0		672	0	0.00%
Provide essential public services	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / ESG: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	150	0	0.00%	93	0	0.00%
Provide planning and administration services	Non-Housing Community Development Planning / Administration	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$11150	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	0	1		0	1	
Provide planning and administration services	Non-Housing Community Development Planning / Administration	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$11150	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	0	1		0	1	
Provide planning and administration services	Non-Housing Community Development Planning / Administration	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$11150	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	0	2		0	2	
Provide planning and administration services	Non-Housing Community Development Planning / Administration	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$11150	Other	Other	1	0	0.00%	1	0	0.00%

Repair and conserve existing housing stock	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	0	8		0	8	
Repair and conserve existing housing stock	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	200	31	15.50%	65	31	47.69%
Repair and conserve existing housing stock	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Housing for Homeless added	Household Housing Unit	0	1		0	1	
Repair and conserve existing housing stock	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Housing for People with HIV/AIDS added	Household Housing Unit	0	1		0	1	

Table 1 - Accomplishments – Program Year & Strategic Plan to Date

Assess how the jurisdiction’s use of funds, particularly CDBG, addresses the priorities and specific objectives identified in the plan, giving special attention to the highest priority activities identified.

During the 2017-18 program year, Monroe County utilized Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and Home Improvement Partnership Program (HOME) funds toward accomplishing primary program goals which directly addressed the priorities and objectives identified in the Strategic Plan and Annual Action Plan. Goal Outcome indicators were not established in the Strategic Plan in the Public Facilities Category, therefore our annual outcomes exceed our goals.

Activities accomplished during the program year include improving access to and the quality of public facilities; replacing deteriorated infrastructure with safe utilities; repairing and conserving existing housing stock; providing essential public services, particularly those that

promote homeownership, fair housing, and housing stability; developing affordable rental and homeownership opportunities for all low-to moderate-income residents; and providing job training and economic development opportunities for low- to moderate-income persons and persons with special needs.

Monroe County has partnered with GreenSpark (formerly SunCommon) to utilize CDBG funds to fund a solar initiative as an extension of the Home Improvement Program. This initiative allows income eligible suburban homeowners who have had home improvements completed to their home to qualify for additional funding to install rooftop solar arrays. Homeowners could qualify for additional tax incentives and NYSERDA incentives as well. This initiative allows homeowners to lower their utility bills. One project was completed in early September with three others projects in progress. Outcomes will be reported in the 2018-19 program year.

CDBG funds were also used to continue funding to the Housing Council at PathStone for homebuyer education. 346 prospective homebuyers received homebuyer education. This includes eligibility screening, pre- and post-purchase counseling, credit/debt/budget counseling and home repair and maintenance education. Due to the high demand of affordable single family homes and the lack of available housing stock, 4 homebuyers purchased their first home. CDBG funds were also used to provide landlord training and tenant education along with mediation and counseling to create effective landlord/tenant relationships.

CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

Describe the families assisted (including the racial and ethnic status of families assisted).

91.520(a)

	CDBG	HOME	ESG
White	2,030	89	329
Black or African American	448	38	478
Asian	21	4	3
American Indian or American Native	4	0	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0	2
Total	2,503	131	812
Hispanic	133	11	143
Not Hispanic	2,370	120	669

Table 2 – Table of assistance to racial and ethnic populations by source of funds

Narrative

CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG	CDBG	1,723,909	1,789,877
HOME	HOME	925,706	762,839
HOPWA	HOPWA		
ESG	ESG	148,669	251,331
Other	Other		

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

The table above (CR-15) reflects CDBG amount expended during program year as higher than the CDBG resources made available due to the use of prior year funds. Monroe County's Community Development allocation for the 2017-18 program year for the CDBG, HOME, and ESG programs totaled \$2,798,284. The total program income received for CDBG and HOME programs for the year was \$143,247.39.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
Brighton		0	
Brockport		5	
Churchville		1	
East Rochester		2	
Fairport		3	
Gates		13	
Henrietta		16	
Hilton		8	
Monroe County Service Area block groups	100		
Ogden		1	
Parma		1	
Penfield		1	
Perinton		1	
Pittsford		3	Pittsford Village
Rush		1	
Scottsville		2	

Sweden		1	
Webster		20	

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

Monroe County's urban County Consortium includes the towns of Brighton, Chili, Clarkson, East Rochester, Gates, Hamlin, Henrietta, Mendon, Ogden, Parma, Penfield, Perinton, Pittsford, Riga, Rush, Sweden, Webster, Wheatland and the villages of Brockport, Churchville, Fairport, Hilton, Honeoye Falls,

Pittsford, Scottsville, Spencerport, and Webster. The above chart does not correctly reflect all of the towns and villages in the consortium due to incorrect set-up at the time of the 2015-2019 Strategic Plan submission. Not listed above were Chili 8 percent, Clarkson 4 percent, Greece (HOME) 1 percent, Hamlin at 4 percent, Irondequoit (HOME) 2 percent, Perinton 1 percent, Spencerport 1 percent.

The actual percentage of allocations listed above include projects funded in previous program years but completed in the current program year.

Leveraging

Explain how federal funds leveraged additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements were satisfied, as well as how any publicly owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that were used to address the needs identified in the plan.

The HOME program attracts substantial private and other public dollars to its funded projects and has leveraged other state, local, and private funding that include investor equity; tax credit syndicators; homebuyer down payments; private rental and homeownership loans; and other state, federal, and local housing and community development programs and foundations.

Monroe County invested \$122,000 for rehabilitation of Heritage Christian Services (HCS) – scattered sites for individuals with developmental disabilities. HCS provided \$6,154 in cash/private owner match funds. This HOME project allowed 6 individuals to continue to live independently. Monroe County also invested \$200,000 of Home Investment Partnership Funds for the development of affordable rental housing in the village of Brockport, town of Sweden. These funds leveraged an additional \$11,551,713 in other state, local, and private funding that included tax credits and low income housing credits from NYS for a total development cost of \$17,551,713. This project made available 56 units of housing for individuals and small families with 14 units set aside with intellectual or developmental disabilities. Monroe County also invested \$200,000 of HOME funds for the development of Crerand Commons in the town of Gates for small families. These funds leveraged \$9,572,428 for a total development cost of \$9,772,428. These projects achieved Monroe County's program goals and accomplishments that addressed the development of affordable housing.

Monroe County carried forward \$1,273,609 in HOME match from the 2016 Federal fiscal year. During the 2017 program year, Monroe County disbursed \$800,335 in HOME funds. During this period, Monroe County earned \$42,389 in new match, which combined with the amount remaining from 2016, will allow the County to carry forward \$1,115,914 in match for the 2018 program year.

Match contributions for both HOME and ESG were matched from non-federal resources. Monroe County maintains records demonstrating compliance with HOME match requirements, including a running log and project records documenting the type and amount of match contributions by project. Match contributions from ESG were a one-to-one (1:1) cash and/or in-kind match. Cash match were from fundraising and donations and landlord tenant agreements through the Monroe County Department of Human Services for security deposit and 1st month's rent. In addition, there were in-kind match for staff time to follow-up with recipients

that have come through the ESG Coordinated Access Street Outreach program.

Monroe County Planning and Development makes maximum use of its financial tools and continues to develop programs that pool Community Development funds with other departmental resources for initiatives that serve low-and moderate-income persons in Monroe County. The Economic Development Grant and Loan Fund, paired with County of Monroe Industrial Development Agency (rebranded to Imagine Monroe powered by COMIDA) and Monroe County Industrial Development Corporation (MCIDC) financing, provides funding for business start-ups, and relocations from other areas.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	1,273,609
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	42,389
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	1,315,998
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	200,084
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	1,115,914

Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report

Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year								
Project No. or Other ID	Date of Contribution	Cash (non-Federal sources)	Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	Appraised Land/Real Property	Required Infrastructure	Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	Bond Financing	Total Match
4081	07/27/2018	6,154	0	0	0	0	0	6,154
4106	12/05/2017	8,000	0	0	0	0	0	8,000
4123	02/09/2018	8,000	0	0	0	0	0	8,000
4139	03/23/2018	4,235	0	0	0	0	0	4,235
4143	04/06/2018	8,000	0	0	0	0	0	8,000
4176	08/10/2018	8,000	0	0	0	0	0	8,000

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

HOME MBE/WBE report

Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period				
Balance on hand at beginning of reporting period \$	Amount received during reporting period \$	Total amount expended during reporting period \$	Amount expended for TBRA \$	Balance on hand at end of reporting period \$
69,634	65,544	0	0	0

Table 7 – Program Income

Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period						
	Total	Minority Business Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-Contracts						
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	0	0	0			
Number	0	0	0			
Sub-Contracts						
Number	0	0	0			
Dollar Amount	0	0	0			

Table 8 - Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

Minority Owners of Rental Property – Indicate the number of HOME assisted rental property owners and the total amount of HOME funds in these rental properties assisted						
	Total	Minority Property Owners				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

Relocation and Real Property Acquisition – Indicate the number of persons displaced, the cost of relocation payments, the number of parcels acquired, and the cost of acquisition

Parcels Acquired		0	0			
Businesses Displaced		0	0			
Nonprofit Organizations Displaced		0	0			
Households Temporarily Relocated, not Displaced		0	0			
Households Displaced	Total	Minority Property Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cost	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

Evaluation of the jurisdiction's progress in providing affordable housing, including the number and types of families served, the number of extremely low-income, low-income, moderate-income, and middle-income persons served.

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Total	0	0

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	0	0
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	11	6
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	65	60
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
Total	76	66

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

Discuss the difference between goals and outcomes and problems encountered in meeting these goals.

Monroe County affordable housing projects rely on other funding sources for development. Projects funded during the 2017-18 program year will be completed by the end of the 2018 calendar year and will be reflected in next year's CAPER. Outcomes for the current program year were attributed to the timing of leveraged funds becoming available, improved efficiency, and coordination with other municipalities, partners, developers, and service providers.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

The timing and availability of leveraged funds show a decrease in the households served based on project start and completion dates and the units made available. Monroe County Community Development (CD) will continue to identify opportunities to increase coordination and efficiencies for timelier project completion. CD staffs are continuing evaluation of our existing HOME projects and looking into ways to use our HOME funds to support projects and new programs that will allow us to expend our HOME funds in a more timely manner.

Include the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income persons served by each activity where information on income by family size is required to determine the eligibility of the activity.

Number of Households Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income	3	2
Low-income	1	1
Moderate-income	3	3
Total	7	6

Table 13 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

The outcomes above reflect Home Improvement Projects (HIP) and First Time Homebuyer (FTHB) activities for the 2017-18 program year.

CR-25 - Homeless and Other Special Needs 91.220(d, e); 91.320(d, e); 91.520(c)

Evaluate the jurisdiction's progress in meeting its specific objectives for reducing and ending homelessness through:

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

During the 2017-18 program year, Monroe County continued funding the Housing Council at PathStone for foreclosure prevention services, tenant accountability training, and eviction prevention. This included counseling, education, and renegotiating with lenders and other parties for appropriate

resolutions. The Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG) focused on rapid re-housing as well as a community-wide Coordinated Entry system and homelessness prevention. Assistance was provided under the Rapid Rehousing Partnership Program (RRH) to 123 individuals and 123 households with children (137 adults and 281 children). Activities included short- and medium- term rental assistance, rental arrears, and security deposits. Non-financial assistance included housing relocation and stabilization services such as housing search, mediation or outreach to property owners, and time-limited housing stability case management services to assist households in maintaining stable permanent housing.

The Coordinated Entry system has been fully implemented. The primary entry points for Emergency are Monroe County DHS and 2-1-1 allowing for assessment of homeless situation/need, diversion services, or 24/7 placement services. The goal of Coordinated Entry is to ensure that emergency shelter is available to all in need and that homeless persons are linked to the housing and services that will best meet their needs. Permanent Supportive and Rapid Rehousing housing programs are accessed through the Coordinated Entry prioritization list. A vulnerability assessment tool, the VSPDAT, is administered at emergency shelters, through street outreach activities and at community-based organizations that have interactions with the homeless. The VSPDAT score and other factors such as disability, age (<18 or="" >60), length of time homeless, being unsheltered are used to determine placement on the list. The list is fluid, when openings are available the list is sorted by score to ensure that the people referred are those with the highest needs. 1,428 households were placed on the prioritization list through Coordinated Entry. 1,252 were exited from the wait list; 176 were still active on the list.

Monroe County provides Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funding to HOPE Ministries in the town of Webster for homelessness prevention for rental arrears, utility payment assistance and security deposit assistance for suburban residents. 38 individuals and 77 households with children (77 adults and 100 children) received homeless prevention assistance. ESG funds were also awarded to Dimitri House for emergency shelter and drop in services. Shelter and services were provided to 37 individuals.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Monroe County and the City of Rochester continued our collaboration efforts to fund the community-wide Coordinated Entry system and the Rapid Rehousing Partnership to maximize community resources to move homeless households from shelter/temporary housing to permanent housing as quickly as possible. These programs coordinated and collaborated with various area service providers, including the Monroe County Department of Human Services (DHS), to better serve those in the emergency shelters; provide workshops for landlords and potential landlords to educate them to DHS processes and utilizing the landlord-tenant agreement in lieu of cash security deposits; and continually work to increase the supply of safe, affordable housing units for homeless and other special needs populations. Coordinated entry is utilizing the VSPDAT, a vulnerability assessment tool to assess an individual's needs and insure that homeless households with the highest needs are prioritized in our community's permanent supportive housing programs. Insuring that the housing and service needs of homeless households are addressed will lead to increased housing stability and decrease the number of repeat episodes of homelessness.

Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: likely to become homeless after 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); and, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs

The increased collaboration and coordination between systems, i.e-homeless, health care, behavioral health, etc., has improved efficiency in serving those being discharged from mental health facilities, corrections programs, victims of domestic violence, veterans, and the chronically homeless. Health home care coordinators, re-entry task force case managers, and other community based organizations work together to ensure that discharge plans include a housing plan to prevent persons from exiting institutions to homelessness. On occasions when persons are discharged to the homeless system, the systems are working together to ensure that households are transitioned to permanent housing as quickly as possible.

The Monroe County Department of Human Services (MCDHS) Diversion Unit continues to assist those at risk of homelessness with payment for such costs as mortgage payments, auto repairs, and tools/uniforms for jobs. Returns to homelessness have decreased with less stringent compliance demands and automatic lease renewals.

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

Monroe County continued funding Coordinated Entry which is being fully implemented throughout the CoC geographic area. ESG funded emergency shelters and street outreach programs administer the VSPDAT, a vulnerability assessment tool, to all participants. Coordinated Entry will use VSPDAT scores and other criteria to compile a prioritization list by name that will ensure that the chronically homeless and other homeless persons with the highest needs are prioritized for PSH and RRH programs. The CoC is encouraging all permanent housing programs to utilize Housing First and harm reduction principles that reduce barriers to accessing permanent housing and provide the appropriate level of services to meet the needs of high need individuals. Written standards have been developed and accepted by all persons that include performance measures that seek to reduce the length of homeless episodes, to be more efficient in housing search and placement activities, make linkages of mainstream resources for income supports, health insurance, housing subsidies, etc.

CR-30 - Public Housing 91.220(h); 91.320(j)

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

Coordination between the Rochester Housing Authority (RHA), the Fairport Urban Renewal Agency (FURA), private and governmental, health and mental health service agencies is enhanced through the county's and city's support of RHA and FURA social services programs. RHA and FURA offer programs to lessen the impediments for low-income families to move to higher income areas within Monroe County, such as Project-Based vouchers, security deposit assistance, higher payment standards for low-poverty areas, assistance in finding suitable housing, and landlord outreach.

RHA plans to preserve and increase the inventory of RHA-owned or controlled properties and grow their financial assets. One objective is to transform public housing properties, which have been identified through the HUD Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) program and other means as practical, by developing RHA owned properties into mixed-income and multi-family housing and to develop resources to improve the quality of existing housing stock. RHA plans on accomplishing these goals using property needs assessments, resident input, finalizing and submitting financial information to HUD and identifying and prioritizing additional qualifying properties for transition through RAD. The RHA has converted three (3) properties, through the RAD program, to Project Based Voucher units, owned and managed by RHA affiliate, Rochester Housing Charities. RHA is evaluating other properties for redevelopment. They are incorporating stakeholder input into strategies and actions to determine feasibility and priorities based on this input.

RHA continues to utilize its Capital Fund Program awards to address capital needs at its public housing properties. RHA's Resident Advisory Board along with RHA staff meets annually to develop an annual and comprehensive 5-year plan for capital improvements that address the needs of their properties and the needs of the residents. Resident Advisory Board and staff meet on a regular basis to update and prioritize those needs.

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

RHA's Resident Services Department has partnered with Consumer Credit Counseling Service of Rochester to provide credit and budget counseling and money management for residents to equip them with skills in budgeting and repairing damaged credit. Financial Literacy counseling is provided to families to teach, inspire, and empower residents in their financial decisions in life. RHA's collaboration with NeighborWorks, the Housing Council at PathStone, and Regional Center for Independent Living provides residents with homebuyer counseling so they gain the tools and resources to make informed home buying decisions.

Resident Services staff provides families with on-going case management to help them achieve their goals of self-sufficiency. Barriers to the achievement of those goals are identified and addressed through referrals to various community agencies that can help the family to improve or maintain their independence.

RHA is committed to improving communication between management and its residents and program participants and continues to work with area partners to provide services. RHA has created a new position, Public Participation Coordinator, to increase resident participation in self-sufficiency program offerings. RHA will continue to develop and promote its Section 3 program, resident councils and advisory board. RHA continues to encourage and support residents in organizing and participating in resident councils. There are currently 10 sites that have active resident councils and one jurisdiction-wide resident council that represents all residents. The council presidents are members of the RHA Resident Advisory Board and work with management in developing and revising the 5-year agency plan, annual operating budget, capital fund budgets, and occupancy policies.

RHA's Resident Services department will continue to assist with resident needs and actively engage in homeownership opportunities and self-sufficiency program development. On September 12, 2000, HUD published the final rule for the Homeownership Voucher Program adding the homeownership option to the existing tenant-based voucher assistance program. The homeownership option allows public housing authorities to subsidize the family's mortgage instead of rent. The maximum length of assistance is 15 years if the initial mortgage of the home has a term of 20 years or longer. For a mortgage term of fewer than 20 years, the maximum term of assistance is 10 years. There is no maximum assistance term for disabled and elderly families provided they maintain program eligibility. RHA intends to perform an assessment of all its public housing scattered site units and determine which single-family units will be designated for homeownership. Current residents will be given first option to purchase the home. RHA may use capital funds and/or operating reserves to renovate designated public homeownership plan that will include Section 32 Homeownership which was approved by the Board of Commissioners on August 22, 2018. This comprehensive Plan outlines the requirements and guidelines of the program. In addition to the Plan, RHA intends to develop a post homeownership program to assist families in maintaining their homes and ensuring homeowners that they have somewhere to go for assistance when they need it. RHA intends to increase utilization of homeownership vouchers and increase outreach efforts. RHA is also working with the City of Rochester to identify ways to work together in furthering each agency's homeownership programs and goals. RHA's first homeowner closed on their home in 2001. To date, the Homeownership Program has assisted a total of 144 families. RHA continues to develop and promote its Section 3 program for residents, participants, and businesses.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

The Rochester Housing Authority is not a troubled public housing authority.

CR-35 - Other Actions 91.220(j)-(k); 91.320(i)-(j)

Actions taken 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. 91.220 (j); 91.320 (i)

Monroe County Planning and Development Department conducted two Land Use Decision-Making Training Programs this year that included workshops on transportation, the NYS Environmental Quality Review Act, how to read site plans, and land use law; the workshops are available to low-income people, non-profit employees, and retired people at a deeply discounted rate. Another department program is the review of municipal law revisions, rezonings, and site plan and subdivision applications. Unjustified barriers to affordable housing are discriminatory to the extent that they prevent qualifying minorities from participating in more economically, socially, and racially diverse communities.

Actions taken to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

The greatest obstacle to meeting underserved needs is limited CDBG, HOME, and ESG program funds. The demand for resources is ever-increasing, particularly in the area of community services. In the 2017-18 program year, CDBG funding was provided to support LifeSpan's Safety and Security for Seniors Program. LifeSpan provided 875 income eligible senior households with minor home repairs so they may continue to stay in their home. The demand for these services continues to grow, however, our CDBG funding and the public services cap limits our ability to provide additional funds to meet the demands.

Monroe County also provided ESG funds to HOPE Ministry for Homelessness Prevention direct financial assistance services. Rapid Rehousing Partnership Program, a collaborative project administered by Coordinated Care Services, Inc. (CCSI), which provides rapid re-housing assistance was also funded through ESG. In addition, Monroe County funded a community-wide Coordinate Access Outreach program in collaboration with the City of Rochester and the Rochester/Monroe County Homeless Continuum of Care. Dimitri Men's Winter shelter was provided emergency shelter funds for the operation of the men's drop-in shelter, which operates from November, 2017-April 2018.

In an effort to increase our collaboration, Monroe County, City of Rochester, and the Rochester Housing Authority (RHA) developed a tri-agency Section 3 plan to promote and assist in the hiring of Section 3 new hires and Section 3 businesses for all federally funded projects. The tri-agency plan is still in draft form and has not been approved by the Monroe County Legislature. Under new leadership, the Rochester Housing Authority established a smaller scale plan, which they intend to test. In the meantime, the County and City will be working towards a separate parallel program for the Rochester/Monroe County community to increase Section 3 participation. Currently, all County CDBG and HOME funded projects are strongly encouraged to make employment opportunities available to

Section 3 individuals and businesses.

Actions taken to reduce lead-based paint hazards. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

Monroe County Community Development continued to enforce actions specific to its housing programs in lead-based paint hazard identification, disclosure, and reduction. Lead-based paint hazard activities continue to make up a significant proportion of the repairs undertaken in the Home Improvement Program. In 2017, 2 risk assessments and 42 clearance inspections were conducted for the Home Improvement Program by Proway Management. Proway Management, a Rochester-based lead paint testing firm, is contracted to provide risk assessment and clearance inspection services for the Home Improvement Program. Monroe County Lead program continues to refer homeowners to the Home Improvement program when homeowners outside of the city of Rochester are looking for housing improvement assistance.

Monroe County Department of Public Health (MCDOPH) Lead Poisoning Prevention Program received a grant from NYSDOH in 2015 for \$1,957,455. This program provides medical case management, educational, and environmental intervention for children with elevated blood lead levels (EBLLs) of ≥ 15 ug/dl and their families. Services in response to reports of elevated blood lead levels in children are mandated by NYS Public Health Law 1370-1376A and Part 67 of the NYS Sanitary Code.

Lead Program Public Health Sanitarians, who are also LBP Risk Assessors or Inspectors conduct environmental inspections of properties to identify lead based paint hazards in homes where children with elevated lead levels reside or spend considerable time. When LBP hazards are found, a Notice and Demand is issued and all identified hazards must be remediated using lead-safe work practices and be conducted by EPA Certified Renovators. The properties must achieve lead dust clearance in accordance with EPA standards. Public Health Sanitarians conduct all clearance inspections. A Lead Program Nurse ensures that children receive follow-up testing and care from their pediatric providers. Both sanitarians and nurses provide lead poisoning prevention education to parents and guardians. Sanitarians also work closely with property owners, managers, and workers to help ensure all work is conducted in a safe manner.

Childhood Lead Poisoning Primary Prevention Program received an additional 5-year Lead Poisoning Primary Prevention Grant from the NYSDOH in 2015 for \$4,475,210. The Department of Public Health goal is to complete approximately 300 properties annually that house young children, pregnant women, DHS clients, and refugees will be made lead safe. Residents and owners of these properties will be educated in lead poisoning prevention and other environmental health hazards in their homes including asthma triggers, mold, pest infestation, fire safety and carbon monoxide poisoning and injury prevention.

Actions taken to reduce the number of poverty-level families. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

Strategies implemented in 2016 to mitigate the number of people living below the poverty level in

Monroe County included the continuation of existing programs that promote a stable living environment and reduce dependency and poverty primarily caused by unemployment, underemployment, housing conditions, and cost burden. Programs that address a stable living environment include the Home Improvement Program, the Homeownership Program, Expanding Housing Opportunities, Foreclosure Prevention and Home Equity Conversion Mortgage (HECM) Counseling. In addition, many of the public facilities projects promote a stable living environment by reducing the cost burden placed on municipalities to make these improvements thereby reducing the costs passed on to local taxpayers. HESG funds were allocated to two (2) agencies, administering three (3) programs to provide critical services to homeless and at-risk individuals and families. Collectively these programs helped prevent homelessness, financial hardship, institutionalization, and poverty.

Monroe County Department of Human Services is the primary provider of public assistance benefits for poverty-level persons, and, therefore, has the greatest capacity to reduce the number of poverty-level families. Housing efforts, particularly emergency housing, are coordinated with the Rochester/Monroe County Homeless Continuum of Care (CoC) and other community-wide affordable housing agencies.

The Rochester/Monroe Anti-Poverty Initiative has focused on establishing an adult mentor/navigator role that helps working-poor individuals to overcome barriers and acquire the resources, knowledge, and skills necessary to attain and retain a living wage job and break the cycle of poverty; designing a comprehensive, integrated system of social supports in conjunction with the IBM Smarter Cities Challenge planning effort; ensuring support for the youngest member of our community that provides both high-quality, affordable, accessible and flexible childcare needed for parents to engage in community, economic mobility and wellness-related activities; and in-home parent training.

The Monroe County Department of Human Services recently funded a new program with Rochester Rehabilitation Center that assists families with transitioning from reliance on public benefits to employment. The program will provide linkages to community based services such as child care, transportation assistance, etc. that will increase employment stability.

Actions taken to develop institutional structure. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

Monroe County continues to strengthen and expand existing public and private sector coordination, enhance collaboration, and communication, improve program delivery, and identify and build innovative partnerships throughout our community.

Community Development (CD) continues to work closely with all applicable public, private, and government entities within Monroe County's organizational structure to further enhance collaboration, communication, and improve program delivery.

During the 2017-18 program year, Monroe County staff continues to actively participate in the CoC.

Staff participates on the Administrative Board CoC Subcommittees: Budget Adhoc/Finance Subcommittee, and attending the Chronically Homeless Workgroup and the Homeless Services Network meetings, which are part of the CoC Steering Committee. CD staff actively participated in the annual CoC NOFA review rating and ranking.

Actions taken to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

Monroe County works within Monroe County's organizational structure, the City of Rochester, Rochester Housing Authority, local and state service providers, and community organizations to coordinate programs and services while seeking new avenues of inter-governmental, public and private partnership opportunities to improve efficiency and enhance the delivery of services. The County's Council of Governments has proven to be an innovative mechanism for new collaboration among the towns and villages.

Identify actions taken to overcome the effects of any impediments identified in the jurisdictions analysis of impediments to fair housing choice. 91.520(a)

The Fair Housing Action Plan was designed to eliminate barriers to affordable housing choice by establishing four (4) basic strategies within each priority in order to address these issues. These priorities include: provide fair housing education and outreach; increase the supply of assisted housing, promote sustainable minority homeownership; and expand appropriate housing opportunities for minorities, seniors, disabled, and homeless populations.

Monroe County continued to present their annual land use decision making training classes. These classes address issues that planning and zoning board members may face, including applications concerning locating affordable housing.

The primary internet source for detailed information on properties listed for sale in the greater Rochester and Finger Lakes region is HomesteadNet, owned by the Greater Rochester Association of Realtors (GRAR). GRAR continues to take steps to advertise HomesteadNet broadly and has added the ability for housing choice for buyers to get contact information for individual realtors based on language, thus enhancing housing choice for buyers with limited English proficiency. GRAR is committed to inclusive advertising practices and uses diverse human models to reflect the diversity of this community.

The Fair Housing Action Plan is also designed to increase and sustain first-time homebuyers in the private market, paying particular attention to increasing minority homeownership. The Home Ownership Assistance Program, administered by the Housing Council at PathStone provided counseling education, referral, and financial assistance to low-income persons in Monroe County trying to buy a home. In the past year, the Housing Council provided homeownership education to 346 qualifying first-

time homebuyers through this program with 4 homebuyers receiving direct subsidy for closing cost and/or down payment assistance.

CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230

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

Monroe County Community Development (CD) conducts on-site monitoring visits on an annual basis for all CDBG, HOME, and ESG funded programs to ensure that contractors and subrecipients are performing programs and projects in accordance with applicable laws and regulations and that performance goals are met. CD monitoring strategy for the CDBG, HOME, and ESG programs consists of the use of standard Monroe County financial practices together with the standards, systems and procedures to ensure accuracy. These serve as a guide to successfully measuring fiscal, regulatory and programmatic performance, and compliance of all activities identified in the Consolidated Plan. The policies also apply to the activities of the HOME Program to provide the most effective methods of reviewing, evaluating, and monitoring the performance of all sub-grantees, project elements, and source documentation, employee payroll/timecards, income eligibility, and overall compliance of program budget. CD staffs are in constant communication with contractors and subrecipients throughout the program year to ensure that projects are completed in a timely manner, environmental reviews are completed as needed, and programs are completed based on approved scope of services.

CD staff conduct on-site monitoring mid-year for all CDBG public services and ESG funded projects, reviewing client files, randomly selected to ensure that all participants meet the income and program guidelines. Public works and infrastructure projects are monitored to ensure project progress and final completion, including on-site employee interviews during construction. Staff works with sub-recipients and sub-grantees on reporting fiscal and programmatic data simultaneously to achieve timely reimbursements. Claim vouchers for public service and ESG funded projects are submitted quarterly with progress reports and statistical data to obtain payment of project costs or services performed. Materials which must accompany the vouchers are specific to each project but generally include invoices for project materials purchased, personnel records for labor involved, a detailed scope of services performed, and other official data needed to evidence project costs. Demographic and program accomplishments and documentation, which must accompany each voucher, includes program status reports, a description of services performed, and a breakdown of project beneficiaries by income, age, residence in our program area, ethnic background, and other appropriate data.

Affordable housing contractors are strongly encouraged to solicit the participation of qualified and NYS certified small and minority-and women-owned business enterprises (M/WBE) and Section 3 new hires for all federally financed and assisted construction projects administered by Monroe County. CD staff attend construction draws/progress meetings and work with contractors to include M/WBE and Section

3 new hires in projects and provide information on source material containing M/WBE firms and Section 3 new hires.

For the 2017-18 program year, 29 affordable rental housing projects were monitored and inspected. Staff reviewed tenant files for compliance, income documentation, recertification, and inspected 20 percent (20%) of the HOME units for housing quality standards. 19 projects are remaining to be monitored and inspected prior to the end of the calendar year.

Citizen Participation Plan 91.105(d); 91.115(d)

Describe the efforts to provide citizens with reasonable notice and an opportunity to comment on performance reports.

Monroe County residents, steering committee members, and interested parties have an opportunity to comment on the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) during the 15-day comment period, October 5-October 24, 2018. Notices were published in the Daily Record and the Messenger Post newspapers. In addition, the draft CAPER was posted on the Community Development page of the Monroe County website <http://www2.monroecounty.gov/planning-community.php>.

CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)

Specify the nature of, and reasons for, any changes in the jurisdiction's program objectives and indications of how the jurisdiction would change its programs as a result of its experiences.

Monroe County added a solar component to the Home Improvement Program (HIP) utilizing CDBG funds to make available an option for homeowners interested in an alternative to reducing their utility bills. This is an extension to the popular HIP for homeowners that have had home improvement work completed to work with GreenSpark (formerly SunCommon) for a rooftop solar pv installation. GreenSpark assists homeowners to seek NYSERDA and tax incentives for their solar array. This new initiative allows for homeowners to receive an additional \$4,999 of CDBG funds towards their Home Improvement grant and/or loan.

Does this Jurisdiction have any open Brownfields Economic Development Initiative (BEDI) grants?

No

[BEDI grantees] Describe accomplishments and program outcomes during the last year.

CR-50 - HOME 91.520(d)

Include the results of on-site inspections of affordable rental housing assisted under the program to determine compliance with housing codes and other applicable regulations

Please list those projects that should have been inspected on-site this program year based upon the schedule in §92.504(d). Indicate which of these were inspected and a summary of issues that were detected during the inspection. For those that were not inspected, please indicate the reason and how you will remedy the situation.

Staff monitored and inspected 29 affordable housing projects as part of Monroe County's affordable housing portfolio. 19 projects are remaining to be monitored and inspected prior to the end of the calendar year. There were no substantial problems.

Provide an assessment of the jurisdiction's affirmative marketing actions for HOME units. 92.351(b)

Monroe County implements its HOME Program consistent with all statutory requirements pertaining to affirmative marketing, discrimination and equal opportunity which are contained in CFR Part 92 of the HOME Program regulations. County funded affordable development projects require an affirmative marketing plan. All existing affordable rental housing projects market vacant units to appropriate public housing agencies, the Housing Council at PathStone. They also advertise using alternate outlets which include contacts with community organizations, churches, fair housing groups, and housing and family counseling agencies.

General contractors associated with the development of affordable rental housing handle outreach to minority- and women- owned businesses as subcontractors. The results of these efforts are reflected in the Contractor and Subcontractor Activity Report (HUD 2516 form) submitted annually.

Refer to IDIS reports to describe the amount and use of program income for projects, including the number of projects and owner and tenant characteristics

During the 2017-18 program year, Monroe County receipted \$65,544 through the HOME program. These funds were spent on 7 total projects. All 7 were Home Improvement Program (HIP) projects. The homeowners had varying incomes, ethnicities, and family composition sizes of which 2 households were

between 0% AMI and 30 AMI, 1 was between 31% AMI and 50% AMI, 3 were between 51% AMI and 60% AMI and 1 was between 61 and 80 AMI. All 7 recipients were White.

Describe other actions taken to foster and maintain affordable housing. 91.220(k) (STATES ONLY: Including the coordination of LIHTC with the development of affordable housing). 91.320(j)

Monroe County provided HOME funding for the development of affordable housing and Home Improvement Program projects to maintain property value and stabilize the community. In addition, HOME funds were provided to income eligible first-time homebuyers to assist in closing costs. Community Development staff are evaluating our HOME program and looking into new programs that will allow us to commit and expend our HOME funds in a more timely manner including partnerships with private agencies and organizations.

CR-60 - ESG 91.520(g) (ESG Recipients only)

ESG Supplement to the CAPER in *e-snaps*

For Paperwork Reduction Act

1. Recipient Information—All Recipients Complete

Basic Grant Information

Recipient Name	MONROE COUNTY
Organizational DUNS Number	079678249
EIN/TIN Number	166002563
Identify the Field Office	BUFFALO
Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance	Rochester/Irondequoit/Greece/Monroe County CoC

ESG Contact Name

Prefix	Ms
First Name	Chanh
Middle Name	0
Last Name	Quach

CAPER

Suffix 0
Title Community Development Manager

ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1 8100 CityPlace, 50 West Main St.
Street Address 2 0
City Rochester
State NY
ZIP Code -
Phone Number 5857532021
Extension 0
Fax Number 0
Email Address cquach@monroecounty.gov

ESG Secondary Contact

Prefix
First Name
Last Name
Suffix
Title
Phone Number
Extension
Email Address

2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date 08/01/2017
Program Year End Date 07/31/2018

3a. Subrecipient Form – Complete one form for each subrecipient

Subrecipient or Contractor Name
City
State
Zip Code
DUNS Number
Is subrecipient a victim services provider
Subrecipient Organization Type
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount

CR-65 - Persons Assisted

4. Persons Served

4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	108
Children	104
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	212

Table 16 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

4b. Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	274
Children	300
Don't Know/Refused/Other	13
Missing Information	0
Total	587

Table 17 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

4c. Complete for Shelter

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	37
Children	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	37

Table 18 – Shelter Information

4d. Street Outreach

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	20
Children	1
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	21

Table 19 – Household Information for Street Outreach

4e. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	439
Children	405
Don't Know/Refused/Other	13
Missing Information	0
Total	857

Table 20 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

5. Gender—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Male	230
Female	314
Transgender	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	1
Missing Information	0
Total	545

Table 21 – Gender Information

6. Age—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Under 18	396
18-24	78
25 and over	370
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	13
Total	857

Table 22 – Age Information

7. Special Populations Served—Complete for All Activities

Number of Persons in Households

Subpopulation	Total	Total Persons Served – Prevention	Total Persons Served – RRH	Total Persons Served in Emergency Shelters
Veterans	7	2	4	1
Victims of Domestic Violence	22	18	4	0
Elderly	9	8	0	1
HIV/AIDS	2	0	2	0
Chronically Homeless	62	0	43	19
Persons with Disabilities:				
Severely Mentally Ill	136	6	109	21
Chronic Substance Abuse	28	0	13	15
Other Disability	37	17	19	1
Total (Unduplicated if possible)	303	51	194	58

Table 23 – Special Population Served

CR-70 – ESG 91.520(g) - Assistance Provided and Outcomes

10. Shelter Utilization

Number of New Units - Rehabbed	0
Number of New Units - Conversion	0
Total Number of bed-nights available	0
Total Number of bed-nights provided	0
Capacity Utilization	0.00%

Table 24 – Shelter Capacity

11. Project Outcomes Data measured under the performance standards developed in consultation with the CoC(s)

Projects that receive CoC and/or ESG funds are required to enter data into the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS), which collects demographic information and performance measure data. In addition, programs have agreed to written standards for each component of housing in the homeless system, i.e. - emergency shelter, rapid rehousing, etc., which have established performance measures. This data is utilized to produce both program level and system wide reporting. Performance measures include: exits to and retention in permanent housing, access to mainstream resources including income supports and non-cash benefits, length of time homeless, length of time to access housing, and repeat episodes of homelessness. Data is also used to look at trends; i.e. - overall numbers in our area of homeless increasing/decreasing/stable; are number of unsheltered homeless increasing/decreasing/stable, are we on track of reaching the goal of ending homelessness in our community.

CR-75 – Expenditures

11. Expenditures

11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2015	2016	2017
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	15,270	14,728	11,400
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	0	600	0
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention	15,270	15,328	11,400

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2015	2016	2017
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	11,141	3,579	1,155
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	44,094	26,578	8
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing	55,235	30,157	1,163

Table 26 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2015	2016	2017
Essential Services	0	0	0
Operations	0	0	14,661
Renovation	0	0	0

Major Rehab	0	0	0
Conversion	0	0	0
Subtotal	0	0	14,661

Table 27 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2015	2016	2017
Street Outreach	0	31,312	54,918
HMIS	0	0	0
Administration	7,335	5,905	11,150

Table 28 - Other Grant Expenditures

11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended	2015	2016	2017
	77,840	82,702	93,292

Table 29 - Total ESG Funds Expended

11f. Match Source

	2015	2016	2017
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	71,000	0	0
Other Federal Funds	0	0	0
State Government	55,000	56,633	0
Local Government	0	0	0
Private Funds	0	18,175	0

Other	20,000	63,692	0
Fees	0	0	0
Program Income	0	0	0
Total Match Amount	146,000	138,500	0

Table 30 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2015	2016	2017
	223,840	221,202	93,292

Table 31 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities