

City of Binghamton, New York

DRAFT Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report

**HUD Entitlement Program Year 2016
September 1, 2015 through August 31, 2016**

Prepared By: Department of Planning, Housing and Community Development

Version Date: November 15th, 2016

Public Comment Period:
November 16-November 29, 2016

Richard C. David, Mayor

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.

The City is in the process of updating and reconciling older budgeted projects. The increased funding spent during the program year will reflect this. As the City moves forward, these funds will be utilized effectively, and funding will return to normal amounts. That being said, older projects are considered according to the original Annual Action Plan that included them. Where possible, projects were utilized in a like manner, where not, projects were rolled into the existing annual action plan and thus would meet current Consolidated Plan goals. The impact of the heroin epidemic in the area has shifted some relate goals to be more specific for that crisis. Crime prevention is seen through the lens of specifically heroin death and usage prevention. The impact of drugs on the homeless programs has also seen somewhat of a shift in targets as well. No other major changes in the 2015 goals have occurred. For ESG activities directly, the City has started engaging in Shelter Outreach through a local agency as part of its comprehensive commitment to ending homelessness.

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
Blight Reduction	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$65,106.86	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	46000	47000	102.17%	9200	47000	510.87%

Blight Reduction	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development	HOME: \$53,101	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	25	0	0.00%	5	0	0.00%
Blight Reduction	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$221,638.37	Buildings Demolished	Buildings	50	6	12.00%	10	6	60.00%
Blight Reduction	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$145,312.5	Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care	Household Housing Unit	3130	6079	194.22%	2000	6079	303.95%
Economic Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$75,000	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	75	18	24.00%	15	18	120.00%
Economic Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$114,750	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	10	190	1,900.00%	2	190	9,500.00%
Improve Infrastructure	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$299,396.23	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	33000	50940	154.36%	6600	50940	771.82%
Improve Infrastructure	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$0	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	250	0	0.00%	50	0	0.00%

Improve Transportation & Accessibility	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$396,121.65	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	500	5238	1,047.60%	100	5238	5,238.00%
Increase Owner Occupied Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$15,999	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	425	43	10.12%	80	43	53.75%
Increase Owner Occupied Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$8,000 HOME: \$386,984.50	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	475	18	3.79%	95	18	18.95%
Increase Owner Occupied Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$118,870.40	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	0	12		5	12	240.00%
Provide Service Activities	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$115,654.32	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	5075	1217	23.98%	1015	1217	119.90%
Reduce/Prevent Homelessness	Homeless	ESG: \$35,678.25	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	325	0	0.00%	65	0	0.00%
Reduce/Prevent Homelessness	Homeless	ESG: \$108,874.13	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	4600	582	12.65%	920	582	63.26%
Reduce/Prevent Homelessness	Homeless	ESG: \$0	Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added	Beds	10	0	0.00%			
Reduce/Prevent Homelessness	Homeless	ESG: \$29,328.85	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	225	0	0.00%	45	0	0.00%

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.

No goal in the Consolidated Plan was listed as more important than any other. The City did strive to put additional resources into tackling the sudden heroin epidemic by funding counseling services with a local agency. Demolition activities allowed the city to not only tackle problems with urban blight but to also provide additional green space as well as returning the City's glut of housing stock to a more manageable level. Several park projects were undertaken this year, many utilizing older funds as well as existing funds to improve the City's parks, as well as to improve access to all city residents through providing more wheelchair accessible facilities. The City continues to use both HOME as well as CDBG to improve the local housing stock as well as to encourage homeownership through providing not only direct funds for home purchase, but much needed financial education to help prevent homeowners from purchasing homes they cannot afford. This, along with the single family rehab program and lead paint program, helps improve existing homes; many oftentimes occupied by financially restricted households, and thus encouraging them to stay independent.

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	851	16	388
Black or African American	329	2	200
Asian	17	0	5
American Indian or American Native	30	0	20
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	4	0	0
Total	1,231	18	613
Hispanic	117	1	53
Not Hispanic	1,113	17	524

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		7,511,148	1,903,731
HOME		1,147,947	411,012
ESG		521,648	185,491

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

Funds exceeded available resources this year due to a very thorough review of older unuse fundes from previous years. The City is endeavoring to spend these funds down quickly in order to comply with HDU regulations.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
City of Binghamton	100	100	Comprehensive City Wide Projects and Service Area

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

Programs and projects are provided to residents and facilities across the City in a comprehensive manner. All area projects are required to comply with low-mod income requirements, but geographically these areas cover greater than half the City's area. Addiitonally, the City as a whole has an LMI resident income percentage of almost 58%.

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.

For CDBG funds, no match is required, but CDBG funds are often used in tandem with additional grant sources from the State and other sources. Due to income restrictions, projects are evaluated on CDBG eligibility, and if found that they do not meet regulatory requirements, additional sources are often found to complete those projects. The City has also outreached to the Federal government for funds such as from FEMA to help reduce the vulnerability for the low lying areas near the rivers.

HOME funds are often partnered with New York State housing funds to provide additional resources to home owners and renters through residential development. The City is exempt from matching HOME funds, although State funds leveraged may meet those matching requirements.

For ESG funds, all agencies contracted to act as sub recipients for ESG funding must provide their own 50-50 match for ESG funds as a contractual matter. The City's own usage, to provide for payments to the HMIS system, are matched through CDBG funds.

The City has acquired several properties over the years, often through blight removal or floodplain clearance, and is looking at plans for revitalizing neighborhoods safely to address housing needs where needed. For example, redevelopment of empty lots to be turned into low income homes or rental units.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	0
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	0
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	0
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	0
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	0

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

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 \$
179,860	85,365	201,830	0	63,396

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	411,012	0	0	0	0	411,012
Number	12	0	0	0	0	12
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	411,012	80,535	330,477			
Number	12	1	11			
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	1	0	0	0	0	1
Dollar Amount	52,941	0	0	0	0	52,941

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	65	0
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	50	0
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Total	115	0

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	45	0
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	0	0
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	5	18
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	65	12
Total	115	30

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

The City was able to leverage additional older funds to supplement its First Time Homebuyer and Housing Rehabilitation programs to boost actuals. The cap on assistance for home purchasing was raised through an endeavor to help households purchase and rehabilitate their homes through the CDBG program. Unfortunately, rehab costs were in excess of anticipated goals, and so this drove down the targets for assisting in home purchases.

No CHDO projects were completed in the program year, and thus no affordable housing units were created.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

For now, the home purchase cap has been diminished back to lower levels to attempt to assist as many people as possible with purchase housing units in the City. The City is planning on beginning several CHDO projects in the upcoming year and so new units will be available.

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 Persons Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income	0	4
Low-income	3	1
Moderate-income	6	4
Total	9	9

Table 13 – Number of Persons Served

Narrative Information

All housing programs require income verification and eligible households must a) live in the City or move into the City, and b) must be at or below the 80% area median income based on family size. New homeowners often will fall into the upper reaches of lower income due to the costs burdens of owning property in New York. In other words, they must have enough income to afford a new property and also have low enough income to not be beyond the income limitations for assistance. The Binghamton Homeownership Academy provided through contract with Metro Interfaith helps encourage would be homeowners to evaluate their financial situation to help prevent families from buying properties they cannot afford. Conversely, the status of many older households on fixed incomes includes outright ownership of their homes, and yet with limited ability to perform necessary improvements should misfortune fall. The Rehab program thus often serves the lowest income residents.

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

The City provided ESG funding for the first time this year to the First Assembly of God which provides for Homeless Outreach services. This agency seeks out homeless individuals and families in the community, connects them with needed services, including transportation to those services, and provides food and clothing as needed. The church is looking forward to providing additional hygiene services such as laundry and showering facilities as well, though those are beyond the funding capacity of Street Outreach as defined by ESG.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The City provides funding for the operation of an emergency shelter, the YWCA women's shelter, and a transitional shelter, the Catholic Charities of Broome County Teen Transitional Living Program (TTLP) which provides longer term shelter assistance for at-risk youth. The YWCA has expanded its portfolio to also provide permanent supportive housing and shelter for women and babies withdrawing from heroin. TTLP has been staple of the homeless community since before 2010, providing transitional shelter and supportive services for an often underserved homeless demographic: youth.

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 City provides funding for Family Enrichment Networks Caring Homes Care program, which provides emergency assistance in situations where households are on the verge of being evicted due to back payment of rent or even from utility shutoff. This program also provides individuals with emergency security deposit assistance for new units.

The City is a participant in the local Continuum of Care (CoC), the Homeless Coalition of the Southern Tier, and sits as a voting member. The Coc is looking into creating a new Coordinated Entry policy and program to help connect those in need with specific services for them as well as to coordinate with HMIS to better track demographic trends in the local homeless community.

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

In addition to the Family Enrichment Network Caring Homes Program which can and does provide assistance for individuals transitioning to permanent housing, additional funds are provided the Volunteers of America for a Rapid Rehousing programs for individuals and families leaving local shelters.

The City has also provided HOME funds to Opportunities for Broome for the construction of ten new units of permanent supportive housing for homeless veterans to enable them to access needed services and get back on their feet from a homeless situation. As of this report, construction has not finished.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

The City does not have a public housing program. The Binghamton Housing Authority, a non-profit, non-governmental agency provides not only public housing through several multi-family units in the area, but also administers the Section 8 program.

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

The First Time Homebuyer programs provides funds for anyone who meets the income qualifications to purchase housing units in the City. The City also funds the Binghamton Homeownership Academy, which can help individuals who are in public housing to reevaluate their financial situation and to realistically determine whether homeownership is a good investment for them.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

The Binghamton Housing Authority is not a trouble PHA, not are any other PHAs located within the City.

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)

Asbestos and Lead regulation compliance adds a significant financial barrier to provide affordable and safe housing. The City does fund a Lead program that runs in tangent with our Rehabilitation program. Asbestos is somewhat beyond the purview of the City's programs but all contractors working on rehab projects must have certifications for stabilization or remediation of lead and asbestos.

The history of development in a City segmented by two rivers is of major concern for contemporary floodplain regulations. Much housing stock lies within the FEMA calculated 100-year floodplain, and so Federal regulations will impact future development, either in the complete flood proofing of buildings (such as raising the lowest occupied floors) or displacement itself. It is not financially realistic to imagine the City will simply move everyone out of the floodplain, and yet, the floods of 2006 and 2011 are stark reminders that something must be done. The City is still in the process of developing a CRS program to help offset flood insurance costs for residents.

The age of the housing stock and the local climate drive up energy costs still. Rehab funds can be used to provide more energy efficiency such as insulation, but funds are typically driven towards more pressing concerns, such as repairing leaking roofs or installing new heating systems. Where possible, energy efficiency measures are taken to help reduce residents' utility bills.

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

As many non-profits as possible are encouraged to apply for service program funds. Over one hundred agencies were notified about the applications (as well as the overall planning process). The FY41 applications saw a new partner in the ESG program apply for Street Outreach, but no other new applicants. The FY42 applications included a first time application for a previously unknown program to help with adult education. With the heroin epidemic growing, the City utilized older unused funds to help fund a two year heroin case worker through a local agency. In addition, extra older funds were funneled to existing sub-recipients to expand their existing programs and reach out to more underserved clients.

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

See above

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

The vast majority of funds were spent on programs and activities that target low income households. Most of these programs overlap creating a web of services to assist and alleviate clients out of a poverty situation. From housing, to service programs, to infrastructure improvements, funds are used to provide a better life for not just lower income residents, but the City as a whole.

According to the American Community Survey 22.7% of Binghamton families were at or below poverty according to the 2015 1-Year supplemental estimate compared to 33.4% from the 2014 5-year estimate. Although this data is incomplete for the time being, it does indicate a potentially good sign of a recovering local economy.

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

The City continues to work closely with the Binghamton Local Development Corporation in order to connect businesses and would be business owners with resources necessary to start or expand business in the area. CDBG back funds require such businesses to provide employment to low income residents or at the least residents of severe low income areas. The City continues to partner with Metro Interfaith for its Binghamton Homeownership Academy, a free service that provides financial education to prepare potential homeowners for the responsibility of owning a new home. One change that may occur in the future is to require households seeking rehab assistance to also go through the Academy to help prevent future predatory lending practices that could exacerbate the City's already high vacancy rates. The First Ward Action Council provides additional service to senior residents to help them perform minor repairs on their homes that could lead to much larger repairs in the future. The City continues to have a voting presence at the local Continuum of Care to ensure that city funds are utilized efficiently and correctly to reduce homelessness.

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

The City's Community Development Advisory Council made up of appointees selected by the mayor and council members met throughout the year and provided recommendations on the Consolidated Plan and FY41 Annual Action Plan. Public meetings were held prior to adoption of the Consolidated Plan/Annual Action Plan to take in resident feedback. In addition, press releases encouraged citizens to reply via email to a dedicated email address setup just for the Consolidated and Annual Action Plan in order to provide a better record of public feedback. Finally, over a hundred agencies were compiled into an email list for all Community Development announcements. Several agencies were added to the list when they expressed interest, and the list will continue to adjust as new agencies connect.

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 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing was completed immediately prior to the City's Consolidated Plan submittal. Several suggestions were made by CNY Fair Housing of Syracuse (the

agency that was contracted to create the analysis) and those suggestions were provided to City Council. Sub recipients that ran relevant programs were encouraged to read up on the Fair Housing requirements and to provide clients with the contact information for the City's Fair Housing Officer if they suspected they were being denied housing for unfair reasons. No additional funds were made available for the year, but funds were provided for FY42 for Fair Housing education and outreach. After speaking with HUD's FHEO office, future plans may include seeking additional funds to finish the City's Language Assistance Plan as well as coordinating at the regional level for additional Fair Housing education course for residents and landlords.

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

All sub-recipients, including both CDBG and ESG programs were visited by the Grants Administrator in August or September of 2016 for the FY41 programs. Each agency was encouraged to provide a representative of the client side of the programs and the financial side of the programs. Members of the Community Development Advisory Council were invited to attend as many vests as they wished. All agencies went through a standard checklist to ensure they were in compliance with federal regulations. No agencies had any findings.

All departments and agencies that expend Federal funds were encouraged to outreach to minority businesses.

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.

The CAPER was made available on November 16th of 2016. Copies of the CAPER were made available in the City of Binghamton's Department of Planning, Housing, and Community Development as well as the Clerks Department. An additional paper copy was made available at the Broome County Library. In addition to the paper copies, a digital copy was available for viewing on the City website. A legal ad ran on the same day inviting comment for the 15-day comment period that ends on the 29th of November. Any and all comments are attached as file to this CAPER.

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.

Most of the programs are on or advanced in schedule, mainly due to the injection of additional older funds from previous years that need to be expended. The Improved Infrastructure for Households goals were folded into the Improved Infrastructure for Persons goals as it was easier to calculate for people rather than household for most major projects. This may change next year depending on how programs are setup. Less people attended the Binghamton Homeownership Academy than was expected and so the goals connected with that program (Service Activities to Help Homeownership) suffered, but it was not for lack of funding or trying as clients must connect with Metro Interfaith in order to take the class. All households engaging in our First Time Homebuyer Program are required to attend, even if they do not ultimately use the programs and the City makes referrals as they come to attention. The number of homes purchased and rehabilitated unfortunately fell behind, but this was mainly due to the increased costs of rehabilitations for projects. In addition, the City expanded the First Time Home Buyer program to include rehab costs, which ate into the available funds for closing costs.

Does this Jurisdiction have any open Brownfields Economic Development Initiative (BEDI) grants?	No
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[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.

On June 21, 2016, representatives of the Binghamton Housing Department reviewed the following projects for Opportunities for Broome: 542 State Street, 106-111 Susquehanna Street, 48 Griswold Street (both properties), and 105 Susquehanna Street. No HOME findings were found.

On June 22, 2016, representatives of the Binghamton Housing Department reviewed the following CHDO projects for Fist Ward Action Council: New Dwightville Project, Schoolhouse Project, First Antique Center Apartments Project, and Historic Gateway. No HOME findings were found.

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

For the 2015 Program Year, Metro interfaith provided Homeownership financial training courses to 89 clients, of which 55% were non-Hispanic/Latino White. Metro works with area lenders to outreach to the community in order to encourage participation in their program, regardless of race or ethnicity.

City Staff are in the process of reviewing and updating the Affirmative Marketing Plan. This is one step to address Fair Housing problems identified in the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing. In the meantime, the City continues to post Fair Housing notifications in the Press and Sun Bulletin, as well as to provide documentation to perspective renters and homeowners for a variety of housing related issues, including Fair Housing at the Housing Department. The Equal Housing logo is on prominent display on many posters on the Housing Department.

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

Due to some previous oversight issues, the City had accumulated several years of unspent program income. As part of the reconciliation process worked out with HD, City Staff identified available program income and created plans and actions to budget and spend down those funds. One of the largest projects involved a \$200,000 Program Income boost to the City's Home Rehab program to assist households who were income eligible and needed necessary repairs to their homes. As the reconciliation moves forward, program income will be identified and budgeting according to the Consolidated Plan guidelines. The FY42 Annual Action Plan has returned to budgeting estimated

program income and this policy will continue forward.

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)

The City has little control, other than through CHDO projects over rental affordability. The City reached a deal with the owner of a private senior development located at Woodburn Court Apartments. The original PILOT tax exemption done as part of subsidized housing ended last year, and the City extended the PILOT for the lower income residents of the apartment complex. Future plans for development include several areas for targeted mix income, mix used housing throughout the City.

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	Binghamton
Organizational DUNS Number	075814863
EIN/TIN Number	156000404
Identify the Field Office	BUFFALO
Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance	Binghamton/Union Town/Broome County CoC

ESG Contact Name

Prefix
First Name
Middle Name
Last Name
Suffix
Title

ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1
Street Address 2
City
State
ZIP Code 13760-
Phone Number
Extension
Fax Number
Email Address

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 09/01/2015

CAPER

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Program Year End Date

08/31/2016

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

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: FAMILY ENRICHMENT NETWORK

City: BINGHAMTON

State: NY

Zip Code: ,

DUNS Number:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 37656

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: CATHOLIC CHARITIES

City: BINGHAMTON

State: NY

Zip Code: ,

DUNS Number:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Faith-Based Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 37500

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: YWCA

City: Binghamton

State: NY

Zip Code: 13901, 3805

DUNS Number: 088665286

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 34342

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: VOLUNTEERS OF AMERICA OF WESTERN NEW YORK

City: Rochester

State: NY

Zip Code: 14608, 1208

DUNS Number: 825036361

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 21057

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: First Assembly of God

City: Binghamton

State: NY

Zip Code: 13901, 2714

DUNS Number:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Faith-Based Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 14990

CR-65 - Persons Assisted

4. Persons Served

4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities

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

Table 14 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

4b. Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

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

Table 15 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

4c. Complete for Shelter

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	379
Children	201
Don't Know/Refused/Other	1
Missing Information	1
Total	582

Table 16 – Shelter Information

4d. Street Outreach

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

Table 17 – Household Information for Street Outreach

4e. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	379
Children	201
Don't Know/Refused/Other	1
Missing Information	1
Total	582

Table 18 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

5. Gender—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Male	153
Female	426
Transgender	2
Don't Know/Refused/Other	1
Missing Information	0
Total	582

Table 19 – Gender Information

6. Age—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Under 18	201
18-24	100
25 and over	279
Don't Know/Refused/Other	1
Missing Information	1
Total	582

Table 20 – 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	3	0	0	3
Victims of Domestic Violence	110	0	0	110
Elderly	9	0	0	9
HIV/AIDS	2	0	0	2
Chronically Homeless	73	0	0	73
Persons with Disabilities:				
Severely Mentally Ill	174	0	0	174
Chronic Substance Abuse	154	0	0	154
Other Disability	170	0	0	170
Total (Unduplicated if possible)	240	0	0	240

Table 21 – 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	55,920
Capacity Utilization	0.00%

Table 22 – Shelter Capacity

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

The Continuum of Care provides feedback to the City during ESG allocation budget meetings. The City accepts the CoC recommendations in assessing and awarding ESG grant funds per the Written Standards for Emergency Solutions Grant Program. The City does not track separately performance standards for client side program tracking. The City does take into consideration as part of the award process the ability of the agency to a) expend funds in a complete, efficient, and compliant manner, and b) meet projected client service numbers, both within the contract period.

Since all ESG sub-recipients must be members of the Continuum of Care, must utilize HMIS, and most also receive funds through additional HUD grants, project outcomes are deferred to meet HUD standards for tracking.

CR-75 – Expenditures

11. Expenditures

11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2013	2014	2015
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	0	0	0
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	13,815	26,632	2,574
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention	13,815	26,632	2,574

Table 23 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2013	2014	2015
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	0	0	0
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	4,762	23,141	12,483
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing	4,762	23,141	12,483

Table 24 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2013	2014	2015
Essential Services	64,402	59,531	22,189
Operations	0	0	0
Renovation	0	0	39,993
Major Rehab	0	0	0
Conversion	0	0	0
Subtotal	64,402	59,531	62,182

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2013	2014	2015
HMIS	5,160	5,140	1,720
Administration	705	11,087	8,315
Street Outreach	0	0	8,267

Table 26 - Other Grant Expenditures

11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended	2013	2014	2015
301,649	88,844	125,531	87,274

Table 27 - Total ESG Funds Expended

11f. Match Source

	2013	2014	2015
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	17,500	17,500	18,500
Other Federal Funds	12,300	36,930	200,000
State Government	920	82,810	42,712
Local Government	214,336	375,810	0
Private Funds	57,065	131,605	164,387
Other	5,647	116,214	5,647
Fees	10,762	0	0
Program Income	0	0	0
Total Match Amount	318,530	760,869	431,246

Table 28 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2013	2014	2015
1,812,294	407,374	886,400	518,520

Table 29 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities