

City of Binghamton, New York

DRAFT **Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report**

HUD Entitlement Program Year 2016
September 1, 2016 through August 31, 2017

Prepared By: Department of Planning, Housing and Community Development

Version Date: November 13th, 2017

Public Comment Period:
November 14-November 29, 2017

Richard C. David, Mayor

CAPER

1

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 has managed to catch up on older expenditures, including an issue with outstanding ESG funds, and is now progressing according to the most recent Action Plan. Foci for additional funds have included a variety of youth programs as well as continuation of funding to deal with the heroin epidemic. In addition to this, the City has been awarded a grant through NY State to deal with the pressing issue of zombie properties (properties that have been foreclosed, the bank doesn't want them, and in which the previous owner still lives or it has become vacated). The overarching goal is to marry this plan with the existing vacant property registration and to enact a vacant property plan, for which the City will utilize CDBG funding to identify and demolish blighted properties in a strategic manner or rehab/redevelop as needed as well as to utilize CDBG public service funds to help homeowners remain in their homes or purchase recently vacated ones. Finally, NY-511, the local Homeless Continuum of Care, implemented the new Coordinated Entry System in the summer of 2017 for which all sub-recipients of ESG funding must take part and implement. This will enable ESG funds to be fully utilized quickly and efficiently.

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: \$28,757 / HOME: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	46000	47000	102.17%			

Blight Reduction	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$150,068	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	25	10	40.00%	10	10	100.00%
Blight Reduction	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$380,368 / HOME: \$	Buildings Demolished	Buildings	50	19	38.00%	8	13	162.50%
Blight Reduction	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$254,023 / HOME: \$	Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care	Household Housing Unit	3130	7957	254.22%	4593	1878	40.89%
Economic Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	75	18	24.00%	15	0	0.00%
Economic Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$76,500	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	10	505	5,050.00%	2	315	15,750.00%
Improve Infrastructure	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$89,567	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	33000	64100	194.24%	26774	13160	49.15%
Improve Infrastructure	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	250	0	0.00%			

Improve Transportation & Accessibility	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$237,555	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	500	8026	1,605.20%	90	2788	3,097.78%
Increase Owner Occupied Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	425	86	20.24%	50	43	86.00%
Increase Owner Occupied Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$87,820 / HOME: \$379,733	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	475	79	16.63%	77	61	79.22%
Increase Owner Occupied Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$44,614 / HOME: \$	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	0	13		7	1	14.29%
Provide Service Activities	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	0				
Provide Service Activities	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$210,495.73	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	5075	2092	41.22%	1704	875	51.35%
Reduce/Prevent Homelessness	Homeless	ESG: \$60,803	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	325	0	0.00%	30	0	0.00%
Reduce/Prevent Homelessness	Homeless	ESG: \$127,928	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	4600	0	0.00%	275	0	0.00%

Reduce/Prevent Homelessness	Homeless	ESG: \$	Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added	Beds	10	0	0.00%			
Reduce/Prevent Homelessness	Homeless	ESG: \$33,903	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	225	0	0.00%	170	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 neighborhood projects were undertaken this year, many utilizing older funds as to improve the neighborhood streets and parks. 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	252	29	447
Black or African American	170	4	335
Asian	4	0	3
American Indian or American Native	18	0	1
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	2	0	0
Total	446	33	786
Hispanic	70	0	107
Not Hispanic	376	33	679

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	1,784,045	2,131,967
HOME	HOME	419,257	598,876
HOPWA	HOPWA		
ESG	ESG	156,982	272,320
Other	Other		

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

These numbers reflect the HUD entitlements that were drawn down in FY42 (September 1, 2016 to August 30, 2017). Due to the difference between the City budgetary calendar year and the City's HUD entitlement year, differences will exist between allocated and expended budgets. In addition, the City is cleaning up older funds and expending previously budgeted but shelved activities from past years. In fact, the current year's ESG funds should be on track to be fully expended by the HUD 24 month expenditure deadline, for the first time in years. The City is still working on reconciling older HOME and CDBG funds and has been in contact with HUD representatives regarding this matter which is expected to be fully resolved by 2018.

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. Additionally, 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.

The City leveraged its HOME funds for almost \$400,000 from two NY State grants (HEP and AHC). The City is exempt from matching HOME funds, although State funds leveraged may meet those matching requirements. Sub-recipients managed to combine CDBG funds with \$300,000 in various private donations and almost \$500,000 in state funding. ESG sub-recipients were required to meet the 50-50 match and exceeded that with \$50,000 in private and \$450,000 in state and local grants.

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 \$
70,780	90,580	29,600	0	90,402

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	321,702	0	0	0	0	321,702
Number	7	0	0	0	0	7
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	321,702	0	321,702			
Number	7	0	7			
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	15	10
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	85	0
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Total	100	10

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	70	198
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	10	10
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	7	7
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	7	1
Total	94	216

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

In general, goals were met. Additional funding was provided through sunseting ESG funds that allowed for expansion of Rapid Rehousing and Homeless Prevention activities beyond predicted levels.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

The home purchase cap has been returned 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 a large multi property neighborhood CHDO project 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 Households Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income	757	1
Low-income	93	2
Moderate-income	58	4
Total	908	7

Table 13 – Number of Households 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 two years now 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 Network's 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 has implemented 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 provided HOME funds to Opportunities for Broome that has completed 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.

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). Extra, older funds were funneled to existing sub-recipients to expand their existing programs in ESG and CDBG and reach out to more underserved clients.

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

See above. In addition, the City applied for the HUD Healthy Homes Program grant but unfortunately did not receive the funding. The City will continue to look for additional funds or even partnership with agencies such as the Broom County Health Department to address the health hazards the aged housing stock presents to area residents.

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 31.1% of Binghamton families were at or below poverty according to the 2016 1-Year supplemental estimate compared to 33.9% from the 2015 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 acerbate 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 FY42 Annual Action Plan. Public meetings were held prior to adoption of the 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)

Last year's Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing 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. A Fair Housing Education course is planned for early 2018 utilizing FY42 funds.

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

CDBG sub-recipients were visited by the Grants Administrator in late summer of 2017 for the FY42 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.

ESG agencies will be monitored in tandem with the NY-511's HMIS monitoring,

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 Monday, November 14th of 2017. 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. Roughly the same number of people attended the Binghamton Homeownership Academy than was expected, but more seem interested in partaking in the First Time Homebuyer program once funding is restored in FY43 as the City did not fund the First Time Home Buyer program in FY42. The number of homes purchased and rehabilitated unfortunately fell behind, but this was mainly due to the increased costs of rehabilitations for projects.

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.

The City is current with HOME monitoring requirements and none were scheduled during the program year. The next round of monitoring visits is scheduled for December 2017.

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

Metro Interfaith works with area lenders to outreach to the community in order to encourage participation in their program, regardless of race or ethnicity.

The City continues to post Fair Housing notifications in the Press and Sun Bulletin, as well as to provide documentation to prospective 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.

An agency has been selected and is in the works to provide what is hopefully the first annual Fair Housing Education course for students, tenants, and landlords. The first of these courses is scheduled for the spring of 2018.

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 previous oversight issues, the City had accumulated several years of unspent program income. As part of the reconciliation process worked out with HUD, City Staff identified available program income and created plans and actions to budget and spend down those funds. As the reconciliation moves forward, program income will be identified and budgeting according to the Consolidated Plan guidelines. The FY43 Annual Action Plan includes budgeting CAPER 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. 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	Stephen
Middle Name	
Last Name	Carson
Suffix	
Title	Grants Administrator

ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1	38 Hawley Street
Street Address 2	4 th Floor City Hall
City	Binghamton
State	NY
ZIP Code	13901-3776
Phone Number	(607) 772-7028
Extension	137
Fax Number	(607) 772-7063
Email Address	stcarson@cityofbinghamton.com

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 09/01/2016
Program Year End Date 08/31/2017

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: 29357

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: 29441

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: 40889.92

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: 29356

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Fairview Recovery Services, Inc.

City: Binghamton

State: NY

Zip Code: 13904, 1109

DUNS Number: 186841375

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 40000

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: 27950

CR-65 - Persons Assisted

4. Persons Served

4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	167
Children	219
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	1
Total	387

Table 16 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

4b. Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	88
Children	79
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	1
Total	168

Table 17 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

4c. Complete for Shelter

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	258
Children	40
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	1
Total	299

Table 18 – 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 19 – Household Information for Street Outreach

4e. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	513
Children	338
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	3
Total	854

Table 20 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

5. Gender—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Male	246
Female	606
Transgender	1
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	1
Total	854

Table 21 – Gender Information

6. Age—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Under 18	338
18-24	122
25 and over	392
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	2
Total	854

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	5	1	0	4
Victims of Domestic Violence	116	8	8	100
Elderly	7	0	0	7
HIV/AIDS	5	0	0	5
Chronically Homeless	7	0	0	7
Persons with Disabilities:				
Severely Mentally Ill	251	2	5	244
Chronic Substance Abuse	166	2	10	154
Other Disability	117	8	13	96
Total (Unduplicated if possible)	534	12	28	494

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	4,620
Total Number of bed-nights provided	4,036
Capacity Utilization	87.36%

Table 24 – 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. The City is in the process of updating the Written Standards to reflect the new Coordinated Entry System as well as to provide for hard performance standards and eligibility requirements for ESG funding.

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		
	2014	2015	2016
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	26,632	2,574	33,903
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention	26,632	2,574	33,903

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2014	2015	2016
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	23,141	12,483	60,803
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing	23,141	12,483	60,803

Table 26 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2014	2015	2016
Essential Services	59,531	22,189	90,994
Operations	0	0	0
Renovation	0	39,993	36,935

Major Rehab	0	0	0
Conversion	0	0	0
Subtotal	59,531	62,182	127,929

Table 27 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2014	2015	2016
Street Outreach	0	8,267	18,264
HMIS	5,140	1,720	18,587
Administration	11,087	8,315	12,831

Table 28 - Other Grant Expenditures

11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended	2014	2015	2016
	125,531	95,541	272,317

Table 29 - Total ESG Funds Expended

11f. Match Source

	2014	2015	2016
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	17,500	18,500	170,068
Other Federal Funds	36,930	200,000	213,000
State Government	82,810	42,712	150,876
Local Government	375,810	0	139,004
Private Funds	131,605	164,387	39,602

Other	116,214	5,647	0
Fees	0	0	0
Program Income	0	0	0
Total Match Amount	760,869	431,246	712,550

Table 30 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2014	2015	2016
	886,400	526,787	984,867

Table 31 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities