

Executive Summary

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

1. Introduction

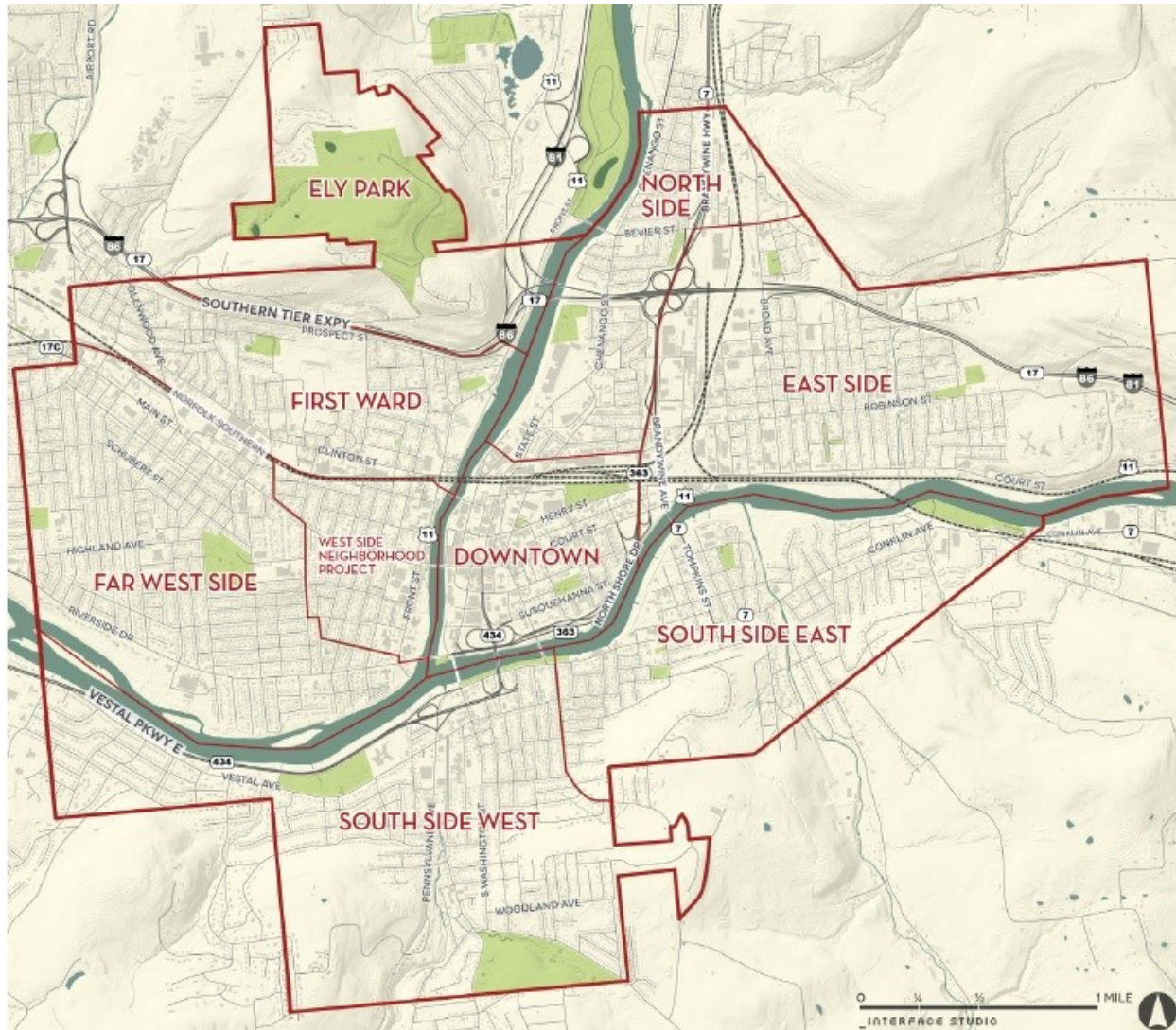
Over the past two centuries, Binghamton grew from a quiet settlement around the confluence of the Chenango and Susquehanna Rivers, to a major manufacturing center. The surrounding region was called the Valley of Opportunity by immigrants from across the country and world. Since then, many industries have left the valley and the city has shrunk in population. Although still the main city for the Binghamton Metropolitan Statistical Area, which includes a quarter of a million people in Broome and Tioga Counties, the population of the city has spread to surrounding towns and villages, such as the Towns of Vestal or Union, or the villages of Johnson City or Port Dickinson. Over the last few years, the population has stabilized, and the city now is a diverse mixture of people and cultures. The local manufacturing sector still remains, but it is a shadow of its former self. Such companies as Lockheed Martin or BAE still remain in the area, but the largest employers now are Binghamton University in Vestal and the two hospital systems: Lourdes and United Health Services.

Some older, long term-residents remember the impact of Endicott Johnson and the philanthropy that successful industry could provide. The area is replete with donated parks and green spaces. The region is known for its carousels, all of which are still free to ride. The antique architecture of its residential and commercial buildings are still wonders to behold.

The purpose of this document is to provide an established plan for utilizing HUD funds over the next half decade to address the consequences, both good and bad, of the area's historical legacy. This plan shall work in tandem with the Comprehensive Plan adopted in 2014 and available at <http://www.binghamton-ny.gov/blueprint-binghamton-comprehensive-plan> and draws from surveys done for that project as well as a residential market analysis available at <http://www.binghamton-ny.gov/residential-market-analysis>. This plan will reference the neighborhoods described in the Blueprint Binghamton Plan and as shown on the following map to maintain consistency. In addition, an Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Plan shall be submitted to HUD once complete that will also provide guidance for ensuring that all residents are treated equally.

Despite multiple flooding disasters, economic downturns, and the opioid crisis the City strives onwards, to meet the challenges of the 21st Century, and the people and businesses of the City will move forward together.

The recent 2020 coronavirus pandemic has thrown all previous expectations and long-term strategies out the window. This plan now reflects best estimates for the next few years with accounting for funding for health concerns. As the dynamic nature of this disease and the ever-changing necessary responses change in the future, new strategies and projects to address the disease’s impacts will be implemented.



Neighborhood Map

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

This plan has nine goals that will be discussed in more detail and addressed through even more projects. The goals for improving and increasing positive traits and decreasing perceived negative situations are based on matching needs identified through summations of feedback from the public and stakeholders. These goals are to 1) improve public facilities, 2) improve infrastructure 3) increase

accessibility, 4) increase health and safety, 5) increase and retain quality housing, 6) promote economic growth, 7) provide needed services, 8) reduce homelessness, and 9) reduce slums and blight.

3. Evaluation of past performance

The City has managed to meet many of its past objectives, but severe funding cuts have decreased the ability for the City and its grant sub-recipients to maintain previous levels of service quality. Owner occupancy rates over the last several years have increased slightly despite the population shrinking. Dozens of blighted buildings in the community have been removed. The City was also the first city in the country to eliminate veteran homelessness.

4. Summary of citizen participation process and consultation process

The City has a Community Development Advisory Council made up of eleven appointees selected by the mayor and council members to act as the voice of the residents per the Citizen Participation Plan. This committee typically meets once a month City Planning Office and meetings are open to the public. CDAC members are also encouraged to do local outreach in their neighborhoods to seek additional comments or suggestions. The CDAC provides recommendations on the City's Consolidated and Annual Action Plans.

Two separate meetings were held at City Hall focusing on housing and homelessness and were well attended by relevant agencies from across the area.

An initial public meeting was scheduled for March 16th but cancelled due to coronavirus. As second online public hearing was held on April 13th.

The draft plan public hearing was scheduled for Monday, May 11th.

Additional meetings are scheduled to communicate with poverty and accessibility stakeholders in the near future to impact the FY2021 Annual Action Plan and potentially amend the Consolidated Plan once COVID impacts have become more understood.

The City uses a contact email list for all communications about HUD entitlement use. Any resident or stakeholder can request to be added to this list.

5. Summary of public comments

@HUD Plan Public Comments: still open

April 13th Public Comments

- Increase quality and affordability of residential units

FINAL

- Address the COVID-19 crisis by providing additional service funds
- Provide service funds to address the opioid crisis

May 11th Public Comments

- None

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

See 5 above. All comments were taken. All issues are addressed in the plan as best as possible.

7. Summary

The goals listed herein represent a comprehensive city-wide effort to reshape the City for the better.

The Process

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

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

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

Agency Role	Name	Department/Agency
CDBG Administrator	Binghamton	Department of HUD Admin and Housing
HOME Administrator	Binghamton	Department of HUD Admin and Housing
ESG Administrator	Binghamton	Department of HUD Admin and Housing

Table 1 – Responsible Agencies

Narrative

The Binghamton Department of Housing and Community Development is the agency responsible for preparing the HUD entitlement Consolidated Plan and individual Annual Action Plans. This department administers CDG, ESG, and HOME grants.

Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

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

1. Introduction

Two targeted stakeholder meetings were held. The first on January 27 was a roundtable discussion with various housing and housing assistance stakeholders. A second targeted stakeholder meeting was held on February 10th, and brought together local homeless agencies. Two more meetings are scheduled; one to include poverty groups, and the other to target agencies that deal with accessibility issues in order to broadly target senior and disabled groups but this is being rescheduled for later in the year once the impact of the reopening of the economy and end to the eviction moratorium to better understand the impacts of COVID-19.

The public hearings include invitations to over one hundred local agencies as well as interested residents. Public comments are invited. The City also has a contact email specifically for which stakeholders and residents can voice their concerns, and this email was included in the press release submitted at the time the draft Consolidated Plan was released for public review in order to maximize public feedback.

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

The city works directly with several housing providers: First Ward Action Council, amongst other activities, provides senior housing rehab services which is reimbursed through the CDBG program. Metro Interfaith runs the Home Ownership Academy that provides free financial and home purchase counseling for prospective home owners and helps coordinate with the Housing division for its own home purchase program. Both agencies also run their own housing services for lower income households in various locations throughout the region. The Binghamton Housing Authority is a separate entity that administers the Section 8 Program and Public Housing in Binghamton. Their agencies include Family Enrichment Network, Opportunities for Broome, and the YWCA, all of which, in addition to other services provide permanent supportive housing.

The City seeks to maintain maximum outreach to current and future potential stakeholders. The targeted stakeholder meetings are planned for future plans in order to encourage more direct input from those groups. Agencies are encouraged to communicate with each other at the meeting to provide additional synergy between service providers.

Each Fall, the City releases RFPs seeking applications for the expenditures of the human service activity funds as well as ESG funds. Potential stakeholders are notified along with public advertising to maximize agencies that wish to become sub-recipients. The Community Development Advisory Council (CDAC)

helps oversee and award the remaining service and ESG funds prior to the Council's and Mayor's final decision on sub-recipients funding allocations.

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

The HUD Manager works closely with the local Continuum of Care and the CoC HMIS (Homeless Management Information System) Administrator. The HUD Manager acts as the de facto voting representative of the City of Binghamton and is on the NOFA, HMIS, and CES sub committees.

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

The HUD Manager works closely with the Continuum of Care as any homeless issues are brought to the CoC when it is determined that their expertise is necessary in order to fulfill HUD requirements. ESG funds are split into Emergency Shelter/Street Outreach and Rapid Rehousing/Homeless Prevention pool in order to endure that cap limitations are not exceeded. The CoC provides a recommendation for this for the annual action plan for each year. ESG funds are allocated through an RFP system that seeks applications from agencies that provide homeless specific services. The CoC provides guidance on homeless grant spending (including both ESG and CDBG funds). Any agency seeking HUD funds to target homelessness must get letters of support from the CoC.

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

Table 2 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participated

1	Agency/Group/Organization	Binghamton Housing Authority
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	PHA
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The BHA was invited to the Housing meeting. Areas or improvement include City reps attending BHA residential meetings
2	Agency/Group/Organization	ACHIEVE
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Persons with Disabilities
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency partook in Public Hearing. Indicated challenges service providers have in current COVID-19 situation and the obstacles it will generate.
3	Agency/Group/Organization	TruthPharm
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency attended the public hearing. Stressed the importance for low income housing problem, especially when it comes to people with opioid addiction.
4	Agency/Group/Organization	Southern Tier AIDS Program
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment HOPWA Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency attended the housing meeting. Although this agency administers the HOPWA grant, they did provide insight on effective tools for communicating with the public through centralized handout packets.

5	Agency/Group/Organization	YWCA
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services-homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Attended the housing and homeless meeting. Is an active partner in the local CoC. Indicated the need for affordable quality housing to combat homelessness. Also indicated the impact student housing gentrification has had on poorer local residents.
6	Agency/Group/Organization	Broome County Dept. of Social Services
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - Local
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Attended the housing meeting and is regular supporter of the CoC. Indicated that regulations limit what they can and cannot do but are trying to improve their capacity to assist people being placed into housing.
7	Agency/Group/Organization	Family Enrichment Network
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services-Children
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Families with children
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Attended the housing and homeless meetings. Discussed their own program's ability to help prevent homelessness, but overall, funds are not enough.

8	Agency/Group/Organization	Binghamton Code Enforcement
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - Local Grantee Department
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency attended the housing meeting and presented to CDAC. Indicated the legal limitations on what they can do to improve housing stock.
9	Agency/Group/Organization	Town of Union Section 8 and Community Development
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing Other government - Local
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency attended the housing meeting and provide perspective on their program. Further municipal cooperation such as shared meetings are planned for the future.
10	Agency/Group/Organization	OPPORTUNITIES FOR BROOME, INC
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services - Housing Services-homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency attended the housing and homeless meeting. Agency regularly attend CoC meetings. Agency has been pre-approved for CHDO development to address homeless needs.

11	Agency/Group/Organization	Department of Planning
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Agency - Managing Flood Prone Areas Agency - Management of Public Land or Water Resources Agency - Emergency Management Other government - Local Planning organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Market Analysis
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Planning Department, and through it the Planning Board, act as the city's Flood Plain Manager. The Planning Department is also in charge of coordination with regional emergency services and emergency planning to ensure that a disaster plan is updated and ready.
12	Agency/Group/Organization	Southern Tier Network
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Broadband Internet Service Providers Services - Narrowing the Digital Divide
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency was contacted and consulted on the nature of the service they provide and how the city could work with them in the future to bring low cost or free broadband into low income areas.

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

The stakeholder meeting was open to anyone and over a hundred agencies from previous stakeholder meetings for past plans were invited. Any agency may contact the City Community Development Department at any time for help or to submit ideas or even ask questions regarding the HUD Entitlement programs.

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

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Continuum of Care	Coalition for the Homeless of the Southern Tier, NY Inc.	The City receives ESG funds it then distributes to agencies that provide homeless services. All belong to the Homeless Coalition. The Homeless Coalition also provides client tracking information that the City can then utilize for its own plan and strategies. In many ways, the Homeless Coalition and the City are partners in implementing homeless prevention and reduction policies. See Table 2.

Table 3 – Other local / regional / federal planning efforts

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

Several local municipal agencies were contacted for the stakeholder meeting including the Broome County Department of Social Services, Binghamton School District, Broome County Public Transportation, and the Broome County Department of Health. The Broome County GIS division of the Planning Department also provides mapping services and provides the free online GIS mapping tool to show the most up-to-date Low-Mod block groups for the entire county, thus allowing any stakeholders, including rural towns, to determine if areas in their communities may qualify for CDBG funding through their local CDBG entitlement (such as Binghamton or Union), or from state CDBG programs.

Other agencies will be contacted as needed for various services and programs such as street improvements with the State Department of Transportation or crime prevention outreach programs enacted through local schools.

The City looks forward to working with other public entities and values their opinions

Narrative (optional):

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

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

The City has a Community Development Advisory Council made up of appointees selected by the mayor and council members to act as the voice of the residents per the Citizen Participation Plan. This committee meets throughout the year to provide recommendations on the City's Consolidated and Annual Action Plans.

In addition, public meetings are held prior to adoption of the Consolidated Plan/Annual Action Plan. One is held prior the release of the draft plan and once during the 30 day comment period to take in resident feedback.

In addition, the press release submitted during the 30 day comment period 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.

Citizen Participation Outreach

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
1	Public Hearing	Non-targeted/broad community	4/13/2020: A few members of the public called in.5/11/2020: No comments	Increase funding for housing, especially for those with addiction issues.	n/a	

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
2	Public Meeting	Non-targeted/broad community	<p>The Community Development Advisory Council is made up of eleven appointed members that represent city residents. Meetings are typically held twice a month on the first and third Monday. Meetings are open to the public. CDAC members are also encouraged to do local outreach in their neighborhoods to seek additional comments or suggestions.</p>	<p>All meetings are recorded and available to anyone who asks for a copy. When resources permit, meeting minutes are transcribed from the recordings. CDAC comments are taken into account by the Council and Mayor and the Grants Administrator acts as a liaison between the City and the members.</p>	<p>Generally, all legitimate comments are reacted upon. In cases where official decisions must be made, a quorum vote is required in order to give the CDAC a centralized voice on a course of action.</p>	<p>http://www.binghamton-ny.gov/community-development-advisory-committee-cdac</p>

Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach

Needs Assessment

NA-05 Overview

Needs Assessment Overview

The most commonly cited need was the need for affordable quality housing. The City has a plethora of vacant units, but due to the age of the structures, the environmental and weathering that has occurred has reduced the average quality of those units. Most other needs revolve around income issues due to the local economic situation. In addition, the aging of the population puts stress on needed senior services. Finally, the recent impact of the COVID-19 pandemic has further aggravated all of the above needs in an unprecedented way.

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

Summary of Housing Needs

Drawing upon meetings with residents and stakeholders, discussions with non profit and for profit agencies, and comments submitted to various city departments via various media, the city has identified several general unmet needs in the city.

The population and manufacturing decline over the last few decades has had a direct impact on the economic base that the City required in order to provide for it's residents. Non-profits that have stepped in to address gaps in service also seek additional funding from the City, state, and federal government as well as the public at large.

Although many residents feel strong pride for their city (topophilia) many have expressed a concern that the city is in decline.

Issues of concern include the economy, appearance, and perception of safety in the community. In addition to the overall needs identified by the community, additional demographic and stakeholder needs have been determined that target specific population groups.

Demographics	Base Year: 2009	Most Recent Year: 2015	% Change
Population	47,376	46,495	-2%
Households	20,699	19,930	-4%
Median Income	\$29,813.00	\$29,824.00	0%

Table 5 - Housing Needs Assessment Demographics

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

Number of Households Table

	0-30% HAMFI	>30-50% HAMFI	>50-80% HAMFI	>80-100% HAMFI	>100% HAMFI
Total Households	5,630	3,270	3,340	1,570	6,120
Small Family Households	1,230	975	1,010	420	2,465
Large Family Households	320	110	100	105	295
Household contains at least one person 62-74 years of age	825	450	745	305	1,515
Household contains at least one person age 75 or older	494	740	570	335	640
Households with one or more children 6 years old or younger	869	540	364	109	319

Table 6 - Total Households Table

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

FINAL

Housing Needs Summary Tables

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

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Substandard Housing - Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities	40	0	0	0	40	35	0	15	0	50
Severely Overcrowded - With >1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	130	50	20	0	200	0	0	10	0	10
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	120	50	45	25	240	0	20	0	0	20
Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	3,060	450	55	0	3,565	590	185	70	15	860
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	495	1,205	435	65	2,200	145	425	400	220	1,190

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
Zero/negative Income (and none of the above problems)	545	0	0	0	545	75	0	0	0	75

Table 7 – Housing Problems Table

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

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

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Having 1 or more of four housing problems	3,340	545	120	25	4,030	625	205	95	15	940
Having none of four housing problems	815	1,685	1,715	545	4,760	230	830	1,405	980	3,445
Household has negative income, but none of the other housing problems	545	0	0	0	545	75	0	0	0	75

Table 8 – Housing Problems 2

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

3. Cost Burden > 30%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS								
Small Related	965	610	130	1,705	120	225	135	480
Large Related	225	29	0	254	40	60	10	110
Elderly	530	325	170	1,025	445	215	160	820
Other	2,075	715	190	2,980	150	120	170	440

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
Total need by income	3,795	1,679	490	5,964	755	620	475	1,850

Table 9 – Cost Burden > 30%

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

Other

The Other in this Table indicates Households that do not fall under the typical classification of related family members. This usually indicates group (non elderly) homes including underrelated people sharing apartment expenses, unmarried couples, student housing, etc.

4. Cost Burden > 50%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS								
Small Related	845	170	10	1,025	120	85	0	205
Large Related	215	4	0	219	40	40	0	80
Elderly	360	130	35	525	345	20	45	410
Other	1,835	145	10	1,990	105	35	25	165
Total need by income	3,255	449	55	3,759	610	180	70	860

Table 10 – Cost Burden > 50%

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

5. Crowding (More than one person per room)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Single family households	230	40	55	25	350	0	20	10	0	30
Multiple, unrelated family households	0	20	10	0	30	0	0	0	0	0

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
Other, non-family households	20	35	0	0	55	0	0	0	0	0
Total need by income	250	95	65	25	435	0	20	10	0	30

Table 11 – Crowding Information – 1/2

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
Households with Children Present	2,420	1,112	1,705	5,237	1,254	576	884	2,714

Table 12 – Crowding Information – 2/2

Data Source: Data is derived from ACS 5-year (2013 to 2018) data. Data shows number of children instead of households as households can be deceptive of the total number of children in poverty.

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

According to the 2018 American Community Survey, 40% of the households in the city are made up of single person households of which 39% is an elderly individual aged 65 or older. The remainder are likely made up of mixtures of students living alone or other individuals living alone for any reason.

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

According to the 5-Year American Community Survey, 20% of the population experiences some kind of disability. The two most common disabilities are either cognitive or ambulatory in nature. Both types may require special needs assistance for housing, either through access to services or accessibility of their housing units. Even in larger family units, the needs of disabled household members can impact the type and availability of residential units that the household needs.

According to the FBI 2018 Crime Statistics, the rate of sexual assault per 1,000 in the city was 1.09. However, sexual assault and domestic/dating violence may be underreported. Anecdotal information indicates seems to indicate a rise in domestic violence leading to housing needs for those victims. The COVID-19 quarantine had raised fears of a sudden spike in DV cases.

What are the most common housing problems?

Affordability for a minimum quality unit stands out as the most common housing problem, despite the affordable cost of housing following HUD standards on affordability. This indicates a pressing need for programs to assist with housing services directly, or programs to provide empowerment to families through job training and placement to maintain themselves independently. For those below median income, 46% of renters and 21% of owners have housing problems. The vast majority of those with housing problems are due to cost burdens of greater than 30%.

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

Generally, lower income households have housing affordability issues. Several factors can influence income levels including the local economy, education, single parent households and family size, age, and disability status.

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

For emergency assistance, making a past due rent payment or finding money to cover the utility bills can be problematic for staying in housing. For those with children this can be doubly troublesome, especially in the winter months. For those transitioning from shelter to residences, being able to pay for security deposits and the first and last month's rent, as well as utility connection fees can make a huge difference in acquiring housing. Of particular note are those who have gone through other social programs and have failed to meet required regulations, oftentimes due to mental health issues or through misunderstanding of the requirements. Some programs, such as Section 8 or Social Services, can actually be denied to those residents for a long period of time, even permanently.

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

It is unknown how many at-risk individuals and households are in the city, but anecdotes and poverty data indicate it could be rather high. No operational definition exists, but the best description would be households that are insecure about having next month's rent for more than three consecutive months.

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

According to local stakeholders, the highest causing factors for homelessness are mental disabilities, including, but not limited to, addiction to drugs and alcohol. For youth, however, although many have

mental health issues, the reasons for homelessness are not mental health issues themselves but rather home life problems. Many become homeless to escape abuse, poverty, etc. and youth shelter needs have doubled in the previous year. Sheltered youth can have additional complexities such as being pregnant which presents more issues to address. Youth shelter agencies have waiting lists indicating a need for additional capacity.

Discussion

In this and the following housing needs sections, the following definitions will suffice for conditions:

Standard Condition: Housing is adequate to pass local code requirements for habitation

Substandard Condition But Suitable for Rehabilitation: Housing is inadequate to pass local code requirements for habitation but could be rehabbed for a cost less than 50% of the final improved reassessed value of the house.

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

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

Introduction

According to the CHAS data, there is a higher disproportion of housing problems for almost every racial/ethnic minority group with households below 80% LMI compared to the average for the population as a whole. In general, households who are black or Hispanic of any race have a much higher chance of having housing problems than the area as a whole.

0%-30% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	4,615	400	620
White	3,285	320	170
Black / African American	670	35	85
Asian	135	10	220
American Indian, Alaska Native	25	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	340	15	100

Table 13 - Disproportionally Greater Need 0 - 30% AMI

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

*The four housing problems are:

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

30%-50% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	2,380	890	0
White	1,725	780	0
Black / African American	335	70	0
Asian	80	8	0

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
American Indian, Alaska Native	10	4	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	160	20	0

Table 14 - Disproportionally Greater Need 30 - 50% AMI

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

*The four housing problems are:

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

50%-80% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	1,050	2,285	0
White	810	1,860	0
Black / African American	90	245	0
Asian	35	30	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	4	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	80	140	0

Table 15 - Disproportionally Greater Need 50 - 80% AMI

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

*The four housing problems are:

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

80%-100% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	325	1,240	0
White	320	1,050	0

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Black / African American	4	120	0
Asian	0	40	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	0	4	0

Table 16 - Disproportionally Greater Need 80 - 100% AMI

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

*The four housing problems are:

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

Discussion

NA-20 Disproportionately Greater Need: Severe Housing Problems – 91.205

(b)(2)

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

Introduction

0%-30% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	3,965	1,045	620
White	2,750	860	170
Black / African American	610	95	85
Asian	130	15	220
American Indian, Alaska Native	25	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	330	25	100

Table 17 – Severe Housing Problems 0 - 30% AMI

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

*The four severe housing problems are:

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

30%-50% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	750	2,515	0
White	645	1,860	0
Black / African American	45	360	0
Asian	30	59	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	15	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	30	150	0

Table 18 – Severe Housing Problems 30 - 50% AMI

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

*The four severe housing problems are:

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

50%-80% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	215	3,120	0
White	160	2,515	0
Black / African American	29	300	0
Asian	0	70	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	4	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	10	215	0

Table 19 – Severe Housing Problems 50 - 80% AMI

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

*The four severe housing problems are:

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

80%-100% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	40	1,525	0
White	40	1,330	0
Black / African American	0	125	0
Asian	0	40	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	0	4	0

Table 20 – Severe Housing Problems 80 - 100% AMI

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

*The four severe housing problems are:

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

Discussion

The lowest income bracket for 0-30 AMI disproportionate needs is the American Indian and Hispanic population (any race) for the area. The American Indian population continues to have greater issues as a percentage of the whole up to 50%. Beyond that, the black population of the city has a higher percentage of problems than average in the 50-80% range. Overall it appears the strongest disparity is at the lowest end of the economic situation and applies to almost every minority in that category.

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

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

Introduction:

Housing Cost Burden

Housing Cost Burden	<=30%	30-50%	>50%	No / negative income (not computed)
Jurisdiction as a whole	10,975	3,675	4,655	625
White	9,635	2,740	3,370	180
Black / African American	705	440	645	85
Asian	220	105	150	220
American Indian, Alaska Native	8	15	25	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Hispanic	290	240	340	100

Table 21 – Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens AMI

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

Discussion:

Using the numbers from CHAS directly for the Housing Cost Burden of the jurisdiction as a whole, it is clear that of all the housing problems in the area, it is the cost burden that directly affects individuals the most. In general, these numbers do not show any one minority group being severely affected compared to the group as a whole.

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

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

In general, minority populations overall have somewhat higher housing problems. The exception is in housing costs, where only one income category of the Asian population was overtly affected. In general, lower income equals more problems, regardless of race or ethnicity.

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

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

The vast majority of Asian households are located north of the Susquehanna River, predominantly concentrated on the far west end of the city along Main Street next to a similar concentration in Johnson City. Hispanic households are more concentrated in the Downtown and North Side neighborhoods, as well as along the Main Street spine stretching west from Downtown. The highest concentration of Black households is in the Southside East neighborhood south of Conklin Avenue and east of Mill Street.

NA-35 Public Housing – 91.205(b)

Introduction

Totals in Use

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers in use	0	0	620	301	0	296	0	5	0

Table 22 - Public Housing by Program Type

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

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Characteristics of Residents

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	
Average Annual Income	0	0	13,833	14,068	0	14,077	0	13,558	
Average length of stay	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	6	
Average Household size	0	0	2	2	0	2	0	3	

	Program Type							
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher	
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program
# Homeless at admission	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	0
# of Elderly Program Participants (>62)	0	0	175	69	0	69	0	0
# of Disabled Families	0	0	209	91	0	89	0	2
# of Families requesting accessibility features	0	0	620	301	0	296	0	5
# of HIV/AIDS program participants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# of DV victims	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 23 – Characteristics of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Race of Residents

Race	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
White	0	0	375	199	0	195	0	4	0
Black/African American	0	0	226	98	0	97	0	1	0
Asian	0	0	14	4	0	4	0	0	0

Program Type									
Race	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

Table 24 – Race of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Ethnicity of Residents

Program Type									
Ethnicity	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
Hispanic	0	0	69	22	0	22	0	0	0
Not Hispanic	0	0	551	279	0	274	0	5	0

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

Table 25 – Ethnicity of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

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

There are units that are handicap accessible and available if potential clients inform their caseworkers. However, there are a limited number of such units. It is common to have people on the waiting list just for these units.

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

The waiting list is closed due to both COVID and the backlog of the waiting list, which is several years both for Section 8 and public housing. There are 485 households on the waiting list as of 7/15/2020. Currently, 641 units are provided by the Housing Authority for families, the elderly, and handicapped individuals. The most immediate need is for "decent, permanent, safe, secure and affordable housing" according to the PHA. COVID has changed needs required. The basic needs of life are still necessary. The challenge for the BHA is to make sure everyone is safe. Safety measures are in place to reduce the spread of COVID. This includes administrative and engineered solutions such as temperature checking, closing of communal spaces, free masks, etc.

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

These needs match the population at large and as identified by residents through previous surveys. Top needs include food security and connection to community resources (such as financial or employment assistance).

Discussion

NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment – 91.205(c)

Introduction:

The City of Binghamton addresses its homeless needs by allocating ESG funds to sub-recipients that provide homeless services. The City also works with the local Continuum of Care, the Coalition for the Homeless of the Southern Tier, to understand the current state of the homeless in the city. Most, if not all, of the agencies that receive ESG funds are members of the Coalition.

Homeless Needs Assessment

Population	Estimate the # of persons experiencing homelessness on a given night		Estimate the # experiencing homelessness each year	Estimate the # becoming homeless each year	Estimate the # exiting homelessness each year	Estimate the # of days persons experience homelessness
	Sheltered	Unsheltered				
Persons in Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	63	0	270	266	154	0
Persons in Households with Only Children	4	0	0	0	0	0
Persons in Households with Only Adults	242	9	948	808	984	53
Chronically Homeless Individuals	0	0	140	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless Families	0	0	4	0	0	0
Veterans	0	0	56	53	0	0
Unaccompanied Child	4	0	0	0	0	0
Persons with HIV	0	0	1	0	0	0

Table 26 - Homeless Needs Assessment

Data Source Comments: These numbers are based on the Point In Time (PIT) count done in January 2020

Indicate if the homeless population is: Has No Rural Homeless

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

Nature and Extent of Homelessness: (Optional)

Race:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)
White	282	9
Black or African American	30	0
Asian	4	0
American Indian or Alaska Native	2	0
Pacific Islander	0	0
Ethnicity:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)
Hispanic	11	1
Not Hispanic	307	8

Data Source

Comments:

These numbers are based on the Point In Time (PIT) count done on January 29, 2019.

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

Although there has been demand from some agencies for more family housing, no numbers have been provided for unmet needs. The most recent PIT indicated that roughly sixty families and four unaccompanied children needed access to shelter. Some families become homeless due to domestic violence situations, others due to economic hardships. Overarching all of this is the large amount of substance abuse/mental health issues in members of families needing shelter.

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

Homelessness in the area predominantly reflects the demographics of the area. In general, the percentage of homeless who are white or Asian exceed the percentage of that group as a percentage of the entire population. The non-Hispanic population also exceed the population average as well.

Describe the Nature and Extent of Unsheltered and Sheltered Homelessness.

Most homeless in the area are able to seek shelter when the weather turns bad. The PIT only indicated a few unsheltered at that time in winter. The NY State No freeze funds have helped offset CoC costs to shelter in the cold. Many homeless are single adults, although families have seen a rise in the past few years. Causes are inherently financial, but, especially for the chronically homeless, underlying reasons exacerbate the situation limiting people's ability to maintain permanent housing: usually mental, development, or substance abuse problems.

Discussion:

Most of the homeless population does seek shelter care. Of the unsheltered, most are taking up residence in vacant buildings, which likely won't have electricity, heating, or plumbing services, vehicles, their own or abandoned vehicles, or even outdoor encampments. The flood protective measurements along the rivers provide some amount of seclusion, even during the summer, for those living outside.

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

Introduction:

Through the Action Plan process, which includes public feedback and communication with community representatives through the Community Development Advisory Committee, and through the service program application process, the City is informed of needs present in the community. Consistently, those needs for many years now, have been the need for senior, youth, homeless, and anti-poverty services.

Describe the characteristics of special needs populations in your community:

The five year ACS shows that over 16% of the population of the city is aged 65 or older. The same dataset indicates that 8.6 % of the non-elderly population has a disability. Of the entire population, almost 10.4% have a cognitive disability.

Amongst all adults, 10% have difficulty living by themselves.

All of these populations are in situations where additional housing or supportive assistance may be required, either because of lack of resources on their own to cope with independent living, or simply the inability to do simple things for themselves, such as make a healthy meal.

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

In recent years, many agencies have claimed that recent budget cuts across all levels of government and even private donations have reduced their capabilities to maintain much needed services. This included services targeting the elderly, the mentally and physically disabled, and victims of domestic violence.

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

According to the 2016 NYS epidemiological survey, less than 500 people live in the region with HIV or AIDS. New cases within one year are down from previous years to about only a dozen or so a year with a slightly smaller amount of annual deaths from the disease. The local HOPWA grantee, Southern Tier Aids Program, provides housing and financial assistance for those with the disease and their families.

Discussion:

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

Describe the jurisdiction’s need for Public Facilities:

Community stakeholders have expressed a need for community centers or facilities in neighborhoods for which social activities could be engaged. The city has several neighborhood churches which do provide some assistance in this manner, but there has been an expressed want for a publicly run community center as well. Since the previous Consolidated Plan, the Lee Barta Center on the Northside has been improved with CDBG funds.

There are three senior centers in the City, one run by the City (First Ward), one run by Broome County (North Shore Towers), and one run by Catholic Charities and Broome County (Oak Street). With the aging of the population, additional resources will need to be diverted to these centers to maintain their current level of service.

Although the City does maintain a large amount of greenspace and parks, additional resources are required to make these parks fully accessible to all residents.

All of the homeless shelters in the city are near or at capacity. Although additional resources are not need to expand capacity, cuts in funding in recent years have decreased the ability to maintain services at these facilities at current levels. In addition, there have been stakeholder indications of a future potential need for additional bed capacity for either gap homeless youth (too old for certain programs but too young for adult programs) as well as a future potential need for domestic violence/sexual crime victim homeless facilities.

How were these needs determined?

These needs were determined through meetings and conversations with community stakeholders over the last several years. Input was received from the CoC and its agencies, Action for Older Persons, the City Parks Department, and the Community Development Advisory Council. Several other agencies also provided additional and similar opinions.

Describe the jurisdiction’s need for Public Improvements:

Binghamton was incorporated almost two centuries ago. The population boom of the twentieth century required massive infrastructure such as water, sewer, roads, and bridges. The decrease in the manufacturing sector has led to a decrease in the population and tax base to maintain all of these structures. The constant need for repairs and replacements of the City’s aging infrastructure is endemic. Recent flooding has not only wrought additional damage to the infrastructure, but also pointed out drainage and sewer issues that must be resolved in order to reduce future flood damage.

How were these needs determined?

These needs were determined through discussions with the City Engineering and Public Works Departments.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Services:

As indicated in the improvements section and as shown in the Census data, the population of the area is aging. As this is occurring, the needs for additional services to assist seniors will increase in kind. Such services can include accessibility services, transportation, meal programs, and social programs. Stakeholders have also indicated a need for mental health services where possible as well as services targeting youth and the homeless. The opioid crisis, and the more recent COVID-19 pandemic have indicated a need for health related services.

How were these needs determined?

Stakeholder meetings and conversations.

Housing Market Analysis

MA-05 Overview

Housing Market Analysis Overview:

The Binghamton area is typical, in many ways, of other rust belt areas in the northeast. The history of local industry created a swell of local housing to accommodate the factories, and the then lack of population led to a groundswell in immigration to fill vacancies. However, in many ways, the area is different from others cities in similar positions. The legacy of Endicott-Johnson led to a shift in the employer-employee relationship leading to great acts of philanthropy from local business leaders. To that end, the Binghamton area was blessed with large amounts of high quality housing, some even built by companies to house their employees.

Times change, factories close, but housing stock remains. The current population now lives in homes decades old, some even a century or more. As the population shrinks, many of these older homes stand empty, vacant eyesores as legacies of the region's past. The aging of the population and the loss of economic opportunities in past years have also taken a toll on the quality of the housing stock as households on fixed budgets must choose between basic necessities or home repairs, including much needed renovations to account for lack of mobility and accessibility. Adding in the aged housing stock's environmental problems such as remnants of asbestos and lead pain, and the issue becomes not on how much housing is available, but what kind of housing remains. Even rental units suffer as speculation leads to tax auction acquisition of properties that are subdivided into multi-unit structures at the maximum of code allowance, or even beyond. Little incentive other than citations exist to encourage local landlords to improve their buildings, and, unfortunately, due to the nature of the housing, such costs may themselves be untenable.

However, there is a bright side. There is a buyer's market for existing housing as homes which may go for millions downstate, can be acquired for quite affordable rates. Rental costs are also quite low, due to the overabundance of supply. Potential future growth will lead to increased demand of quality housing, particularly as Binghamton University expands its presence in the Downtown area.

Overall the housing market has little issues with the amount of housing. What is of major consequence is the quality of the aged housing stock, both for owners and renters, the remnants of lead and asbestos in many older homes, and accessibility options for elderly households. In addition, the locally depressed economy further acerbates the affordability for households to purchase new homes, rehab their current homes, or afford even relatively reasonable rental rates.

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

Introduction

The City of Binghamton has what is essentially a buyer's market when it comes to housing. Even taking into account the increased demand for student housing, the demand for units is lower than the availability. Most homes in the city are single or two family homes, originally built for larger families. This legacy of the industrial boons that built Binghamton still stands, even as the population has dwindled.

All residential properties by number of units

Property Type	Number	%
1-unit detached structure	9,665	40%
1-unit, attached structure	665	3%
2-4 units	8,025	34%
5-19 units	3,725	16%
20 or more units	1,745	7%
Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc	55	0%
Total	23,880	100%

Table 27 – Residential Properties by Unit Number

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Unit Size by Tenure

	Owners		Renters	
	Number	%	Number	%
No bedroom	25	0%	505	5%
1 bedroom	280	3%	3,365	31%
2 bedrooms	1,825	20%	3,805	35%
3 or more bedrooms	6,945	77%	3,185	29%
Total	9,075	100%	10,860	100%

Table 28 – Unit Size by Tenure

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

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

Various programs are available that fall under "housing". The Binghamton Housing Authority and the Town of Union Planning Department both run Section 8 programs that supplements rent for very low income households within the City. The PHA along with several other non-profits provide public housing that also targets lower income families. Some agencies, like SEPP, provide housing for seniors or the disabled that may include income limits on eligibility. It is difficult to gauge exactly how many people

are assisted with housing for government programs, but, according to the 5-Year American Community Survey, approximately 62% of children in households in the city receive some form of public assistance which may include rental or other housing assistance and 9.8% of all households overall receive some form of public assistance income. Additional housing assistance, such as emergency assistance through Social Services or through various homeless prevention activities would target lower income populations as well

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

As can be seen in the sections about rental affordability, the overall rental rates in the City are quite reasonable as the stock of rental units overall remains high. However, two groups are expected to increase in size in the future, both of which could have an impact on affordable housing amounts. First, the overall expansion of BU in general will increase the demand for student housing. Students typically rent lower cost single- to multi- household member units which would decrease the availability of those types of homes for small to medium families. Second, the increase in aging of the population will lead to increased demand for lower cost smaller units as well. Both of these changes may not have an effect, though, because, as demand increases, developers may seek to purchase older large family homes and subdivide these into rental units where zoning permits.

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

Currently, the sheer number of homes and rental units meets the needs of the population overall: the City's vacancy rate on housing units is over 17.2% (ACS5). However, the quality of units in the city may not meet the needs of the population and this will be addressed in the Housing Quality section. This does not take into account that there is demand for certain types of housing in some neighborhoods versus others, such as a demand for higher income small family units in downtown or assisted senior housing on the southside west according to the recent Residential Market Analysis.

Describe the need for specific types of housing:

According to the 2013 Residential Market Analysis, certain neighborhoods of the city have specific types of housing demand. The Downtown area needs more middle income senior housing and middle to higher income single-family rental housing. The East Side needs more low income senior housing. South Side West needs more senior housing with continuum of care. Finally, South Side East needs more public housing and/or subsidized housing projects.

Discussion

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

Introduction

In hand with the availability of housing, housing costs in and of themselves, are actually quite reasonable. However, lower income households may not be able to afford even low cost rent. The City seeks to encourage home ownership where possible but does understand the value of quality rental housing stock. As shown in the tables below, costs have increased in recent years, to which families on fixed incomes may be less suited to dealing with. However, over half of all rental units still remain below \$500, which is 1/5th median household monthly income and home values are less than three times median household annual income.

Cost of Housing

	Base Year: 2009	Most Recent Year: 2015	% Change
Median Home Value	80,700	85,300	6%
Median Contract Rent	454	567	25%

Table 29 – Cost of Housing

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

Rent Paid	Number	%
Less than \$500	4,160	38.3%
\$500-999	6,030	55.5%
\$1,000-1,499	480	4.4%
\$1,500-1,999	170	1.6%
\$2,000 or more	28	0.3%
Total	10,868	100.1%

Table 30 - Rent Paid

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Housing Affordability

% Units affordable to Households earning	Renter	Owner
30% HAMFI	955	No Data
50% HAMFI	5,120	1,755
80% HAMFI	9,225	3,430
100% HAMFI	No Data	4,485
Total	15,300	9,670

Table 31 – Housing Affordability

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

Monthly Rent

Monthly Rent (\$)	Efficiency (no bedroom)	1 Bedroom	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	4 Bedroom
Fair Market Rent	609	640	830	1,086	1,236
High HOME Rent	609	640	830	1,086	1,236
Low HOME Rent	609	640	793	916	1,022

Table 32 – Monthly Rent

Data Source: HUD FMR and HOME Rents

Is there sufficient housing for households at all income levels?

Excepting for those less than 30% HAMFI, there is sufficient availability of units. Approximately one in five households at or below the 30% mark can access an affordable home on their own. Beyond that, additional service activities or non-profits would need to make up the difference, from rental assistance to public housing

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

As rents or home values increase over time, affordability could escape more and more households. However, for those who have paid off their homes already (i.e. as many seniors have) increases in home values may provide them with additional equity should they choose to move to smaller and more accessible units.

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

Excepting for larger units, HOME rent amounts are typically the same as fair market rent amounts. This indicates that rental costs are sufficiently affordable in general. However, those in the lowest income categories would still need assistance in affording their homes. The main impact on future development strategy would be to carefully balance any increased development that would lead to gentrification and rent spikes so as minimize the impact to lower income households.

Discussion

Costs are reasonable due to the supply of housing. However, one caveat must be included. New York is rated as one of the highest tax burdened states in the US. Property taxes, even in the Southern Tier, are very high. Such tax burdens make it difficult to build new homes or even remain in current homes, especially for those of lower income levels

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

Introduction

As covered elsewhere, the quantity and cost of housing in the City are quite sufficient. However, the age of the housing stock and the regional economic downturns in the past few decades have left the overall quality of the housing stock in poor shape. Comments on the quality of rental housing stock in particular, reveal a deep seated issue. The term "slumlord" is not uncommon and the fact that many property owners live elsewhere, feeds this narrative that may only be true for a handful of landlords. Owner occupied housing, particularly for the elderly, has also decreased in quality due to lack of funds for necessary rehabilitations and accessibility modifications.

Definitions

Standard condition would need to meet normal code requirements. A substandard unit would be a unit that does not meet code requirements. A substandard unit suitable for rehabilitation would be one for which acquisition and rehabilitation costs would not exceed final home value.

Condition of Units

Condition of Units	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
With one selected Condition	2,270	25%	6,030	56%
With two selected Conditions	40	0%	250	2%
With three selected Conditions	10	0%	15	0%
With four selected Conditions	0	0%	0	0%
No selected Conditions	6,745	74%	4,565	42%
Total	9,065	99%	10,860	100%

Table 33 - Condition of Units

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Year Unit Built

Year Unit Built	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
2000 or later	55	1%	265	2%
1980-1999	415	5%	995	9%
1950-1979	2,295	25%	3,615	33%
Before 1950	6,305	70%	5,990	55%
Total	9,070	101%	10,865	99%

Table 34 – Year Unit Built

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
Total Number of Units Built Before 1980	8,600	95%	9,605	88%
Housing Units build before 1980 with children present	198	2%	8	0%

Table 35 – Risk of Lead-Based Paint

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

Vacant Units

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

Table 36 - Vacant Units

Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS

Need for Owner and Rental Rehabilitation

Rehabilitation is needed for many housing units within the city. Rehabilitation will vary from utility improvements, modernization of units, accessibility, or even simple facade improvements.

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

Since approximately 8.6% of all housing units in the city were built after 1980, it is likely that unless abatement was done previously, lead hazards are present in most low to moderate income households.

Discussion

The quality of the housing stock has been brought up at meetings and in discussions with officials. Although Code Enforcement strives to be vigilant, not every code problem can be fixed overnight. The lack of a return on profit for redeveloping buildings may prevent landlords from doing more than the bare minimum. Of those who own their homes, lack of resources to do necessary repairs puts a further burden on the housing quality.

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

Introduction

The Binghamton Housing Authority is the local Public Housing Authority but is a separate entity from the City. Other agencies, such as SEPP, First Ward Action Council, and Metro Interfaith provide additional units, many targeting those needing accessibility features.

Totals Number of Units

	Program Type									
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers						
				Total	Project -based	Tenant -based	Special Purpose Voucher			
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *	
# of units vouchers available			641	347				0	6	0
# of accessible units										
*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition										

Table 37 – Total Number of Units by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Describe the supply of public housing developments:

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

The Binghamton Housing Authority maintains approximately 641 units across several facilities. Most are geared towards general families. The exceptions are North Shore Towers and Village geared towards the elderly and disabled and Saratoga Apartments at Felters Road which caters to the elderly as well as other families. All must meet HUD's standards, but have been reported as being in excellent condition. Additional assisted rental units exists in the city, most targeting the elderly or disabled and utilizing and meeting the requirements

for Section 8, Section 202, or LIHTC requirements. Overall, approximately 1,500 assisted rental units serve the community, most at or near capacity.

Public Housing Condition

Public Housing Development	Average Inspection Score
North Shore Towers	90
Saratoga Apartments	90
Carlisle Hill	90

Table 38 - Public Housing Condition

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

In comparison to many existing homes or subdivided rental homes in the area, public housing units are generally newer and due to restrictions and requirements for rental assistance funding sources, many are in good shape. Some agencies take older buildings such as schools and redevelop them into modern apartments, often making them more accessible and targeting seniors or the elderly. The PHA plans for the future physical developments include "addressing repairs and upgrades to roofs, electrical, sidewalks/steps, boilers, EMS, plumbing, landscaping, lead-based paint and any other needs that may arise".

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

According to the Housing Authorities PHA Plan, they are committed maximizing "the number of affordable units available to the PHA within its current resources" through improvements to efficiency. The PHA also works with other agencies for residential child-care assistance, extracurricular activities for children, and meal and health programs for those in need.

Discussion:

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

Introduction

The Homeless Coalition of the Southern Tier is the local homeless Continuum of Care agency. Through ESG funds, the City provides agencies with the necessary funds to operate homeless shelters and to provide rapid re-housing and homeless prevention funds to those in need. In addition, the CoC is the point of contact for the local HMIS administrator. The City supports the CoC efforts to bring additional agencies into the Continuum not only for HMIS purposes, but also to open a dialogue as many of these agencies share similar clients, if not the same ones.

The homeless population in the city, although small, is diverse, made up of families and individuals, women and men, children and adults. Some have drug/alcohol problems or mental health issues. Some may be veterans, or victims of domestic abuse. Over the past few years there has been an increase in homeless youth which presents its own unique set of problems. The ultimate goal of the City is to reduce homelessness to zero by encouraging and empowering individuals and families to maintain a permanent residence and/or employment while also undertaking any additional necessary care that they may need.

Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

	Emergency Shelter Beds		Transitional Housing Beds	Permanent Supportive Housing Beds	
	Year Round Beds (Current & New)	Voucher / Seasonal / Overflow Beds	Current & New	Current & New	Under Development
Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	39	2	26	144	0
Households with Only Adults	47	3	107	117	0
Chronically Homeless Households	0	0	0	13	0
Veterans	0	0	4	10	0
Unaccompanied Youth	0	0	11	0	0

Table 39 - Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

Data Source Comments:

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

Organizations such as the Mental Health Association, Addictions Center of Broome County, Catholic Charities, Broome County CHOW Program, American Red Cross, and the Rescue Mission provide additional supportive services including but not limited to life skills training, mental health services, chemical dependency counseling, transportation services, housing assistance, food pantries, and clothing that assist homeless persons transitioning towards self sufficiency. Municipal services such as the Broome County Department of Social Services, Broome-Tioga Workforce, NYS Department of Labor, Broome County Health Department, City/County/State government complex, and health facilities including Lourdes Hospital, United Health Services and Binghamton Psychiatric Center are located within the City of Binghamton and are readily accessible via Broome County's public transportation route.

List and describe services and facilities that meet the needs of homeless persons, particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth. If the services and facilities are listed on screen SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure or screen MA-35 Special Needs Facilities and Services, describe how these facilities and services specifically address the needs of these populations.

Within the City of Binghamton, there are seven emergency shelters, nine transitional facilities, and ten permanent supportive facilities. All housing programs have support staff of program supervisors and case managers that work with homeless persons to help them obtain mainstream benefits, support services and appropriate housing that will help them achieve maximum independence. Mostly all of these are located within the City of Binghamton.

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

Introduction

According to the American Community Survey, 20% of the residents in the city have some kind of disability. In addition, 17% of the city's population is aged 65 or older with 16% of them possessing some kind of disability. Several agencies exist to provide support services to either, or both, of the senior and disabled populations.

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

The City has a duty to leverage additional resources to target housing for elderly and disabled populations, especially maintaining owner-occupied housing units. The physical/financial limitations of seniors and persons with disability compromise their ability to keep up with maintenance issues. Housing modifications such as the installation of handrails, ramps, grab bars, etc., are essential to independent living amongst elderly, frail elderly, and disabled populations. Specific to these populations, the City will utilize its CDBG and HOME resources as well as leverage funds from the NYS Affordable Housing Corporation and NYS Division of Housing and Community Renewal to fund home repair programs and to incorporate universal design principles (allowing residents to age in place) in new construction projects.

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

It is the practice of United Health Services, Inc. to not discharge patients to the streets. United Health Services, Inc. operates two hospitals, Binghamton General and Wilson Memorial as well as three inpatient psychiatric units and two inpatient substance abuse units. Each patient must be discharged to an acceptable safe address.

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

The city provides funding for senior housing rehabilitation projects through First Ward Action Council. These repairs are minor to moderate repairs, often centered on increasing accessibility of their units such as installing wheelchair ramps. The Parks Department upgrades restrooms at parks throughout the city to make them wheelchair accessible. City street improvements include bringing

sidewalks up to meet ADA standards. Finally, the city submits an annual RFP seeking sub-recipients for general human service activities as well as homeless activities through ESG funds. It is hoped that agencies will submit creative and eligible suggestions for using CDBG funds that will address special needs groups.

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

HOME funds will be utilized according to HUD requirements for owner occupied rehabilitation activities and for the required CHDO set asides to address rental rehabilitation activities.

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

Negative Effects of Public Policies on Affordable Housing and Residential Investment

Asbestos and Lead Regulations - Homeowners/contractors who require a permit to conduct repairs on residential units will have to certify compliance with state asbestos regulations and the EPA lead regulations. In order to obtain a building permit for residential improvements, New York State requires homeowners/contractors to obtain a report prepared by a firm certified to conduct asbestos sampling which documents whether asbestos is present in the materials that will be disturbed. If asbestos is found to be present, an air quality monitoring firm must be hired during the removal of the asbestos. The State allows owner occupants of single- and two-family homes to either remove the asbestos materials themselves or hire a contractor. This is a significant additional expense which may cause many homeowners to defer or neglect essential home repairs. The EPA requires all contractors working on homes, schools or day care centers built pre-1978 to be EPA lead-safe certified. Contractors may face fines of tens of thousands of dollars for failing to comply with these new requirements. Compliance, therefore, will likely increase a contractor's operating cost (training, new equipment/materials, proper record maintenance, etc), and these costs will almost certainly be passed on to the client/homeowner.

Floodplain Development- The Federal Emergency Management Association (FEMA) has proposed changes to Binghamton's floodplain map that will have significant impacts for maintaining and developing affordable housing in Binghamton. Unfortunately, the flooding of 2011 proved that these maps were not just a theory. The City bought out and is expecting to purchase dozens of flood damaged homes in the near future. Restrictions around the use of federal funds in 100- year floodplains will impact investment levels in areas with many distressed properties, such as Binghamton's First Ward, Eastside, and Downtown neighborhoods. Furthermore, the financial impacts to all homeowners carrying a federally-backed mortgage are significant. This new annual expense will add serious cost-burden to many low/moderate income homeowners. Additionally, many landlords with rental units newly impacted by the modernized flood maps will likely pass along the added expense to renters, adding a significant cost-burden to low/moderate income renters.

Residential Utility Expenses - The cost of utility payments provides a significant cost burden to many homeowners. This can be largely attributed to the age of Binghamton's housing stock for which 70% of the homes were built prior to 1960. Many of these homes lack insulation and thus the rising cost in gas prices and the amount of energy needed to heat these homes results in households using higher portions of household income towards utility expenses. Both NYSEG and NYSERDA offer programs to property owners to improve the efficiency of their housing units, but many require matching funds that owners may not be able to afford.

Finally, the high tax burden for the City (and the area in general) acts as a deterrent to new homeowners, especially those at the lower end of the economic scale, who, although able to potentially purchase a home with assistance, may not be able to keep up with the taxes.

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

Introduction

The Binghamton area was founded on industry. Many local families owe their livelihoods to creating goods, from cigars and shoes a century ago, to (then) high tech computer systems decades ago, to even higher tech defense systems of today. As these industries have left or changed, newer employers have emerged, especially Binghamton University and the two main hospital systems, United Health Systems and Lourdes Hospital. However, lack of overall jobs and a depressed economy have led to high unemployment rates. As families have moved away seeking fortunes elsewhere, the tax base has left with them, leading to less money to deal with older expanded public infrastructure.

Economic Development Market Analysis

Business Activity

Business by Sector	Number of Workers	Number of Jobs	Share of Workers %	Share of Jobs %	Jobs less workers %
Agriculture, Mining, Oil & Gas Extraction	49	0	0	0	0
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	2,133	3,206	16	17	1
Construction	460	683	3	4	1
Education and Health Care Services	3,421	6,754	26	36	10
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	673	1,394	5	7	2
Information	364	414	3	2	-1
Manufacturing	1,443	1,108	11	6	-5
Other Services	735	1,591	6	8	2
Professional, Scientific, Management Services	872	1,182	7	6	-1
Public Administration	0	0	0	0	0
Retail Trade	1,949	1,728	15	9	-6
Transportation and Warehousing	362	287	3	2	-1
Wholesale Trade	693	608	5	3	-2
Total	13,154	18,955	--	--	--

Table 40 - Business Activity

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

Labor Force

Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	21,095
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	18,760
Unemployment Rate	11.13
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	33.05
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	6.68

Table 41 - Labor Force

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Occupations by Sector	Number of People
Management, business and financial	3,720
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	1,095
Service	2,320
Sales and office	5,235
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair	1,340
Production, transportation and material moving	1,010

Table 42 – Occupations by Sector

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Travel Time

Travel Time	Number	Percentage
< 30 Minutes	15,325	85%
30-59 Minutes	1,615	9%
60 or More Minutes	1,005	6%
Total	17,945	100%

Table 43 - Travel Time

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Education:

Educational Attainment by Employment Status (Population 16 and Older)

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
Less than high school graduate	1,030	275	1,690
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	3,680	565	2,545
Some college or Associate's degree	4,455	450	1,875

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
Bachelor's degree or higher	4,390	190	895

Table 44 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Educational Attainment by Age

	Age				
	18–24 yrs	25–34 yrs	35–44 yrs	45–65 yrs	65+ yrs
Less than 9th grade	59	115	190	425	770
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	705	570	495	1,205	905
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	1,535	1,425	1,585	3,780	3,050
Some college, no degree	3,885	1,290	840	2,260	1,030
Associate's degree	425	540	555	1,315	515
Bachelor's degree	1,110	1,270	475	1,385	670
Graduate or professional degree	290	835	390	1,125	830

Table 45 - Educational Attainment by Age

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Educational Attainment – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Less than high school graduate	17,049
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	21,694
Some college or Associate's degree	27,302
Bachelor's degree	32,688
Graduate or professional degree	50,136

Table 46 – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

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

The largest number of jobs within the area are in the education and health sectors. With Binghamton University, Broome Community College, and Davis College along with the local school districts, it is easy to see that education has a major impact on the workforce. The aging of the population has gone hand in hand with the development of the local hospitals, with UHS and Lourdes being the largest with multiple satellite clinics and campuses throughout the area. Although not reflected in these charts, the governmental sector is a large employer with New York State, Broome County, and the City of

Binghamton having downtown offices. Finally, the next largest group of local employers would be the those in the arts and entertainment. Manufacturing jobs have dropped off. Such industries as Lockheed Martin in Owego, Amphenol Aerospace in Sidney, and BAE systems, now located in Endicott, were major employers.

Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community:

Of the four major sectors: education, health, government, and arts, the major workforce need would be an educated workforce. This workforce must not just have a high-school diploma, and the demand for college or even graduate level degrees will increase as these sectors expand.

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

Recent flooding displaced many local businesses and impacted even more. The need for a well developed flood plain management process must be taken into account, especially should new businesses seek to develop locally. In addition, the high tax rates for corporations in New York State have discouraged economic investment state-wide with a larger impact in the Southern Tier.

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

The unmet demand for education and health jobs indicates the need for a more educated workforce. Roughly forty-six percent of the population ages 25 and up has a high school diploma or GED or less education, with many new jobs now requiring at least some level of college, even a specialized technical degree.

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

Both the Binghamton Economic Development Corporation as well as the local Continuum of Care provide job fairs. Binghamton University also provides internships with local businesses. The Southern Tier incubator further allows prospective entrepreneurs the ability to test the waters of smaller businesses before moving to new facilities, which allows them to train individuals as well.

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

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

The City approved a Comprehensive Plan, Blueprint Binghamton, which included a chapter on Economic Development. The Consolidated Plan will continue to fund the Local Development Corp which will enable business who wish to move or develop in the city with technical assistance which meets several of the suggestion in the Comprehensive Plan for revitalization.

Discussion

MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion

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

Most lower income areas have issues with multiple housing problems, the first and foremost being affordability problems. Although rents may be relatively low, they are still not low enough to allow rent affordability based on low household income. The West Side and North Side areas being the most problematic in this regards but much of the rest of the city is close. In addition, areas such as pockets of the South Side Neighborhoods have a tendency towards substandard units. Substandard housing due to lack of funds for repair in owner occupied instances can be problematic city-wide, especially as the median population age increases. For renter occupied units, the quality of the housing is based on the owners perceived return of investment. Without additional subsidy requirements, the affordability of a unit may be directly connected to quality issues. Although Code Enforcement can force owners of rental units to meet minimum standards, they would still be the minimum required.

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

The Downtown area, North Side, South Side East, and the corridor paralleling Main Street west on the West Side and First Ward areas have the highest concentrations of poverty. Many of the block groups in these areas have in excess of seventy percent low-moderate income households, some even as high as ninety percent. Unfortunately, these also tend to be areas with the highest percentage of minority residents when compared to the City as a whole, although there are exceptions such as Ely Park and the East Side areas.

Area of Minority Concentration is defined as any area with a minority percentage higher than the city, which is 28.8 percent, or in the maps, those areas below the 71.2 percent of white non-Hispanic individuals.

Area of Low-Income Concentration is defined as any area with a low-income percentage higher than the city as a whole, which is 33.2 percent

See attached maps for areas

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

The areas with high poverty rates tend to also have low median home costs, medium level rental rates, and high vacancy rates.

Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?

Binghamton as a whole is flush with green space locations and parks. Of the over thirty-five parks owned and operated by the City, twenty-eight have a service area that contains over fifty-one percent LMI households. Seven parks have service areas made up of over seventy percent low-moderate households. Many of these are neighborhood or micro park in scale, but the larger ones may have pools and additional recreational facilities. Many of these parks are neighborhood investments that were built with local sweat equity, giving those areas a local gathering and recreation place to proudly call their own. Senior centers, both municipally owned and not, tend to be located in lower income areas. Excepting for senior centers, there are no publicly owned community centers; however there are some churches and non-profit centers that provide public spaces throughout the city.

Are there other strategic opportunities in any of these areas?

The main strategic opportunities available to these areas revolve around local non-profits, with support from not only the city but also other grant funding sources, that provide necessary development and services in line with their own agency goals. For example, First Ward Action Council has developed several properties not only in the First Ward area of Binghamton but throughout the region. Burgeoning neighborhood groups such as Safe Streets are working with the City on a long term development of the historical North Street area of the West Side. The completion of Blueprint Binghamton has given the City a comprehensive vision for City wide development of specific community supported goals.

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

Describe the need for broadband wiring and connections for households, including low- and moderate-income households and neighborhoods.

Within the city, 85% of the population has access to the Internet. Poorer households tend to have less access through lessened ability to pay for or retain services as it is not as critical as rent or food. Of households making less than \$20,000 a year, 1 in 3 does not have any kind of internet subscription, including through a smart phone. There is a need for additional access, especially with the COVID-19 quarantine of 2020. Ironically, this epidemic may allow the school system to provide student from LMI households Internet for their remote studies through state grants.

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

Time Warner/Spectrum is the current main Internet provider. Little competition exists, although some smaller companies do provide service in limited areas. There is oversight of telecom companies by the state.

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

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

The City of Binghamton has been hit by major flooding over the past few decades. What were once considered 100 year or even 500 year floods are looking more likely to be 50 year or 100 year respectively. Recent FEMA maps were not implemented due to political pressure at the regional and national level, however those maps fairly accurately traced the high flooding of 2011. Climate change will likely exacerbate this situation by increasing heavy rainfall events. However, spring floods may decrease due to reduction in watershed snow cover and frozen ground that retains moisture that is released in March/April. This situation would decline due to winter warming allowing the ground to potentially absorb more water.

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

Flooding in Binghamton covers both the increase of coverage of the Susquehanna and Chenango Rivers, but also the backup to two major creeks that discharge into those rivers. The first runs through the middle of the First Ward, the second runs through the area east of downtown. Most of the areas hit were residential in nature, although commercial and industrial area were hit hard as well. Most of the residential areas hit are also lower income, especially in the First Ward and the north shore of the Susquehanna east of the conjunction.

Strategic Plan

SP-05 Overview

Strategic Plan Overview

The strategic plan for the next five years ties in the eight highest priority needs with nine matching goals for addressing those needs. These were needs identified by public feedback, stakeholders, elected officials, and municipal departments as being necessary for the development of the city.

Many of the needs and goals have overlapping features and relations that should not be discounted such that projects may be able to address multiple issues at once. For example, a senior household living in the city will benefit through improvements to their quality of life and potential costs saving for themselves by utilizing the senior home repair program, having the water main and roads replaced near their home, funding for transportation programs such as BC transit, improvements to one of the senior centers in the area, and elderly specific services through one of many potential sub-recipients such as Meals on Wheels or Action for Older Persons. In addition, some needs that are not be addressed directly by the City, such as mental health treatment, can be tangentially addressed via providing services and activities that would likely be used by those people suffering from mental health issues such as ESG homeless assistance, crime prevention activities, or additional assistance to non-profits that provide additional programs.

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

Geographic Area

Table 47 - Geographic Priority Areas

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

General Allocation Priorities

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

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

The 2013 Comprehensive Plan identified nine distinct neighborhoods of the city. These areas include Downtown, the North Side, the East Side, Southside East, Southside West, the West Side Neighborhood Project, the Far West Side, First Ward, and Ely Park.

The city, as a whole, has a low-moderate population percentage of 62%, however, some areas are in need of assistance more than others. In general, there are only four areas of the city with a LMI percentage less than 51%: the Fairview Park area on the East Side, Southside East south of Vestal Ave and east of Mary St, Southside West south of Vestal Ave and west of Pennsylvania Ave, and the Far West

Side southwest of Schubert and Leroy Streets. The rest of the city falls within HUD's guidelines of a LMI target area. The identified neighborhoods with the largest extent of LMI areas include Downtown, the North Side, the West Side Neighborhood Project, First Ward, and Ely Park.

However, there are some exceptions to this data and some additional caveats. First, the Ely Park neighborhood has changed somewhat recently since the last Census was taken: a large development of rental assisted housing has been converted into market rate rental units. Much of the more poverty determined areas are actually concentrations of student housing which may construe a different picture from the raw numbers than actually exists. In addition, the Downtown area contains most of the public housing and homeless facilities for the city. That being said, certain areas are exceptionally high in percentage of LMI households, indicating potential "semi" target areas where the LMI percentage exceed 90%. This includes the Thompkins Street area on Southside East, Downtown between Hawley Street and the rail line, the corner of North Street and Chapin Street, and the Haendel Street area north of Recreation Park.

In general, the City does not plan on pursuing specific neighborhood target areas through entitlement funds. The City wishes to pursue community development comprehensively at a city wide scale. However, where an impact can occur that is determined to be economically viable (e.g. community centers, parks improvements, crime prevention and youth outreach) projects will be steered towards those areas where such impacts could provide quality of life improvements and/or blight reduction.

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

Priority Needs

Table 48 – Priority Needs Summary

1	Priority Need Name	Better public facilities
	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Elderly Frail Elderly
	Geographic Areas Affected	
	Associated Goals	Improve Public Facilities
	Description	This needs involves the replacement or modernization of outdated public utilities and facilities including, but not limited to: parks, senior centers, neighborhood centers, and non-profit capital improvements.
	Basis for Relative Priority	The loss of the local tax base has led to an aged infrastructure that needs to be replaced.
2	Priority Need Name	Better streets and utilities
	Priority Level	Low

	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Frail Elderly
	Geographic Areas Affected	
	Associated Goals	Improve Infrastructure
	Description	Connecting people with places is a need for a livable city to thrive by improving the walkability, drivability, and accessibility of services in the City.
	Basis for Relative Priority	The loss of the local tax base has led to an aged infrastructure that needs to be replaced.
3	Priority Need Name	More accessibility for all residents
	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Frail Elderly Persons with Physical Disabilities Other
	Geographic Areas Affected	
	Associated Goals	Increase Accessibility
	Description	ADA upgrades and improved communication methods are needed to allow every resident as much access to the city and city services as can be done reasonably.

	Basis for Relative Priority	Residents should have barriers to the city reduced as much as possible to live, work, and play alongside everyone else.
4	Priority Need Name	Increased access to healthcare and safety needs
	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Large Families Families with Children Elderly Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families
	Geographic Areas Affected	
	Associated Goals	Increase Health and Safety
	Description	The COVID-19 outbreak laid bare many of the problems that limited access to healthcare can wreck. On top of that, the opioid epidemic has shown a need to address this issue. Although crime isn't rampant, the public's perceived need to be safe and secure, not just from people, but flooding, and other disasters, reinforces this need.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Public safety is often the first concern when anything disastrous occurs. Houses can be rebuilt, but people cannot be.
5	Priority Need Name	Housing
	Priority Level	High

	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Individuals Families with Children
	Geographic Areas Affected	
	Associated Goals	Increase and Retain Quality Housing
	Description	Increases in homeownership increase the tax base and encourage residents to take an interest in and take pride in their community. This need also addresses the need for quality affordable rental units.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Probably no other need was spoken for more in public hearings.
6	Priority Need Name	Economic growth
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate
	Geographic Areas Affected	
	Associated Goals	Promote Economic Growth
	Description	This is the need for assistance to businesses that wish to locate to Binghamton.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Businesses can improve the economy allowing for reductions in poverty and providing additional tax revenue.
7	Priority Need Name	Necessary services

	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities
	Geographic Areas Affected	
	Associated Goals	Provide Needed Services
	Description	Certain populations in the city need additional assistance: the disabled, the elderly, youth, etc.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Demographic information and stakeholder discussions indicated this need.
8	Priority Need Name	Reduce homelessness
	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Extremely Low Large Families Families with Children Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth
	Geographic Areas Affected	
	Associated Goals	Reduce Homelessness

	Description	Factors driving homeless are varied, but the need to address its victims, through prevention before the fact or assistance after the fact, is necessary.
	Basis for Relative Priority	With the lack of full social services and mental care facilities across the country, homelessness is an inevitable byproduct. By providing additional help and emergency shelters, those who have lost everything can hopefully get the treatment they need, especially for those populations who are at higher risk such as vets, runaway children, people with mental disabilities or addiction, and victims of abuse.
9	Priority Need Name	Reduce blight
	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Chronic Substance Abuse Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities
	Geographic Areas Affected	
	Associated Goals	Reduce Slums and Blight
	Description	This involves the reduction in the quantity and/or the improvement in the quality of blighted properties. Many factors can influence blight, and crime and property values can shift if the City is not maintained (broken window policy).
	Basis for Relative Priority	Residents have warned their view on safety and area aesthetics have decreased in recent years and have complained about the quality of the rental housing stock.

Narrative (Optional)

SP-30 Influence of Market Conditions – 91.215 (b)

Influence of Market Conditions

Affordable Housing Type	Market Characteristics that will influence the use of funds available for housing type
Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)	The City does not run a TBRA program.
TBRA for Non-Homeless Special Needs	The City does not run a TBRA program.
New Unit Production	The City has a vacancy status (the number of vacant residential units out of the total number of available units) of over 17% according to the American Community Survey, above the national average of approximately 12%. According to Planning Department requests for new housing, few new homes have been built in the City in the last several years.
Rehabilitation	The current housing stock is very old. The need for rehab is almost universal, and environmental regulations with lead and asbestos tack on additional costly overhead. For multi-unit renters, stakeholders indicated that many units are in dire need of repair, or, more specifically, stricter enforcement of City Building Codes, but, as the rent rates are as low as they are, there is a market disincentive to do more than the required minimum. The age of the population also points to an increase in elderly owner occupied units. Households that are on fixed incomes may not be able to cover the necessary costs to perform repairs as they become available. In line with this, many units may need to be refitted to increase accessibility, not only for frail elderly, but also individuals of any age with physical disabilities, both groups by which HUD has identified as likely to have financial limitations.
Acquisition, including preservation	Along with the vacancy rates, the Binghamton area is a buyer's market. The 2013 to 2018 5-Year American Community Survey showed that most monthly home ownership costs are in the \$500 to \$1,500 range, low to down-state markets. Days on market can vary methodologically so much as to not be comparable, but anecdotal incidents of houses staying on the market for months and years are not uncommon.

Table 49 – Influence of Market Conditions

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

Introduction

Entitlement funding from HUD has varied somewhat but remained relatively steadily over the past few years. Currently, the city receives approximately \$2.25 million in overall entitlement amongst the three programs: CDBG, HOME, and ESG. Decreases to funds also decreases capability of delivering improvements and programs to the city. In addition, regulatory oversight limits the usage of these funds as many resources must be spent to meet HUD and other federal requirements, New York State, and even Broome County and other local requirements.

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	1,938,268	1,778	0	1,940,046	7,800,000	
HOME	public - federal	Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA	602,490	69,000	0	671,490	2,400,000	

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
ESG	public - federal	Conversion and rehab for transitional housing Financial Assistance Overnight shelter Rapid re-housing (rental assistance) Rental Assistance Services Transitional housing	167,515	0	0	167,515	670,000	

Table 50 - Anticipated Resources

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

The city has been exempted for several years from the HOME match. The City works with the Homeless Coalition to ensure its member's capacity to meet the matching 50% for ESG funds. In addition, the AHC grant from NY State helps stretch HOME dollars on home rehabs.

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

The only City owned property that would be influenced by the needs within this plan would be park improvements and the potential demolition of properties acquired by the City for removal of blight.

Discussion

SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure – 91.215(k)

Explain the institutional structure through which the jurisdiction will carry out its consolidated plan including private industry, non-profit organizations, and public institutions.

Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
Binghamton	Government	Homelessness Ownership Planning neighborhood improvements public facilities public services	Jurisdiction
Coalition for the Homeless of the Southern Tier, NY Inc.	Continuum of care	Homelessness	Region
Binghamton Housing Authority	PHA	Public Housing Rental public services	Jurisdiction
BINGHAMTON LOCAL DEVELOPMENT CORP	Non-profit organizations	Economic Development neighborhood improvements	Jurisdiction

Table 51 - Institutional Delivery Structure

Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System

The City of Binghamton handles most of the direct expenditures of fund through its various departments which allows for better oversight. Specialized organizations, CHDOs (unlisted), are able to utilize funds to assist in their own region-wide activities. The Homeless Coalition is the umbrella non-profit Continuum of Care for the area's homeless. The only potential gaps would be the sub-recipients (unlisted) that will be assigned public service and ESG activities according to RFP's released in the Fall. Funding through outside agencies may fail to meet tighter HUD restrictions and listed goals through lack of oversight.

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

Homelessness Prevention Services	Available in the Community	Targeted to Homeless	Targeted to People with HIV
Homelessness Prevention Services			
Counseling/Advocacy	X	X	X
Legal Assistance	X	X	X

Homelessness Prevention Services	Available in the Community	Targeted to Homeless	Targeted to People with HIV
Homelessness Prevention Services			
Mortgage Assistance	X		
Rental Assistance	X	X	X
Utilities Assistance	X		X
Street Outreach Services			
Law Enforcement	X	X	X
Mobile Clinics			
Other Street Outreach Services			
Supportive Services			
Alcohol & Drug Abuse	X	X	
Child Care	X		
Education	X		
Employment and Employment Training	X	X	
Healthcare	X		X
HIV/AIDS	X		X
Life Skills	X	X	
Mental Health Counseling	X	X	
Transportation	X	X	
Other			

Table 52 - Homeless Prevention Services Summary

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

The best centralized source of information for anyone experiencing any number of social issues is the First Call for Help web page and phone number maintained by the United Way of Broome County. This provides anyone with Internet or phone access a useful database of service providers. Other than that, funding limits most agencies from the necessary outreach that may be required to connect with those who need services.

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

Most of the non-profit agencies that serve special needs are in communication with each other, or at least know of additional service providers. Many may refer a household to another agency in cases where that household's needs cannot be met by that agency. Unfortunately, communication is not

always perfect and one agency may not understand the roles of other agencies so a person may not be directed correctly.

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

Agencies must communicate. Fortunately, groups such as United Way through its First Call for Help, or the Coalition for the Homeless of the Southern Tier, do provide an interactive framework for assistance. The best plan would include annual meetings with as many related stakeholders as possible to get feedback on the current nature of services and to allow them to communicate to each other as well.

SP-45 Goals Summary – 91.215(a)(4)

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Improve Public Facilities	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	City of Binghamton	Better public facilities	CDBG: \$1,700,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 30000 Persons Assisted
2	Improve Infrastructure	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development		Better streets and utilities	CDBG: \$1,070,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 20000 Persons Assisted
3	Increase Accessibility	2020	2024	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	City of Binghamton	More accessibility for all residents	CDBG: \$370,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 40000 Persons Assisted
4	Increase Health and Safety	2020	2024	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	City of Binghamton	Increased access to healthcare and safety needs	CDBG: \$730,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 50000 Persons Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
5	Increase and Retain Quality Housing	2020	2024	Affordable Housing	City of Binghamton	Housing	CDBG: \$1,480,000 HOME: \$2,600,000	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 500 Households Assisted Rental units constructed: 5 Household Housing Unit Rental units rehabilitated: 50 Household Housing Unit Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 50 Household Housing Unit Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 50 Households Assisted
6	Promote Economic Growth	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	City of Binghamton	Economic growth	CDBG: \$815,000	Jobs created/retained: 100 Jobs Businesses assisted: 50 Businesses Assisted
7	Provide Needed Services	2020	2024	Non-Homeless Special Needs	City of Binghamton	Necessary services	CDBG: \$450,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 50000 Persons Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
8	Reduce Homelessness	2020	2024	Homeless		Reduce homelessness	CDBG: \$150,000 ESG: \$800,000	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 200 Households Assisted Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 500 Persons Assisted Homelessness Prevention: 200 Persons Assisted Housing for Homeless added: 20 Household Housing Unit
9	Reduce Slums and Blight	2020	2024	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	City of Binghamton	Reduce blight	CDBG: \$1,700,000	Buildings Demolished: 50 Buildings Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care: 100 Household Housing Unit

Table 53 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Improve Public Facilities
	Goal Description	<p>This will include improvement and renovations of parks with eligible target service area as well as the establishment of small-scale recreation, sanitation, and aesthetic improvements in eligible areas.</p> <p>This goal also includes providing funding for neighborhood and senior centers as well as funding for non-profits for capital projects, including, but not limited to ones that help reduce operating costs such as energy efficiency.</p>
2	Goal Name	Improve Infrastructure
	Goal Description	<p>Projects and activities that will modernize or replace existing utilities that service target areas.</p> <p>Milling and paving as well as full depth reconstruction of streets. Includes sidewalk and driveway replacements as well as additional accessibility improvements where necessary.</p>
3	Goal Name	Increase Accessibility
	Goal Description	<p>Assisted transportation activities may be carried under this goal where not carried under others for eligible target populations. This includes ramps and ADA upgrades in both municipal and non profit locations. It also includes outreach and planning activities to help increase access to municipal and non profit services where communication and physical barriers exist.</p>
4	Goal Name	Increase Health and Safety
	Goal Description	<p>This goal will include both personal and public safety and health. Activities to target COVID-19 or resurgences in the future can be covered here, as well as addressing the opioid epidemic.</p> <p>This goal will also look towards capital improvements that improve public safety such as security cameras and traffic signals.</p> <p>Crime prevention activities and improvements in lower income areas will decrease crime rates. Through overtime assistance for additional police patrols, installation of security cameras at strategic locations, and community outreach and prevention activities targeting groups at-risk of future criminal behavior as well as drug use prevention and rehabilitation, the city hopes to make the residents of the city feel and be safe.</p>

5	Goal Name	Increase and Retain Quality Housing
	Goal Description	<p>One major goal of the city is to encourage residential owner occupancy. This includes both assisting new home buyers through down payment or closing cost assistance as well as those already in their home but facing problems they cannot cope with on their own. Through local partners, the city will provide education and counseling services to assist homeowners and potential homeowners with the necessary skills to improve credit, manage finances, and either keep homes they own from going into foreclosure or, if they do not own a home currently, providing realistic perspectives so that potential homeowners can determine if owning a home is right for them or to help them create a long term sustainable plan on acquiring and owning a new home. For those in a home, the city will provide assistance to single and two-family households (of which one must be the owner-occupant) to modernize and/or repair the unit(s). This includes a lead risk assessment and stabilization/control program to enable rehabilitation work while meeting safe lead requirements.</p> <p>The city will also partner with local agencies to perform minor housing repair program for seniors to enable them to stay in their current homes by modernizing their homes and increasing accessibility.</p> <p>On the rental side, HOME funds will be used to rehabilitate rental units for LMI households. In addition annual allocations for funding for fair housing education are planned.</p>
6	Goal Name	Promote Economic Growth
	Goal Description	<p>The Binghamton Local Development Corp is a partner with the City through which HUD, as well as other source, funds are provided for the development of the local economy. This is done through low interest loans to local business to expand or develop through the City's revolving loan program. Assisted companies will be required to hire or retain mostly low/moderate income individuals or persons from areas of very high poverty. In addition, the BLDC will provide marketing and strategy assistance, including loan counseling, for local businesses that utilize the CDBG revolving loan funds.</p>
7	Goal Name	Provide Needed Services
	Goal Description	<p>This will include service activities that target eligible groups such as the City's low income residents or the increasing senior population. Activities will also target income eligible youth for out-of-school activities, recreational programs, and additional educational opportunities. In addition, this will include programs or activities performed at existing or de facto community centers in eligible target areas or that focus on eligible populations.</p>

8	Goal Name	Reduce Homelessness
	Goal Description	The city will utilize ESG funds for the operation or capital improvement of homeless or transitional shelters. In addition, there exists a potential future demand for additional beds targeting teen emergency, victims of sexual crime and/or trafficking, as well as "gap" children too young to be in adult housing and too old to be with family housing or child services. Finally, the city will provide funds for the assistance of households on the verge of homeless in order to prevent homelessness as well as provide funds for rapid re-housing expenses to enable individuals and families to transition from a homeless situation into a residential environment.
9	Goal Name	Reduce Slums and Blight
	Goal Description	The expansion of blighted regions can have many causes. The city is awash in empty buildings, both residential and commercial. The city will demolish and site clear vacant/abandoned buildings to reduce blight, improve property values, decrease crime, and improve public safety. Properties may be developed in the future for local recreational purposes or turned over to eligible neighbors for personal greenspace. Code enforcement activities will be supported for the purposes of reducing blight. Such activities will seek to improve the public safety and improve the quality of the existing housing stock, especially for rental units.

Estimate the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income families to whom the jurisdiction will provide affordable housing as defined by HOME 91.315(b)(2)

SP-50 Public Housing Accessibility and Involvement – 91.215(c)

Need to Increase the Number of Accessible Units (if Required by a Section 504 Voluntary Compliance Agreement)

Although demands exist, a balance must be kept between those who need accessible units and those who don't. No current plans are in place to convert any non-accessible units to be more accessible.

Activities to Increase Resident Involvements

The Board of Directors includes two residents and the North Shore facility has a Resident Association. COVID has limited the ability to hold gatherings, and the last meeting was held in February 2020. The BHA has recently hired a coordinator to work with social media and direct outreach communication with residents (limited by COVID). Many residents have a lack of computers so direct communications must still be done.

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

No

Plan to remove the 'troubled' designation

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

Barriers to Affordable Housing

Asbestos and Lead Regulations - Homeowners/contractors who require a permit to conduct repairs on residential units will have to certify compliance with state asbestos regulations and the EPA lead regulations. In order to obtain a building permit for residential improvements, New York State requires homeowners/contractors to obtain a report prepared by a firm certified to conduct asbestos sampling which documents whether asbestos is present in the materials that will be disturbed. If asbestos is found to be present, an air quality monitoring firm must be hired during the removal of the asbestos. The State allows owner occupants of single- and two-family homes to either remove the asbestos materials themselves or hire a contractor. This is a significant additional expense which may cause many homeowners to defer or neglect essential home repairs. The EPA requires all contractors working on homes, schools or day care centers built pre-1978 to be EPA lead-safe certified. Contractors may face fines of tens of thousands of dollars for failing to comply with these new requirements. Compliance, therefore, will likely increase a contractor's operating cost (training, new equipment/materials, proper record maintenance, etc), and these costs will almost certainly be passed on to the client/homeowner.

Floodplain Development- The Federal Emergency Management Association (FEMA) has proposed changes to Binghamton's floodplain map that will have significant impacts for maintaining and developing affordable housing in Binghamton. Unfortunately, the flooding of 2011 proved that these maps were not just a theory. The City bought out and is expecting to purchase dozens of flood damaged homes in the near future. Restrictions around the use of federal funds in 100- year floodplains will impact investment levels in areas with many distressed properties, such as Binghamton's First Ward, Eastside, and Downtown neighborhoods. Furthermore, the financial impacts to all homeowners carrying a federally-backed mortgage are significant. This new annual expense will add serious cost-burden to many low/moderate income homeowners. Additionally, many landlords with rental units newly impacted by the modernized flood maps will likely pass along the added expense to renters, adding a significant cost-burden to low/moderate income renters.

Residential Utility Expenses - The cost of utility payments provides a significant cost burden to many homeowners. This can be largely attributed to the age of Binghamton's housing stock for which 70% of the homes were built prior to 1960. Many of these homes lack insulation and thus the rising cost in gas prices and the amount of energy needed to heat these homes results in households using higher portions of household income towards utility expenses. Both NYSEG and NYSERDA offer programs to property owners to improve the efficiency of their housing units, but many require matching funds that owners may not be able to afford.

Finally, the high tax burden for the City (and the area in general) acts as a deterrent to new homeowners, especially those at the lower end of the economic scale, who, although able to potentially purchase a home with assistance, may not be able to keep up with the taxes.

Strategy to Remove or Ameliorate the Barriers to Affordable Housing

The City provides a Lead Assessment program as part of its home rehab program. Discussions regarding implementation of a Community Rating System (CRS) program have begun in order to potentially save property owners on Flood Insurance. The home rehab program can be used to improve energy efficiency and thus reduce utility bills. Finally, not mentioned above but still relevant, high property taxes act as a deterrent to affordability. The City has reduced budgets of all departments in recent years, but cuts from State and Federal sources make this more difficult to maintain needed services. Residents are also burdened by high school taxes which the municipality has no control over.

SP-60 Homelessness Strategy – 91.215(d)

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

Only a few agencies in the area provide outreach services to are homeless. ESG funds will be allocated to an Emergency Shelter and/or Street Outreach line to provide any agency that wishes to submit an application for outreach to receive funding for said outreach.

Addressing the emergency and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

ESG funds will be distributed via an RFP/application process. The local Continuum of Care will be utilized for technical assistance and notified when the RFP is released. Certain funds will be earmarked for Emergency Shelter and/or Street Outreach activities.

Transitional housing is ineligible under ESG regulations, however Catholic Charities continues to provide youth transitional housing due to previous commitments. The need for transitional housing was brought up at meetings, and the City may provide capital improvements or service funding through the RFP process to agencies providing this service.

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.

Once again, all ESG funding goes through the Continuum of care for recommendations on homeless spending and through an RFP process. This includes any CDBG funding targeting homelessness. Funding every year is portioned into a pool that allows for homeless prevention and/or rapid rehousing to place individuals and families into housing and keep them there. Limits on funding limit the numbers of households that can be assisted.

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

Again, the Continuum of Care is a voice regarding needs of this group. Outreach to discharging institution happens at the CoC level. Individuals being discharged may qualify for either homeless prevention or rapid rehousing funds depending on the situation of the institutionalization (pre/post-

institutional situation and time). The major groups in the area this would pertain to would be those in judicial system or those in treatment centers (or in both).

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

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

The City sets aside CDBG funds to identify and abate lead safety hazards in homes that will be rehabilitated through the Owner Occupied Home Rehab Program. In addition, the City supports the County Department of Health in its lead abatement program for qualified rental units.

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

Since the vast majority of homes in the city were built prior to 1980, all lead reduction service are necessary and need to be utilized.

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

For the City's program, Lead Abatement is done prior to start of work on each home and at the end to ensure lead exposure is minimized. The County's program has been done in tandem with the City's rehab program to leverage additional funds for safety rehabs for older units with children.

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

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

Per HUD regulations, the majority of funds will be spent on programs and activities targeting low to moderate income households. Specific poverty reduction strategies are interwoven amongst related overlapping activities that seek to reduce the causes of poverty.

First, by providing funds to ensure people have a stable housing situation, either by assisting homeowners in living within their homes, enhancing the ability for people to purchase new homes, or by providing homeless assistance to enable people to get into a tenable stable housing situation, that provides stability and a sense of home.

The City will also provide counseling and loans to local business that hire low income people in order to provide wages and economic growth for the community at large.

By improving infrastructure and public facilities, the City encourages business to move into or develop in the community by providing the necessary framework for business to operate as well as by providing an urban setting attractable to employees.

Finally, the various service activities will provide additional help, assistance, guidance, and recreation to help those who could not afford those services on their own, as well as the various youth and crime prevention activities whose purpose is to empower individuals to better themselves and contribute to the community.

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

The City of Binghamton works with partners such as the Continuum of Care and its service agencies (the YWCA, Volunteers of America, Family Enrichment Network, and Catholic Charities) to address homeless needs. The City also works with other agencies whose goals are to empower youth and families to rise out of poverty such as the Boys and Girls Club of Binghamton, Mother and Babies Perinatal Network, and the Urban League. The city does not have an anti-strategy per se in place, but it does support those agencies which do. The City ensures all its service funding under CDBG, ESG, and HOME programs serve predominantly LMI individuals or areas. The City through the Local Development Corp, is also able to help on the economic side by offering grants and low interest loans to business that hire LMI individuals. By providing funds for youth programs to help kids rise up out of or not fall into poverty, by providing service to assist those in poverty from slipping further, and by providing economic opportunities for LMI individuals, the city's goals are an overall reduction in poverty in the area.

SP-80 Monitoring – 91.230

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

Expected Resources

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

Introduction

Entitlement funding from HUD has varied somewhat but remained relatively steadily over the past few years. Currently, the city receives approximately \$2.25 million in overall entitlement amongst the three programs: CDBG, HOME, and ESG. Decreases to funds also decreases capability of delivering improvements and programs to the city. In addition, regulatory oversight limits the usage of these funds as many resources must be spent to meet HUD and other federal requirements, New York State, and even Broome County and other local requirements.

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	1,938,268	1,778	0	1,940,046	7,800,000	

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
HOME	public - federal	Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA	602,490	69,000	0	671,490	2,400,000	
ESG	public - federal	Conversion and rehab for transitional housing Financial Assistance Overnight shelter Rapid re-housing (rental assistance) Rental Assistance Services Transitional housing	167,515	0	0	167,515	670,000	

Table 54 - Expected Resources – Priority Table

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

The city has been exempted for several years from the HOME match. The City works with the Homeless Coalition to ensure its member's capacity to meet the matching 50% for ESG funds. In addition, the AHC grant from NY State helps stretch HOME dollars on home rehabs.

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

The only City owned property that would be influenced by the needs within this plan would be park improvements and the potential demolition of properties acquired by the City for removal of blight.

Discussion

Annual Goals and Objectives

AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Improve Public Facilities	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	City of Binghamton	Better public facilities	CDBG: \$91,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 20000 Persons Assisted
2	Improve Infrastructure	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	City of Binghamton	Better streets and utilities	CDBG: \$325,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 10000 Persons Assisted
3	Increase Accessibility	2020	2024	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	City of Binghamton	More accessibility for all residents	CDBG: \$363,685	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 2000 Persons Assisted Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 500 Persons Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
4	Increase Health and Safety	2020	2024	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	City of Binghamton	Increased access to healthcare and safety needs	CDBG: \$135,685	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 15000 Persons Assisted
5	Increase and Retain Quality Housing	2020	2024	Affordable Housing	City of Binghamton	Housing	CDBG: \$331,000 HOME: \$602,490	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 350 Households Assisted Rental units rehabilitated: 3 Household Housing Unit Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 6 Household Housing Unit Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 5 Households Assisted
6	Promote Economic Growth	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	City of Binghamton	Economic growth	CDBG: \$145,000	Businesses assisted: 30 Businesses Assisted
7	Provide Needed Services	2020	2024	Non-Homeless Special Needs	City of Binghamton	Necessary services	CDBG: \$123,685	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 500 Households Assisted
8	Reduce Homelessness	2020	2024	Homeless	City of Binghamton	Reduce homelessness	ESG: \$167,515	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 200 Persons Assisted Homelessness Prevention: 25 Persons Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
9	Reduce Slums and Blight	2020	2024	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	City of Binghamton	Reduce blight	CDBG: \$321,000	Buildings Demolished: 7 Buildings

Table 55 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Improve Public Facilities
	Goal Description	The City will also provide capital improvement funds for nonprofits that provide needed services to assist in rehabilitations of a publicly available facility. This category also includes park improvements and improvements to city owned public facilities.
2	Goal Name	Improve Infrastructure
	Goal Description	This goal will be accomplished by providing funding to the Department of Public Works and the Parks Department for the replacement or modernization of public utilities. For the most part, these funds will be used to reconstruct streets where needed, or to provide for milling and paving of eligible areas.
3	Goal Name	Increase Accessibility
	Goal Description	
4	Goal Name	Increase Health and Safety
	Goal Description	Money will go into crime prevention and security cameras to provide additional security in low income residential neighborhoods and parks. These funds may also go towards dealing with the COVID-19 epidemic as well as the opioid crisis.

5	Goal Name	Increase and Retain Quality Housing
	Goal Description	<p>This goal will be accomplished by funding the Binghamton Homeownership Academy through Metro Interfaith. In addition funding is being set aside to provide City seniors with minor to moderate repairs on their homes. The First Time Homebuyer program administered by the Housing department will provide funds to assist income eligible households with new homes in the city and the related HOME rehabilitation program will help repair and rehabilitate owner occupied housing units. A portion of funding for both the First Time Homebuyer and Rehab programs will come from CDBG and HOME Program Income respectively.</p> <p>This goal will also be addressed by providing funds to ensure renters and landlords understand fair housing laws and by providing CHDOs funds to build affordable low income rental units.</p>
6	Goal Name	Promote Economic Growth
	Goal Description	This goal will be accomplished by providing funding to the Binghamton Local Development Corporation to provide low interest loans to small business with the requirement that they create jobs for low income people. The BLDC will also provide marketing and technical assistance for businesses within the community in accordance with HUD regulations.
7	Goal Name	Provide Needed Services
	Goal Description	This goal will be accomplished by providing funds for various non-profits to provide services that affect special needs populations, including, but not limited to, lower income youth, seniors, and the disabled.
8	Goal Name	Reduce Homelessness
	Goal Description	ESG funds will go towards assisting the running and potential expansion of homeless shelters and services in the area. Funds will also be used to provide homeless prevention services for those at risk of homelessness and for providing funds to enable the homeless to transition from shelter to their own housing. Finally, a portion of funds will be used to provide HMIS services. Through HUD's emphasis on Housing First, this goal may go hand-in-hand with other goals by putting people into new homes or through the creation of new quality rental units.
9	Goal Name	Reduce Slums and Blight
	Goal Description	This goal will be accomplished by providing funding to the Code Enforcement Department to inspect and enforce building codes in lower income and blighted areas. Demolition activities will decrease the number of vacant and dangerous building in the City.

Projects

AP-35 Projects – 91.220(d)

Introduction

The City will release RFPs in the fall for both the public services goals and the homeless goals for the upcoming city fiscal year (January 1st to December 31st). This will allow agencies in the community to submit their plans on utilizing entitlement money. For ESG funds, the Homeless Coalition is utilized as a source for creation of the homeless specific RFP and the selection of awarded agencies. Although many of the agencies who submit ESG activities are part of the Homeless Coalition, the overall group's input is utilized to ensure that there are no conflicts of interest. All submitted activities are evaluated by the Community Development Advisory Council, along with public feedback, and then recommendations are submitted to the Mayor's Office and the City Council prior to final approval.

Certain activities, due to unique capabilities and/or past working relationships such as with Metro Interfaith and First Ward Action Council, are directly assigned to agencies.

Projects

#	Project Name
1	FY46/CDBG/Admin & Planning
2	FY46/CDBG/Economic Development
3	FY46/HOME & CDBG/Housing
4	FY46/CDBG/Code Enforcement
5	FY46/CDBG/Capital Projects
6	FY46/CDBG/Demolition
7	FY46/CDBG/Public Services
8	FY46/HOME/CHDO
10	ESG20 Binghamton

Table 56 – Project Information

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

No priorities, although Housing and Public Services are both key types of activities that continually get funded with annual needs requested of them.

AP-38 Project Summary
Project Summary Information

1	Project Name	FY46/CDBG/Admin & Planning
	Target Area	City of Binghamton
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG: \$120,000
	Description	Salaries and contractual services for administering the CDBG program and City planning activities.
	Target Date	12/31/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	N/A
	Location Description	N/a
	Planned Activities	Salary, benefit, and contractual services for City HUD and Planning departments.
2	Project Name	FY46/CDBG/Economic Development
	Target Area	City of Binghamton
	Goals Supported	Promote Economic Growth
	Needs Addressed	Economic growth
	Funding	CDBG: \$145,000
	Description	Salaries for Binghamton Local Development Corporation (BLDC) to administer CDBG revolving business loans and counsel local businesses.
	Target Date	12/31/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Lower income employees throughout the area.
	Location Description	Target areas for businesses will include, but are not limited to, the Main Street corridor, especially on the West Side of the City. That area borders on and serves several lower income neighborhoods.
	Planned Activities	The BLDC administers a revolving loan program that provides low interest loans to businesses that promise to hire or retain employees from lower income households. In addition, the BLDC provides outreach and technical assistance to commercial activities located in lower income areas.

3	Project Name	FY46/HOME & CDBG/Housing
	Target Area	City of Binghamton
	Goals Supported	Increase and Retain Quality Housing
	Needs Addressed	Housing
	Funding	CDBG: \$331,000 HOME: \$327,490
	Description	CDBG program housing projects and delivery including program delivery, senior housing repairs, lead risk assessments for property rehabilitation, funding for homeownership training, closing cost assistance, and other contractual services required for rehab and/or home purchases. The City will also continue to fund a Fair Housing educational outreach program to inform landlords and renters of their rights and responsibilities.
	Target Date	12/31/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately seventy lower income seniors will be assisted with minor home repairs. Service programs will be predominately lower income, whereas direct loans, such as through First Time Homebuyer, will be limited to lower income households.
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Senior Housing Repair Program, Homeownership Academy, Lead Risk Assessment Program, First Time Homebuyer Program, Home Rehab Program.
4	Project Name	FY46/CDBG/Code Enforcement
	Target Area	City of Binghamton
	Goals Supported	Reduce Slums and Blight
	Needs Addressed	Reduce blight
	Funding	CDBG: \$125,000
	Description	Code enforcement activities, the majority of which occur in low-mod areas and neighborhoods.
	Target Date	12/31/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately 1,500 lower income households will be assisted.
	Location Description	

	Planned Activities	Responding to Code Violation calls from renters and/or neighbors. Assisting individuals with bringing properties into compliance with local and State building requirements.
5	Project Name	FY46/CDBG/Capital Projects
	Target Area	City of Binghamton
	Goals Supported	Improve Public Facilities Improve Infrastructure Increase Accessibility
	Needs Addressed	Better public facilities Better streets and utilities More accessibility for all residents
	Funding	CDBG: \$748,000
	Description	Includes replacement of roads and utilities, milling and paving, park, and non-profit capital improvements.
	Target Date	12/31/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	This project will improve resident's lives across the city, but will have a larger impact in the Susquehanna Street area of Downtown.
	Location Description	City wide, but Columbus Park is just east of Downtown proper.
	Planned Activities	Expected activities to include several street milling and paving projects in predominantly LMI residential areas. Street improvements may also include sidewalk replacements and/or utility replacements. Additional activities will include capital improvements to Columbus Park and other permitted public buildings such as bathroom upgrades, new equipment installation, or aesthetic improvements. Will also include funding for qualified local nonprofits to do capital improvements.
6	Project Name	FY46/CDBG/Demolition
	Target Area	City of Binghamton
	Goals Supported	Reduce Slums and Blight
	Needs Addressed	Reduce blight
	Funding	CDBG: \$196,000
	Description	Demolition, site clearance, and all related costs of buildings deemed to be unsafe.
	Target Date	12/31/2021

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Identified properties must be determined by Code Enforcement to be dangerous. Â Currently inhabited properties will not be demolished until residents are relocated. Â Properties will be tested for asbestos and cleared per NY State requirements. Â Demolitions and post demolition cleanups will follow and include air monitoring to meet all Federal and State requirements
7	Project Name	FY46/CDBG/Public Services
	Target Area	City of Binghamton
	Goals Supported	Increase Accessibility Increase Health and Safety Provide Needed Services
	Needs Addressed	More accessibility for all residents Increased access to healthcare and safety needs Necessary services
	Funding	CDBG: \$291,056
	Description	Includes extra services targeted towards specific groups as well as crime prevention activities such park rangers in city parks
	Target Date	12/31/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	A broad swath of the community will be served: from youth, to seniors, to the disabled.
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Activities will be broad in scope but will include activities to reduce crime in lower income areas and parks, assistance to potential or existing homeowners to improve their financial priorities, and direct financial assistance to local non-profit agencies to expand or improve their programs that serve the community.
8	Project Name	FY46/HOME/CHDO
	Target Area	City of Binghamton
	Goals Supported	Increase and Retain Quality Housing

	Needs Addressed	Housing
	Funding	HOME: \$275,000
	Description	CHDOs receiving funding must be certified and meet all HOME requirements for proposed projects.
	Target Date	12/31/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately three lower income tenants will be assisted.
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Creation or rehabilitation of rental housing.
9	Project Name	ESG20 Binghamton
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	ESG: \$745,153
	Description	ESG qualified COVID service activities.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	

AP-50 Geographic Distribution – 91.220(f)

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

The City wishes to maintain a comprehensive, city-wide plan instead of targeting specific locations. All activities must meet LMI eligibility requirements where required by HUD

Geographic Distribution

Target Area	Percentage of Funds
City of Binghamton	100

Table 57 - Geographic Distribution

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

No priorities and city wide

Discussion

Affordable Housing

AP-55 Affordable Housing – 91.220(g)

Introduction

The City does not run a public housing or Section 8 program. Those are done through the Binghamton Housing Authority, an independent agency. The City also does not use HOME funds for Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA). HOME funds can provide assistance to agencies such as CHDOs to provide affordable decent rental units. The ESG program provides services to prevent those in danger of homelessness to remain in their units via rental assistance and to also provide funds for those who are homeless to lease a new rental unit.

One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported	
Homeless	30
Non-Homeless	7
Special-Needs	95
Total	132

Table 58 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement

One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through	
Rental Assistance	30
The Production of New Units	2
Rehab of Existing Units	95
Acquisition of Existing Units	5
Total	132

Table 59 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type
Discussion

AP-60 Public Housing – 91.220(h)

Introduction

The overall goal of the PHA is to provide as much high-quality necessary public housing in excellent condition as it can.

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

The PHA plans on increasing the quality of its units, reduce vacancies, expand its voucher landlord base, find additional funding, and to improve the safety of its residents.

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

The PHA plans to promote employment amongst its residents when possible. It also plans on seeking services that will allow the elderly or disabled more independence. As sources of funding become available, the City will outreach to PHA staff and its residents to involve them, along with other affected neighbors, to renovate the area in a way that meets the resident's needs and wishes.

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

The PHA is not designated as "troubled".

Discussion

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

Introduction

The City will release an RFP in the fall seeking applications from homeless service providers. These funds will be split along Emergency Shelter/Street Outreach and Rapid Re-housing/Homeless Prevention services in order to meet HUD cap requirements. The local Continuum of Care will be notified when the RFPs are released and will be involved with the selection and award of ESG funds.

The City currently has no specific goals on homelessness other than full reduction to 0%. I have been in communication with the CoC to bring the City's ESG written standards closer to the CoC's regarding goals and objectives. This should be able to be updated this year.

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

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

The City provides funding to the YWCA to provide street outreach services for literally homeless people to connect with service providers. Goals are up to the providers, with an overall goal of fully reducing homelessness to zero with no recidivism.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The City provides funding to the YWCA and VOA to provide emergency shelter assistance. Another program is the TTLP program run by Catholic Charities which is transitional housing targeting at-risk youth. Goals are up to the providers, with an overall goal of fully reducing homelessness to zero with no recidivism.

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

Although the City does provide a pool of funds for rapid rehousing the previous year, no provider came

forward to seek funding. The only rapid rehousing program remaining in the area is from Opportunities of Broome through the NOFA grant

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

Family Enrichment Network (FEN) is provided funds to run its homeless prevention (HP) program. This includes case management to reduce the chance that households assisted will need further assistance for services in the future. Goals are up to the providers, with an overall goal of full reducing homelessness to zero with no recidivism.

Currently, HP funds are not specifically targeted towards any population. FEN does have a target population of families, but have been instructed to handle cases funded with ESG on a first come first serve for eligibility. Discussion with Street Outreach agencies like the YWCA have brought to attention concerns over discharging from prisons but these talks were in the initial phase before COVID hit. No specific plans are in place for dealing with those exiting other facilities other than through the CoC wide directive of sending everyone to the Coordinated Entry System to be sorted to the best available provider for their needs. In a similar manner, no specific plans are in place for preventing homelessness with other agencies, other than that many of the agencies targeting groups such as youth that are at risk of homelessness and DSS are partners in the CoC and thus utilize the CES system.

Discussion

The City is not a recipient of HOPWA funds.

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

Introduction:

Most public policies that have an effect on the affordability of housing have little to do with City policies. CDBG, HOME, and ESG funds are used and do directly affect people's affordability of housing by providing assistance for housing rehabilitation or through providing assistance to those at risk of homelessness by providing temporary rental assistance. Beyond essentially providing funds that residents would not be able to afford on their own that may affect affordability, much of the rest is in the hands of state and federal limitations and regulations that add extra overhead costs to private and public projects.

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

Tax policies that make it difficult to afford homes are somewhat reduced by using HUD and other grant funds to offset the required taxes to run the city where possible. For example, school taxes are outside the purview of the City as a municipality, and little can be done for those other than to funnel funds into youth programs that may offset school taxes.

Discussion:

AP-85 Other Actions – 91.220(k)

Introduction:

Most of the Action Plan discusses housing needs, including homeless needs. However, the City does provide funding for improvements in low income areas and service that provide unmet needs to low income people and areas.

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

The City will provide funds to "human service" programs run through local non-profits. The City will encourage non-profits to apply for funding and will judge applicants based on the program's impacts for the underserved.

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

The City will continue to fund the administration of the First Time Homebuyer program and fully fund the owner occupied rehabilitation programs. The HOME CHDO set aside will address rental unit rehabilitation. The City will also continue to fund programs through area non-profits to provide the homeownership academy and senior housing rehabilitation programs. All of these will help to maintain and improve affordable housing in the area.

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

The City will work with Broome County Health Department to help address lead issues through other HUD grants.

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

The City will continue to fund economic development activities to decrease the unemployment rate.

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

City representatives will monitor all agencies receiving CDBG, ESG, and HOME funding during the year to ensure that all activities meet HUD requirements on reporting and financial responsibility.

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

The City is working on a Language Assistance Plan (LAP) that will bring together non-profit service agencies and municipal agencies to develop a communication access plan for all City-run and City funded programs. Understanding that there is a close connection between fair housing issues and communication issues, the City is encouraging agencies that can bridge the gap between cultural and

economic groups and provide outreach and education programs that are identified through the LAP and Fair Housing Study as needed to submit applications for CDBG funding. Programs such as fair housing education courses for tenant and landlords, English classes, and translation and communication services, may all be potentially viable under the human service program funding as identified in the plan.

Discussion:

Program Specific Requirements

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

Introduction:

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

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

1. The total amount of program income that will have been received before the start of the next program year and that has not yet been reprogrammed	17,788
2. The amount of proceeds from section 108 loan guarantees that will be used during the year to address the priority needs and specific objectives identified in the grantee's strategic plan.	0
3. The amount of surplus funds from urban renewal settlements	0
4. The amount of any grant funds returned to the line of credit for which the planned use has not been included in a prior statement or plan	0
5. The amount of income from float-funded activities	0
Total Program Income:	17,788

Other CDBG Requirements

1. The amount of urgent need activities	0
2. The estimated percentage of CDBG funds that will be used for activities that benefit persons of low and moderate income. Overall Benefit - A consecutive period of one, two or three years may be used to determine that a minimum overall benefit of 70% of CDBG funds is used to benefit persons of low and moderate income. Specify the years covered that include this Annual Action Plan.	81.94%

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

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

The City receives New York State Affordable Housing Corporation funds to help shore up its home rehab program.

2. A description of the guidelines that will be used for resale or recapture of HOME funds when used for homebuyer activities as required in 92.254, is as follows:

HOME funds will not be used for home purchase activities, only for rehab.

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

HOME funds will not be used for home purchase activities, only for rehab.

4. Plans for using HOME funds to refinance existing debt secured by multifamily housing that is rehabilitated with HOME funds along with a description of the refinancing guidelines required that will be used under 24 CFR 92.206(b), are as follows:

The City does not refinance existing debt secured by multifamily housing with HOME funds.

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

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

Please see attached Emergency Solutions Grants Program Written Standards. This should be updated along with the local CoC's Written Standards.

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

The Coordinated Entry System has been implemented and is in use. Individuals with questions about homelessness are directed to the 211 system which directs individuals to dedicated Coordinated Entry agents. These agents ask pertinent questions and begin the individual entrance into the HMIS system. The CES group coordinates with the local agencies to determine the best fit for individuals experiencing or potentially experiencing homeless.

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

RFPs will be released in the Fall. Eligible homeless agencies will be required to submit applications indicating the need for funding and their ability to meet the matching requirement. Awards will be based on project utilization, performance, and monitoring data as represented by recommendations received from the local Continuum of Care.

4. If the jurisdiction is unable to meet the homeless participation requirement in 24 CFR 576.405(a), the jurisdiction must specify its plan for reaching out to and consulting with homeless or formerly homeless individuals in considering policies and funding decisions regarding facilities and services funded under ESG.

The City pays a license for and utilizes the HMIS system run by Fairview Recovery Services, the lead agency for ShelterNet. In addition, there is a City representative that acts as a voting party at monthly Continuum of Care meetings and sits on the CoC financial and information subcommittees.

5. Describe performance standards for evaluating ESG.

The update to the Written Standards includes new performance measurements that will be implemented soon. The City strives for a 100% reduction in homelessness and was one of the first to respond to the national call for the elimination of homeless veterans.

Attachments

Citizen Participation Comments

PHILADELPHIA • THURSDAY, APRIL 22, 2020 • B3

Stocks of Local Interest										New York Stock Exchange										NASDAQ										FOREIGN EXCHANGE									
[Table with columns: Ticker, Bid, Ask, Last, Chg]										[Table with columns: Ticker, Bid, Ask, Last, Chg]										[Table with columns: Ticker, Bid, Ask, Last, Chg]										[Table with columns: Ticker, Bid, Ask, Last, Chg]									

Fourth

continued from page 3

John J. Russo, chief of health care.

According to Russo's online map, the municipalities with confirmed COVID-19 patients as of Wednesday are:

- Johnstown
- Highmount
- Monticello
- Easton
- Randolph
- Delaware
- Greene

Greene has 12 patients in mandatory quarantine and 40 people in non-mandatory quarantine.

NY schools projected at 50-60% open

At least 50% of New York State schools will be open for the 2020-2021 school year, according to Gov. Andrew Cuomo's education secretary, according to a report from the New York State Education Department. The report says that schools will be open for 50% to 60% of the year.

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Cuomo has ordered each of the state's 200-plus hospitals to put together plans to increase bed capacity by at least 50%, though he has asked them to try to double it.

The capacity order is a major part of Cuomo's coronavirus response plan, which will require hospital leaders to make significant changes as the state tries to increase its total bed capacity from 53,000 to 100,000.

When federal officials have ordered, which have suggested the state total could reach 200,000 without expanded precautions.

Following Tuesday evening and morning news coverage, the state total for New York hospitals has risen from 53,000 to 60,000.

More than half of the state's hospitals are in New York City, which reported 131 COVID-19 deaths Tuesday evening.

Monday's report also says that patients will be required to wear masks in all public places, including hospitals, if they are not wearing face masks.

At Long Beach, a patient with COVID-19 was reported to have died Tuesday evening.

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Chicago closes town playgrounds

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PUBLIC HEARING

Sponsored by:
City of Binghamton
Community Development Advisory Committee

To all interested citizens:

A public hearing will be held to obtain comments regarding the zoning and non-zoning community development needs that the City should prioritize in its 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan and Year 16 (2020-2021) Annual Action Plan. These plans will address activities that will be funded with Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), Home Investment Partnership (HOME), and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funds that the City of Binghamton annually receives from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Monday, April 13, 2020
6:30 PM

The meeting will be ACCESSIBLE THROUGH A CONFERENCE CALL-IN NUMBER AND ACCESS CODE TO BE POSTED ON THE CITY OF BINGHAMTON WEBSITE. CALENDAR ENTRY FOR THIS MEETING on the day of the meeting. If you do not have internet access, you can call the Planning Office at (607) 732-7028 on the day of the meeting to obtain the call-in number and access code.

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- Manufacturer Discounts
- No Money Down

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NO SUBCONTRACTORS We Do It All!

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2018 Best of Binghamton
2018 Best of Binghamton

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Community Development Advisory Committee Minutes

Date: April 13, 2020

Online Meeting

Member Attendees:

Mr. Karl Bernhardsen, At-Large Appointee, Chair
Ms. Mary Ann Callahan, 1st District, Vice-Chair
Ms. LaToya Foster, 2nd District, Secretary
Ms. Brandy Brown, 3rd District
Ms. Majeedah Razzaq, 4th District
Ms. Michelle O'Loughlin, 5th District
Mr. Brett Pornbeck, 6th District
Ms. JoAnne Hanrahan, Mayoral Appointee
Ms. Kelly Weiss, Mayoral Appointee

Member Absent:

Ms. Debra Hogan, Mayoral Appointee

Staff Members Attending:

Mr. Stephen Carson, HUD Manager

-
- Meeting called to order: 6:15 PM
 - Modified spring schedule approved (attached) (1-Hanrahan, 2-Foster, unanimous)
 - **CARES Act Update:**
 - Mayor will be doing a press conference to discuss how the money will be allocated. He will be giving citizens an email address where they can contact Stephen with questions about the CARES Act and how it applies to ESG and CDBG
 - There is also a meeting being scheduled this week with CoC to discuss ESG and give their recommendations on how the funds should be used
 - Brett wanted to know if it would be possible for neighborhood residents to be reimbursed for neighborhood expenses i.e. printing flyers. Stephen said that the neighborhood has to be city recognized and low income, along with other possible qualifiers for this reimbursement to be possible
 - Public Hearing (full transcript will be provided)
 - **Preston Evans – Achieve:** No long term decision has been made about how the Summer Program is going to operate if the social distancing goes into the summer. They are discussing the possibility of online services they could provide in home
 - **Alexis Pleus:** Stressed the importance for low income housing problem, especially when it comes to people with opioid addiction. They aren't able to shelter people and when they try to find low income housing for them it isn't affordable
 - She would like to see the funds given to ESG and CDBG be used to assist people in finding affordable housing and to help those who are shuffling from shelters to hotels to the streets and back to shelters.
 - Temporary closing of public hearing with option to reopen if more speakers at meeting (1-Hanrahan, 2-Weiss, unanimous)
 - The money given to ESG (\$570,000) from the CARES Act can be used to help people pay utility bills that are in critical situations, rent, hotel fees, security deposit if the person has to

move, etc... The money must be used for Covid-19 causes not for causes prior or not caused by Covid

- A task force with homeless groups in the area will be meeting to discuss what's going on and to give advice on possible issues and stipulations that could pop up and be placed on how to use the CARES Act funds (i.e. HUD changing rules)
- Agencies having issues due to Covid need to contact the Planning Office and let them know that they need funding. Food programs and agencies need to reach out and express that they need aid
 - A recommendation was made that the agencies that "211" has contact with should send out some type of notice/email informing these agencies that they can reach out to the Planning Office to receive Covid aid
- It was stressed that if anyone is having issues with homelessness they need to call "211" – which is the Coordinated Entry Program provided by the United Way. 211 is able to assist and direct residents having issues towards the agencies that can provide them help
 - JoAnne recommended that Broome County should have a number that people could call so that they can get answers to any general question they may have, not just homelessness
- **Angela Riley – Council District 3:** Wanted to know if CDAC is going to make a list of prioritized recommendations; Stephen informed her that this is something CDAC can do after we receive CoC's recommendation
- **Colleen Bailey:** Wanted to know can the CARES Act funds be used to aid domestic violence victims during this time. Stephen informed her that if someone is affected by DV they can call 211, RISE or the YWCA they have specialist who are better equipped to assist and aid DV individuals. Colleen wanted to know if the hotels could be used because they have the space. Stephen informed her that they best people to decide whether the hotels or shelters was the best way to help would be up to the specialist at RISE, YWCA or 211 who are equipped to make those decisions. He also informed her that they would be meeting soon and could sent her the information on the meeting date and time.
- Meeting adjourned 7:41 PM (1-Razzaq, 2-Hanrahan unanimous)

What to do if you are worried about loved one in nursing home

**By Elizabeth
Wolfe, Staff Writer**

With an outbreak spreading across the United States, many people are worried about their loved ones in nursing homes.

New York Gov. Andrew Cuomo on Thursday announced an investigation, conducted by the state Department of Health and Attorney General Letitia Stives, to determine what nursing homes and other facilities allowed state- and federal inspectors to miss coronavirus cases.

More than 2,000 residents of long-term care facilities have died since the start of March.

Here are some actions recommended by the New York State Health Statewide Board, a nonprofit governing authority for the state's long-term care facilities.

If you are unable to communicate with the resident

Cover the facility by directly and not to speak to administration or to social workers. If you can't reach a facility, contact the state health department, the state attorney general, or the state health department. You can also contact the state health department for more information on nursing homes and visiting during coronavirus.

If there is a confirmation of a resident

If the resident word nursing home is confirmed with residents and families as a result of a reported or confirmed case of COVID-19, the facility may be required to take measures to prevent the spread of the virus.

It is important to note that nursing homes are not subject to the same regulations as health care facilities. Family members are not allowed to visit, and visitors are not allowed to enter the facility. It is important to note that nursing homes are not subject to the same regulations as health care facilities.

If the facility is confirmed with residents and families, the state health department will be notified. The state health department will be notified of any confirmed cases of COVID-19.

If you want to file a complaint about a nursing home

If you want to file a complaint about a nursing home, you can contact the state health department. You can also contact the state attorney general.

nursing home, you can file a complaint by calling the state health department. You can also contact the state attorney general.

If you want to file a complaint about an adult care facility

If you want to file a complaint about an adult care facility, you can contact the state health department. You can also contact the state attorney general.

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New federal guidelines for reporting coronavirus incidents

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has issued new guidelines for reporting coronavirus incidents in nursing homes. The guidelines require nursing homes to report any confirmed case of COVID-19 to the CDC within 24 hours.

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To all interested citizens

City of Binghamton Notice of Release of Draft 2020 to 2024 Consolidated Plan and Fiscal Year 45 Annual Action Plan

The City of Binghamton announces the release of the draft version of its Fiscal Year 45 Annual Action Plan covering the period of September 1, 2020 to August 31, 2021 and the 5-Year Consolidated Plan covering the 2020 to 2024 HUD Program Years for the Community Development Block Grant, Emergency Solution Grant, and HOME Investment Partnership Programs. The plan will be available for a 30-day public comment period beginning on April 28, 2020. The following is the proposed draft annual budget for Fiscal Year 45.

45th Year CDBG Formula Estimated Allocation:	\$1,826,066.40
CDBG Administration	\$218,829.85
Fair Housing Education	\$5,000
Housing and Design	\$11,354.03
Economic Development	\$175,000
Housing Services and Delivery	\$46,554.03
Cash Enforcement	\$249,277.84
Street Improvements	\$211,000
Park Improvements	\$180,000
Home Purchase Assistance	\$180,000
Security Cameras	\$30,000
Park Security Improvements	\$15,000
Traffic Safety Improvements	\$10,000
Senior Housing Small Projects	\$45,000
Donations	\$46,008.84
Capital Improvements	\$10,000
Non-Profit Facility Capital Improvements	\$65,000
Binghamton Homelessness Academy	\$15,000
Human Services	\$141,000
Public Outreach	\$7,000
Park Programs	\$30,000
Youth After-Hours	\$60,000
Youth Programming	\$15,000
Child Adolescent Recovery	\$45,000

46th Year E80 Formula Estimated Allocation:	\$187,815
Emergency Shelter/Street Outreach	\$5,128.40
Rapid Re-Housing/Homeless Prevention	\$62,732.28
City HMS User Fee	\$1,720
Program Administration	\$8,914.34

46th Year HOME Formula Estimated Allocation:	\$802,490.28
Housing Rehabilitation	\$320,000
Community Housing Development Organization	\$217,241.67
Program Administration	\$80,248.53

Interested parties or organizations may review a copy of the draft Consolidated and Annual Action Plan online at <http://www.binghamton.gov/city-government/consolidated-plan>.

Written comments regarding the draft plan can be submitted to HUD Manager, Department of Housing and Community Development, City Hall, 30 Hawley Street, Binghamton, NY 13902. Alternatively, comments may be emailed to HUDMgr@cityofbinghamton.com. Written comments must be received no later than May 26, 2020, 4:00 p.m. Final comments can also be provided at the Public Hearing sponsored by the Community Development Advisory Committee on Monday, May 11, 2020, 6:30 p.m.

Notice of Public Hearing
Sponsored by:
City of Binghamton
Community Development Advisory Committee
Monday, May 11, 2020
6:30 p.m.

This public hearing is being conducted in accordance with NYS Executive Order No. 202.15. Members may be participating in this hearing via video conference or in person at the 2nd floor Atrium located in Binghamton City Hall, 30 Hawley Street, Binghamton, New York. The public does not have a right to attend this public hearing in person in accordance with NYS Executive Order No. 202.15.

The public may participate in this hearing via a live stream or teleconference and participate in this hearing by calling a dedicated phone number, the URL for the live stream, teleconference number/access code, and a dedicated call-in number to comment will be posted on the City's website in the Calendar for the hearing at least 72 hours before the hearing or you can comment in writing by emailing PublicSub@cityofbinghamton.com. Comments will be appended to the hearing record. If you do not have internet access you can call the Housing and Community Development Department for informational (607) 735-2096.



New Orleans Saints (7-9) defeated the Atlanta Falcons (1-11) in the AFC South divisional playoff game on Sunday, Jan. 12, 2020. Photo by AP/Wide World Photos.

Baseball

The New York Yankees (10-1) defeated the Boston Red Sox (7-4) in the American League Wild Card game on Monday, Oct. 1, 2019. Photo by AP/Wide World Photos.

All Star Game for the first time since 1957. The game was held in Houston, Texas, and the Yankees defeated the Red Sox (7-4).



Community Development Advisory Committee Minutes

Date: May 11, 2020
Online Public Hearing

Member Attendees:

Mr. Karl Bernhardsen, At-Large Appointee, Chair
Ms. Mary Ann Callahan, 1st District, Vice-Chair
Ms. LaToya Foster, 2nd District, Secretary
Ms. Brandy Brown, 3rd District
Ms. Majeedah Razzaq, 4th District
Ms. Michelle O'Loughlin, 5th District
Mr. Brett Pornbeck, 6th District
Ms. JoAnne Hanrahan, Mayoral Appointee
Ms. Debra Hogan, Mayoral Appointee
Ms. Kelly Weiss, Mayoral Appointee

Member Absent:

Staff Members Attending:

Mr. Stephen Carson, HUD Manager

-
- Meeting called to order: 6:16 PM
 - 5/6/2020 Minutes Approved (1-O'Loughlin, 2-Hanrahan, unanimous)
 - Discussed if the money that the Mayor is using to partner with UHS for COVID testing will be coming from the COVID CDBG funds. It was confirmed that it would be and it would be roughly about \$50,000.00.
 - Discussed possibly adding a line into the CDBG recommendation: "Funding for Pandemic Response"
 - Public Hearing: 6:30 PM
 - o No comments
 - o Public Hearing closed @ 6:40 PM (1-Hanrahan, 2-Razzaq, unanimous)
 - Meeting adjourned 6:49 PM (1-Foster, 2-Razzaq, unanimous)

Grantee SF-424's and Certification(s)

OMB Number: 4940-0034
Expiration Date: 10/31/2019

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424	
<p>* 1. Type of Submission:</p> <input type="checkbox"/> Preapplication <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Application <input type="checkbox"/> Changed/Corrected Application	
<p>* 2. Type of Application: * If revision, select appropriate letter(s):</p> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New <input type="checkbox"/> Continuation <input type="checkbox"/> Revision	
<p>* 3. Date Received: <input type="text"/></p>	
<p>4. Applicant Identifier: <input type="text"/></p>	
<p>5a. Federal Entity Identifier: <input type="text" value="BY 360556"/></p>	
<p>5b. Federal Award Identifier: <input type="text"/></p>	
<p>State Use Only:</p>	
<p>6. Date Received by State: <input type="text"/></p>	
<p>7. State Application Identifier: <input type="text"/></p>	
<p>8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:</p>	
<p>* a. Legal Name: <input type="text" value="City of Binghamton"/></p>	
<p>* b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN): <input type="text" value="15-6003434"/></p>	
<p>* c. Organizational OUNS: <input type="text" value="0750140539000"/></p>	
<p>d. Address:</p>	
<p>* Street1: <input type="text" value="38 Hawley Street"/></p>	
<p>Street2: <input type="text" value="City Hall"/></p>	
<p>* City: <input type="text" value="Binghamton"/></p>	
<p>County/Parish: <input type="text" value="Broome"/></p>	
<p>* State: <input type="text" value="NY: New York"/></p>	
<p>Province: <input type="text"/></p>	
<p>* Country: <input type="text" value="USA: UNITED STATES"/></p>	
<p>* Zip / Postal Code: <input type="text" value="13901-3757"/></p>	
<p>e. Organizational Unit:</p>	
<p>Department Name: <input type="text" value="Bousing & Comm Dev/SEC"/></p>	
<p>Division Name: <input type="text"/></p>	
<p>f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:</p>	
<p>Prefix: <input type="text"/> * First Name: <input type="text" value="Stephen"/></p>	
<p>Middle Name: <input type="text"/></p>	
<p>* Last Name: <input type="text" value="Carson"/></p>	
<p>Suffix: <input type="text"/></p>	
<p>Title: <input type="text" value="EEO Manager"/></p>	
<p>Organizational Affiliation: <input type="text" value="City of Binghamton"/></p>	
<p>* Telephone Number: <input type="text" value="(507) 772-7028"/> Fax Number: <input type="text" value="(507) 772-7053"/></p>	
<p>* Email: <input type="text" value="steve.carson@cityofbinghamton.com"/></p>	

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424			
* 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:			
C: City or Township Government			
Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:			
Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:			
* Other (specify):			
* 10. Name of Federal Agency:			
US Department of Housing and Urban Development			
11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:			
14-239			
CFDA Title:			
HOME Investment Partnerships Program			
* 12. Funding Opportunity Number:			
14-239			
* Title:			
HOME Investment Partnerships Program			
13. Competition Identification Number:			
Title:			
14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):			
	<input type="button" value="Add Attachment"/>	<input type="button" value="Delete Attachment"/>	<input type="button" value="View Attachment"/>
* 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:			
City of Binghamton 46th Year Annual Action Plan for usage of HOME Funds			
Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.			
<input type="button" value="Add Attachments"/>	<input type="button" value="Delete Attachments"/>	<input type="button" value="View Attachments"/>	

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

16. Congressional Districts Of:

* a. Applicant: * b. Program/Project:

Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed.

17. Proposed Project:

* a. Start Date: * b. End Date:

18. Estimated Funding (\$):

* a. Federal	<input type="text" value="533,491.00"/>
* b. Applicant	<input type="text" value=""/>
* c. State	<input type="text" value=""/>
* d. Local	<input type="text" value=""/>
* e. Other	<input type="text" value=""/>
* f. Program Income	<input type="text" value="69,899.63"/>
* g. TOTAL	<input type="text" value="502,490.63"/>

*** 19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?**

a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on

b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.

c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.

*** 20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.)**

Yes No

If "Yes", provide explanation and attach

21. *By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances** and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 28, Section 1001)**

** I AGREE

** The list of certifications and assurances, or an internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency specific instructions.

Authorized Representative:

Prefix: * First Name:

Middle Name:


* Last Name:

Suffix:

* Title:

* Telephone Number: Fax Number:

* Email:

* Signature of Authorized Representative:  * Date Signed:

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424		
* 1. Type of Submission: <input type="checkbox"/> Preapplication <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Application <input type="checkbox"/> Changed/Corrected Application	* 2. Type of Application: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New <input type="checkbox"/> Continuation <input type="checkbox"/> Revision	* 3. Revision, select appropriate letter(s): <input type="text"/> * Other (Specify): <input type="text"/>
* 3. Date Received: <input type="text"/>	4. Applicant Identifier: <input type="text"/>	
5a. Federal Entry Identifier: <input type="text"/>	5b. Federal Award Identifier: <input type="text"/>	
State Use Only:		
6. Date Received by State: <input type="text"/>	7. State Application Identifier: <input type="text"/>	
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* a. Legal Name: <input type="text"/>		
* b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN): <input type="text"/>	* c. Organizational DUNS: <input type="text"/>	
d. Address:		
* Street1:	<input type="text"/>	
* Street2:	<input type="text"/>	
* City:	<input type="text"/>	
* County/Parish:	<input type="text"/>	
* State:	<input type="text"/>	
* Province:	<input type="text"/>	
* Country:	<input type="text"/>	
* Zip / Postal Code:	<input type="text"/>	
e. Organizational Unit:		
Department Name: <input type="text"/>	Division Name: <input type="text"/>	
f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:		
* Prefix:	* First Name: <input type="text"/>	
* Middle Name:	<input type="text"/>	
* Last Name:	<input type="text"/>	
* Suffix:	<input type="text"/>	
* Title: <input type="text"/>		
* Organizational Affiliation: <input type="text"/>		
* Telephone Number: <input type="text"/>	* Fax Number: <input type="text"/>	
* Email: <input type="text"/>		

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424	
* 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type: <input type="text" value="C: City or Township Government"/> Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type: <input type="text"/> Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type: <input type="text"/> * Other (specify): <input type="text"/>	
* 10. Name of Federal Agency: <input type="text" value="US Department of Housing and Urban Development"/>	
11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number: <input type="text" value="14-218"/> CFDA Title: <input type="text" value="Community Development Block Grants/Habitat Grants"/>	
* 12. Funding Opportunity Number: <input type="text" value="14-218"/> * Title: <input type="text" value="Community Development Block Grants/Habitat Grants"/>	
13. Competition Identification Number: <input type="text"/> Title: <input type="text"/>	
14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.): <input type="text"/> <input type="button" value="Add Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="Delete Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="View Attachment"/>	
* 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project: <input type="text" value="City of Binghamton 48th Year Annual Action Plan for Usage of HUD funds"/>	
Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions. <input type="button" value="Add Attachments"/> <input type="button" value="Delete Attachments"/> <input type="button" value="View Attachments"/>	

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

16. Congressional Districts Of:

* a. Applicant: * b. Program/Project:

Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed.

17. Proposed Project:

* a. Start Date: * b. End Date:

18. Estimated Funding (\$):

* a. Federal	<input type="text" value="1,935,260.00"/>
* b. Applicant	<input type="text" value=""/>
* c. State	<input type="text" value=""/>
* d. Local	<input type="text" value=""/>
* e. Other	<input type="text" value=""/>
* f. Program Income	<input type="text" value="17,189.00"/>
* g. TOTAL	<input type="text" value="1,952,449.00"/>

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b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.

c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.

*** 20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.)**

Yes No

If "Yes", provide explanation and attach

21. *By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances** and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 28, Section 1001)**

** I AGREE

** The list of certifications and assurances, or an internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency specific instructions.

Authorized Representative:

Prefix: * First Name:

Middle Name:


* Last Name:

Suffix:

* Title:


* Telephone Number: Fax Number:

* Email:

* Signature of Authorized Representative:  * Date Signed:

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424		
* 1. Type of Submission: <input type="checkbox"/> Preapplication <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Application <input type="checkbox"/> Changed/Corrected Application	* 2. Type of Application: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New <input type="checkbox"/> Continuation <input type="checkbox"/> Revision	* If Revision, select appropriate letter(s): <input type="text"/> * Other (Specify): <input type="text"/>
* 3. Date Received: <input type="text"/>	4. Applicant Identifier: <input type="text"/>	
5a. Federal Entity Identifier: <input type="text"/> NY 360556	5b. Federal Award Identifier: <input type="text"/>	
State Use Only:		
6. Date Received by State: <input type="text"/>	7. State Application Identifier: <input type="text"/>	
8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:		
* a. Legal Name: <input type="text"/> City of Binghamton		
* b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN): <input type="text"/> 15-000000	* c. Organizational DUNS: <input type="text"/> 0755146630000	
d. Address:		
* Street1: <input type="text"/> 35 Wesley Street	<input type="text"/>	
Street2: <input type="text"/> City Hall	<input type="text"/>	
* City: <input type="text"/> Binghamton	<input type="text"/>	
County/Parish: <input type="text"/> Broome	<input type="text"/>	
* State: <input type="text"/> NY: New York	<input type="text"/>	
Province: <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
* Country: <input type="text"/> USA: UNITED STATES	<input type="text"/>	
* Zip / Postal Code: <input type="text"/> 13901-3967	<input type="text"/>	
e. Organizational Unit:		
Department Name: <input type="text"/> Planning & Comm. Dev./000	Division Name: <input type="text"/>	
f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:		
Prefix: <input type="text"/>	* First Name: <input type="text"/> Stephen	
Middle Name: <input type="text"/> E	<input type="text"/>	
* Last Name: <input type="text"/> Carson	<input type="text"/>	
Suffix: <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
Title: <input type="text"/> EDD Manager		
Organizational Affiliation: <input type="text"/> City of Binghamton		
* Telephone Number: <input type="text"/> (607) 732-7000	Fax Number: <input type="text"/> (607) 732-7000	
* Email: <input type="text"/> stepcarson@cityofbinghamton.com		

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424	
* 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type: <input type="text" value="City or Township Government"/>	
Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type: <input type="text"/>	
Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type: <input type="text"/>	
* Other (specify): <input type="text"/>	
* 10. Name of Federal Agency: <input type="text" value="US Department of Housing and Urban Development"/>	
11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number: <input type="text" value="14-231"/>	
CFDA Title: <input type="text" value="Emergency Solutions Grant Program"/>	
* 12. Funding Opportunity Number: <input type="text" value="14-221"/>	
* Title: <input type="text" value="Emergency Solutions Grant Program"/>	
13. Competition Identification Number: <input type="text"/>	
Title: <input type="text"/>	
14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.): <input type="text"/> <input type="button" value="Add Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="Disable Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="View Attachment"/>	
* 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project: <input type="text" value="City of Binghamton 46th Year Annual Action Plan for usage of 2020 bonds"/>	
Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions. <input type="button" value="Add Attachments"/> <input type="button" value="Delete Attachments"/> <input type="button" value="View Attachments"/>	

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424	
16. Congressional Districts Of:	
* a. Applicant: <input type="text" value="NY-026"/>	* b. Program/Project: <input type="text" value="NY-026"/>
Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed.	
<input type="text"/>	<input type="button" value="Add Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="Delete Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="View Attachment"/>
17. Proposed Project:	
* a. Start Date: <input type="text" value="09/31/2020"/>	* b. End Date: <input type="text" value="09/31/2021"/>
18. Estimated Funding (\$):	
* a. Federal	<input type="text" value="167,515.00"/>
* b. Applicant	<input type="text"/>
* c. State	<input type="text"/>
* d. Local	<input type="text"/>
* e. Other	<input type="text"/>
* f. Program Income	<input type="text"/>
* g. TOTAL	<input type="text" value="167,515.00"/>
* 19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process? <input type="checkbox"/> a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on <input type="text"/> . <input type="checkbox"/> b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.	
* 20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No If "Yes", provide explanation and attach <input type="text"/> <input type="button" value="Add Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="Delete Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="View Attachment"/>	
21. *By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications** and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances** and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 218, Section 1001) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ** I AGREE <small>** The list of certifications and assurances, or an internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency specific instructions.</small>	
Authorized Representative:	
Prefix: <input type="text"/>	* First Name: <input type="text" value="Richard"/>
Middle Name: <input type="text"/>	
* Last Name: <input type="text" value="David"/>	
Suffix: <input type="text"/>	
* Title: <input type="text" value="Mayor"/>	
* Telephone Number: <input type="text" value="(807) 729-1001"/>	* Fax Number: <input type="text" value="(807) 729-7079"/>
* Email: <input type="text" value="richard@davidkinghamton.com"/>	
* Signature of Authorized Representative: 	* Date Signed: <input type="text" value="7/13/20"/>

CERTIFICATIONS

In accordance with the applicable statutes and the regulations governing the consolidated plan regulations, the jurisdiction certifies that:

Affirmatively Further Fair Housing --The jurisdiction will affirmatively further fair housing.

Uniform Relocation Act and Anti-displacement and Relocation Plan -- It will comply with the acquisition and relocation requirements of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended, (42 U.S.C. 4601-4655) and implementing regulations at 49 CFR Part 24. It has in effect and is following a residential anti-displacement and relocation assistance plan required under 24 CFR Part 42 in connection with any activity assisted with funding under the Community Development Block Grant or HOME programs.

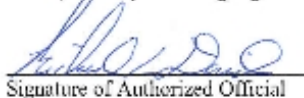
Anti-Lobbying --To the best of the jurisdiction's knowledge and belief:

1. No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of it, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement;
2. If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, it will complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions; and
3. It will require that the language of paragraph 1 and 2 of this anti-lobbying certification be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers (including subcontracts, subgrants, and contracts under grants, loans, and cooperative agreements) and that all subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

Authority of Jurisdiction --The consolidated plan is authorized under State and local law (as applicable) and the jurisdiction possesses the legal authority to carry out the programs for which it is seeking funding, in accordance with applicable HUD regulations.

Consistency with plan --The housing activities to be undertaken with Community Development Block Grant, HOME, Emergency Solutions Grant, and Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS funds are consistent with the strategic plan in the jurisdiction's consolidated plan.

Section 3 --It will comply with section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (12 U.S.C. 1701a) and implementing regulations at 24 CFR Part 135.


Signature of Authorized Official

7/13/2020
Date

City of Binghamton Mayor
Title



Specific Community Development Block Grant Certifications

The Entitlement Community certifies that:

Citizen Participation -- It is in full compliance and following a detailed citizen participation plan that satisfies the requirements of 24 CFR 91.105.

Community Development Plan -- Its consolidated plan identifies community development and housing needs and specifies both short-term and long-term community development objectives that have been developed in accordance with the primary objective of the CDBG program (i.e., the development of viable urban communities, by providing decent housing and expanding economic opportunities, primarily for persons of low and moderate income) and requirements of 24 CFR Parts 91 and 570.

Following a Plan -- It is following a current consolidated plan that has been approved by HUD.

Use of Funds -- It has complied with the following criteria:

1. **Maximum Feasible Priority.** With respect to activities expected to be assisted with CDBG funds, it has developed its Action Plan so as to give maximum feasible priority to activities which benefit low- and moderate-income families or aid in the prevention or elimination of slums or blight. The Action Plan may also include CDBG-assisted activities which the grantee certifies are designed to meet other community development needs having particular urgency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community, and other financial resources are not available (see Optional CDBG Certification).

2. **Overall Benefit.** The aggregate use of CDBG funds, including Section 108 guaranteed loans, during program year(s) 2019 - 2021 [a period specified by the grantee of one, two, or three specific consecutive program years], shall principally benefit persons of low and moderate income in a manner that ensures that at least 70 percent of the amount is expended for activities that benefit such persons during the designated period.

3. **Special Assessments.** It will not attempt to recover any capital costs of public improvements assisted with CDBG funds, including Section 108 loan guaranteed funds, by assessing any amount against properties owned and occupied by persons of low and moderate income, including any fee charged or assessment made as a condition of obtaining access to such public improvements.

However, if CDBG funds are used to pay the proportion of a fee or assessment that relates to the capital costs of public improvements (assisted in part with CDBG funds) financed from other revenue sources, an assessment or charge may be made against the property with respect to the public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds.

In addition, in the case of properties owned and occupied by moderate-income (not low-income) families, an assessment or charge may be made against the property for public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds if the jurisdiction certifies that it lacks CDBG funds to cover the assessment.

Excessive Force -- It has adopted and is enforcing:

1. A policy prohibiting the use of excessive force by law enforcement agencies within its jurisdiction against any individuals engaged in non-violent civil rights demonstrations; and
2. A policy of enforcing applicable State and local laws against physically barring entrance to or exit from a facility or location which is the subject of such non-violent civil rights demonstrations within its jurisdiction.

Compliance with Anti-discrimination laws -- The grant will be conducted and administered in conformity with title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d) and the Fair Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 3601-3619) and implementing regulations.

Lead-Based Paint -- Its activities concerning lead-based paint will comply with the requirements of 24 CFR Part 35, Subparts A, B, J, K and R.

Compliance with Laws -- It will comply with applicable laws.


Signature of Authorized Official

7/13/2020
Date

City of Binghamton Mayor
Title



OPTIONAL Community Development Block Grant Certification

Submit the following certification only when one or more of the activities in the action plan are designed to meet other community development needs having particular urgency as specified in 24 CFR 570.208(c):

The grantee hereby certifies that the Annual Plan includes one or more specifically identified CDBG-assisted activities which are designed to meet other community development needs having particular urgency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community and other financial resources are not available to meet such needs.


Signature of Authorized Official

7/13/2020
Date

Mayor, City of Binghamton
Title



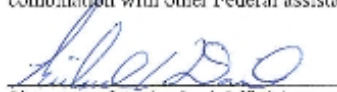
Specific HOME Certifications

The HOME participating jurisdiction certifies that:

Tenant Based Rental Assistance -- If it plans to provide tenant-based rental assistance, the tenant-based rental assistance is an essential element of its consolidated plan.

Eligible Activities and Costs -- It is using and will use HOME funds for eligible activities and costs, as described in 24 CFR §§92.205 through 92.209 and that it is not using and will not use HOME funds for prohibited activities, as described in §92.214.

Subsidy layering -- Before committing any funds to a project, it will evaluate the project in accordance with the guidelines that it adopts for this purpose and will not invest any more HOME funds in combination with other Federal assistance than is necessary to provide affordable housing;


Signature of Authorized Official

7/13/2020
Date

Mayer, City of Binghamton
Title



Emergency Solutions Grants Certifications

The Emergency Solutions Grants Program recipient certifies that:

Major rehabilitation/conversion/renovation – If an emergency shelter’s rehabilitation costs exceed 75 percent of the value of the building before rehabilitation, the recipient will maintain the building as a shelter for homeless individuals and families for a minimum of 10 years after the date the building is first occupied by a homeless individual or family after the completed rehabilitation.

If the cost to convert a building into an emergency shelter exceeds 75 percent of the value of the building after conversion, the recipient will maintain the building as a shelter for homeless individuals and families for a minimum of 10 years after the date the building is first occupied by a homeless individual or family after the completed conversion.

In all other cases where ESG funds are used for renovation, the recipient will maintain the building as a shelter for homeless individuals and families for a minimum of 3 years after the date the building is first occupied by a homeless individual or family after the completed renovation.

Essential Services and Operating Costs – In the case of assistance involving shelter operations or essential services related to street outreach or emergency shelter, the recipient will provide services or shelter to homeless individuals and families for the period during which the ESG assistance is provided, without regard to a particular site or structure, so long the recipient serves the same type of persons (e.g., families with children, unaccompanied youth, disabled individuals, or victims of domestic violence) or persons in the same geographic area.

Renovation – Any renovation carried out with ESG assistance shall be sufficient to ensure that the building involved is safe and sanitary.

Supportive Services – The recipient will assist homeless individuals in obtaining permanent housing, appropriate supportive services (including medical and mental health treatment, victim services, counseling, supervision, and other services essential for achieving independent living), and other Federal, State, local, and private assistance available for these individuals.

Matching Funds – The recipient will obtain matching amounts required under 24 CFR 576.201.

Confidentiality – The recipient has established and is implementing procedures to ensure the confidentiality of records pertaining to any individual provided family violence prevention or treatment services under any project assisted under the ESG program, including protection against the release of the address or location of any family violence shelter project, except with the written authorization of the person responsible for the operation of that shelter.

Homeless Persons Involvement – To the maximum extent practicable, the recipient will involve, through employment, volunteer services, or otherwise, homeless individuals and families in constructing, renovating, maintaining, and operating facilities assisted under the ESG program, in providing services assisted under the ESG program, and in providing services for occupants of facilities assisted under the program.

Consolidated Plan – All activities the recipient undertakes with assistance under ESG are consistent with its consolidated plan.

Discharge Policy – The recipient will establish and implement, to the maximum extent practicable and where appropriate, policies and protocols for the discharge of persons from publicly funded institutions or systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care or other youth facilities, or correction programs and institutions) in order to prevent this discharge from immediately resulting in homelessness for these persons.


Signature of Authorized Official

7/13/2020
Date

Mayor, City of Binghamton
Title



APPENDIX TO CERTIFICATIONS

INSTRUCTIONS CONCERNING LOBBYING CERTIFICATION:

Lobbying Certification

This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by section 1352, title 31, U.S. Code. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

CDB 6

ASSURANCES - CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS

OMB Number: 4040-0009
Expiration Date: 02/26/2022

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 15 minutes per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0348-0042), Washington, DC 20503.

PLEASE DO NOT RETURN YOUR COMPLETED FORM TO THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET. SEND IT TO THE ADDRESS PROVIDED BY THE SPONSORING AGENCY.

NOTE: Certain of these assurances may not be applicable to your project or program. If you have questions, please contact the Awarding Agency. Further, certain Federal assistance awarding agencies may require applicants to certify to additional assurances. If such is the case, you will be notified.

As the duly authorized representative of the applicant, I certify that the applicant:


1. Has the legal authority to apply for Federal assistance, and the institutional, managerial and financial capability (including funds sufficient to pay the non-Federal share of project costs) to ensure proper planning, management and completion of project described in this application.
2. Will give the awarding agency, the Comptroller General of the United States and, if appropriate, the State, the right to examine all records, books, papers, or documents related to the assistance; and will establish a proper accounting system in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards or agency directives.
3. Will not dispose of, modify the use of, or change the terms of the real property title or other interest in the site and facilities without permission and instructions from the awarding agency. Will record the Federal awarding agency directives and will include a covenant in the title of real property acquired in whole or in part with Federal assistance funds to assure non-discrimination during the useful life of the project.
4. Will comply with the requirements of the assistance awarding agency with regard to the drafting, review and approval of construction plans and specifications.
5. Will provide and maintain competent and adequate engineering supervision at the construction site to ensure that the complete work conforms with the approved plans and specifications and will furnish progressive reports and such other information as may be required by the assistance awarding agency or State.
6. Will initiate and complete the work within the applicable time frame after receipt of approval of the awarding agency.
7. Will establish safeguards to prohibit employees from using their positions for a purpose that constitutes or presents the appearance of personal or organizational conflict of interest, or personal gain.
8. Will comply with the Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. §§4726-4763) relating to prescribed standards of merit systems for programs funded under one of the 19 statutes or regulations specified in Appendix A of OPW's Standards for a Merit System of Personnel Administration (5 C.F.R. 900, Subpart F).
9. Will comply with the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (42 U.S.C. §§4801 et seq.) which prohibits the use of lead-based paint in construction or rehabilitation of residence structures.
10. Will comply with all Federal statutes relating to non-discrimination. These include but are not limited to: (a) Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (P.L. 88-352) which prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color or national origin; (b) Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended (20 U.S.C. §§1681 1683, and 1685-1686), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex; (c) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. §794), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of handicaps; (d) the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§6101-6107), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of age; (e) the Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act of 1972 (P.L. 92-255), as amended relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of drug abuse; (f) the Comprehensive Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Prevention, Treatment and Rehabilitation Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-616), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of alcohol abuse or alcoholism; (g) §§523 and 527 of the Public Health Service Act of 1912 (42 U.S.C. §§290 dd-3 and 290 ee 3), as amended, relating to confidentiality of alcohol and drug abuse patient records; (h) Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. §§3601 et seq.), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination in the sale, rental or financing of housing; (i) any other nondiscrimination provisions in the specific statute(s) under which application for Federal assistance is being made; and (j) the requirements of any other nondiscrimination statute(s) which may apply to the application.

Previous Edition Usable

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Standard Form 424D (Rev. 7-87)
Prescribed by OMB Circular A-102

11. Will comply, or has already complied, with the requirements of Titles II and III of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-646) which provide for fair and equitable treatment of persons displaced or whose property is acquired as a result of Federal and federally-assisted programs. These requirements apply to all interests in real property acquired for project purposes regardless of Federal participation in purchases.
12. Will comply with the provisions of the Hatch Act (5 U.S.C. §§1501-1508 and 7324-7328) which limit the political activities of employees whose principal employment activities are funded in whole or in part with Federal funds.
13. Will comply, as applicable, with the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. §§276a to 276a-7), the Copeland Act (40 U.S.C. §276c and 18 U.S.C. §874), and the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. §§327-333) regarding labor standards for federally-assisted construction subagreements.
14. Will comply with flood insurance purchase requirements of Section 102(a) of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (P.L. 93-234) which requires recipients in a special flood hazard area to participate in the program and to purchase flood insurance if the total cost of insurable construction and acquisition is \$10,000 or more.
15. Will comply with environmental standards which may be prescribed pursuant to the following: (a) institution of environmental quality control measures under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (P.L. 91-190) and Executive Order (EO) 11514; (b) notification of violating facilities pursuant to EO 11738; (c) protection of wetlands pursuant to EO 11990; (d) evaluation of flood hazards in floodplains in accordance with EO 11988; (e) assurance of project consistency with the approved State management program developed under the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. §§1451 et seq.); (f) conformity of Federal actions to State (Clean Air) implementation Plans under Section 176(c) of the Clean Air Act of 1955, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§7401 et seq.); (g) protection of underground sources of drinking water under the Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended (P.L. 93-523); and, (h) protection of endangered species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (P.L. 93-205).
16. Will comply with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968 (16 U.S.C. §§1271 et seq.) related to protecting components or potential components of the national wild and scenic rivers system.
17. Will assist the awarding agency in assuring compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (16 U.S.C. §470), EO 11593 (identification and protection of historic properties), and the Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. §§468a-1 et seq.).
18. Will cause to be performed the required financial and compliance audits in accordance with the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and OMB Circular No. A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations."
19. Will comply with all applicable requirements of all other Federal laws, executive orders, regulations, and policies governing this program.
20. Will comply with the requirements of Section 106(g) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA) of 2000, as amended (22 U.S.C. 7104) which prohibits grant award recipients or a sub-recipient from (1) Engaging in severe forms of trafficking in persons during the period of time that the award is in effect (2) Procuring a commercial sex act during the period of time that the award is in effect or (3) Using forced labor in the performance of the award or subawards under the award.

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED CERTIFYING OFFICIAL	TITLE
	Mayor
APPLICANT ORGANIZATION	DATE SUBMITTED
City of Binghamton	7/17/2020

SF-424D (Rev. 7-97) Back

HOME

ASSURANCES - CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS

OMB Number: 4040-0009
Expiration Date: 02/28/2022

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 15 minutes per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0348-0042), Washington, DC 20503.

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As the duly authorized representative of the applicant, I certify that the applicant:


1. Has the legal authority to apply for Federal assistance, and the institutional, managerial and financial capability (including funds sufficient to pay the non-Federal share of project costs) to ensure proper planning, management and completion of project described in this application.
2. Will give the awarding agency, the Comptroller General of the United States and, if appropriate, the State, the right to examine all records, books, papers, or documents related to the assistance; and will establish a proper accounting system in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards or agency directives.
3. Will not dispose of, modify the use of, or change the terms of the real property title or other interest in the site and facilities without permission and instructions from the awarding agency. Will record the Federal awarding agency directives and will include a covenant in the title of real property acquired in whole or in part with Federal assistance funds to assure non-discrimination during the useful life of the project.
4. Will comply with the requirements of the assistance awarding agency with regard to the drafting, review and approval of construction plans and specifications.
5. Will provide and maintain competent and adequate engineering supervision at the construction site to ensure that the complete work conforms with the approved plans and specifications and will furnish progressive reports and such other information as may be required by the assistance awarding agency or State.
6. Will initiate and complete the work within the applicable time frame after receipt of approval of the awarding agency.
7. Will establish safeguards to prohibit employees from using their positions for a purpose that constitutes or presents the appearance of personal or organizational conflict of interest, or personal gain.
8. Will comply with the Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. §§4728-4763) relating to prescribed standards of merit systems for programs funded under one of the 19 statutes or regulations specified in Appendix A of OPM's Standards for a Merit System of Personnel Administration (5 C.F.R. 900, Subpart F).
9. Will comply with the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (42 U.S.C. §§4801 et seq.) which prohibits the use of lead-based paint in construction or rehabilitation of residence structures.
10. Will comply with all Federal statutes relating to non-discrimination. These include but are not limited to: (a) Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (P.L. 88-352) which prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color or national origin; (b) Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended (20 U.S.C. §§1681-1683, and 1685-1686), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex; (c) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. §794), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of handicaps; (d) the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§6101-6107), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of age; (e) the Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act of 1972 (P.L. 92-255), as amended relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of drug abuse; (f) the Comprehensive Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Prevention, Treatment and Rehabilitation Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-616), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of alcohol abuse or alcoholism; (g) §§523 and 527 of the Public Health Service Act of 1912 (42 U.S.C. §§290 dd-3 and 290 ee 3), as amended, relating to confidentiality of alcohol and drug abuse patient records; (h) Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. §§3601 et seq.), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination in the sale, rental or financing of housing; (i) any other nondiscrimination provisions in the specific statute(s) under which application for Federal assistance is being made; and (j) the requirements of any other nondiscrimination statute(s) which may apply to the application.

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11. Will comply, or has already complied, with the requirements of Titles II and III of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-646) which provide for fair and equitable treatment of persons displaced or whose property is acquired as a result of Federal and federally-assisted programs. These requirements apply to all interests in real property acquired for project purposes regardless of Federal participation in purchases.
12. Will comply with the provisions of the Hatch Act (5 U.S.C. §§1501-1508 and 7324-7328) which limit the political activities of employees whose principal employment activities are funded in whole or in part with Federal funds.
13. Will comply, as applicable, with the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. §§276a to 276a-7), the Copeland Act (40 U.S.C. §276c and 18 U.S.C. §874), and the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. §§327-333) regarding labor standards for federally-assisted construction subagreements.
14. Will comply with flood insurance purchase requirements of Section 102(a) of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (P.L. 93-234) which requires recipients in a special flood hazard area to participate in the program and to purchase flood insurance if the total cost of insurable construction and acquisition is \$10,000 or more.
15. Will comply with environmental standards which may be prescribed pursuant to the following: (a) institution of environmental quality control measures under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (P.L. 91-190) and Executive Order (EO) 11514; (b) notification of violating facilities pursuant to EO 11738; (c) protection of wetlands pursuant to EO 11990; (d) evaluation of flood hazards in floodplains in accordance with EO 11988; (e) assurance of project consistency with the approved State management program developed under the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. §§1451 et seq.); (f) conformity of Federal actions to State (Clean Air) implementation Plans under Section 176(c) of the Clean Air Act of 1955, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§7401 et seq.); (g) protection of underground sources of drinking water under the Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended (P.L. 93-523); and, (h) protection of endangered species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (P.L. 93-205).
16. Will comply with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968 (16 U.S.C. §§1271 et seq.) related to protecting components or potential components of the national wild and scenic rivers system.
17. Will assist the awarding agency in assuring compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (16 U.S.C. §470), EO 11593 (identification and protection of historic properties), and the Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. §§469a-1 et seq.).
18. Will cause to be performed the required financial and compliance audits in accordance with the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and OMB Circular No. A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations."
19. Will comply with all applicable requirements of all other Federal laws, executive orders, regulations, and policies governing this program.
20. Will comply with the requirements of Section 106(g) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA) of 2000, as amended (22 U.S.C. 7104) which prohibits grant award recipients or a sub-recipient from (1) Engaging in severe forms of trafficking in persons during the period of time that the award is in effect (2) Procuring a commercial sex act during the period of time that the award is in effect or (3) Using forced labor in the performance of the award or subawards under the award.

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED CERTIFYING OFFICIAL	TITLE
	Mayor
APPLICANT ORGANIZATION	DATE SUBMITTED
City of Binghamton	7/20/2020

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ESG

ASSURANCES - CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS

OMB Number: 4340-0008
Expiration Date: 02/28/2022

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 15 minutes per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0348-0042), Washington, DC 20503.

PLEASE DO NOT RETURN YOUR COMPLETED FORM TO THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET. SEND IT TO THE ADDRESS PROVIDED BY THE SPONSORING AGENCY.

NOTE: Certain of these assurances may not be applicable to your project or program. If you have questions, please contact the Awarding Agency. Further, certain Federal assistance awarding agencies may require applicants to certify to additional assurances. If such is the case, you will be notified.

As the duly authorized representative of the applicant, I certify that the applicant:


1. Has the legal authority to apply for Federal assistance, and the institutional, managerial and financial capability (including funds sufficient to pay the non-Federal share of project costs) to ensure proper planning, management and completion of project described in this application.
2. Will give the awarding agency, the Comptroller General of the United States and, if appropriate, the State, the right to examine all records, books, papers, or documents related to the assistance; and will establish a proper accounting system in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards or agency directives.
3. Will not dispose of, modify the use of, or change the terms of the real property title or other interest in the site and facilities without permission and instructions from the awarding agency. Will record the Federal awarding agency directives and will include a covenant in the title of real property acquired in whole or in part with Federal assistance funds to assure non-discrimination during the useful life of the project.
4. Will comply with the requirements of the assistance awarding agency with regard to the drafting, review and approval of construction plans and specifications.
5. Will provide and maintain competent and adequate engineering supervision at the construction site to ensure that the complete work conforms with the approved plans and specifications and will furnish progressive reports and such other information as may be required by the assistance awarding agency or State.
6. Will initiate and complete the work within the applicable time frame after receipt of approval of the awarding agency.
7. Will establish safeguards to prohibit employees from using their positions for a purpose that constitutes or presents the appearance of personal or organizational conflict of interest, or personal gain.
8. Will comply with the Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. §§4728-4763) relating to prescribed standards of merit systems for programs funded under one of the 19 statutes or regulations specified in Appendix A of OPM's Standards for a Merit System of Personnel Administration (5 C.F.R. 900, Subpart F).
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Prescribed by OMB Circular A-102

11. Will comply, or has already complied, with the requirements of Titles II and III of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-646) which provide for fair and equitable treatment of persons displaced or whose property is acquired as a result of Federal and federally-assisted programs. These requirements apply to all interests in real property acquired for project purposes regardless of Federal participation in purchases.
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SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED CERTIFYING OFFICIAL	TITLE
	Mayor
APPLICANT ORGANIZATION	DATE SUBMITTED
City of Binghamton	7/20/2020

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Appendix - Alternate/Local Data Sources

1	<p>Data Source Name</p> <p>Binghamton Neighborhood Project Citywide Survey</p>
	<p>List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.</p> <p>The Binghamton Neighborhood Project, under the tutelage of Binghamton University administered the survey.</p>
	<p>Provide a brief summary of the data set.</p> <p>The responses varied by neighborhood, but in general, people's homes and local amenities such as parks were praised, but economic conditions (other than affordability) and blight of the city were top concerns with most people.</p>
	<p>What was the purpose for developing this data set?</p> <p>To better understand how neighborhoods work and come up with ways to improve the city</p>
	<p>Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected.</p> <p>2013</p>
	<p>Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection.</p> <p>The survey was available both online and was taken door-to-door.</p>
	<p>Describe the total population from which the sample was taken.</p> <p>The total population of the city is approximately 47,000.</p>
	<p>Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed.</p> <p>454 residents responded to the survey representing nearly 1% of the total city population across the city. People aged 26 to 39 made up a third of respondents with those aged 40-59 the next highest at 27%. The lowest responding age group were those aged 80+ who only made up 2% of the responses.</p>