

CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

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

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

This 2020 Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report (CAPER) addresses the implementation of the three goals established in the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan and COVID-19 plans to prevent and respond to city residents impacted by COVID-19.

The City of Schenectady (City) five-year Consolidated Plan identified three overriding goals for the next five years in relation to entitlement funding: 1) Enhance Housing Opportunities, 2) Expand Economic & Workforce Development, and 3) Strengthen Local Neighborhoods. The city carried out these three goals in the following ways:

First, in 2020 program year, the City received \$2,320,099 CDBG, \$1,117,501 (\$558,852) HOME, and ESG \$194,820 funding. These funds were used for many projects while the City dealt with COVID-19 and disbursement of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security-CARES Act funding. The city offices were closed from March 2020 to June 2020 and the staff worked remote during this time. There were many meetings held about how to address the most urgent needs in the city, from economic recovery, to addressing the needs of the City's youth, and implementing the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan. In addition, the Department of Development staff planned for using CARES Act funding throughout the city.

Economic & Workforce Development: Although, the city was coping with COVID-19, it was still possible to implement the goals laid out in the Consolidated plan by assisting over 60 small businesses with COVID-19 relief. Small businesses received \$376,000.00 in grants ranging from \$2,500.00 - \$10,000.00 to help with the purchase of PPE supplies, payroll, insurance, training, etc. The grants helped many businesses to remain operational and to continue employment.

The Schenectady Economic Empowerment Center (SEEC) was developed in 2020 and is part of the city's Affirmative Action Office. The SEEC is included in the plans for the 2020-2024 Consolidated plan to increase economic opportunities in the city. SEEC worked with the Capital Region Community Loan Fund to qualify small businesses for grants. SEEC provides various trainings to city residents, who are mostly low-income, to increase their skills and SEEC provides a plethora of business opportunities to increase economic development. SEEC is partnered with non-profits, the local community college, the school district, and many construction contractors in the city.

Strengthen Local Neighborhoods: Organizations that serve youth in the city formed a Coalition to better serve the City's youth. More than 15 programs and organizations joined forces to provide arts/culture, urban farming, mentoring, academic support, volunteer opportunities, catering, and entrepreneurial skills and other activities to more than 1,000 youth located in the city.

Meanwhile, plans unrolled for the Craig-Main Corridor project. The Capital District Transportation Committee (CDTC) along with the City held a series of stakeholder workshops, curbside conversations, surveys, and community engagement events to gather information on existing conditions to provide practical, resident-led design decisions. There are several ongoing community development initiatives within the corridor that will increase density, create new transportation demands – and with proximity to local schools and community organizations, will intensify existing bicycle and pedestrian needs. The Craig Street Complete Streets design will better serve the neighborhood through the creation of a safer, more efficient, and more inviting corridor that takes into consideration the needs of all travelers, including pedestrians, cyclists, transit riders, and motorists.

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

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

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Enhance Housing Opportunities	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	0		1000	0	0.00%
Enhance Housing Opportunities	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	1000	29	2.90%	200	29	14.50%

Enhance Housing Opportunities	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	20	42	210.00%	5	42	840.00%
Enhance Housing Opportunities	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	119	0	0.00%	3	0	0.00%
Enhance Housing Opportunities	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	50	5	10.00%	10	5	50.00%
Enhance Housing Opportunities	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	0	0		20	10	50.00%
Enhance Housing Opportunities	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added	Beds	4570	0	0.00%			
Enhance Housing Opportunities	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	1000	0	0.00%	4570	0	0.00%

Enhance Housing Opportunities	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Buildings Demolished	Buildings	30	6	20.00%	6	18	300.00%
Enhance Housing Opportunities	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care	Household Housing Unit	1000	796	79.60%	200	796	398.00%
Expand Economic & Workforce Development Activities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	4000	0	0.00%	1600	0	0.00%
Expand Economic & Workforce Development Activities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	350	56	16.00%			

Planning and Program Administration	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Other	Other	1	0	0.00%	1	0	0.00%
Strengthen Local Neighborhoods	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	1000	0	0.00%			
Strengthen Local Neighborhoods	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	1300	2915	224.23%	1600	2915	182.19%

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

Assess how the jurisdiction’s use of funds, particularly CDBG, addresses the priorities and specific objectives identified in the plan,

giving special attention to the highest priority activities identified.

The City's use of HUD dollars aligns with the goals and objectives in the new 2020-2024 Consolidated Five Year Plan. Through the use of monitoring and quarterly reporting, the City is able to assist subrecipients as necessary with achieving reasonable goals and objectives as well as ensure that they are meeting the expectations laid out through the Request for Proposal (RFP) and contract process. The City is hopeful that continuing to use IDIS, HUD training and reformatting the City's policies, procedures, forms and technical assistance/oversight with subrecipients, we will continue to see more "actual" results matching those that are expected.

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CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

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

91.520(a)

	CDBG	HOME	ESG
White	505	15	0
Black or African American	510	40	0
Asian	0	7	0
American Indian or American Native	0	0	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Total	1,015	62	0
Hispanic	0	0	0
Not Hispanic	1,015	62	0

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

Narrative

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CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG	public - federal	2,320,099	2,320,099
HOME	public - federal	1,135,501	1,117,501
ESG	public - federal	194,820	194,820

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

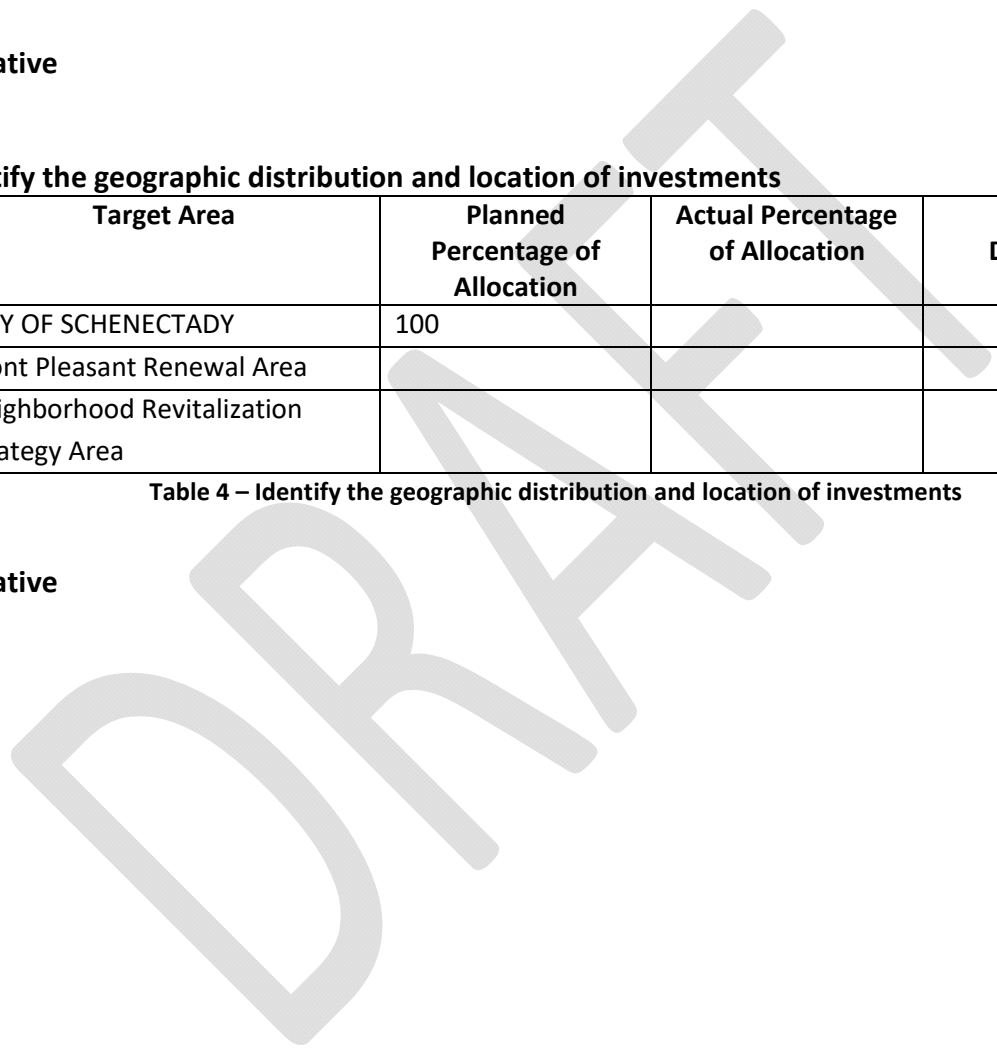
Narrative

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
CITY OF SCHENECTADY	100		
Mont Pleasant Renewal Area			
Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area			

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative



Leveraging

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

The City's HOME partners continue to leverage additional resources to supplement the Federal funds received through the City's entitlement grant program. These funds include: non-Federal sources, the value of real property, site preparation, construction materials, donated labor, foregone taxes, fees and charges.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	24,379,072
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	1,133,123
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	25,512,195
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	0
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	25,512,195

Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report

Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year								
Project No. or Other ID	Date of Contribution	Cash (non-Federal sources)	Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	Appraised Land/Real Property	Required Infrastructure	Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	Bond Financing	Total Match
Bethesda House	06/01/2020	6,000	0	0	0	0	0	6,000
City of Troy	06/01/2020	379,356	0	0	0	46,608	0	425,964
Community Land Trust	06/01/2020	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Habitat of Schenectady	06/01/2020	651,568	0	0	0	40,975	0	692,543
SHDFC	06/01/2020	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Town of Colonie	06/01/2020	10,114	0	0	0	0	0	10,114

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

HOME MBE/WBE report

Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period				
Balance on hand at begin-ning of reporting period \$	Amount received during reporting period \$	Total amount expended during reporting period \$	Amount expended for TBRA \$	Balance on hand at end of reporting period \$
0	0	0	0	0

Table 7 – Program Income

Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period						
	Total	Minority Business Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	98,013	98,013	0	0	0	0
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-Contracts						
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	525	525	0			
Number	0	0	0			
Sub-Contracts						
Number	0	0	0			
Dollar Amount	0	0	0			

Table 8 - Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

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

Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

Relocation and Real Property Acquisition – Indicate the number of persons displaced, the cost of relocation payments, the number of parcels acquired, and the cost of acquisition						
Parcels Acquired		0	0			
Businesses Displaced		0	0			
Nonprofit Organizations Displaced		0	0			
Households Temporarily Relocated, not Displaced		0	0			
Households Displaced	Total	Minority Property Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cost	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

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CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

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

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	12	0
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	38	0
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Total	50	0

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	12	17
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	3	0
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	15	47
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	20	0
Total	50	64

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

As mentioned in CR-05, the discrepancy between goals and outcomes is based on the original entry of goals in IDIS. The reporting that is presented is accurate per HUD regulations and requirements.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

We anticipate that during future reporting the differences between the goals and outcomes will be minimal. The staff will be better equipped, through training, to identify expected outcomes, programmatic problems and equipped to finding solutions. This will make us focus more on upfront activities input into IDIS. Therefore, reporting of goals and outcomes will be more accurate when executed by the City.

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

Number of Households Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income	0	17
Low-income	0	0
Moderate-income	0	0
Total	0	17

Table 13 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

As indicated in the chart, both CDBG and HOME dollars are primarily being used to assist those of extremely low-income in our community.

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

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

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

Schenectady County's Continuum of Care (CoC), which includes the City of Schenectady, has made progress in meeting stated objectives for reducing and ending homelessness. The Schenectady CoC has developed several strategies and action steps to reach out to homeless persons and assess individual needs. Current strategies include: the continued support of the ESG funded Bethesda House Drop-in Center, the CoC and ESG funded youth outreach program, Project Safe operated by SAFE, Inc., and the development and implementation of the Coordinated Entry system. Bethesda House's Day Shelter Drop-in Center for the homeless provides the primary point of contact and entry into the CoC for the chronically homeless in Schenectady. It provides a variety of unique support services for this sub-population including: showers, laundry, phone/fax/copier, mailboxes, daily meal, and clothing. Bethesda House continues to expand the type and scope of services it offers at its Community Center/Day Shelter, which is located at the agency's facility on State Street in Schenectady. Project Safe serves 80 youth annually who have a diagnosis of homelessness, substance abuse and/or mental health disorders. The individuals in the program are provided with advocacy to ensure that they find and remain in safe permanent housing. These individuals are also provided with supportive services to ensure that they are able to increase their skills and/or income to help them become more self-sufficient.

Schenectady County CoC's Coordinated Entry (CE), which is currently in the first stages of implementation, includes key stakeholders in developing and operating a "No Wrong Door" system. The system reaches homeless individuals and families least likely to access the process through street outreach and the drop-in center. The CE process ensures participants are directed to appropriate housing/services where participants fill out a community developed assessment upon presenting at any of the 9 participating programs. The Point of Entry (POE) agency sends these assessments to CE Facilitator and 3 different agencies who could provide appropriate housing options based on: eligibility, expressed client-choice, and bed openings. Participants are prioritized on a master community list based on chronicity of homelessness and severity of service needs. Biweekly case conferencing ensures prioritization based on vulnerability and appropriate placement based on service needs. Agencies follow a low-barrier model per the CoC written standards.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The CoC has made significant progress in and continues to address emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons. Currently the CoC provides the following shelter services and transitional housing:

Emergency Housing:

- City Mission of Schenectady – Provides 106 beds: 82 for single men and 24 for women/children;
- YWCA – Provides a total of 20 beds for victims of domestic violence;
- Bethesda House – Provides 3 beds for veterans;
- SAFE Inc. – Provides 13 beds for youth;
- Department of Social Services – Provides hotel/motel vouchers for singles and families.

Transitional Housing:

- Schenectady Community Action Program (Sojourn House) – Provides 21 beds for women with children;
- City Mission of Schenectady – Provides 20 beds for single men/women.

These programs have been extremely successful at rapidly rehousing clients/providing transitional services due to the increased collaboration between key stakeholder such as the Schenectady Municipal Housing Authority (SMHA) and The Community Builders (an active affordable housing developer).

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

The CoC continues to make progress helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless. The CoC focuses on providing services for extremely low-income households who are likely to become homeless after discharge from institutions and systems of care by collaborating with providers to identify risk factors for becoming homeless. Specifically, the CoC fact-finds with: mainstream providers, to identify those being discharged into homelessness and identify why. The CoC also works with general assistance providers to discover situations where people are being criminalized as well as with prevention assistance providers, SCAP and Legal Aid, to determine reasons why households need assistance. Specific steps the CoC has taken to help low-income households from becoming homeless for the first time include working with the City of Schenectady and prevention assistance providers to coordinate shelter intake via CE process, utilizing ESG funds to divert/prevent homelessness, and using a diversion/prevention assessment process for households who present at DSS.

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

The Schenectady County Homeless Services Planning Board (HSPB) is helping chronically homeless households, families with children, veterans and unaccompanied youth make the transition to permanent housing and independent living by ensuring shorter periods of homeless through the use of coordinated entry, and by facilitating access to affordable housing units by working with the SMHA. The CoC has implemented strategies to identify and minimize returns to homelessness. These strategies continue to work because of current collaboration between CoC funded agencies, the City of Schenectady and NYS Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance to utilize ESG funding to identify and minimize the number of households who may return to homelessness. The CoC utilizes programs, such as eviction prevention representation (Legal Aid) and case management. The CoC continues to work on improving client access to mainstream benefits. The CoC runs quarterly reports from HMIS to monitor/record returns to homelessness. All CoC/ESG programs conduct follow up w/clients to reduce additional episodes of homelessness, which are recorded in HMIS. Additionally, HMIS produces an annual systems performance report, allowing the community to track their progress as a system, rather than individually, to better identify gaps to fill.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

The Schenectady Municipal Housing Authority has completed construction of the Yates Village Phase 1 affordable housing project, which has been renamed Northside Village. The property is fully leased. Yates Village Phase 2, which will result in 211 new and rehabilitated affordable units, is expected to have a financial closing and start of construction in October 2021. This is the current portfolio unit count by program:

Public Housing: 943

Low Income Housing Tax Credit: 89

Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program: 1358

Section 8 Non-Elderly Disabled Voucher Program: 100

Section 8 Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing Program: 15

Moderate Rehabilitation/Single Room Occupancy Program: 49

Shelter Plus Care Program: 46

Emergency Housing Vouchers: 22

Seven Public Housing properties is still accurate because two-thirds of Yates Village will remain as Public Housing until Phase 2 is completed.

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

SMHA has two methods to ensure that public housing residents have an effective role in the management of the public housing program. The first is through their Resident Advisory Board, which consists of public housing residents who assist SMHA in developing its annual and five year plans, and in making any significant amendment or modification to the plans. The second method is through the participation of two public housing residents on the SMHA Board of Commissioners, the agency's policy and oversight Board that represents all public housing residents.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

SMHA has two methods to ensure that public housing residents have an effective role in the management of the public housing program. The first is through their Resident Advisory Board, which

consists of public housing residents who assist SMHA in developing its annual and five year plans, and in making any significant amendment or modification to the plans. The second method is through the participation of two public housing residents on the SMHA Board of Commissioners, the agency's policy and oversight Board that represents all public housing residents.

The City supports SMHA's efforts to create homeownership opportunities for its public housing families. The City's financial support of the Habitat for Humanity program has allowed families to move out of public housing and into their own home and public housing families have been assisted by the City's First Time Home Buyer's Program.

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

Actions taken to remove or ameliorate the negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing such as land use controls, tax policies affecting land, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limitations, and policies affecting the return on residential investment. 91.220 (j); 91.320 (i)

The City of Schenectady Department of Development works very closely with the Land Bank and Metroplex to identify properties and vacant lots to develop for affordable properties. The Development Department also works very closely with the Codes Department who issues violations to property-owners for the care of their properties and the Office of General Services (OGS) who maintains vacant and abandoned City-owned properties. The OGS prepares properties for immediate re-sale.

The City Council actively develops zoning ordinances, building codes, and reviews the impact of fees and charges to City residents that might create financial hardships.

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

The City of Schenectady has several initiatives that support "underserved needs" throughout the City. The City has a robust economic development program that includes the Schenectady Economic Empowerment Center (SEEC) which targets Section 3 businesses to employ and mentor low-income residents, business support opportunities, and training programs that targets the City's low-income populations. The SEEC is part of the Affirmative Action Office and is active in the community to address the needs of the City. In addition, various Departments collaborate to address fines and violations that property owners/landlords receive. The City mediates the problems with the property-owner that otherwise would be costly to them. Many elderly homeowners do not have financial means to care for properties, so the Codes Department mitigates each situation.

Also, the City works very closely with Better Community Neighborhoods, Inc., (BNC) formerly known as Better Neighborhoods Inc., which has now partnered with Community Land Trust. This merger allows for greater reach and capacity to repair owner-occupied homes for low-to-moderate income families.

The City has a long-standing program first-time homeownership program, "Schenectady Housing Development Fund Corporation," which provides \$10,000.00 grants to low-to-moderate income potential homebuyers. The Department of Development works closely with Better Community Neighborhoods, Inc. to identify potential homebuyers. HOME Funds are used to support this program and approximately 10 grants are awarded annually to increase homeownership for low-to-moderate income residents of the City. Potential Homebuyers must complete a homeownership and financial literacy workshop and receive a certificate in order to participate in the program.

In addition, the Department of Development Director and Community Development Program Coordinator attends the Schenectady Homeless Planning Board Services (SHPBS) meeting on a quarterly

basis. The SHPBS meets quarterly to develop policies and procedures that address the homeless population in the City. The organizations attending the SHPBS includes the YWCA, YMCA, Bethesda House, Schenectady Community Action Program (SCAP), Schenectady Municipal Housing, CARES of New York, Inc., and many more organizations. These organizations receive HUD funding to serve the City's low-income populations. The quarterly meetings allow for organizations to address concerns to meet the needs of this large population who has unmet needs of housing, food, medical and childcare needs.

The organizations can strategize how to meet these needs and to use resources within their organizations and to track services to make sure there is no overlap. The collection of data is a major priority for SHPBS. The data is shared amongst the group to identify problem areas and to have discussion about the data.

Finally, the City has a Construction Skills Training program and Entrepreneurial program that supports low-income residents in learning building trades and for small businesses to develop their business skills. The Construction Skills Training program certifies low-income residents with OSHA training and NCCER certificate training. The Construction Skill Training classes were held at the Schenectady County Community College (SCCC), giving adult learners who are low-income an opportunity to be on a college campus for learning. The program is partnered with social service agencies to provide wrap around services to the participants (mental health counseling, access to SNAP, medical insurance, etc.). Also, SCCC provided career support to participants, such as resume writing, job interviewing skills, and access to job fairs.

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

The City continues to request RFPs from qualified subrecipients throughout the City to assist in reducing communitywide needs. As well as a coordinated effort with Schenectady County in the Lead Remediation Program, which just finished a three year grant program.

In coordination with the Schenectady County Environmental Health Unit, the City of Schenectady administers the HUD Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes Lead Hazard Reduction Demonstration grant program. This program provides funding to owners of both owner-occupied and rental properties to implement lead hazard control methods in residential units occupied by low-moderate income families with children under the age of six years old. The City of Schenectady is consistently awarded funding every three-years to continue these efforts, averaging approximately 200 units over the life of each grant to undergo lead mitigation.

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

The Schenectady Economic Empowerment Center (SEEC) under the direction of the Affirmative Action Office works to increase income levels of individuals who are low income by providing job training, mentorship and certificate opportunities that is a gateway out of poverty. Low-income City residents are trained in construction skills training and their skills are put to work repairing and rehabing older

homes. The City of Schenectady's housing stock is over 100 years old and the work to repair these older homes are endless. Construction companies are able to employ these skilled workers and this increases their incomes. In some cases, once skilled, the workers can own the homes they are repairing, especially if the home is city-owned. For example, one home was deemed for demolition and it was sold to a construction company to rehab and the construction company is a Section 3 company, and one of his Section 3 workers will have the opportunity to purchase the home. Also, several low-income individuals who have completed the Construction Skills program have started their own small businesses and have been able to employ others.

The City works diligently to connect economic empowerment programming to homeownership as one avenue of lifting families out of poverty. The City is committed to increasing the income of City residents via of job training and connecting City residents to homebuying opportunities.

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

The City of Schenectady's Department of Development has been diligently working to refine policies and procedures to make the monitoring and reporting of these programs more productive for future projects. The Development Department works very closely with several departments within City Hall, especially departments that impact low-income communities throughout the City. The Codes Department has a critical role while working with Development. Low-income residents can become homeless as a result of poor living conditions and because of the working relationship that exist between the two departments families can be safely placed in better housing.

The Affirmative Action Office works very closely with the Department of Development staff and also participates in the review of applications for CDBG, HOME, and ESG funding as well as other departments such as finance, that serves on the committee. The Home Coordinator works tihe the Office of General Services (OGS) in coordinating city-owned properties to sale.

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

The City's Department of Development has recognized the need for coordination between housing providers and continues to meet quarterly with partners to talk about mutually beneficial goals and project delivery. Similarly, the Department of Development has also recognized the close relationship that social service agencies have with housing and maintaining safe, quality, affordable housing for our community's resident.

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

Actions to Address Impediments as demonstrated in an updated 2020 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing report, the City of Schenectady continues to be proactive in attempting to address impediments

to Fair Housing and to educate the public about housing related discrimination. The City of Schenectady's actions to address impediments have included: the use of federal, state and local funding to significantly impact the availability of quality affordable housing for all residents; outreach, education, counseling and fair housing advocacy; lead hazard control measures in the aging housing stock; and coordinated homeownership opportunity initiatives utilizing numerous public-private partnerships. Recommendations have been made as a result of this analysis to continue these actions and build upon these efforts

DRAFT

CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230

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

In the later part of program year 2020 the HOME & ESG funded projects were monitored on site. Better Community Neighborhoods, Inc. (BCN) was not under contract for 2019 and 2020 program year, so a monitor did not take place for that organization. Due to COVID-19 many projects were working remote, making it difficult to review on-site records. There were no findings to report from the monitors. The monitors are conducted to provide technical assistance and to provide guidance in using HUD funds. The Community Development Program Coordinator reviews financial records including recent audits (compares to invoices submitted to the City), policy and procedures, clients files, and meets with staff that implements program activities to explain their role in the organization.

For summer projects, the Community Development Program Coordinator visits sites to ensure that activities are taking place and follows-up with a fall or winter documented monitor for the project.

All subrecipients are monitored for compliance with goals and objectives of the Consolidated Plan and the Annual Action Plans. Standard monitoring procedures were set up for consistency between organizations/activities as they are monitored. These procedures start with review of the RFP, Contract, and Quarterly reports of each subrecipient. This desk monitoring ensures that milestones and goals set up in the RFP and Contract Goals have been met. While monitoring on site, data for all clients of the subrecipients must be provided and monitored to ensure that those numbers reported are the same as those that are monitored. This monitoring is to ensure compliance with Consolidated Plan goals and objectives and will become part of the next year's evaluation when organization reapplies for funding. This ensures that organizations are aware of the changing requirements along with their long term compliance relating to the goals and objectives that their programs and organizations are filling. Meeting these goals and objectives helps the City create long term comprehensive plans for the City and the funding we receive. Monitoring and long term planning helps the City tackle the most prevalent issues we face with in the City. Organizations and programs, including the City/County Affirmative Action Officer, are accountable for our minority business outreach and cultivation. The use of minority businesses are encouraged for our organizations that rehabilitate or construct housing. The development of MBE/WBE is part of the long term comprehensive plan for the City's future.

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

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

The 2020 CAPER was publicized in the Gazette newspaper on September 16, 2021 and email sent to sub-recipients on September 20, 2021 to make comments about the CAPER. Also, the CAPER was posted to Department of Development website for public comment. A Legislative Request for the CAPER was submitted to City Council Committee on September 16, 2021.

As per the City's Citizen Participation Plan, the CAPER and Consolidated Plan/Annual Action Plan availability is announced via the newspaper and the City's website. Through these means, citizens are provided multiple formats to comment on the annual report from the previous year's accomplishments. Public Hearings are scheduled with the City Council meetings after the CAPER is completed for review.

DRAFT

CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)

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

The Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area (NRSA) was added in 2018 and is still carried out for current program year and future program years. NRSA designated neighborhoods include Hamilton Hill and Mont Pleasant. These NRSA neighborhoods have a high poverty level and limited services. The city provides CDBG funding to many youth programs and funding to an artist maker entrepreneur program located in the NRSA. These projects creates youth jobs, economic development for low-income artisians, and an abundance of activities for the youth to engage in, and therefore less opportunity for criminal behavior.

Also, a major project entitled the "Main Street Corridor" included revitalization of an entire block that has been neglected for years. A major study was conducted to get neighborhood input about how they would like the Corridor to be improved. Neighborhood associations and citizens turned out to share their thoughts about the project. Displays of architectural designs were displayed and the citizens were asked to vote on the model they would like for the Corridor. This event was held at different times and at different locations ensuring all would be heard and have input about the project.

In addition, plans to revitalize a public park located in the NRSA is underway. The park renovation included funding from other sources and will provide a host of jobs to complete the project as well as the Main Street Corridor project listed above.

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

No

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

CR-50 - HOME 91.520(d)

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

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

The city currently provides Tenant-based Rental Assistance (TBRA) to Bethesda House with HOME funds. The project is monitored annually and a review of the files include, income verification for renter, W-9 tax form for landlord, renter's certificate, copy of deposit and rental payments, case worker case notes, HMIS, and inspection documents.

Bethesda House inspections for a HOME funded rental includes the landlord being contacted to explain what is being looked at and to confirm that the power is on in the apartment. An inspection time / date is arranged and then confirm with maintenance staff and Case Management staff who go together so that safety is ensured. The outside of the building and the apartment is visually inspected for peeling paint, holes, exposed wires etc. The water is run to make sure pipes drain (sink and tub), toilets are flushed, and doors opened and closed. Each stove burner is turned off and on, the GFI buttons are depressed to make sure the outlets near water are protected. The windows are checked for any cracks and they are opened and closed to make sure they work. The smoke alarms and Co2 alarms are tested. The hallways are observed making sure stairs are even and handrails are in place. If there was an issue with the apartment's safety such as a non-working smoke alarm or an outlet without a cover it is noted with the landlord and staff would have to return on the agreed time / day to make sure it is fixed. There is continued contact with the landlord once the tenant moves in and to make sure Bethesda House receives a copy of the Rental Certificate.

Bethesda House is very selective in working with landlords throughout the City and has a long standing relationship with its landlords. These longterm relationships ensures less issues with inspections and minor issues can be resolved without delay in renter move-ins.

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

The City of Schenectady includes the following information in all its HOME Contracts for sub-recipients and request copies of HOME funded projects Affirmative Marketing plans. The City plans to work with sub-recipients to develop more robust Affirmative Marketing plans that includes displaying HUD logo and the City of Schenectady logo.

Currently, the largest funder for HOME is Better Community Neighborhoods, Inc., (BCN) makes every

effort to provide assistance without regard to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, familial status, disability, marital status, and age and sexual orientation. In addition, the agency has a marketing strategy designed to attract owners of all majority and minority groups regardless of these attributes. The plan consists of outreach and marketing strategies to inform low-income homeowners of our programs.

The following information is provided in HOME contracts whereby Section 3 and MWBE is concerned as it relates to Affirmative Marketing:

"E. AFFIRMATIVE MARKETING AND MBE/WBE/ SECTION 3 OUTREACH: In order to aggressively market and increase the participation of MBE's and WBE's (Minority and Women owned Business Enterprises) in the HOME program and the participation of low income residents residing in the project area, it is understood that sub-recipient will implement the following strategies:

1. Sub-recipient will run advertisements in the local newspaper notifying contractors of the availability of HOME rehabilitation projects and will specifically encourage MBE's and WBE's and low income residents of the project area to apply for employment/participation in the project.
2. All Contractors, MBE's and WBE's and low income residents of the project that area interested in participating will be instructed to contact the Office of Affirmative Action to discuss project opportunities. Sub-recipient will request that all contractors working on HOME projects attempt to utilize qualified MBE's, WBE's and low-income residents of the project area.
3. Sub-recipient. will maintain a list of qualified MBE's and WBE's (provided by New York State) and will notify those on the lists of upcoming bid notices, employment opportunities and will encourage their participation in the HOME program."

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

The City requires subrecipients to submit quarterly reports and require program income to be reported on the reports.

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

The City of Schenectady recently enacted a program to save properties earmarked for demolition to affordable housing. The City will invest in rehabbing properties that have been abandon and deteriorating to become affordable housing for rental or for sale. Also, the City's Construction Skills program graduates work on rehabbing City-owned properties. These two steps helps to keep properties affordable in the City. Also, the graduates of the Contruction Skills' training are afforded wages that provides for homeownership. The graduates are encouraged and assisted with Home programs to prepare them to become homeowners.

The housing rehab programs keeps home affordable in the City and in some cases costs are comparable to demolition costs, saving properties and restoring neighborhoods. Most recently, formerly known as Better Neighborhoods Inc. and now Better Community Neighborhoods, Inc. (BCN) merged with Community Land Trust to expand and developed more affordable housing in the City of Schenectady. BCN recently announced a proposal for affordable senior housing and the City recently provided City-owned properties to BCN to be converted to affordable rental properties.

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

ESG Supplement to the CAPER in *e-snaps*

For Paperwork Reduction Act

1. Recipient Information—All Recipients Complete

Basic Grant Information

Recipient Name	SCHENECTADY
Organizational DUNS Number	060529898
EIN/TIN Number	146002430
Identify the Field Office	BUFFALO
Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance	Schenectady City & County CoC

ESG Contact Name

Prefix	Ms
First Name	Kristin
Middle Name	0
Last Name	Diotte
Suffix	0
Title	Director of Development

ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1	105 Jay St
Street Address 2	Rm14
City	Schenectady
State	NY
ZIP Code	-
Phone Number	5183825147
Extension	5149

CAPER

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Fax Number 0
Email Address kdiotte@schenectadyny.gov

ESG Secondary Contact

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

2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date 07/01/2020
Program Year End Date 06/30/2021

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

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: SCHENECTADY

City: Schenectady

State: NY

Zip Code: 12305, 1905

DUNS Number: 060529898

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Unit of Government

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 14612

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Bethesda House of Schenectady Inc.

City: Schenectady

State: NY

Zip Code: 12307, 1202

DUNS Number: 055852110

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 67509

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Schenectady Community Action Program Inc

City: Schenectady

State: NY

Zip Code: 12307, 1401

DUNS Number: 080464613

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 58946

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: CARES Inc

City: Albany

State: NY

Zip Code: 12210, 1551

DUNS Number: 070919852

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 20254

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Safe Inc

City: Schenectady

State: NY

Zip Code: 12304, 2716

DUNS Number: 043388912

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 33500