### NASSAU URBAN COUNTY CONSORTIUM

# PY2015 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER)



Edward P. Mangano County Executive

John Sarcone
Director
Office of Housing and Community
Development

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#### **CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes**

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

Program Year 2015 was the first year of the Nassau Urban County Consortium's Five-Year Consolidated Plan (2015-2019). The Consolidated Plan included a range of approaches aimed at expanding and upgrading the County's housing supply, improving infrastructure, and providing vital social services for low and moderate income households. Nassau County's priorities continue to mirror those of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). Those priorities are providing decent affordable housing, creating suitable living environments, and expanding economic opportunities for low and moderate income residents of Nassau County. Through the Nassau County Office of Housing and Community Development (NC OHCD) and with the administration of the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program, HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME) Program, and the Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG) Program, Nassau County is committed to supporting all of the communities within the County consortium, especially those in the areas that have been underserved in the past.

Major affordable housing initiatives were undertaken during the program year including constructing new owner occupied units, new rental units, and rehabilitating rental and owner occupied units for income eligible households. This was supplemented with a robust down payment assistance program which allows income eligible homebuyers to purchase a home in any part of Nassau County. Many of these projects have been completed and will be closed out during program year 2016. In addition to affordable housing projects, Nassau County Office of Housing and Community Development (OHCD) undertook several activities as follows: brownfield remediation, clearance and demolition, homeless prevention, housing support services, public services, public facility and improvement projects, and commercial rehabilitation projects.

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)

Goal	Category	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected Strategic Plan	Actual Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected Program Year	Actual Program Year	Percent Complete
Administration and Planning	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non- Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	Other	Other	1	1	100.00%	1	1	100.00%
Brownfield Remediation	Non-Housing Community Development	Brownfield acres remediated	Acre	5	2	40.00%	1	2	200.00%
Direct Homeownership Assistance	Affordable Housing	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	125	16	12.80%	32	16	50.00%

Goal	Category	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected Strategic Plan	Actual Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected Program Year	Actual Program Year	Percent Complete
Expansion of Housing through New Construction	Affordable Housing	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	40	13	32.50%	11	13	118.18%
Elimination of Blight through Demolition	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development	Buildings Demolished	Buildings	40	1	2.50%	1	3	300.00%
Expansion of Rental Housing	Affordable Housing	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	75	5	6.67%	39	0	0.00%
Expansion of Rental Housing	Affordable Housing	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	200	0	0.00%	52	5	9.62%
Expansion of Rental Housing	Affordable Housing	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	0	0		0	0	
Homeless Prevention	Homeless	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	250	149	59.60%	50	149	298.00%
Housing and Support for Special Needs Population	Non- Homeless Special Needs	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	6500	6	0.09%	6	6	100.00%

Goal	Category	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected Strategic Plan	Actual Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected Program Year	Actual Program Year	Percent Complete
Housing and Support for Special Needs Population	Non- Homeless Special Needs	Other	Other	0	0		0	0	
Housing Support Services Homeless Persons	Homeless	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	15000	25706	171.37%	3000	25706	856.87%
Housing Support Services Low/Mod Income households	Affordable Housing	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	0	623		1000	623	62.30%
Housing Support Services Low/Mod Income households	Affordable Housing	Other	Other	5000	0	0.00%	1000	0	0.00%
Owner Occupied Housing Rehab & LeadPaint Abatement	Affordable Housing	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	0	5		0	0	
Owner Occupied Housing Rehab & LeadPaint Abatement	Affordable Housing	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	500	112	22.40%	100	112	112.00%

Goal	Category	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected Strategic Plan	Actual Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected Program Year	Actual Program Year	Percent Complete
Provision of Public Services	Non- Homeless Special Needs	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	150000	53771	35.85%	30000	53771	179.24%
Public Facility and Improvements Projects	Non-Housing Community Development	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	700000	393309	56.19%	140000	393309	280.94%
Public Facility and Improvements Projects	Non-Housing Community Development	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	0		0	0	
Rental Assistance for Low Income Households	Affordable Housing	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	60	53	88.33%	3031	3031	100.00%
Section 108 Loan Repayment	Non-Housing Community Development	Other	Other	3	1	33.33%	1	1	100.00%

Goal	Category	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected Strategic Plan	Actual Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected Program Year	Actual Program Year	Percent Complete
Substantial Rehabilitation for Homeownership	Affordable Housing	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	20	0	0.00%			
Upgrade the Physical Condition of Local Businesses	Non-Housing Community Development	Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation	Business	100	3	3.00%	20	4	20.00%
Upgrade the Physical Condition of Local Businesses	Non-Housing Community Development	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	0	1		0	1	

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

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

The use of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds have been utilized in a variety of ways throughout the consortium to meet the needs of Nassau County's low to moderate population. One of the priorities that were addressed via the use of these funds was residential rehabilitation.

Through Nassau County's residential rehabilitation program, NC OHCD outreaches to low/mod income homeowners in need of weatherization and other health and safety repairs to their homes. Typically, upgrades include: windows, roofs, boilers, doors, and siding as well as handicapped accessibility improvements. Without these improvements, many homeowners would not be able to remain in their homes. During the program year, nineteen (19) consortium members allocated all or a portion of their CDBG funds to the residential rehabilitation program.

Nassau County's housing goals over the five-year consolidated reporting period (2015-2019), call for the rehabilitation of 500 single-family homeowner units. During the first year of the consolidated reporting period, Nassau County rehabilitated 112 homes many of them occupied by the elderly and/or handicapped. A significant number of the residential rehabilitation projects are undertaken by NC OHCD and the consortium in order to assist the elderly and physically challenged who are on fixed incomes.

Creating affordable housing continues to be the utmost priority for both rental and homeownership housing. Affordable housing projects undertaken during the program year took place in Hempstead Village, the hamlet of New Cassel, hamlet of Port Washington, hamlet of Roosevelt and Village of Valley Stream. Nassau County has been actively seeking out housing projects in High Opportunity Areas and will direct resources necessary to accomplish this goal. There are many obstacles to overcome, but OHCD will continue to work with consortium members, non-profits, and developers.

Another priority that was addressed with the use of CDBG funds are Public facilities and infrastructure improvements. These are important factors in sustaining communities and ensuring the safety and well-being of residents. Investing in infrastructure provides long-term economic benefit to low and moderate-income communities. Nassau County, in 2013, adopted a county-wide "Complete Streets Policy". This Legislation supports roadway design features that "accommodate and facilitate convenient access and mobility by all users, including current and projected users, particularly pedestrians, bicyclists and individuals of all ages and abilities". Currently, a complete streets project is in the design stage for the Lynbrook Village, addressing some dangerous intersections. PF&I projects including renovation of senior centers, youth centers, neighborhood facilities, child care centers, tree planting, park and playground improvements, sewer installation, street and sidewalk replacements, flood and drainage improvements, and handicapped accessibility improvements.

Approximately 10% of Nassau County's annual CDBG allocation is granted to non-profit organizations

providing public services for persons with special needs such as senior citizens, the physically challenged, at-risk youth, families, and the homeless. Public service funding was provided to assist with employment training, food pantries/soup kitchens, substance abuse prevention, mental health counseling, crime awareness, fair housing counseling testing and enforcement, English as a Second Language (ESL) training, veteran's organizations, economic development, and for public health programs.

### 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	43,011	41	280
Black or African American	14,257	51	770
Asian	273	9	0
American Indian or American Native	10	0	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	3	0	0
Total	57,554	101	1,050
Hispanic	17,559	21	425
Not Hispanic	39,995	80	0

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

#### Narrative

Families assisted via the CDBG, HOME and ESG program are racially and ethnically diverse as is Nassau County as a whole. The racial and ethnic breakdown for the CDBG funded activities reflects the current racial and ethnic percentages in Nassau County as a whole. The HOME and ESG activity racial breakdown reflects that a higher proportion of Black/African American and Hispanic residents were assisted with HOME funds than other races and ethnicities.

### 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		48,000,000	2,435,442
HOME		6,000,000	2,704,177
ESG		4,400,000	357,460

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

#### Narrative

In Federal Fiscal Year 2015, \$12,737,711 in CDBG funds were provided to the Nassau Urban County Consortium and non-profit agencies for use on eligible projects within the Consortium and allocated to participating municipalities and other eligible entities.

CDBG funds were used for a wide range of activities related to housing, economic development, commercial revitalization, public services, infrastructure, and public facilities. Approximately 90% of CDBG funds were used to benefit extremely low, low and moderate income persons.

Nassau County was allocated \$1,696,597 in HOME funds for Federal Fiscal Year 2015. Funding was targeted to projects which will provide rental, homeownership and transitional housing for extremely low, low and moderate income households through new construction, acquisition, and substantial rehabilitation activities. LIHP was awarded funds during the program year to carry out the very successful Downpayment Assistance Program and the Employer Assisted Housing Program.

Nassau County had been allocated \$1,142,545 in Emergency Solutions Grant funds for the 41st Program Year. Funds were allocated to homeless shelters to undertake shelter rehabilitation, operations and essential services. Additionally, Nassau County administered the Homeless Prevention Rapid Rehousing (HPRP) portion of the funds assisting those residents who were on the brink of becoming homeless with rental assistance.

### Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
			Project administration for the
Administration	20	20	consortium
Nassau County			
Consortium	80	80	

Table 4 - Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

### 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 vast majority of CDBG activities are undertaken by municipal members of the Nassau Urban County Consortium, rather than by County departments. Depending on the project municipalities regularly leverage CDBG funds with local capital dollars and state funds to complete streetscape improvement programs and other public facility improvement projects. The Nassau County Legislature also provides infrastructure funding for streetscape, parks and other improvements through its Community Revitalization Program (CRP) which is part of the County's capital fund program. Communities leverage CRP funds with CDBG to finance infrastructure projects. Non-profit organizations are routinely granted CDBG funding to supplement donations and other private and public grants to carry out service activities benefitting youth, seniors and the physically and mentally challenged. Nassau County also has a Brownfield Revolving Loan Fund, whereby EPA funds can be used for cleanup loans to allow for the redevelopment of formerly contaminated sites.

The HOME Program has a 25% match requirement. During the CAPER reporting period the County completed 6 HOME activities in IDIS and incurred a HOME Match liability of \$514,197.83. However, five of the six completed activities involved homebuyer projects. Because owner equity is not an eligible source of match these activities did not report any HOME match. The last activity was the development of housing for formerly homeless individuals. Because of the nature of the project and needed subsidy this activity also did not provide any HOME match. The County has several projects underway that will generate HOME match to be credited in future years and also has a significant carryover match to remain in compliance with the 25% match requirement. Many HOME developments often leverage other sources of financing that far exceed 25% of the allocated HOME funding such as tax exempt bonds, Federal and State Low Income Housing Tax Credits, value of donated land, foregone taxes and fees, value of public facility improvements applicable to the development or other sources.

Match requirements of the Emergency Solutions Grants Program are generally met via the contribution of private funds raised by the many not-for-profit emergency shelter providers that receive allocations of EGS funds.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match						
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	101,563,549					
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	0					
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	101,563,549					
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	514,198					
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	101,049,351					

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		
2513										
HOME29-02	11/12/2015	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
4804 HOME										
38-04A	10/28/2015	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
4805 HOME										
38-04B	09/08/2016	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
4810										
HOME35-08	12/08/2015	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
4814										
HOME38-										
05A	05/10/2015	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
5173										
HOME35-11	08/29/2016	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		

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 \$					
101,563,549	0	0	0	101,049,351					

Table 7 – Program Income

Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – Indicate the number and dollar						
value of cont	racts for HOME	projects compl	eted during the	e reporting peri	od	
	Total	Minority Business Enterprises				White Non-
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non- Hispanic	Hispanic	Hispanic
Contracts						
Dollar						
Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-Contract	ts					
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar						
Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Dollar						
Amount	0	0	0			
Number	0	0	0			
Sub-Contract	ts					
Number	0	0	0			
Dollar						
Amount	0	0	0			

Table 8 – Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

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

Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

<b>Relocation and Real Property Acquisition</b> – 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	Total		Minority Property Enterprises				
Displaced		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non- Hispanic	Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Cost	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

### CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

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

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be		
provided affordable housing units	15,000	12
Number of Non-Homeless households to be		
provided affordable housing units	5,000	62
Number of Special-Needs households to be		
provided affordable housing units	150,000	6
Total	170,000	80

Table 11 - Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through		
Rental Assistance	3,031	3,031
Number of households supported through		
The Production of New Units	40	13
Number of households supported through		
Rehab of Existing Units	500	117
Number of households supported through		
Acquisition of Existing Units	160	2
Total	3,731	3,163

Table 12 - Number of Households Supported

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

The goals as outlined in the table above do not reflect the goals from the 2015 Annual Action Plan, but rather from the Five-Year Consolidated Plan. The one year goals as represented in the Annual Action Plan are as follows: The Production of New Units = 11; Rehab. of Existing Units = 100; and the Acquisition of Existing Units = 0.

NC OHCD made every effort to reach the affordable housing goals as outlined in the 2015 Action Plan. Some notable accomplishments realized during program year 2015 included the production of 13 homeowner units, the rehabilitation of 117 existing units, 5 of which were substantially rehabilitated, acquisition of 2 properties for the purpose of affordable housing, and rental assistance via the Housing Choice Voucher Program (a.k.a. Section 8) and the Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG) Program. The

substantial rehabilitation project was carried out by United Veterans Beacon House ("Beacon House"). 115 Henry Street was rehabilitated to consist of a 2-story residential townhouse-style building with five (5) two-bedroom units. All of the units serve families earning no more than 60% of the Area Median Income (AMI) for Nassau-Suffolk Counties. 111 Henry Street is a 2-story single-family residential building is currently undergoing substantial rehabilitation. In addition, 112 residential rehabilitation projects were carried out consortium wide to the benefit of low/mod income households. This was strictly an owner-occupied rehabilitation program.

During the program year, the Town of North Hempstead acquired two (2) properties - 205 and 160 Urban Avenue in New Cassel. The project at 205 Urban Avenue includes a gut renovation of a 1 family house and 160 Urban Avenue has been demolished and a 1 family house will be newly constructed. Both homes will be sold at an affordable rate to eligible homebuyers. The Town of Hempstead's five home Scattered Site project in Inwood is complete and fully occupied by income eligible homeowners. HOME funds were also used during the program year to assist the Town with their scattered site affordable housing project in the hamlet of Roosevelt. The construction of seven (7) units of ownership housing are completed and being sold to first-time homebuyers via a lottery system. The Village of Hempstead's Remsen Mews scattered site project sold its last home during the program year. The eight home project is now complete.

The Brooke Pointe at Valley Stream, a transit oriented development rental project, is nearing completion. HOME funds were provided to assist with the new construction of thirty-nine (39) multifamily units, all of which are affordable Furthermore, HOME funds were committed to a senior citizen housing development located in Port Washington called Landmark on Main. Landmark on Main was awarded \$600,000 in HOME funds to assist with the substantial rehabilitation of forty-seven (47) units at approximately \$13,000 per unit The rehabilitation is complete and will be reported during the next program year.

Rental assistance needs have been met by an extensive tenant based assistance effort carried out by the Nassau County Office of Housing and Community Development and nine municipal housing authorities with Housing Choice Voucher programs operating in the county. NC OHCD serves as the local administrator of the New York State Homes & Community Renewal Housing Choice Voucher Program.

### Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

Nassau County will take a look at how projects are trending as they prepare for future Annual Action Plans. The Five-Year Consolidated Plan will be revisited during this current program year to ascertain if the goals must be amended in order to better reflect reality.

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

### the eligibility of the activity.

Number of Persons Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income	12	2
Low-income	194	74
Moderate-income	0	0
Total	206	76

Table 13 – Number of Persons Served

#### **Narrative Information**

Nassau County addresses the needs of extremely low, low, and moderate income individuals via various housing programs, including the down payment assistance program and the residential rehabilitation Program. Production of new owner-occupied and rental units and substantial rehabiliation of existing units are a priority. These projects are carried out throughout the County and the recipients must meet all income eligibility requirements as set forth by HUD.

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

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

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

The Continuum of Care (COC) operates and coordinates street outreach teams to engage unsheltered homeless persons, conduct assessment screenings using the VI-SPDAT, and assist unsheltered persons in getting connected to care coordination teams. The COC manages by-name lists prioritizing persons for housing based upon their level of vulnerability and need. Over the next several months, the COC will launch a complete, comprehensive Coordinated Entry system, using the assessment tools and by-name lists to prioritize homeless persons for housing units throughout the COC.

### Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Shelter placements and assistance with emergency housing needs are provided at the Department of Social Services (DSS) under the auspices of the Nassau County Office of Housing and Community Development(OHCD).

Eligible individuals and families can, on an emergency, temporary basis be assisted with shelter and other items of need to help them meet their emergency and move as quickly as possible to a stable self-sufficient role in the community.

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

Shelter placements and assistance with emergency housing needs are provided at the Department of Social Services (DSS) and NC OHCD. Eligible individuals and families can, on an emergency, temporary basis be assisted with shelter and other items of need to help them meet their emergency and move as quickly as possible to a stable self-sufficient role in the community. Shelter placements and assistance with emergency housing needs are provided at DSS and NC OHCD.

#### **Housing Programs & Requirements**

If a family or individual is threatened with eviction or foreclosure, assistance may be available to save the current housing such as:

**Emergency Assistance to Adults (EAA)** - provides assistance to individuals in receipt of Supplemental Security Income (SSI) who are facing emergency situations such as homelessness, utility or fuel emergencies or other items of need.

**Emergency Assistance to Families (EAF)** - provides assistance to families to meet emergency situations that are sudden, not foreseen and beyond their control. Such needs may include but are not limited to, homelessness, fuel needs and utility shut offs. The household must include a minor child who is without immediately accessible resources to meet his/her needs.

**Emergency Safety Net Assistance (E-SNA)** - provides assistance to persons not eligible for recurring public assistance benefits, EAA or EAF. The individual or family must present an emergency need and be without immediately available income or resources to meet the emergency. The income standard for E-SNA is 125% of the Federal Income Poverty Line.

**Eligibility Requirements** - vary depending on the program and are set by Federal and State Regulation. Household composition and residence, income and resources, living arrangements and expenses, employability and alien status are some of the factors which will be explored to determine eligibility for assistance. Adult applicants for FA and SNA must be screened for substance abuse. Those individuals assessed to be in need of treatment must comply with an approved treatment plan in order to remain eligible for benefits.

**Victims of Domestic Violence** - will be screened and their needs assessed. In certain instances, based upon the recommendation of the DV Liaison some eligibility requirements may be waived for a period of time in order to allow the individual and/or family to re-establish themselves safely.

Nassau County's Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG) Program is another avenue where low income residents are provided short-term or one-time assistance to households for rental arrears. The ESG program is authorized by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act funded through the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) as amended by the Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing Act of 2009 (HEARTH Act). This federally funded program is administered through HUD by a formula allocation to ESG entitlement localities and states. The Nassau County Office of Community Development is responsible for administering the County's ESG allocation. All households at risk of homelessness served with ESG must meet the HUD definition of at risk, including having household income at 30 percent or below area median income (AMI).

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

Using by-name lists and Coordinated Entry, the COC ensures that the most vulnerable persons/households within each category is prioritized for housing and referred to the appropriate kinds of programs. The COC considered client needs/choice when making such referrals. All emergency shelters are mandated to participate in HMIS, so that each shelter can act as an entry point and individuals/households may be directly referred for housing consideration upon entering shelter.

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

### Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

The range of needs identified by the Public Housing Authorities (PHAs) within the Consortium include a need for accessible features and compliance with ADA regulations. These features include elevators and handicapped ramps, grab bars, and higher toilets. Additional needs identified are:

 Repair or replace roofingReplace building entry doorsBulkhead replacementInstall new exterior seating areasRestore building interiorsUpgrade emergency call to aid systemsUpgrade bathrooms and/or restore bathtubs for elderly unitsImprove security systems Regular maintenance of propertiesInstall new elevatorsReplacing and upgrade mechanical system, boilers, and electric systemsRestore kitchensMake more units handicap accessibleRestore streets and sidewalks

The needs identified as the most immediate by residents of Public Housing and Housing Choice voucher holders were decent, affordable housing and availability of and access to such housing. The total number of entries on the waiting lists for public housing is 3,548. This total includes the waiting lists for senior units and family units. The Village of Rockville Centre has a waiting list of 1,000 and the Village of Freeport has a waiting list of 916. The City of Long Beach has a waiting list of 882, with 342 waiting for family units and 540 waiting for senior units. The Town of North Hempstead has a waiting list of 271. The Village of Great Neck has a waiting list of 205 for senior units.

NC OHCD encourages consortium members to allocate a portion of their funding to address the needs of their Public Housing Authorities should they exist within their jurisdiction. The Town of Oyster Bay, Village of Freeport and Village of Rockville Centre all allocate a portion of their CDBG funds to assist with the rehabilitation of their Housing Authority buildings. Oyster Bay, over the past two program years allocated over \$500,000 to assist with the most urgent needs for ten (10) of their Housing Authority Buildings including emergency generators and roof replacement.

The Village of Rockville Centre has made safety improvements including window and floor replacement to their Housing Authority buildings. Freeport has undertaken kitchen and window replacement improvements at Liberty Park as well as new security cameras.

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

Some Housing Authority's invite resident participation at monthly Board of Commissioners meetings. This brings with it resident engagement and input into the operations, capital planning, programs and policies. The Housing Authorities' five year plans often include housing choice voucher homeownership as a goal and objectives to expand housing opportunities. Housing Authorities often make referrals to Nassau County and Community Development Corporation of Long Island ("CDCLI") homeownership programs. In particular, the Hempstead Village Housing Authority's most significant resident engagement

program has been the Health and Housing Pilot program with CDCLI, Hofstra University Center for Suburban Studies and Nu Health which is focusing on improvement the health and quality of life of our residents.

### Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

Overall, the public housing units in the Nassau County Consortium are well operated and maintained, although some developments are in need of substantial improvement to strengthen their inspection scores. Given a lack of funding and developable land, the addition of new public housing units is typically not feasible. The Town of North Hempstead Housing Authority, however, is currently in the process of developing new public housing units for seniors.

The nine public housing authorities will continue to utilize available funding and implement structural and programmatic improvements to their public housing developments in order to continuously improve the living environment of the families who reside there.

### 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)

New York State is a "home rule state" delegating authority over land use directly to local towns, cities and villages. In Nassau County, there are 67 separate local municipalities governing land use within their towns (unincorporated areas), villages, or cities. Applications for a change of zone, a special use

permit, or for a variance requires approvals at a local level. Each municipality establishes its own area regulations, including height and density and each municipality establishes its own procedures for approvals and review.

While Nassau County has no legal authority to amend the zoning laws or to directly alter the local public policy of Consortium members, Nassau has taken several steps to encourage Consortium members to allow multi-family housing and to affirmatively further fair housing. These actions have included hosting workshops and consortium meetings on the subject of fair housing, and holding individual meetings with consortium members to discuss the use of CDBG and HOME funds to assist with the development of multifamily housing. These efforts have demonstrated positive conclusions regarding affordable fair housing. Among other things, Nassau County residents are concerned about traffic congestion, high taxes, environmental issues, and water quality impacting their quality of life. New housing development often raises concerns about the impact on both traffic and school taxes. Multifamily housing is often perceived as having a more severe impact on a community in terms of creating additional traffic and adding more children to the school district. Development of group homes, meaning housing occupied by groups of unrelated individuals with disabilities, may also be strenuously opposed by neighborhoods throughout the County. Group homes cannot be treated less favorably by local land use policies or actions than groups of nondisabled persons living together and reasonable accommodations in land use and zoning policies and procedures, where necessary to afford groups of persons with disabilities the opportunities to use and enjoy housing, must be made. A substantial majority of Long Islanders (76%) support the construction of affordable housing on former industrial, commercial, and government properties. 70% support requiring developers to include a minimum of 10% affordable housing units in new developments of five houses or more.

A Vision Long Island newsletter (dated June 10, 2016) states that opposition to downtown projects is "at an all-time low":

Challenges exist - there are still delays that occur with development on LI compared to other regions. We still need more rental units and downtown housing stock, which Vision has made part of our mission over the last 19 years to address. There are numerous regulatory hurdles and general anti-small business climate in NYS.

Vision Long Island newsletter also indicated that numerous municipalities have approved downtown and Transit Oriented Development projects and that the best way to advance change is to engage with local civics, chambers, etc. to assist in making a difference in a community.

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

The following are obstacles that Nassau County faces in addressing its affordable housing and community development needs:

High Cost of Land - A limited supply of developable land and high demand results in higher property costs, particularly for undeveloped land. The property values for parcels of land are cost prohibitive and generally preclude the development of affordable housing. Typically, increasing the number of dwelling units on a site would help to offset the high land costs. However, there are very few high density residential sites left in the County. Throughout the County, non-profit organizations are searching for ways to secure parcels of land through non-conventional sources, such as land donations made by municipalities, the County or the State. High property taxes also contribute to the high costs of land.

Limited Funding Availability - There is a strong competition for available affordable housing funding. The County's annual allocations of CDBG and HOME funds have declined and remained stagnant in recent years, and there are often more requests for funding than monies available. Other Federal and State funds are also limited. Not-for-profit and for-profit developers seeking to build affordable housing are all competing for the same limited pool of funds. Limited funding for not-for-profit organizations also hampers their capacity to provide essential services. High construction costs further contribute to the barriers to constructing additional affordable housing.

The Consolidated Plan finds that lower income Hispanic households may be underserved. The OHCD coordinates with Nassau County CASA (Coordinating Agency for Spanish Americans) to improve outreach to the Hispanic Community. In order to address the needs of a diverse Nassau County population, the OHCD has formulated a Language Access Plan ("LAP") and to date has:

- Distributed the LAP to all employees and required that they fully review and familiarize themselves with the LAP;
- Appointed a Language Access Coordinator who is responsible for language access training and compliance;
- Prepared a list of all bi-lingual and tri-lingual employees who are available to assist with language translation as needed;
- Prepared a list of documents commonly used by NC OHCD recipients for translation into the six

- most commonly spoken non-English languages; and
- Made available access to language translation services which can be utilized, as necessary, by telephone.

The OHCD will continue to implement the LAP.

Efforts on both the parts of the County and local jurisdictions to educate the public regarding accessibility and visit-ability issues has increased, so that those who choose to remodel, rehabilitate or commence any construction will reduce the physical obstacles for senior citizens, handicapped and others. The goal, then, would be that all new and updated housing stock in Nassau County would be universally accessible. Many consortium members allocate CDBG dollars to make restrooms and entrances to public buildings accessible for those who would otherwise not be able to utilize the services of the facility.

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

In order to better serve community needs for testing of lead-based paint hazards, NC OHCD, through an RFP process, contracted with a qualified company to carry out the necessary testing in coordination with our Residential Rehabilitation Program. These services are necessary in order to manage asbestos/lead containing materials (ACM/LCM) for residential properties within Nassau County. This will ensure that the ACM/LCM is managed in compliance with all regulatory requirements and to protect the health and well-being of occupants and the general public in Nassau County.

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

Nassau County released its "Ten Year Plan to End Homelessness" on July 17, 2008. Currently, Nassau County is in its eighth year of implementing the plan. The plan presents a graphic picture of the extent of homelessness and the numbers of Nassau residents who regularly live on the verge of homelessness. The plan provides for a central database and source of information that will improve programs, expand resources and target service delivery more effectively to reach individuals and families. The Plan will help stimulate the development and provision of affordable rental housing and appropriate supportive housing throughout the County. This was a collaborative effort on behalf of many Nassau County agencies, non-profit entities, planners, and community based and faith based organizations.

The Long Island Coalition for the Homeless continues to serve as the lead agency for the preparation and coordination of grant application preparation and program implementation for the Nassau/Suffolk County Continuum of Care (CoC) group which receives funding under the HUD Super NOFA.

Consortium communities have continued to leverage Community Development Block Grant funds for public services such as tutoring, mentoring, counseling, and job training in support of families seeking to attain self-sufficiency. The following programs assist with reducing the number of poverty-level families.

### Family Self Sufficiency Program

The National Affordable Housing Act of 1990 authorized the Family Self-Sufficiency Program, sponsored by HUD. The purpose of the FSS program is to promote the development of local strategies to coordinate the use of rental subsidies with public and private resources to help participants in the Section 8 voucher rental assistance program become self-sufficient through education, training, case management and other supportive services.

The overall program objective is to assist low-income families to find and utilize all services needed to better their lives. FSS develops strategies to assist families in obtaining employment that will lead to economic independence and self-sufficiency. Staff collaborates with welfare agencies, schools, businesses, and other local partners to develop a comprehensive program. Program funds (escrow deposits) come from the HUD Housing Choice Voucher/Rental Assistance Program, and remain the property of HUD until such time as the FSS family successfully completes required program goals.

Family Self-Sufficiency Program Coordinating Committee (PCC) collaborates with local service providers. The PCC is comprised of persons from public and private sectors of the community, local government and housing agencies, which meet monthly. This group maintains networking mechanisms for referral of resources to all the families served by the Department within the County.

#### Family Unification Program

Family Unification vouchers are made available to families for whom the lack of adequate housing is a primary factor in the separation, or threat of imminent separation, of children from their families. Family unification vouchers enable families to lease decent, safe and sanitary housing.

Families are eligible for these vouchers if they meet two conditions:

- The public child welfare agency has certified that it is a family for whom the lack of adequate housing is a primary factor in the imminent placement of the family's child, or children, in out-of-home care, or in the delay of discharge of a child, or children, to the family from out-of-home care; and
- The Housing Agency has determined the family is eligible for a housing choice voucher.

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

The institutional delivery system through which Nassau County carries out its housing and community development strategies includes participation by public agencies and non-profit organizations which have various levels of experience in carrying out housing and community development projects.

At the County level, OHCD administers and coordinates the CDBG, ESG, and HOME programs. Funding for the CDBG program, which constitutes the largest of the programs in terms of its funding level is allocated to 32 Consortium communities and to various non-profit organizations servicing the County. Within that context, the large Consortium communities administer most housing programs on their own, with periodic monitoring from OHCD. These large communities include the Towns of Hempstead, North Hempstead, and Oyster Bay; the Cities of Long Beach and Glen Cove; and the Villages of Freeport, Hempstead, and Rockville Centre. Each community has professional staff to administer community development and housing programs. OHCD directly administers housing rehabilitation programs on behalf of the villages and cities in the Consortium.

Section 8 Existing Programs are administered by the Towns of Hempstead and North Hempstead; the Cities of Glen Cove and Long Beach; and the Villages of Hempstead, Rockville Centre, Freeport, and Sea Cliff; and the Nassau County OHCD. OCHD also administers Section 8 for the smaller Villages of Farmingdale and Island Park. The program for the Town of Oyster Bay has been absorbed by Nassau County OHCD.

Nassau County's Department of Social Services (DSS) is the County's lead governmental agency with responsibility for meeting the needs of homeless persons. OHCD works closely with DSS in the administration of the Emergency Solutions Grants program. Public housing authorities also play an important role in carrying out the County's housing strategy as they apply directly for federal funds available under the Comprehensive Grant program.

The organizations within the system are continuously being assessed and monitored to ensure quality and efficiency regarding the programs administered. The Nassau County Consortium, through the Office of Housing and Community Development works with municipalities, not-for-profits, and other County agencies to provide populations in need with service providers. The Nassau County OHCD has carried out a monitoring plan which includes individual and group meetings/or discussions with Consortium members on a periodic basis to ensure the timely completion of housing activities as well as to update members on new regulations, program changes, and any other important information. Individual program reviews take into account such factors as expenditure of funds, obligation of funds, award of third party contracts, and other measures of progress.

The Nassau OHCD meets regularly with Consortium members to provide technical assistance and disseminate important programmatic information. NC OHCD met with all funded non-profit organizations

during the program year as well. The purpose of these meetings was to provide special technical assistance and training to organizations in the planning and implementation of activities funded by the NC OHCD through CDBG, HOME and ESG programs. Nassau County OHCD has been working with the HUD field office on providing training to staff, sub recipients, developers, contractors and CHDO's. It will continue to seek out these opportunities to improve programmatic knowledge and capacity.

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

The OHCD continues to work with municipalities, not-for profit organizations, for-profit developers, and other County agencies to provide linkages among various service providers. All projects listed in the Annual Plan go toward addressing the priority needs that were identified in the five-year Strategic Plan. The coordination of available resources from Federal, State and local levels will continue to be required in the provision of affordable and supportive housing, non-housing community development, as well as the support of other community needs.

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

In August, 2016, Nassau County Office of Housing and Community Development submitted its final "Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice" (AI) to HUD FHEO. HUD's Final Rule on Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing issued in July 2015 purports that each Participating Jurisdiction submit an Assessment of Fair Housing (AFH) which essentially replaces the AI. The AI submitted by Nassau County closely mirrors the requirements of the AFH. Some of the actions that Nassau County has undertaken during the program year to address the identified impediments are as follows:

#### 1. Fair Housing Activity Statement

Nassau County is developing a Fair Housing Activity Statement (FHAS) and will be training the Nassau County consortium on how to complete this FHAS. The purpose of the FHAS is to assess the actions each consortium member is undertaking or are willing to undertake to affirmatively further fair housing. The FHAS will also be utilized in the preparation of Nassau County's Assessment of Fair Housing (AFH).

#### 2. Affirmative Marketing Program

Nassau County has an affirmative marketing program for housing opportunities funded with NC OHCD grants. Nassau County Office of Housing and Community Development continues to implement various strategies to affirmatively further fair housing. Organizations developing new housing are required to develop an Affirmative Marketing Plan. Essentially, the Affirmative Marketing Plan requires special outreach for segments of the population least likely to apply for the proposed affordable housing and who are from very low and low income households, especially minorities within those income groups.

Nassau County OHCD also works with the Commission on Human Rights who investigates housing discrimination complaints, in accordance with Nassau County's Human Rights Law, amended in 2006, to include source of income as a protected housing discrimination class. Organizations developing affordable housing often work with the Long Island Housing Partnership (LIHP), which may assist with marketing and outreach, conduct a lottery if necessary, and provide housing counseling. LIHP also has extensive knowledge regarding the fair housing laws and makes great efforts to get information out to Nassau and Suffolk county residents about their rights.

#### 3. Fair Housing Training

Nassau County continues to participate in and conduct fair housing conferences and trainings for consortium members and non-profit agencies. It is Nassau County's intention to consistently communicate information regarding the federal regulations and the Final Fair Housing Rule.

#### 4. Fair Housing Counseling and Enforcement

Nassau County provides yearly funding for Long Island Housing Services (LIHS). LIHS' Mission is the elimination of unlawful discrimination and promotion of decent and affordable housing through advocacy and education. A primary service is investigation of housing discrimination complaints in the context of rentals, sales, lending and insurance.

### 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

The Nassau County OHCD routinely conducts on-site monitoring of the consortium and non-profit entities. Remote monitoring and desk monitoring are conducted weekly which entails reviewing claim vouchers and back-up for compliance with all HUD regulations. The monitoring plan includes individual and group meetings and/or discussions with Consortium members to ensure the timely completion of housing activities and community development activities as well as to update members on new regulations, program changes, etc.

Individual program reviews take into account such factors as expenditure of funds, obligation of funds, award of third party contracts, and other measures of progress. Where a community's progress lags behind its stated goals, further reviews are undertaken to identify and resolve problems as quickly as possible.

The OHCD meets regularly with Consortium members to provide technical assistance and disseminate important programmatic information. Consortium members are encouraged to share ideas on community development activities and implementation of regulations. Four (4) consortium meetings were held during the program year for the purpose of disseminating vital information and allowing for feedback from communities on how their programs are going as well as to provide fair housing guidance. Two (2) non-profit only meetings were held during the program year to provide detailed technical assistance as to HUD regulations regarding the CDBG program and fair housing guidance.

In particular, NC OHCD is in the process of a conducting a comprehensive monitoring of the consortium as it relates to their obligation to affirmatively further fair housing. Nassau County will be assisting each consortium member with completing a Fair Housing Activity Statement (FHAS) which will allow the County to better determine the steps each consortium member is undertaking to address the impediments identified in the AI. In addition to consortium monitoring, Nassau County has been monitoring several non-profit subrecipients and verifying income information from the program participants. HOME subrecipient monitoring is ongoing and extensive in nature as the affordability period is still in effect for several projects.

NC OHCD coordinates MBE/WBE outreach with the County's Office of Minority Affairs (OMA) and the Coordinating Agency of Spanish Americans (CASA) to increase the level of MBE/WBE contractor participation in NC OHCD activities. The County adopted local Title 53 legislation for MBE/ WBE participation. This legislation was revised upon the completion of a Disparity Study.

OMA has implemented an MBE/WBE participation and certification program that will affirmatively outreach to both self-identified and certified MBE/WBEs. Contractors interested in bidding/proposing on

County contracts can register online with the County purchasing department on its website to receive industry specific announcements of bids via email.

Nassau County has developed a list of MBE/WBE contractors. Developers receiving HOME assistance are advised to make best efforts to outreach to MBE/WBE contractors. The Community Development website contains on-line applications for contractors to participate in our residential rehabilitation program as well as to advertise all of our programs available to MBE/WBEs and the general public. This advertisement is also included in the Community Development Newsletter that is widely distributed.

### 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.

As per Nassau County's Citizen Participation Plan, a public notice is put in *Newsday* in both English and Spanish and allows for a 30-day comment period on the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER). It is available for viewing from our website and in person at 40 Main Street, Hempstead.

### 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.

No changes to program objectives occurred during the reporting period.

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

[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 following HOME project have been monitored based on review of leases and verification of income and were found to be in good condition. Administrative and HQS inspection also conducted and satisfactory:

HOME 30-17 IDIS #3281 Apex II Affordable Housing Development 8 units

HOME 31-07A IDIS #3780 Spinney Hill Homes I 68 units

HOME 31-07B IDIS #3564 Spinney Hill Homes II 34 units

HOME 36-05 IDIS #4120 CDC/Conifer Twin Oaks Development 10 units

HOME ANTIOCH IDIS #34 Village of Hempstead Antioch Housing Co. 11 units

HOME PONDVIEW IDIS #1226 Pondview Homes Housing Development 8 units

HOME 35-10 IDIS #4815 AHRC Group Home Rehab 6 units

HOME 32-06 IDIS #3276 AHRC 8 units

HOME 33-05 IDIS #3493 AHRC Housing Acquisition 8 units

HOME 34-06 IDIS #4335 AHRC Supportive Housing Rehabilitation-8 units

HOME 37-05 IDIS #4801 Denton Green-6 units

HOME 26-06 IDIS #1697 Home-NH-New Cassel Senior Housing/Apex I-3 units

HOME-UNION IDIS #1242 Village of Hempstead Union Baptist Senior Housing-56 units

HOME 34-05 IDIS #3847 Bedell Terrace Apartments Rehab.-125 units

HOME 24-05 IDIS #1225 Community Housing Innovations-2-15 units

HOME 25-04 IDIS #1472 Community Housing Innovations, Inc.-15 units

CHI HOME IDIS #745 Community Housing Innovations-25 units

HOME 25-04A IDIS #3278 Community Housing Innovations-44 units

HOME 30-08 IDIS #2578 Community Housing Innovations-3 units

HOME 26-05A New Cassel Cathedral Place Development-35 units

The following HOME projects were monitored are in default due to mismanagement. We are working to either resolve or exercise our contractual remedies.

HOME-RIVOLI IDIS #14 RIVOLI HOUSE-11 units HOME-Colonna IDIS #6 COLONNA HOUSE-9 units

#### **HOME Monitoring**

Apex II Affordable Housing Development 8 units - Leases and Income Verifications analyzed and found to be in good condition. Administrative and HQS Inspection also conducted and satisfactory. Spinney Hill Homes I 68 units - Leases and Income Verifications analyzed and found to be in good condition. Administrative and HQS Inspection also conducted and satisfactory. Spinney Hill Homes II 34 units - Leases and Income Verifications analyzed and found to be in good condition. Administrative and HQS Inspection also conducted and satisfactory. Twin Oaks Development 10 units - Leases and Income Verifications analyzed and found to be in good condition. Administrative and HQS Inspection also conducted and satisfactory. Antioch Housing Co. 11 units - Leases and Income Verifications analyzed and found to be in good condition. Administrative and HQS Inspection also conducted and satisfactory. Pondview Homes Housing Development 8 units -Leases and Income Verifications analyzed and found to be in good condition. Administrative and HQS Inspection also conducted and satisfactory. AHRC Group Home Rehab 6 units - Leases and Income Verifications analyzed and found to be in good condition. Administrative and HQS Inspection also conducted and satisfactory. AHRC 8 units - Leases and Income Verifications analyzed and found to be in good condition. Administrative and HQS Inspection also conducted and satisfactory. AHRC Housing Acquisition 8 units - Leases and Income Verifications analyzed and found to be in good condition. Administrative and HQS Inspection also conducted and satisfactory. AHRC Supportive Housing Rehabilitation-8 units - Leases and Income Verifications analyzed and found to be in good condition. Administrative and HQS Inspection also conducted and satisfactory. Denton Green-6 units - Leases and Income Verifications analyzed and found to be in good condition. Administrative and HQS Inspection also conducted and satisfactory. New Cassel Senior Housing/Apex I-3 units - Leases and Income Verifications analyzed and found to be in good condition. Administrative and HQS Inspection also conducted and satisfactory. Hempstead Union Baptist Senior Housing-56 units - Leases and Income Verifications analyzed and found to be in good condition. Administrative and HQS Inspection also conducted and satisfactory. Bedell Terrace Apartments Rehab.-125 units - Leases and Income Verifications analyzed and found to be in good condition. Administrative and HQS Inspection also conducted and satisfactory. Community Housing Innovations-2-15 units - Leases and Income Verifications analyzed and found to be in good condition. Administrative and HQS Inspection also conducted and satisfactory. Community Housing Innovations, Inc.-15 units - Leases and Income Verifications analyzed and found to be in good condition. Administrative and HQS Inspection also conducted and satisfactory. Community Housing Innovations-25 units - Leases and Income Verifications analyzed and found to be in good condition. Administrative and HQS Inspection also conducted and satisfactory. Community Housing Innovations-44 units - Leases and Income Verifications analyzed and found to be in good condition. Administrative and HQS Inspection also conducted and satisfactory. Community Housing Innovations-3 units - Leases and Income Verifications analyzed and found to be in good condition. Administrative and HQS Inspection also conducted and satisfactory. New Cassel Cathedral Place Development-35 units - Leases and Income Verifications analyzed and found to be in good condition. Administrative and HQS Inspection also conducted and satisfactory. RIVOLI HOUSE-11 units - This project is currently in default due to mismanagement. We are working to either resolve or exercise our contractual remedies. COLONNA HOUSE-9 UNITS - This project is currently in default due to mismanagement. We are working to either resolve or exercise our contractual remedies.

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

Nassau County has an affirmative marketing program for housing opportunities funded with NC OHCD grants. Nassau County Office of Housing and Community Development continues to implement various strategies to affirmatively further fair housing. The County continues to:

- Require all HOME applicants to submit their affirmative marketing policy and plan for approval by NC
   OHCD prior to receiving funding.
- Provide training for CDBG members, including training on the Final Rule.
- Utilize the fair housing logo in housing advertisements.
- Develop and implement outreach programs targeting interested qualified persons looking for homeownership opportunities
- Provide homeownership opportunities to income and mortgage eligible households.
- Work in conjunction with the Nassau County Bar Association's staff attorneys as well as volunteer attorneys to hold a monthly clinic for Nassau County residents facing foreclosure, and also to provide assistance during the New York State mandated settlement conferences that are a condition precedent to moving forward with a foreclosure action.

Organizations developing new housing are required to develop an Affirmative Marketing Plan. Essentially, the Affirmative Marketing Plan requires special outreach for segments of the population least likely to apply for the proposed affordable housing and who are from very low and low income households, especially minorities within those income groups.

There were homeownership and rental projects underway during the fiscal year. These projects carried out affirmative marketing efforts such as advertising in *Newsday*, a newspaper with metropolitan circulation, as well as local publications, and/or undertaking special outreach efforts to local senior centers, social services agencies, housing counseling agencies, religious organizations and civic clubs. Often, developers engage the services of the Long Island Housing Partnership, a local housing non-profit to assist with marketing, outreach and lottery procedures. LIHP is locally known as a resource for homebuyers and renters interested in affordable housing.

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

No program income was used for HOME projects during the program year.

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)

Nassau County is working with Long Island Housing Partnership (LIHP) to redevelop seven (7) homes given to LIHP by the state's New York Rising program. These homes were purchased in the aftermath of Superstorm Sandy. These houses will soon be made into permanent affordable housing for eligible home buyers. Nassau County OHCD allocated HOME funds to facilitate the demolition and construction of these homes. The homes will be rebuilt and elevated for sale to applicants with incomes no greater than 80 percent of the community's area median income (AMI), who haven't owned a house in the last three years, and who qualify for a mortgage from a lending institution.

The County has recently contracted with a firm to identify all underutilized County land. The County will be determining the best use of the identified properties. Some parcels may be suitable for affordable housing. Furthermore, Nassau County OHCD is working with Uniondale Community Land Trust to assist with the purchase properties in the Uniondale area in order to keep the home affordable in perpetuity. Uniondale Community Land Trust does the following:

- Community recruitment, outreach, and education
- Research to identify properties in the process of foreclosure or in foreclosure
- Apply for public and private funding to acquire and rehabilitate homes
- Build an understanding of the Land Bank concept and keeping current on the status of the proposed Nassau County Land Bank

## 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 NASSAU COUNTY

Organizational DUNS Number 781303789
EIN/TIN Number 116000463
Indentify the Field Office NEW YORK

Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or

subrecipient(s) will provide ESG

assistance

Nassau County CoC

### **ESG Contact Name**

PrefixMrFirst NameJohnMiddle Name0

Last Name Sarcone

Suffix 0

Title Community Development Director

### **ESG Contact Address**

Street Address 1 40 Main Street

Street Address 2

**City** Hempstead

State NY ZIP Code -

**Phone Number** 5165720815

Extension 0
Fax Number 0

Email Address JSarcone@nassaucounty.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 09/01/2015 Program Year End Date 08/31/2016

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

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: BETHANY HOUSE OF NASSAU COUNTY

City: Roosevelt
State: NY

**Zip Code:** 11575, 1337

**DUNS Number:** 

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Other Non-Profit Organization

**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** 100000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: THE INTERFAITH NUTRITION NETWORK

City: Hempstead

State: NY

**Zip Code:** 11550, 3942 **DUNS Number:** 112676892

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** 135000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: NASSAU COUNTY COALITION AGAINST DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

City: Bethpage State: NY

**Zip Code:** 11714, 5028 **DUNS Number:** 947923397

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 125000** 

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name: MOMMAS INC.** 

City: Wantagh State: NY

**Zip Code:** 11793, 3909 **DUNS Number:** 112865518

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** 75000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: FAMILY & CHILDREN'S ASSOCIATION

City: Mineola State: NY

**Zip Code:** 11501, 4633 **DUNS Number:** 113422018

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 125000** 

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Glory House** 

City: Hempstead

State: NY

**Zip Code:** 11551, 2195 **DUNS Number:** 153455105

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 15500** 

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Eager to Serve, Inc.

City: Freeport State: NY

**Zip Code:** 11520, 5216 **DUNS Number:** 111111111

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 65000** 

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Peace Valley haven

City: Roosevelt

State: NY

**Zip Code:** 11575, 1424 **DUNS Number:** 067953337

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Other Non-Profit Organization

**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** 100000

### **CR-65 - Persons Assisted**

### 4. Persons Served

## 4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities

Number of Persons in	Total
Households	
Adults	85
Children	55
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	140

Table 14 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

## 4b. Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	45
Children	33
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	78

Table 15 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

### 4c. Complete for Shelter

Number of Persons in	Total
Households	
Adults	12,155
Children	13,544
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	25,699

Table 16 - Shelter Information

### 4d. Street Outreach

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

Table 17 – Household Information for Street Outreach

### 4e. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	12,504
Children	13,703
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	26,207

Table 18 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

## 5. Gender—Complete for All Activities

Gender	Total
Male	6,433
Female	19,717
Transgender	1
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	26,151

Table 19 - Gender Information

## 6. Age—Complete for All Activities

Age	Total
Under 18	13,814
18-24	7,895
25 and over	4,252
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	25,961

Table 20 – Age Information

## 7. Special Populations Served—Complete for All Activities

## **Number of Persons in Households**

Subpopulation	Total	Total Persons Served – Prevention	Total Persons Served – RRH	Total Persons Served in Emergency
Veterans	4	0	0	Shelters 7
Victims of Domestic	'	<u> </u>	0	,
Violence	126	0	0	120
Elderly	39	0	0	11
HIV/AIDS	2	0	0	2
Chronically				
Homeless	495	0	0	30
Persons with Disabili	ties:			
Severely Mentally				
III	44	0	0	23
Chronic Substance				
Abuse	36	0	0	36
Other Disability	0	0	0	0
Total				
(Unduplicated if				
possible)	229	0	0	229

Table 21 – Special Population Served

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

#### 10. Shelter Utilization

Number of New Units - Rehabbed	112
Number of New Units - Conversion	40
Total Number of bed-nights available	13,342
Total Number of bed-nights provided	18,662
Capacity Utilization	139.87%

Table 22 - Shelter Capacity

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

The Nassau-Suffolk Continuum of Care group identifies and addresses the needs of the homeless within the Consortium. The CoC has encouraged and facilitated information-sharing, planning and strategizing among Nassau County's various public and private agencies, community and religious organizations, banks, foundations, and advisory committees concerned with housing services for the homeless populations, including chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans, and unaccompanied youth. The need for persons at-risk of homelessness are also assessed and addressed in order to prevent these persons from becoming homeless and provide opportunities for permanent supportive housing.

The Continuum of Care group maintains and administers the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS). HMIS provides CoC the ability to assess the performance of emergency shelters and idenfity and track persons who are chronically homeless. HMIS also allows CoC to manage the needs of homeless facilities. All ESG funding provides homelessness prevention and rapid re-housing services through qualified providers. Nassau OHCD consults with the CoC and the emergency shelter providers to ensure that services provided meet the performance standards.

The NC OHCD director or staff attends CoC meetings when appropriate.

## **CR-75 – Expenditures**

### 11. Expenditures

### 11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2013	2014	2015
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and			
Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation &			
Stabilization Services - Services	0	0	0
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under			
Emergency Shelter Grants Program	8,700	42,581	42,855
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention	8,700	42,581	42,855

Table 23 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

## 11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2013	2014	2015
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	61,338	201,277	137,570
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and			
Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation &			
Stabilization Services - Services	0	0	0
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under			
Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing	61,338	201,277	137,570

Table 24 - ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

## 11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2013	2014	2015
Essential Services	164,679	170,000	81,685
Operations	468,718	329,881	75,759
Renovation	16,000	31,000	0
Major Rehab	0	0	0
Conversion	0	0	0
Subtotal	649,397	530,881	157,444

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

## 11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year			
	2013	2014	2015	
HMIS	0	0	0	
Administration	66,612	66,612	66,612	
Street Outreach	25,861	25,000	28,353	

**Table 26 - Other Grant Expenditures** 

#### 11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended	2013	2014	2015
2,031,879	786,047	841,351	404,481

**Table 27 - Total ESG Funds Expended** 

#### 11f. Match Source

	2013	2014	2015
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	0	0	0
Other Federal Funds	122,356	1,264,851	70,518
State Government	280,000	77,500	0
Local Government	686,106	463,560	980,141
Private Funds	269,330	1,201,317	548,241
Other	314,294	453,354	9,240
Fees	0	0	0
Program Income	0	0	0
Total Match Amount	1,672,086	3,460,582	1,608,140

Table 28 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

### 11g. Total

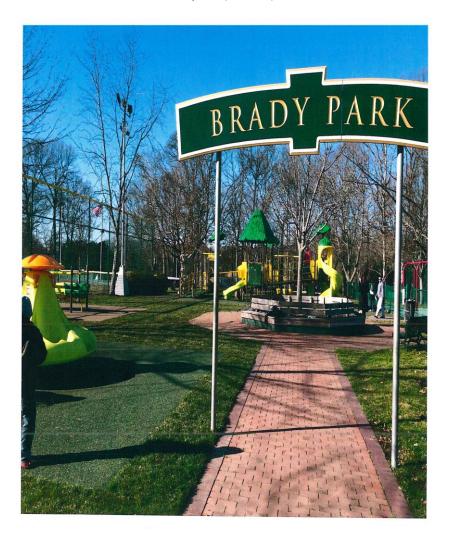
Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2013	2014	2015
8,772,687	2,458,133	4,301,933	2,012,621

Table 29 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities

## **CDBG and HOME Projects**



In the Village of Valley Stream - Brooke Point Transit Oriented Development (TOD) Project



Massapequa Park - Handicapped Accessible Playground



**Town of North Hempstead Scattered Site Affordable Housing Project** 



Town of North Hempstead – Site I - Townhouse Project Under Construction (New Cassel)



Village of Lynbrook Streetscape Project



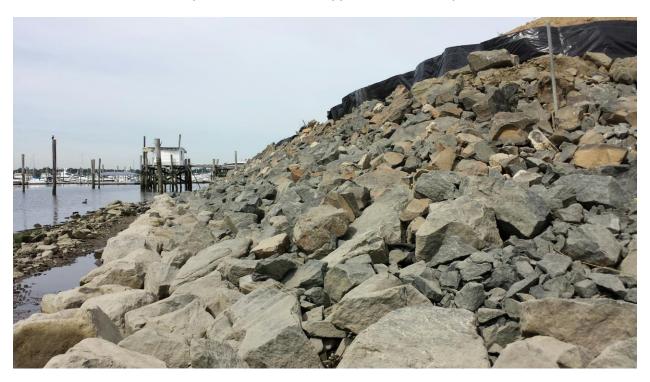
**Inwood Scattered Site HOME Project** 



**Beacon House Affordable Rental Rehabilitation Project** 



**City of Glen Cove Handicapped Accessible Project** 



Village of Manorhaven – Stone Armour Bulk Heading for Morgan's Dock Restoration



**Long Island Youth Foundation Afterschool Program** 



Mineola Commercial Façade Improvement