NASSAU URBAN COUNTY CONSORTIUM

Program Year 2025
DRAFT CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL PERFORMANCE AND EVALUATION REPORT (CAPER)



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Program Year 2025

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.

Program Year 2025 was the first year of the Nassau Urban County Consortium's Five-Year Consolidated Plan (2025-2029). Nassau County made every effort to attain the goals outlined in the Consolidated Plan and the One Year Action Plan. The following accomplishments are for Program Year 2025 from September 1, 2025, through August 31, 2026 using three HUD Entitlement Sources (CDBG, HOME and ESG).

The Consolidated Plan includes 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 include providing decent affordable housing, creating suitable living environments, and expanding economic opportunities for low- and moderate-income residents of Nassau County.

During the program year, significant infrastructure initiatives were undertaken in numerous areas, Housing initiatives were implemented Consortium-wide, focusing on housing rehabilitation and services addressing various housing issues. Additionally, public services were made available to both special needs populations and the general public, offering support such as employment training, food distribution, and youth services. The OCD encourages consortium members to seek out transit-oriented development projects to increase the tax base, stir economic development, and grow the affordable housing stock.

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.

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Goal	Category	Source / Amount	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	CDBG HOME ESG	Other	Other	0	0	-	0	0	-
CHDO Set-Aside	Affordable Housing	HOME	Other - CHDO	Households Assisted	4	0	0%	1	0	0%
Direct Homeownership Assistance	Affordable Housing	CDBG HOME	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	20	3	15%	4	2	75%
Local Business Assistance	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	5	3	60%	6,700	3	0%
			Façade Treatment/Business Building Rehabilitation	Businesses Assisted	90	30	33%	18	30	167%
Elimination of Blight	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Buildings Demolished	Buildings	10	3	30%	4	3	75%
			Acquisition	Properties Acquired	15	3	20%	8	3	38%
			Disposition	Properties Disposed	20	5	25%	10	5	50%
Expansion of Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG HOME	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	60	2	3%	4	2	50%

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Housing Code Enforcement	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG:	Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care	Household Housing Unit	10,000	12,577	126%	8,716	12,577	144%
Housing Support Services	Homeless	CDBG	Other - Relocation	Households Assisted	20	0	0%	4	0	0%
Homeless Services	Homeless	ESG	Other – Street Outreach	Persons Assisted	1,385	30	2%	277	30	11%
			Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	275	25	9%	55	25	45%
			Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	50	26	52%	10	26	260%
			Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	12,950	495	4%	2,590	495	19%
Owner Occupied Housing Rehab/Lead Paint Abatement	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	1,025	92	9%	205	92	45%
Public Services	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	84,490	232,023	275%	16,898	232,023	1373%
Public Facility and Improvements	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	600,000	6,713	8938%	473,830	6,713	1%
Public Housing Modernization	Public Housing	CDBG	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	75	0	0%	0	0	-

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			Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	570	300	190%	570	300	53%
Rehabilitation of Rental Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG	Rental Units Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	80	0	0%	11	0%	0%

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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.

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.

The objectives outlined in the Consolidated Plan are diverse, addressing a wide range of housing, community development, and public service needs, though significant challenges persist. Chief among these is the high cost of housing across the region, which poses a substantial barrier to securing adequate housing for residents. Additionally, mental health and substance abuse issues continue to be prevalent. Businesses also face ongoing difficulties related to the high costs of construction and operating expenses.

The County consortium prioritized utilizing CDBG funds on:

- Food Banks and Food Distribution
- Workforce Development
- Mental Health and Substance Abuse Counseling
- Residential Rehabilitation
- Affordable Rental and Home Ownership Opportunities
- General Infrastructure Improvements
- Handicapped Accessibility Improvements
- Public Services for Special Need Populations

The County carried out CDBG activities to meet the needs of Nassau County's low to moderate income population. Investing in infrastructure provides long-term economic benefit to low and moderate-income communities. There were 78 separate public facility and improvement projects undertaken consortium-wide which directly addresses community assets in low/mod income communities. Projects included street and sidewalk improvements, parking improvements, community park and playground improvements, lighting, and handicapped accessibility improvements.

Funding organizations that can address the County's priorities such as providing services for the elderly, physically and mentally challenged, at-risk youth, substance abuse, and the homeless continue to be prioritized and were identified as a high need in the Consolidated Plan. These services are consistently part of the County's Action Plans.

Through Nassau County's residential rehabilitation programs, local municipalities reach out to low/mod

income homeowners in need of weatherization and other health and safety improvements to their homes. During the reporting period, residential rehabilitation activities occurred to several homes, many of them occupied by the elderly and/or handicapped. This program has proven extremely successful since inception. Additionally, creating affordable housing continues to be the utmost priority for both rental and homeownership housing. HOME funding has assisted with the creation of new homeowner and rental housing units through new construction and substantial rehabilitation activities.

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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
White	126,575	2
Black or African American	84,867	3
Asian	889	0
American Indian or American Native	106	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	21	0
Total	**212,456**	**5**
Hispanic	71499	0
Not Hispanic	167642	5

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

Describe the clients assisted (including the racial and/or ethnicity of clients assisted with ESG)

	HESG
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	3
Asian or Asian American	10
Black, African American, or African	349
Hispanic/Latina/e/o	88
Middle Eastern or North African	2
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0
White	112
Multiracial	30
Client doesn't know	0
Client prefers not to answer	4
Data not collected	0
Total	**598**

Narrative

The CDBG and HOME table above, which is provided through the IDIS template, does not contain categories for other races or individuals/families that identify as more than one race. Missing from the table above are individuals of other or more than one race, including 26,685 served through CDBG activities. An additional 14,565 individuals were assisted by CDBG-CV activities.

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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	$44,353,397.82	$15,847,903.85
HOME	public - federal	$2,052,125.24	$1,315,300.00
ESG	public - federal	$1,178,324	$754,970.33

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

Nassau County utilizes funding resources to carry out goals and priorities identified in the Consolidated Plan, Annual Action Plan, and any Substantial Amendments. Funds are used in a way that benefit low to moderate Nassau County residents. CDBG, HOME and ESG funds are distributed via a competitive application process and are monitored for eligibility. Resources made available include prior year unexpended funds for CDBG and program income received through HOME activities.

During PY2025, Nassau County expended $7,683,803.80 on public facilities and infrastructure projects, $2,123,990.81 on public services, $2,946,843.84 on housing activities (including residential rehabilitation, acquisition of affordable housing, improvement of public housing, and code enforcement), $785,355.64 on the removal of blight through the acquisition, disposition, and clearance of properties which may then be used for new affordable housing), $465,070.11 on commercial rehabilitation and economic development, and $1,842,839.65 on program planning and administration.

Nassau County expended $5,000.00 in remaining CDBG-CV funds during the program year for a public facility and improvement project in the Town of North Hempstead to improve the HVAC system in a community center. The County also spent $455.25 in CDBG-CV funding on public service activities at a senior center in Rockville Centre.

HOME funds are used expressly for affordable housing with at least 15% set aside for CHDO projects. In PY2025, the County expended $1,157,000.00 towards the new construction of affordable rental units, $25,000.00 on down payment assistance for first-time homebuyers, $105,800.00 on new construction of three affordable single-family homes, and $27,500.00 on rehabilitation of a single-family home to be sold as an affordable unit for a first-time homebuyer.

ESG funds are used to address homeless and at risk of being homeless households with a 7.5% set aside for administrative costs. In PY2025, the County expended $754,970.33 on ESG activities including emergency shelter, homelessness prevention, rapid re-housing, street outreach, and program administration.

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Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

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

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

Nassau County utilizes approximately 20% of its allocation on administrative costs. The administrative dollars are allocated to the County and the Big "8" consortium members. They include the Cities of Glen Cove and Long Beach, the Town of Hempstead, North Hempstead and Oyster Bay and the Villages of Freeport, Hempstead, and Rockville Centre. The remaining CDBG funds are used to fund consortium members and non-profit entities to undertake eligible CDBG activities.

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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, and non-profit organizations 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, other public facility improvement projects, and housing. The Nassau County Legislature also provides infrastructure funding for streetscapes, 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. Restore New York funding (Empire State Development Corporation) provides grants each year for workforce housing.

The New York State REDC's Downtown Revitalization Initiative (DRI) is a sought after $10 million-dollar grant to assist municipalities develop a comprehensive strategy to redevelop their downtown areas which will lead to job growth, affordable housing and catalyze future public and private investments. Hempstead Town, Oyster Bay Town, Westbury Village, and Valley Stream Village were awarded this grant. Hempstead Town (Baldwin hamlet) and Oyster Bay Town (Hicksville hamlet) have leveraged CDBG and HOME dollars to compliment planned projects.

The County routinely issues RFPs for the development of County-owned properties. Developers are vetted to determine the best use of the land and if it includes an affordable housing component. To leverage HOME funding, OCD also encourages the use of the Nassau County Industrial Development Agency's (NCIDA) tax benefits for projects which include the development of housing and/or job creation projects.

OCD contracts and works closely with Grow America, a national non-profit organization whose mission is to increase the flow of capital for investment in low-income communities. Grow America directs capital to support the development and preservation of affordable housing, the creation of jobs through training and small business lending and the advancement of livable communities through investment in social infrastructure. Grow America provides technical assistance to OCD and consortium members.

CDBG funds do not require a match, but HOME funds require a 25% match, which is usually accomplished by a cash match of a non-federal source. The tables below show that the County

continuously exceeds its match requirements and provided over $9 million in match in PY2024 from cash and appraised land/real property.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	84,328,381.34
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	473,457.00
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	84,801,838.34
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	

Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report

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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**
HOME46-03 – UCLT 478 Uniondale Ave	PY2025	365,960	44	87,653	19,800	0	0	473,457

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

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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	0	0	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	0	0	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

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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	0	0
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	224	96
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Total	224	**96**

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	0	0
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	4	2
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	216	92
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	4	2
Total	224	**96**

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

NC OCD made every effort to reach affordable housing goals. CDBG accomplishments include rehabilitation of 92 homes in the Towns of Hempstead, North Hempstead, and Oyster Bay, and Villages of Massapequa Park, New Hyde Park, and Sea Cliff. Most of the owner-occupied residential rehabilitation is performed on homes owned by senior citizens. One down payment assistance activity was accomplished with CDBG funding. Though not included in the table above, several demolition, acquisition, and disposition activities were funded through the CDBG program. These activities assist in the redevelopment of blighted or underused property for public good, economic development, or other such uses in accordance with local plans. Many of these sites will be used for constructing new affordable housing or rehabilitating existing structures for affordable housing.

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HOME accomplishments include the construction of two new affordable single-family homes for ownership and down payment assistance to one homeowner. HOME funds also contributed to the ongoing rehabilitation and construction of additional single family homes, and construction of affordable housing units in transit oriented development projects in the Village of Hempstead and the Baldwin hamlet in the Town of Hempstead.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

The County will continue to prioritize acquisition, rehabilitation, and construction of affordable housing for new housing opportunities for low and moderate income households, and the preservation of existing affordable housing through CDBG and HOME activities.

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	0
Low-income	93	3
Moderate-income	0	0
Total	**93**	**3**

Table 13 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

Nassau County addresses the needs of extremely low, low, and moderate-income households via various public service and housing programs. Most public services funded by the County are categorized as low/mod limited clientele – based on household size and income. As for housing programs, OCD funds the Down Payment Assistance Program (DPA) and administers the Residential Rehabilitation Program.

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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

Nassau County allocated ESG 51st year funding to activities for street outreach, emergency shelter, homeless prevention, rapid re-housing assistance, and data collection through the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS).

OCD funds a street outreach program through the CoC. Outreach and assessment are the first components in the continuum of care. Through outreach and assessment, homeless care providers reach people without shelter and try to bring them into the system to begin their transition from homelessness to a more supportive living situation. At this point in the continuum, meals and clean clothes become available as requested. Providers assess the needs of the individuals or family requesting assistance and either direct them further, or wait until the respondent is ready for more help.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

OCD used a portion of ESG funding to support emergency shelters in providing transitional housing and overnight shelter. These facilities provide shelter and a variety of services to individuals and families in crisis. Transitional housing with intensive support and treatment helps individuals move through the continuum to independent living. Shelter placements and assistance with emergency housing needs are provided by the Department of Social Services.

Transitional shelters are another important component of addressing the needs of homeless individuals and families. Populations in transitional housing will continue to rely on a combination of New York State and federal funds for the provision of these services.

Eligible individuals and families can, on an emergency, temporary basis be assisted with shelter and other items of need to meet their emergency. The goal is to provide families and individuals with the tools they need to secure a permanent, stable housing, and move as quickly as possible to a stable self-sufficient role in the community. ESG funding will continue to support the work of several non-profits who operate emergency shelters in Nassau County and will be used to help maintain the physical buildings and meet the operational costs of running a shelter, as well as providing monies to pay qualified staff to conduct allowable activities under ESG, such as case management and life skills training.

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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

Strategies for preventing homelessness are similar to those strategies for reducing poverty. Families are less likely to become homeless when they have access to safe, decent, and affordable housing, and when they have opportunities for stable employment.

The CoC prioritizes services for people with the longest length of time homeless and the most severe service needs, as a means to drive down the average length of time persons in the region remain homeless. The CoC has significantly increased rapid rehousing. ESG rapid rehousing were targeted, based on HMIS data, to people with the longest lengths of time homeless and are unlikely to resolve their situation within the current system of care without intervention.

OCD continues to develop strong relationships with providers of services across the County especially with DSS. DSS has developed a program to receive referrals directly from hospitals and nursing homes to begin assessing and assisting with case management to avoid wherever possible an individual being discharged to homelessness.

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

Major components of the CoC's strategic planning objectives to end chronic homelessness include creating new permanent housing for chronically homeless individuals, increasing the percentage of homeless persons staying in permanent housing, increasing the percentage of persons employed at program exit, and decreasing the number of homeless households with children.

The vast majority of homeless housing and homeless services are provided by non-profit organizations using grant funds other than those covered in this application. Specific Nassau County financial assistance includes using CDBG funds for acquisition and rehabilitation of homes to be used for permanent homeless housing and the ESG funds to provide individuals and families with rapid re-housing and homelessness prevention services. In addition, tax foreclosed land is transferred, when appropriate, to non-profit organization for the development of new homeless housing with other grant

sources.

Transitional neighborhoods between residential and commercial areas, with access to shopping, public transportation, public facilities, schools and the like, are appropriate locations for housing for families and individuals without the means to access necessary private supportive services.

Housing units should be located throughout the entire County to avoid creating neighborhoods with a greater than fair share of supportive housing, though families should be encouraged to remain in their community of origin, where possible, to maintain a continuity of services. This is particularly true when children are involved.

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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 County include the need for accessible features, security, and additional units with two or more bedrooms. Elderly/accessible units specifically need grab bars in bathrooms, walk-in showers, and raised toilets. Many seniors are aging in place without medical care, therefore undiagnosed or untreated mental illness is a common issue. The PHAs do not have the resources to provide the services that many of these tenants require. Evaluations of whether seniors should be in assisted living or nursing home facilities need to take place to ensure they are getting the care they need. PHAs need case managers to connect residents with services, including medical, mental health, substance abuse, and transportation services. Funding CDBG activities to upgrade public housing is a high priority in Nassau County.

With all public housing developments at full capacity and with long wait lists, there is a significant need for the PHAs to maintain their safe, decent, affordable units. If feasible, construction of new public housing units and addition of Housing Choice Vouchers is also needed to meet the current demand for these options. Funding is the biggest obstacle faced by PHAs. They cannot afford to hire staff, update security, or maintain or build units. Many of the PHAs in Nassau County are privatizing because they cannot afford to operate with subsidies and rents alone.

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

Generally, the PHAs within the County indicated that they include up to two tenant representatives on their Board of Commissioners. The PHAs typically hold meetings with residents on a regular basis (usually monthly) to provide information on the activities within the PHAs and to give residents the opportunity for feedback. The PHAs also encourage the creation of tenant committees, such as a resident watch program.

The following includes descriptions of additional activities, provided by the PHAs, intended to increase resident involvement:

- Continuous communication with residents on regular basis regarding current events and soliciting feedback
- Encourage residents to serve as tenant board members to the Boards of Commissioners
- Encourage and facilitate the creation of tenant committees
- Inform residents of Town services
- Hold events such as family gatherings and movie nights
- Provide amenities such as community gardening, billiards room, exercise/yoga/health programs.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

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There are currently no PHAs that have a “troubled” designation.

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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)

Strategies to remove or ameliorate the barriers to affordable housing include: incentive zoning/density bonuses; streamlining regulations to expedite approvals; creative use of public subsidies and tax credits; provision of extensive technical assistance to nonprofit housing organizations; focus housing conversations on fair housing laws and accessibility; and greater involvement by localities in assembling blighted properties for redevelopment utilizing the power of eminent domain. The County continues to pursue and encourage affordable housing opportunities in an attempt to meet this need. When feasible, the County and communities can leverage other funds to create additional housing units, provide alternate housing arrangements to assist low income households, and encourage the redevelopment of downtown areas with housing.

Several of the identified barriers to affordable housing, such as lack of available land for development, high land costs, and limited availability of funding are problems which are difficult, or impossible, for the County to address directly. The County, however, continues to work within its purview to remove or ameliorate the negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing.

The Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice outlines strategies to remove or ameliorate the barriers to affordable housing in greater detail. The 2025 Analysis of Impediments can be found at: https://www.nassaucountyny.gov/DocumentCenter/View/49707/NCAnalysisofImpediments2025final?bidId=

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

Nassau County OCD allocates CDBG funding across a wide range of activities which directly address obstacles to meeting underserved needs. Nassau County's social service agencies continue to record a high rate of residents with mental health and substance abuse issues.

Additionally, food insecurity continues to persist throughout the County particularly for seniors, veterans, and people with disabilities, due to high inflation. NC OCD assists with this endeavor by funding food distribution organizations and food pantries.

The County also funds programs for youth, seniors, counseling, employment, individuals with disabilities, and other programs that assist with meeting underserved community needs.

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

Nassau County continued the implementation of HUD's Lead Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act's regulations (24 CFR Part 35). This includes continuing to test for lead-based paint, coordinate testing information with the County Department of Health Services and enforce lead-based paint abatement. Nassau County and Consortium communities will continue its efforts to notify owners of pre-1978 housing who participate in CDBG, HOME, and ESG funded housing programs of potential lead-based paint hazards. The County also continued to utilize CDBG and related funds to provide lead/asbestos testing and abatement services for homeowner and rental housing units through its Residential Rehabilitation Program. The County and Consortium communities continued to replace abandoned and deteriorating housing with new construction, to the extent possible.

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

The Housing Choice Voucher Program and the Nassau County Family Self Sufficiency Programs, to be carried out by the County, non-profit partners and PHAs, assisted families who are living below the poverty level to become more self-sufficient by improving their skills and income producing capacity. In addition, CDBG funded public services geared toward employment training, education, and counseling also helps extremely low-income families.

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

The institutional delivery system 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. The OCD and Consortium members are part of an extensive network that provides housing and other public services described in the Consolidated Plan. The OCD and Consortium members have cultivated relationships over time that result in efficient delivery of these services to populations in need. The OCD and Consortium members will continue to nurture these relationships and review ways to improve institutional structure and service delivery.

At the County level, OCD 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 the Consortium communities and to various non-profit organizations servicing the County. Within that context, the larger Consortium communities administer most housing programs on their own, with periodic monitoring from OCD. 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. OCD directly administers housing rehabilitation programs on behalf of the villages and cities in the Consortium.

Housing Choice Voucher/Section 8 Programs are administered by the Town of North Hempstead; the Cities of Glen Cove and Long Beach; and the Villages of Hempstead, Rockville Centre, Freeport, and Sea

Cliff; and CDC-LI.

Nassau County's Department of Social Services (DSS) is the County's lead governmental agency with responsibility for meeting the needs of homeless persons. OCD 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.

Communication and outreach across institutions are imperative to streamline the planning process to address the need of Nassau County residents. The Consortium, through the Nassau County OCD, will work with municipalities, not-for-profits, and other County agencies to provide populations in need with service providers. The Nassau County OCD will conduct 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. Where a community's progress lags behind its stated goals, further reviews are undertaken to identify and resolve problems as quickly as possible.

The Nassau County OCD expects to continue meeting 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.

Periodic meetings are planned for non-profit organizations as well. The purpose of these meetings is to provide special technical assistance and training to novice organizations in the planning and implementation of activities funded by the OCD through CDBG, HOME and ESG programs. OCD has been seeking and providing opportunities to training staff, subrecipients, developers, contractors and CHDOs.

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

The OCD continued work with municipalities, not-for profit organizations, the PHAs, and other County agencies to provide linkages among various service providers. The County via its public hearings invited public and private housing and social service agencies together to speak on the needs of Nassau County residents. During the Consolidated Plan Committee meetings with PHAs, there was interest in continuing to meet outside of the Consolidated Plan process to share best practices and enhance coordination with the OCD.

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

The Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI) was submitted to HUD in 2025 along with the Five-Year Consolidated Plan. Some of the actions that Nassau County has undertaken during the past few years to address the identified impediments are as follows:

Fair Housing Activity Statement and Progress Reports – In 2016 Nassau County developed a Fair Housing Activity Statement for each Consortium member to complete which addressed what actions they are taking to overcome the impediments identified in the AI. In 2020 Nassau County developed a new Fair Housing Activity Statement (FHAS) based on the new impediments identified in the PY2020 AI. This was completed by consortium members and was contingent upon them receiving CDBG funding. Consortium members are required to complete a yearly progress report. The progress reports were created so each consortium member can identify the actions they had undertaken during the year to overcome impediments to fair housing choice. This was also used to assess the success each consortium member had in reaching the goals and benchmarks outlined in their FHAS. Once again, consortium members were not allowed to apply for funding if this document was not submitted. These reports have been reviewed for compliance and completeness.

Nassau County Land Bank - The Nassau County Land Bank (NCLB) was formed in response to the effects of the foreclosure crisis which has created pockets of blight in neighborhoods and communities in Nassau County. The NCLB is a not-for-profit corporation and a New York State public authority, organized pursuant to the New York State Land Bank Act (Article 16 of the Not-for-Profit Corporation Law). The goals and operations of the NCLB are the result of continuing partnerships with the Nassau County government and community stakeholders. Building affordable housing is a necessary component of the strategies adopted by the NCLB.

Nassau County Industrial Development Agency (NCIDA) - OCD refers affordable housing developers to apply for Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT) with IDA. These tax benefits can greatly reduce the overall cost of developing housing in Nassau County. The IDA encourages developments to have an affordable component. The NCIDA encourages the development of increased affordable housing options within the County through the inclusion of affordable units in any proposed development of multi-family residential rental units which comes before the agency for financial assistance.

Affirmative Marketing Plan - 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 development and who are from very low- and low-income households, especially minorities within those income groups. 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.

Fair Housing Counseling and Enforcement - Nassau County provides yearly funding for LIHS. LIHS's 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.

Fair Housing Training - Nassau County continues to participate in 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 fair housing.

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CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230

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

CDBG and ESG Monitoring

Nassau County OCD 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 also 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, etc.

Individual program reviews consider 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 OCD expects to continue meeting regularly with Consortium members, non-profit, and ESG subrecipients to provide technical assistance and disseminate important programmatic information. Subrecipients are encouraged to share ideas on community development, public service, homelessness activities, and implementation of regulations.

Periodic meetings are conducted with the eight large communities: the Towns of Hempstead, North Hempstead, and Oyster Bay; the Cities of Glen Cove and Long Beach; and the Villages of Hempstead, Freeport and Rockville Centre. These communities administer comprehensive revitalization and urban renewal programs requiring additional oversight.

Periodic meetings are planned with non-profit organizations as well. The purpose of these meetings is to provide special technical assistance and training to novice organizations in the planning and implementation of activities funded by the OCD through CDBG, HOME and ESG programs.

The OCD has worked with the HUD field office on providing training to staff, sub recipients, developers, contractors and CHDOs. It will continue to seek out these opportunities to improve programmatic knowledge and capacity.

HOME Program Monitoring

Nassau County will continue to review the proper maintenance, marketing, occupancy, rents and utility allowances of housing funded with HOME funds by applying the procedures described in accordance with all applicable requirements. Monitoring procedures will explain exactly what type of monitoring will be conducted: activities covered, staffing, plan and/or timeline, and typical forms used. HOME

activities will be evaluated on the basis of the following program areas: adherence to HOME guidelines, procedures and regulations for programs as a whole and for individual projects; internal procedures and policies and those of program partners; overall administration and management; fair housing; construction quality; ongoing housing condition and maintenance; Davis-Bacon law; lead based paint; and other applicable federal requirements.

There are three key reasons why the County monitors its funded activities and the entities it funds:

- It is legally required to do so, to ensure compliance with HOME Program requirements.
- It can use information uncovered in monitoring to improve program design and management.
- It can evaluate how well its funded programs are achieving the desired outcomes.

Nassau County will conduct risk analysis which helps program and monitoring staff evaluate the likelihood that a project, program, or organization will fail to comply with program requirements, or is vulnerable to fraud and abuse. This evaluation may also focus on activities that carry performance risk (such as poor housing unit production, a low number of residents assisted, or slow expenditures). The County follows regulations regarding the frequency of Required Onsite Monitoring.

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 was placed in the official newspaper of Nassau County in as well as on the NC OCD website, which allowed for a 30-day comment period on the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER). It was available for download on the OCD website and/or in person at 1 West Street, Suite 365, Mineola, NY. After the 30-day comment period, the CAPER was submitted in IDIS for HUD review.

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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 program objectives remain viable and active. The PY2024 Action Plan goals and objectives have not changed.

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

No

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

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CR-50 - HOME 24 CFR 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 24 CFR §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 projects were monitored during PY2024. For each project, based on the leases and income verifications, and HQS inspection, all were found satisfactory. There were no scheduled monitoring's that did not take place.

2024 HOME Monitoring

Home Activity #	IDIS #	Activity Name
HOME32-06	3276	AHRC
HOME35-10	4815	AHRC Group Home Rehab
HOME34-06	4335	AHRC Supportive Housing Rehabilitation
HOME26-06	1697	APEX I - NH-NEW CASSEL SR HOUSING
HOME34-05	3847	Bedell Terrace Apts. Rehabilitation
HOME44-04	6169	Bergen Place Senior Housing Development
HOME26-05A	2299	Cathedral Place
HOME COLONNA	6	COLONNA HOUSE
HOME44-03	6468	Garvies Point Workforce Housing
HOME35-07	4614	Landmark on Main Street
HOME28-13B	3014	NEW CASSEL SITE B 733-735 Prospect Ave Apts
HOME28-13C	3017	NEW CASSEL SITE C 816-822 PROSPECT AVE APTS
HOME32-09	3562	OLD MILL COURT REDEVELOPMENT
HOME31-07A	3780	SPINNEY HILL HOMES I
HOME31-07B	3564	SPINNEY HILL HOMES II

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Provide an assessment of the jurisdiction's affirmative marketing actions for HOME units. 24 CFR 91.520(e) and 24 CFR 92.351(a)

Nassau County Office of 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 OCD.
- Offer training to consortium members.
- 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.

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. Additionally, most projects must submit an "Affirmative Fair Housing Marketing Plan" (AFHMP) to the Office of Homes and Community Renewal. The Plans must include key dates for marketing, certain advertising criteria, and demographics of the Primary Housing Market Area, which identifies as an area least likely to apply. The County accepts these plans.

There were rental and homeownership projects underway during the fiscal year. These projects carried out affirmative marketing efforts such as advertising in official Nassau County 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 and consortium members engage the services of the Long Island Housing Partnership, a local HUD approved housing counseling agency, 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

The County received $177,975.07 in program income for HOME in 2024. Project income was spent on affordable rental housing projects.

Describe other actions taken to foster and maintain affordable housing. 24 CFR 91.220(k) (STATES ONLY: Including the coordination of LIHTC with the development of affordable

housing). 24 CFR 91.320(j)

In order to foster more affordable housing, Nassau County encourages developers to apply for the State of New York's federal Low Income Housing Tax Credit allotment. This comes in the form of both 9% competitive credits and 4% "as-of-right" credits. The federal Low Income Housing Tax Credit ("LIHTC") Program is frequently used in conjunction with New York State Housing Finance Agency ("HFA") financing. OCD will provide support letters and HOME funding commitment letters as part of a developer's application for these tax credits. Often a project is not viable without these tax credits, so Nassau County makes every effort to support those applications.

Nassau County OCD works very closely with The Nassau County Industrial Development Agency which encourages the development of increased affordable housing options within the County through the insistence of the inclusion of affordable units in any proposed development of multi-family residential rental units which comes before the agency for financial assistance. NC OCD has forged close working relationships with many developers, both non-profit and for-profit, and routinely discuss HOME and CDBG funding opportunities.

The Nassau County OCD has a goal to foster affordable housing by funding the purchasing of abandoned and/or foreclosed properties for rehabilitation and re-sale. Many Consortium communities have identified properties that are considered "Zombie Homes" and are working with the Nassau County OCD to increase the stock of affordable housing.

Furthermore, Nassau County OCD works with Uniondale Community Land Trust (UCLT) to assist with the purchase of properties in the Uniondale area to help them keep homes affordable in perpetuity. Typically in these cases, UCLT will purchase property, construct or rehabilitate a housing unit, and sell the home to an income-eligible family earning no more than 80% of the Area Median Income, adjusted for family size. Ownership of the land is retained by UCLT, which along with a Ground Lease guarantees that the property remains permanently affordable to the homeowner, and all owners of the home in the future. 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

The Town of North Hempstead routinely purchases foreclosed or abandoned properties to rehabilitate or construct new owner-occupied housing. The Town is in discussions to extend the affordability period beyond what is required by HUD, thus maintaining affordable housing. The Village of Hempstead and the City of Glen Cove are developing strategies to purchase abandoned properties for this purpose as well.

CR-58 – Section 3

Identify the number of individuals assisted and the types of assistance provided

Total Labor Hours	CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA	HTF
Total Number of Activities	0	0	0	0	0
Total Labor Hours					
Total Section 3 Worker Hours					
Total Targeted Section 3 Worker Hours					

Table 14 – Total Labor Hours

Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program	CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA	HTF
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Public Housing Targeted Workers					
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Other Funding Targeted Workers.					
Direct, on-the job training (including apprenticeships).					
Indirect training such as arranging for, contracting for, or paying tuition for, off-site training.					
Technical assistance to help Section 3 workers compete for jobs (e.g., resume assistance, coaching).					
Outreach efforts to identify and secure bids from Section 3 business concerns.					
Technical assistance to help Section 3 business concerns understand and bid on contracts.					
Division of contracts into smaller jobs to facilitate participation by Section 3 business concerns.					
Provided or connected residents with assistance in seeking employment including: drafting resumes,preparing for interviews, finding job opportunities, connecting residents to job placement services.					
Held one or more job fairs.					
Provided or connected residents with supportive services that can provide direct services or referrals.					
Provided or connected residents with supportive services that provide one or more of the following: work readiness health screenings, interview clothing, uniforms, test fees, transportation.					
Assisted residents with finding child care.					
Assisted residents to apply for, or attend community college or a four year educational institution.					
Assisted residents to apply for, or attend vocational/technical training.					
Assisted residents to obtain financial literacy training and/or coaching.					
Bonding assistance, guaranties, or other efforts to support viable bids from Section 3 business concerns.					
Provided or connected residents with training on computer use or online technologies.					
Promoting the use of a business registry designed to create opportunities for disadvantaged and small businesses.					
Outreach, engagement, or referrals with the state one-stop system, as designed in Section 121(e)(2) of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act.					
Other.					

Table 15 – Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program

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Narrative

No Section 3 worker hours were provided for HOME projects in the program year.

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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
UEI	
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

Prefix	Mrs
First Name	Mia
Middle Name	
Last Name	Baines
Suffix	
Title	Program Coordinator

ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1	1 West Street, Suite 365
Street Address 2	
City	Mineola
State	NY
ZIP Code	-
Phone Number	5165714281
Extension	
Fax Number	
Email Address	MBaines@nassaucountyny.gov

ESG Secondary Contact

Prefix	Ms
First Name	Irene
Last Name	Villacci
Suffix	
Title	Executive Director
Phone Number	5165712098
Extension	
Email Address	ivillacci@nassaucountyny.gov

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2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date	09/01/2025
Program Year End Date	08/31/2026

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

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY COUNCIL
City:
State: NY
Zip Code:
DUNS Number:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider:
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: $500,000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: LONG ISLAND CARES
City:
State: NY
Zip Code:
DUNS Number:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider:
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: $57,996

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: LONG ISLAND COALITION FOR THE HOMELESS
City:
State: NY
Zip Code:
DUNS Number:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider:
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: $117,996

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: GOSPEL OF PEACE
City:
State: NY
Zip Code:
DUNS Number:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider:

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Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: $54,499

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: FAMILY AND CHILDREN'S ASSOCIATION
City:
State: NY
Zip Code:
DUNS Number:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider:
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: $109,499

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: BETHANY HOUSE
City:
State: NY
Zip Code:
DUNS Number:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider:
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: $94,499

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: MOMMA'S HOUSE
City:
State: NY
Zip Code:
DUNS Number:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider:
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: $104,499

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: PEACE VALLEY HAVEN
City:
State: NY
Zip Code:
DUNS Number:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider:
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: $54,499

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: COMMUNITY HOUSING INNOVATIONS
City:
State: NY
Zip Code:

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DUNS Number:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider:
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: $41,999

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: THE INN
City:
State: NY
Zip Code:
DUNS Number:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider:
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: $54,499

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: BRIDGES
City:
State: NY
Zip Code:
DUNS Number:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider:
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: $35,999

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: HORIZON HEARTS
City:
State: NY
Zip Code:
DUNS Number:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider:
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: $25,000

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