

# **NASSAU URBAN COUNTY CONSORTIUM**

## **PY2018 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER)**



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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 2018 was the fourth year of the Nassau Urban County Consortium's Five-Year Consolidated Plan (2015-2019). 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 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 Community Development (OCD), the County administers HUD's Entitlement programs including 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 downtown revitalization projects continue to be undertaken throughout the consortium. Notable achievements have been realized in the City of Glen Cove, the Villages of Farmingdale and Mineola, and in the hamlet of New Cassel. The Village of Westbury received a \$10 million grant from the Regional Economic Development Council's (REDC) "Downtown Revitalization Initiative" (DRI) program to undertake a planning study to revitalize their downtown area. As the study has concluded and public outreach is completed, Westbury is looking to implement some of the study's recommendations. Westbury is undergoing major re-zoning efforts to promote transit-oriented development (TOD). These include increasing density for multi-family housing, new commercial space, new open space, and increased parking capabilities. The use of CDBG funds is being discussed to assist Westbury in achieving some of these initiatives. The Villages of Valley Stream and Lynbrook, and the Town of Hempstead were vying for REDC funding this year to draft a comprehensive plan to revitalize their downtown commercial districts. It was announced in August that the Town of Hempstead – hamlet of Baldwin was awarded this coveted funding and will spend the next couple of years developing a strategy and plan for revitalization. OCD is working with the Town to determine how CDBG funds can be leveraged to attain their goals stated in the DRI.

OCD continues to encourage consortium members to seek out transit-oriented development projects to increase the tax base and stir economic development. During the program year, OCD allocated a set-aside of funds and drafted a supplemental consortium application for the purpose of promoting TOD initiatives. It is anticipated that projects will be awarded and carried out during the next two program years.

Affordable housing initiatives were underway during the program year including constructing new owner-occupied units, rehabilitating owner and renter occupied units, and providing down

payment assistance for income eligible households. The County has been diligent in attaining the goals outlined in the Strategic Plan and Action Plan.

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

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

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected Strategic Plan	Actual Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected Program Year	Actual Program Year	Percent Complete
Administration and Planning	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Other	Other	1	1	100.00%	1	1	100.00%
Brownfield Remediation	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Brownfield acres remediated	Acre	5	2	40.00%			
Direct Homeownership Assistance	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	0	0				
Direct Homeownership Assistance	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	125	80	64.00%	16	14	87.50%

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected Strategic Plan	Actual Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected Program Year	Actual Program Year	Percent Complete
Elimination of Blight through Demolition	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Buildings Demolished	Buildings	40	11	27.50%	1	4	400.00%
Expansion of Housing through New Construction	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$0 / HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	40	40	100.00%	7	0	0.00%
Expansion of Housing through New Construction	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$0 / HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	0	0				
Expansion of Rental Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	75	11	14.67%			
Expansion of Rental Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	200	65	32.50%			
Expansion of Rental Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	0	0				

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected Strategic Plan	Actual Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected Program Year	Actual Program Year	Percent Complete
Homeless Prevention	Homeless	ESG: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	0	748		250	234	93.60%
Homeless Prevention	Homeless	ESG: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	250	363	145.20%	73	30	41.10%
Housing and Support for Special Needs Population	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	678				
Housing and Support for Special Needs Population	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	6500	58	0.89%	5	31	620.00%
Housing and Support for Special Needs Population	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Other	Other	0	0				
Housing Support Services Homeless Persons	Homeless	ESG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	15000	4768	31.79%	889	900	101.24%
Housing Support Services Low/Mod Income households	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	5000	1084	21.68%	500	117	23.40%

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected Strategic Plan	Actual Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected Program Year	Actual Program Year	Percent Complete
Housing Support Services Low/Mod Income households	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	0	0				
Owner Occupied Housing Rehab & LeadPaint Abatement	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	500	383	76.60%	100	80	80.00%
Provision of Public Services	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	150000	197812	131.87%	30000	48647	162.16%
Public Facility and Improvements Projects	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	700000	1712603	244.66%	300000	380359	126.79%
Public Facility and Improvements Projects	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	0	0				
Public Facility and Improvements Projects	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added	Beds	0	0				

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected Strategic Plan	Actual Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected Program Year	Actual Program Year	Percent Complete
Rental Assistance for Low Income Households	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$0 / HOME: \$0 / ESG: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	3031	2550	84.13%	2550	2550	100.00%
Section 108 Loan Repayment	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	3	2	66.67%	1	1	100.00%
Substantial Rehabilitation for Homeownership	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$50000 / HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	20	0	0.00%	1	0	0.00%
Upgrade the Physical Condition of Local Businesses	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation	Business	100	89	89.00%	10	19	190.00%
Upgrade the Physical Condition of Local Businesses	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	0	89		0	19	

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

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

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program funds have been utilized in a variety of ways throughout the consortium to meet the needs of Nassau County’s low to moderate income population. Creating affordable housing continues to be the utmost priority for both rental and homeownership housing. Preserving affordable units are also high on the priority list. 250 units of public housing were rehabilitated during the program year which included the installation of new doors and generators as well as mold remediation. The Town of Oyster Bay funded this project using a portion of their CDBG funds. In addition to the public housing rental rehabilitation, a total of fourteen (14) households attained homeownership via Downpayment Assistance Program (DPA) through the Long Island Housing Partnership (LIHP) and the Town of North Hempstead Community Development Agency.

Nassau County has been actively seeking out housing projects in High Opportunity Areas (HOA’s) and have tried to direct resources necessary to accomplish this goal. The OCD issues a separate “Affordable Housing Initiative” application for consortium members for this purpose. It has proven a difficult task due to the high cost of homes in HOA’s as well as high construction costs.

Eliminating slum and blight can turn neighborhoods around. The demolition of foreclosed and abandoned properties for the purpose of affordable housing is a good use of CDBG funds. North Hempstead is seeking to acquire several abandoned properties and rehabilitate or demolish for housing. Long Island Housing Partnership (LIHP) demolished 4 homes that were severely damaged by Hurricane Sandy and will re-build and sell to first-time homebuyers. These homes are located in the hamlets of Baldwin and Massapequa.

Through Nassau County’s residential rehabilitation program, NC OCD 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. During the reporting period, Nassau County rehabilitated 80 homes, many of them occupied by the elderly and/or handicapped. Another priority that was addressed with the use of CDBG funds are PF&I activities that sustain communities by ensuring the safety and well-being of residents. Investing in infrastructure provides long-term economic benefit to low and moderate-income communities. Thirty-four (34) PF&I projects were undertaken during the year in sixteen (16) consortium communities. Projects included parking lot improvements, wayfinding signs, sidewalk upgrades, street improvements, bridge reconstruction, handicapped accessibility improvements, and park and playground installation. Nassau County continues to implement its “Complete Streets Policy” Legislation. 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”. A complete streets project was completed during the year in the Village of Lynbrook and was overseen by Nassau County DPW. The project was located near Lynbrook High School which gets a tremendous amount of pedestrian, car and

bike traffic. The improvements provided more visible and safe crosswalks and directional signage, as well as handicapped accessible curbs and walkways.

### **Additional Text for CR-05**

Increasing economic development via upgrades to new or existing businesses in low to moderate income areas has proven extremely successful over the past several program years. The Villages of Bayville, Farmingdale and Mineola, and the City of Glen Cove have been able to provide incentives to businesses to invest in signage, awnings, lighting, etc. which in turn makes the downtown visually attractive and spurs economic development. These improvements often lead to other community development initiatives, including housing near transit, improved parking, wayfinding signs and traffic and safety improvements. A total of 19 facades were rehabilitated. Funding organizations that can address the County's priorities such as providing services for the: elderly, physically and mentally challenged, non-English-speaking residents, at-risk youth, veterans, and the Homeless. These services are consistently part of the County's Action Plans. Some notable services include Island Harvest's Summer Feeding Program. This program provides nutritious meals to low income children who may go hungry after the school year ends and free meals are suspended. North Shore Child & Family Guidance outreaches to individuals paralyzed by depression and suicidal tendencies. This organization runs a triage operation, whereby persons can be immediately treated in a clinical setting. The rising Hispanic and Asian population in Nassau County have increased the need for ESL classes allowing households to be integrated into the County and become productive citizens. ESL classes offer an opportunity for residents to excel in school, engage with the neighbors, and participate in government. Long Island Conservatory of Music's mission is to bring non-English speaking residents out of the shadows and into the community. The LGBT population has long been stigmatized and marginalized leading to mental health, substance abuse, and isolation issues. The LGBT Network has created programs to address these issues facing this population and the County continues to fund these crucial programs.

Further, OCD funds organizations that serve persons with special needs such as senior citizens, the physically challenged, at-risk youth, families, and the homeless. CDBG funds are used for the purpose of addressing disparities in underserved communities. Funding afterschool programs for the purpose of provided tutoring, nutritious food, and socialization is a priority for the County. In addition, funding senior programs provide the much-needed services to those elderly residents who are isolated and lonely. The non-homeless special needs population were assisted via several programs. In order to address the needs of the developmentally disabled population, OCD's non-profit subrecipient, Spectrum Designs, carries out a very successful employment program with their profitable print screen and laundry business. Spectrum employed 32 developmentally disabled persons during the program year. Persons with autism and developmental disabilities are provided gainful employment, pre-vocational training, and entry level skills. The purpose is to decrease the number of individuals being negatively impacted due to lack of work-related opportunities. Nicolas Center, Ltd is similar in design in that they help those individuals with disabilities to integrate into the social and working life. 54 persons were assisted via this program. 20 would-be persons were assisted by Mental Health Association of Nassau

County via its “A Home at Last I and II” programs. A total of 10 non-homeless special needs individuals, with a range of intellectual and developmental disabilities were provided housing through Community Mainstreaming Associates. Harvest Houses maintains two (2) homes for seniors and is recognized as the only successful long-term model of shared housing in New York State.

## 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	153,823	29	519
Black or African American	39,592	28	649
Asian	895	6	27
American Indian or American Native	200	0	21
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	14	0	9
<b>Total</b>	<b>194,592</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>1,225</b>
Hispanic	92,601	6	246
Not Hispanic	101,923	57	1,254

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

### Narrative

Nassau County is home to a population of 1.36M people. The racial and ethnic composition of the population of Nassau County is composed of 59.6% White residents, 17.2% Hispanic residents, 11.1% Black/African American residents, 9.7% Asian residents, and 1.68% two or more Races. Although the table above does not capture all other races, Nassau County also serves people who are Black/African American & White, American Indian/Alaskan Native & White, American Indian/Alaskan Native & Black/African American, Asian & White and Other multi-racial. Families assisted via the CDBG, HOME and ESG programs are racially and ethnically diverse as is Nassau County as a whole.

## 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	\$14,522,226	\$11,664,953
HOME	public - federal	\$4,600,218	\$1,167,849
ESG	public - federal	\$1,551,019	\$1,143,315

**Table 3 - Resources Made Available**

### Narrative

During Federal Fiscal Year 2018 \$14,217,229 in CDBG funds were provided to the Nassau Urban County Consortium and non-profit agencies for use on eligible projects within the County. CDBG funds were used for a wide range of activities related to housing, economic development, commercial revitalization, code enforcement, public services, and the upgrade of various public facilities. Approximately 80% of CDBG funds were used to benefit extremely low, low and moderate-income persons.

Nassau County was allocated \$2,493,935 in HOME funds for Federal Fiscal Year 2018. Funding was targeted to projects which will provide rental and homeownership housing for extremely low, low and moderate income households through acquisition, demolition, new construction, and substantial rehabilitation activities.

Nassau County was allocated \$1,174,057 in Emergency Solutions Grants funds for the Federal Fiscal Year 2018. These funds were used for homeless prevention, rapid re-housing, and shelter operations. 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
Administration	20	20	Project administration for the consortium
Nassau County Consortium	80	80	Eligible CDBG Activities

**Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments**

### Narrative

Nassau County utilizes 20% of its allocation on administrative costs, including those allocated to the County and the Big "8" consortium members. The Big "8" members 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.

## 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. In addition, OCD encourages the use of the Nassau County Industrial Development Agency's (IDA) tax benefits for projects which include the development of housing and/or job creation projects.

The New York State REDC's Downtown Revitalization Initiative (DRI) is a sought after \$10 million dollar planning grant to assist municipalities develop a comprehensive strategy to redevelop their downtown areas which will lead to job growth, affordable housing and also catalyze future public and private investments

OCD contracts and works closely with National Development Council (NDC), a national non-profit organization whose mission is to increase the flow of capital for investment in low-income communities. NDC 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. NDC provides technical assistance to OCD and consortium members. In particular, NDC worked with the Village of Hempstead in securing a "Grow Nassau Fund" loan to a business in the Village looking to expand and create jobs. In addition, NDC has attended meetings and provided technical assistant to Valley Stream on their redevelopment plans as well as with the Nassau IDA on large scale housing development projects.

<b>Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match</b>	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	\$112,338,608
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	\$11,025
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	\$112,349,633
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	\$343,145
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	\$112,006,488

**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
5400 - HOME40-03A	07/19/2019	0	\$9,555	0	0	0	0	\$9,555
5614 - HOME41-05	09/27/2018	0	\$1,470	0	0	0	0	\$1,470

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

HOME MBE/WBE report

<b>Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period</b>				
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	\$69,338	\$69,338	0	0

Table 7 – Program Income

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

<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 Displaced	Total	Minority Property Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cost	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition**

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

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

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	889	413
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	2,873	2,564
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	0	31
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,762</b>	<b>3,008</b>

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	0	2,550
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	0	0
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	1	330
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	1	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2,880</b>

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 the affordable housing goal. It is well known that producing housing in Nassau County, which is designated as a difficult to develop area, is daunting. The high cost of land, lack of available land, and high construction costs are continued impediments.

Accomplishments attained during the program year included down payment assistance to 14 first-time homebuyers, which generally met the yearly anticipated goal of 16 households, and the Public Housing rehabilitation of 250 units. Working with first-time homebuyers can be challenging as the housing stock in Nassau County is often not affordable, thus finding a home in Nassau County within the HUD dollar threshold can be difficult. Public Housing Authority units are generally in disrepair and funds to assist with rehabilitation and maintenance are scarce. Nassau County encourages municipalities to invest CDBG dollars to undertake some of the necessary improvements. The goal for rehabilitating

rental units was exceeded, however the yearly goals for other affordable housing categories was not attained. Several projects are currently underway or are in the planning stages, which will likely lead to the overall housing goals as outlined in the Five-Year Consolidated Plan to be met. This will be discussed in the FY2019 CAPER which will conclude the five-year planning period.

Finding permanent homes for homeless individuals and families ranks as a high priority for the County. Shelter or motels stays should be very short lived. During the year, 413 households were permanently housed moving out of emergency shelters and/or motels. Affordable special needs housing for the frail elderly and disabled has become a challenge for Nassau County. To address this issue, OCD has funded Harvest Houses, which operates two residences for seniors which is a successful model of shared housing. The residences can house a total of 16 senior citizens at a very low cost. The Mental Health Association of Nassau County (MHANC) manages housing persons with mental disabilities. Staff assists residents with financial literacy, budgeting money, and connecting with other various resources. A total of 20 individuals are housed through this program. Community Mainstreaming Associates is a non-profit organization that provides homes for adult men and women with intellectual and developmental disabilities. A total of 31 special needs individuals and households were assisted with housing during the program year which greatly exceeded the goal for the year.

Nassau County has been working with Uniondale Community Land Trust (UCLT) to assist with the rehabilitation and resale of a four-bedroom property located in Uniondale. UCLT's mission is to purchase, rehabilitate and resell vacant, foreclosed homes in Uniondale to households whose incomes are at or below 80% of the AMI. OCD is also working with the Nassau County Land Bank (NCLB). NCLB was formed to address the still-lingering effects of the foreclosure crisis which has created pockets of blight in neighborhoods and communities in Nassau County.

Rental assistance needs have been met by Nassau County OCD with Housing Choice Voucher Programs (HCVP) operating in the County. Nassau County's HCVP assisted approximately 2,550 households which met the general goal.

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

Nassau County is currently undertaking the next Five-Year Consolidated Plan and Strategy which will cover the years 2020-2024. At this time, Nassau County is assessing how projects are trending and will have a better handle on the impact of future annual action plans.

**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.**

<b>Number of Households Served</b>	<b>CDBG Actual</b>	<b>HOME Actual</b>
Extremely Low-income	8,418	0
Low-income	43,416	18
Moderate-income	15,005	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>66,839</b>	<b>18</b>

**Table 13 – Number of Households Served**

### **Narrative Information**

Nassau County addresses the needs of extremely low, low, and moderate-income individuals 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. Each public service must collect documentation certifying that program participants are income eligible. As for housing programs, OCD funds the Down payment Assistance Program (DPA) and administers the Residential Rehabilitation Program. Production of new owner-occupied and rental units and substantial rehabilitation 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.

HUD’s Worst-Case Housing Needs report is the sixteenth in a longstanding series providing national data and analysis of the critical problems facing very low-income renting families. Households with worst case needs are defined as very low-income renters who do not receive government housing assistance and who paid more than one-half of their income for rent, lived in severely inadequate conditions, or both. Benefits of the strengthening national economy are not impacting renter households at the lowest income levels and severe housing problems are on the rise.

The County addresses worst case housing needs by seeking to aid those households that do not currently receive some sort of government subsidy. This can be accomplished by extending the County’s Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) Program to households on the waiting list as vouchers become available. Under this program, the tenant must pay approximately 30% of their income towards the rent, which is more tenable than paying more than 50% of total household income. In addition to the HCV Program, the Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG) Program as administered by Nassau County, will pay rental arrears to those households who have fallen on hard times and cannot pay the rent. This is a one-shot deal to get families back on their feet. Note that some ESG recipients are also receiving a DSS subsidy. Another way Nassau County addresses the rental cost burden is by funding and promoting jobs programs and job fairs, both of which may lead to higher paying jobs. As the economy grows, the percentage of very low-income households in worse case scenarios may diminish.

The ESG Deputy Director has been fostering relationships with realtors and landlords who are willing to rent to ESG clients. This entails working closely with clients on budgeting, home management, job skills, and most importantly landlord-tenant relationships. This is a vital tool in securing affordable housing as the landlord or realtor has a sense of how the renter will interact with property management, etc. Nassau County has determined that the 30% AMI threshold for receiving ESG assistance would be reasonable in many other communities, but not in Nassau County. Nassau County's housing prices and cost of living are one of the highest in the Country thus leading to a large number of severely cost burdened households. Households who are making 50% AMI are also experiencing homelessness or are living in substandard conditions, but these families are not eligible for ESG assistance. Therefore, this compounds the worst-case housing scenario. Policy change at the highest level may alleviate the problem.

In order to fully assess the housing conditions in Nassau County, OCD is undertaking an Affordable Housing Study. The study will be completed in the Fall of 2019. This study will provide statistical and anecdotal data relating to the current conditions of the Nassau County housing market including the cost of housing.

**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 has been funding a Homeless Intervention Team (HIT) since 2004. This program is part of the Adult Protective Services (APS) unit under the County's Health and Human Services department. In the 43rd YR Nassau County ESG received a supplemental amount and it was decided by the Nassau County and the CoC that the additional monies would be sub granted to Long Island Coalition for the Homeless, the lead agency of the CoC, in part for Street Outreach. That program began in January 2018. According to the CoC the ratio of homeless in Suffolk County far exceeds that in Nassau at a ratio of 4:1. Whereas Nassau County has one major service "hub" for Street Homeless, The Mary Brennan INN, Suffolk has five.

Nassau County Department of Social Services (DSS) created a Homeless Intervention Team (HIT) in 2004. This team is part of Adult Protective Services (APS) and is staffed with two experienced caseworkers and a back-up caseworker who travel throughout Nassau County meeting street homeless. The workers use their own vehicles to travel throughout Nassau County meeting people who are street homeless, assessing need, inviting them to enter emergency shelter, and referring them to the CoC Coordinated Entry System (CES) for screening and assessment for permanent supportive housing (PSH) beds. The caseworkers usually begin their workdays at 8 a.m. but will start earlier or later depending on the need. In cases where homeless appear at a particular location during certain hours, HIT will make efforts to go during that time.

HIT receives referrals from police departments, government officials, business owners and concerned Nassau County residents. HIT partners with EAC's Meals on Wheels program to bring a 5-day supply of non-perishable boxed food to street homeless. Additionally, HIT brings blankets, sneakers, clothing, soap and toothpaste to homeless living in the street, parks, etc.

HIT staff try to engage with the homeless and offers services for which the person may qualify. For homeless individuals interested in applying for benefits, HIT assists the person in applying for Medicaid and SNAP. If a homeless person expresses an interest in entering emergency shelter for example, HIT connects the person with the Emergency Housing unit at DSS. HIT maintains its own tracking system for homeless people with whom HIT comes in contact. The system captures the date, time, name, physical description of the person and location at the time contact is made. This system allows HIT to easily identify homeless individuals who are referred to the team and also records known places that homeless frequent in order to conduct regular outreach.

If after meeting with HIT a person agrees to accept a shelter bed, HIT notifies the Street

Outreach team for the CoC and they come into Nassau County to meet with the person in the field to do the application. HIT refers any client who provides a name to the Coordinated Entry System for entry into HMIS which also places the person on the By-Name/Prioritization List for the region. HIT estimates that 60% of the homeless persons they encounter are captured this way in HMIS.

#### **Additional Text for CR-25**

CoC Street Outreach continues to have a strong relationship with the Mary Brennan INN (MBI) in Hempstead, the one major drop-in center for those who are homeless in Nassau County. The INN offers a hot meal, showers, toiletries, and access to a food pantry and a clothing boutique, Monday through Friday. Additionally, The INN has recently opened (in a building next door to MBI) the Center for Transformative Change (CTC) which offers homeless individuals assistance with benefits, access to computers, employment assistance, and connections to permanent housing and permanent supportive housing either through New York State Office of Mental Health's Single Point of Access (SPA) or permanent supportive housing (PSH) beds through the CoC. The INN regularly pays directly for psychiatric evaluations for homeless individuals who do not have health insurance, and they staff social workers both at MBI and CTC who are able to write the psycho-social reports. These reports are required to enter both PSH beds through the CoC as well as supportive housing beds through New York State Office of Mental Health or SPA beds. Additionally, the INN subsidizes temporary motel stays for clients who are homeless but ineligible for housing through the Nassau County emergency shelter system or unwilling/unable to go through the necessary steps to enter that system.

CoC Outreach coordinates with MTA Outreach and HIT to identify and outreach chronically homeless persons. CoC Outreach receives referrals from the CoC Street Homeless Hotline (an access point for Coordinated Entry), from homeless persons directly, libraries, hospitals, jails, and active community members/homeless advocates reporting homeless people they observe in the community. The CoC Outreach Team partners with Health Home Care Coordination teams, which provide linkages to medical services as a necessary step for housing eligibility. LICH has established a partnership with a medical center in Suffolk to go into the field to conduct psychiatric evaluations and psycho-social reports necessary to apply for permanent supportive housing beds for those that are street homeless and have Medicaid. CoC Outreach can also transport clients to medical appointments and housing intakes. Nassau County's ESG supplemental funds allowed CoC Outreach to purchase the van they currently use to provide this service. CoC Outreach also provides basic needs items from the LICH Boutique to persons living on the street. CoC Outreach documents client engagements uses secure digital file cabinets to store disability and housing documentation, and refers client to housing, all directly in/through HMIS.

As OCD develops stronger relationships in Nassau County communities through our ESG work, we hear time and again that members of the community are meeting the needs of the street homeless in Nassau County outside of the formal, government/non-profit resources. In an effort to support this work, OCD sponsored a meeting of all Homeless Providers in order for them to meet one another as well as the formal government/non-profit providers. OCD invited the CoC Street Outreach team, the HIT

team, the S:US street outreach team (S:US currently hold a contract with the MTA to conduct outreach to the homeless who live along the Long Island Railroad) and the veterans groups that conduct Street Outreach for our veteran populations. At this meeting it was agreed that in order to confirm that the formal Street Outreach providers are in fact capturing all of the Street Homeless individuals in Nassau County, it would make sense for the community providers to train in HMIS and enter the people they have been serving into our system.

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

Nassau County continues to struggle with reducing our homelessness. After seeing homelessness increase over the past four years by 200%, the latest report from the Emergency Shelter Placement Unit at Nassau County Department of Social Services (DSS) is that the numbers have leveled off and are no longer increasing. HMIS reports obtained for this CAPER may not reflect this as Nassau County uses motels to house large families and individuals with medically documented need and, until very recently, stayers in our motels were not entered into HMIS. The Emergency Shelter Placement Unit is now trained in HMIS and are managing the HMIS data (intake and discharge) for the motel population and this will be reflected in next year's CAPER.

ESG historically has supported a small portion of the emergency shelters in Nassau County. While currently the CoC does not support ESG for emergency shelter, OCD, while reducing the amount given toward emergency shelter, continues to support the work of some of the most established non-profits in Nassau County dedicated to serving the homeless through operating emergency shelter programs. OCD through our ESG Homeless Prevention program serves as the Coordinated Entry for Homeless Prevention in Nassau County. In this role we are continually discovering resources and developing referral channels to support the housing security of our lowest income Nassau County residents. OCD shares this network and information with the ESG funded shelters. ESG believes that these non-profits are the most qualified to move shelter stayers to permanent housing. New York state has recently changed the requirements for all emergency shelters and the additional financial burden on the non-profits to meet these requirements has caused many of them to consider closing the shelters (paid overnight staff in particular has raised the expense of running a shelter). ESG continues to supplement the monies paid by DSS to these non-profits in order to ensure that the most highly skilled and reputable providers keep their shelter doors open.

HUD is no longer supporting new Transitional Housing programs but allows CoCs to continue to fund existing Transitional Housing. ESG funds two transitional housing programs—one for pregnant or parenting young mothers and the other for runaway youth. ESG expects to continue this commitment to serving both vulnerable populations.

**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**

OCD continues to believe strongly in the Homeless Prevention component of ESG. Over the course of the 44th YR ESG has developed into a well-known and often relied on resource for all residents of Nassau County who are unstably housed. OCD works closely with PHAs in Nassau County, the legislative offices of local and state officials, Nassau County Department of Social Services, Health Home Care Coordinators, hospitals, senior centers, nursing homes, assisted living facilities, pro bono attorneys, and churches. As the Coordinated Entry point for Homeless Prevention in Nassau County, our office provides direct support to Nassau County residents and all people working with Nassau County residents who are at risk of losing their housing.

In this contract year, OCD established two public access lines—one for Homeless Prevention questions and referrals and the other for anyone immediately facing formal eviction. OCD has developed expertise in navigating tenant-landlord court and the process for applying for an Order to Show Cause to stop an eviction. ESG works closely with our local non-profit legal services agency (Nassau Suffolk Law Services) to protect the housing of highly vulnerable Nassau County residents with serious mental illness, physical disabilities, developmental disabilities, HIV/AIDS diagnoses, as well as seniors, who are increasingly presenting as housing insecure. Additionally, in this past year ESG Homeless Prevention has started to work closely with veteran agencies in Nassau County and Long Island to ensure that veterans who do not qualify for SSVF or VASH are nevertheless connected to resources and programs to secure and maintain permanent housing.

OCD has reached out to and continues to build strong ties with our largest regional Independent Living Center (ILC) Suffolk Independent Living Organization (SILO) to ensure that Nassau County residents are benefiting from the four housing subsidies that SILO administers—Nursing Home Transition and Diversion Waiver, Traumatic Brain Injury Waiver, Olmstead Housing, and more recently the Rapid Transition Housing Program. As OCD gains better and clearer understanding of the qualifications for each of these programs we have been able to share this valuable resource with case managers across service providers who in the past were either unaware of the resource or unable to connect with it. ESG Homeless Coordinated Entry is able to act as the conduit to many services and supports for agencies and individual clients. OCD is working with non-profits that have applied for and received new subsidized MRT (Medicaid Redesign Team) beds through OASAS (New York State Office of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse Services). OCD is committed to staying current with programs and grants designed to strengthen the housing stability of and/or increase the housing opportunities for our most vulnerable clients.

**Additional Text for CR-25**

OCD plans to expand our ESG program from only offering rental arrears to those threatened with eviction, to assisting with Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services which will allow us to assist those unstably housed or about to lose their housing in moving into new housing locations. In

particular, OCD would like to be able to assist the increasing number of seniors who contact our office in danger of falling into homelessness. OCD is realizing that ESG can fill a gap for single adults or adult only households as the ESG's 30% AMI is higher than the ESNA guidelines from OTDA that Nassau County DSS must follow for the One-Shot program. OCD has signed an MOU with SUNY Stony Brook University's School of Social Welfare that allows us to bring in first year MSW students to do their field placement with ESG. One of the macro projects that the students engage in year to year is researching subsidized senior housing in Nassau County and assisting seniors with obtaining and submitting applications for these sites.

OCD continues to outreach to an array of organizations who serve very low-income clients in order to make them aware of the ESG Homeless Prevention program. Recently we hosted a meeting at our offices with representatives from all of the Public Housing Authorities and we are scheduled to attend the next Nassau County Veterans Stand Down.

**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**

OCD only recently assumed oversight of the ESG grant for Nassau County. Immediately upon assuming this responsibility OCD began working closely with NY-603 our local CoC. The CoC was recommending that all ESG monies be put into Rapid Re-Housing. OCD researched Rapid Re-Housing extensively and found that the model was having varying success across the country. OCD also, through the Homeless Prevention program, realized quickly that an increasing number of Nassau County residents with housing choice vouchers were finding it impossible to find landlords willing to accept Section 8. In speaking with realtors and landlords, OCD learned that the demand for rentals had increased in Nassau County to the point where landlords were easily able to ask for and receive rents far over the FMR guidelines from HUD. Also, if given a choice between a family able to pay the rent on their own and a family reliant on a government program the landlords seemed to consistently choose the working household. OCD realized that engaging landlords for Rapid Re-Housing would face similar challenges, especially when the national best practices recommended that rental subsidies last only 6-8 months.

Despite all the challenges currently in Nassau County regarding low-income rental properties, OCD launched our first sub granted RRH program with the INN, a Nassau County non-profit with decades of experience working with the homeless. The INN is working to develop an RRH program tailored to meet the specific challenges to low income renters in Nassau County. It is The INN's and OCD's shared belief is that the most important aspect of assuming self-sufficiency after a shelter stay is increased income. In Nassau County the high cost of living (reflected in our FMR which is among the highest in the

nation) makes employment and enhancement of employment imperative. OCD is collaborating with The INN to develop connections between RRH and providers of adult education (Nassau County BOCES and Nassau Community College Workforce Center) in order to connect RRH participants with certificate programs that will allow them to work in higher than minimum wage jobs. Additionally, we are looking to partner with BOCES to pilot an intensive high school equivalency program that will help clients gain their HSE so that they will be eligible to move on to the higher-level certificate programs.

Additionally, OCD is able to share the case management expertise we are gaining through our Homeless Prevention work with the RRH program. For example, a RRH head of household, discovered by RRH case management to have a developmental disability but who has never applied to OPWDD will now be supported in applying to that system, which is able to offer rental subsidies for a person's entire adult life. ESG anticipates that through the RRH program we will develop a strong employment network that we will be able to share eventually with our homeless prevention clients as well as the RRH participants. ESG understands that without increase in income all families referred to RRH or assisted by Homeless Prevention are at risk of becoming homeless.

## **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 are vast. Housing Authority buildings are old and the need outweighs the resources available. In particular, the PHA's indicate a need for handicapped accessible features, better security, and funds for large capital improvements and modernization. Immediate needs identified are:

- Repair or replace roofing
- Replace building entry doors
- Install new exterior seating areas
- Restore building interiors
- Upgrade emergency call to aid systems
- Upgrade bathrooms and/or restore bathtubs for elderly units
- Improve security systems
- Regular maintenance of properties
- Install new elevators
- Replacing and upgrade mechanical system, boilers, and electric systems
- Restore kitchens
- Make more units handicap accessible
- Restore 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. There are often long waiting lists for public housing for both families and senior residents. Because of the high demand and long waiting list, many waiting lists have been closed. New units will be offered to those who have already been added to the list. Unfortunately, according to the PHA's, approximately 7,000 residents are on the waiting list.

NC OCD 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, over the past five program years has allocated funding to assist with the most urgent needs for ten (10) of their Housing Authority Buildings including emergency generators, roof replacement, kitchen upgrades, automatic doors, and security systems. NC OCD is currently working with the Town of North Hempstead Housing Authority to redevelop Laurel Homes, an affordable housing complex in the hamlet of Roslyn Heights. This property is an existing 66-unit affordable family rental property, which will be demolished in stages to accommodate the existing residents on site through a phased relocation. The completed development will allow for an additional 8 units of housing. The new development will consist of 74-units in eight (8) residential buildings. Both HOME and CDBG funds have been preliminarily

committed for this project.

### **Additional Text for CR-30**

The Moxey A. Rigbey Apartments Redevelopment project is still underway. OCD provided HOME funds to assist with the new construction of a one hundred and one (101) unit multi-family affordable housing development in the Village of Freeport. The approved development will involve the demolition of existing structures and the new construction of replacement housing (including an additional superintendent unit) on an adjacent site. The new buildings will be constructed to the highest standard of energy efficiency and storm resiliency construction. The project was recognized as a Public Housing Resiliency Pilot Project as part of the National Disaster Resiliency Competition and it has been awarded substantial federal and state subsidies based upon its sustainable design and expected community impact. The new development will consist of 101-unit residential building totaling 133,987 square feet. The unit mix of ten 1-bedroom units, sixty-one 2-bedroom units, twenty-four 3-bedroom units and six 4-bedroom units. will match the existing complex with the addition of a superintendent unit. Eight of the HOME-assisted residential units shall be affordable to residents earning no more than 60% of the Area Median Income (AMI) and an additional two (2) HOME-assisted residential units shall be affordable to residents earning no more than 50% of the AMI. All such units will be Project-Based Section 8 units.

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

PHA's are required to institute at least one Resident Advisory Board. The number of RAB's beyond that number will depend on the size and the complexity of the PHA or its developments. In deciding the number of RAB's to be established, a PHA must consider how adequate representation of its entire resident population can be provided. The main role of the RAB is to make recommendations in the development of the PHA Plan. These RABs provides the PHA and the residents with a forum for sharing information about the Agency's Annual Plan. RAB membership is comprised of individuals who reflect and represent the residents assisted by the PHA. The role of the RAB is to assist the PHA in developing the PHA Plan and in making any significant amendment or modification to the Plan. 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 the residents.

## **Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs**

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. OCD encourages the use of CDBG funds to assist with rehabilitation and modernization of PHA buildings. Hempstead Village Housing Authority is not considered “troubled” at this juncture but is still under some duress. OCD encourages Housing Authorities to attend monthly meetings to engage with each other, discuss pending issues, and share best practices. This communication will go a long way to better the lives of Housing Authority residents.

## **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, the County 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 multi-family housing. Funding applications rank higher is the consortium member has inclusionary zoning policies and allow for multi-family housing.

Each program year, municipal officials are strongly encouraged to attend conferences and training carried out by fair housing advocates including Long Island Housing Partnership (LIHP) and Long Island Housing Services (LIHS). The LIHP fair housing training this year imparted on municipal leaders, developers, real estate professionals, and non-profits what types of discrimination can take place in the housing market and ways to educate themselves and their constituents on fair housing basics. This included information on protected classes, harassment in housing, disability issues, and the laws as it relates to reasonable accommodations and reasonable modifications.

Nassau County funds LIHS on a yearly basis which furthers our shared goal and commitment to affirmatively further fair housing. LIHS representatives often provide public comment at our bi-annual public hearings. This public comment is directed to consortium members, non-profit agencies, public officials, and the general public. Literature on fair housing is provided and further outlines steps to affirmatively further fair housing.

### **Additional Text for CR-35**

Additionally, the Nassau County Planning Commission held a land use training for municipal planning and zoning officials. The Nassau County Planning Commission and OCD provide technical assistance to municipal officials, staff, attorneys, planning boards, zoning boards of appeal, and others with a role or responsibility in the delivery of planning services such as site approvals, zoning, land use

planning, legal review, open space preservation, environmental protection and compliance. Technical assistance might focus on a particular development proposal or it might focus on broader zoning and public policy initiatives. The goal of this technical assistance is to foster sustainable and inclusionary land use policies and further educate chief elected officials and land use decision makers and possible municipal staff about fair housing regulations. In Nassau County, the Planning Commission plays an important role in the review of certain zoning actions and other development applications. The Planning Commission has jurisdiction, under Section 239-m (Article 12-B) of New York State General Municipal Law, and Article XVI, Sections 1606-1608 of Nassau County Law, to review zoning actions referred by local governments. The purpose of the Commission's review is to provide input on actions that may have an impact across municipal boundaries, or that may be of area-wide significance and therefore require coordination among municipalities. The Commission is also concerned with those actions that will have a direct impact on County and State facilities.

Municipalities that have approved downtown and Transit Oriented Development projects have learned that the best way to advance change is to engage with local civics, chambers, and residents to assist in making a difference in a community. Consortium members are exploring ways to develop downtowns that include multi-family housing, which includes adopting inclusionary zoning ordinances. Creating overlay districts can also spur development. This has been used in the Village of Farmingdale and Mineola to great success. OCD highlights the type of redevelopment so other consortium members can duplicate. These successes also encourage developers to work with Nassau County communities in building multi-family housing.

New housing development often raise concerns about the impact on both traffic and school taxes. Multifamily housing may be perceived as having a more severe impact on a community in terms of creating additional traffic and adding more children to the school district. However, taken those perceptions into account, it appears that 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. The Nassau Industrial Development Agency (IDA) encourages housing developers seeking to obtain a tax PILOT to include an affordable housing component. When there are tax breaks or incentives attached to a project, developers are more willing to acquiesce.

### **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 projects which directly address the obstacles to meeting underserved needs. Approximately 80% of CDBG funds were used during the program year to benefit extremely low, low, and moderate income persons. Public facility, improvement projects carried out throughout the County addresses crucial infrastructure needs in low income communities. Having access to vital community assets, including safe, accessible roads and sidewalks, parks, playgrounds and neighborhood facilities adds to residents' quality of life. Additionally, funding of a variety of non-profit entities to provide services that assist in creating a healthy, engaged community. Efforts on behalf of the County and local jurisdictions to include accessibility and visit-

ability components to projects has increased. Those localities who choose to commence any construction project will make every effort to reduce the physical obstacles for senior citizens, handicapped residents.

During the program year there were a total of sixteen (16) handicapped accessibility improvement projects that were undertaken for purposes of addressing the needs of senior citizens and handicapped residents. They include the following:

- Mineola Village Hall – Conversion of existing manual entry doors to automatic and the addition of safety bars and improved entryway grading for handicapped accessibility.
- East Rockaway Village - Installation of handicapped playground features at Minore Park in East Rockaway
- Glen Cove City – City Hall Handicapped entrance.
- Hempstead Town –Levittown - VFW Post 9592 – interior platform lift. Uniondale – Bernard Brown Park – handicapped bathrooms. Franklin Square – Mount Carmel Mutual Aid Society – handicapped bathrooms
- Lynbrook Village - “Complete Streets” - added several components to address mobility for seniors and disabled residents.
- Oyster Bay – Handicapped swings added to the following parks:
  - ✓ Burns Park – Massapequa
  - ✓ Marjorie Post – Massapequa
  - ✓ Plainview/Old Bethpage – Plainview,
  - ✓ Syosset/Woodbury – Syosset
  - ✓ Bethpage – Bethpage
  - ✓ Tappen Beach – Glenwood Landing
  - ✓ Kevin Kolms – Hicksville
  - ✓ Haypath Park – Old Bethpage
- South Floral Park Village Hall – Handicapped chair lift

#### **Additional Text for CR-35**

The primary objective of the HOME program is to expand and preserve the supply of owner and rental housing for low income households. The demand for affordable housing is extremely high while the supply is quite deficient. The number of cost burdened households is growing. HUD defines cost-burdened families as those who pay more than 30 percent of their income for housing and may have difficulty affording necessities such as food, clothing, transportation, and medical care. Severe rent burden is defined as paying more than 50 percent of one's income on rent. Nassau County is currently undertaking and Affordable Housing Study which is assessing the current conditions of Nassau County housing stock, ascertaining the number of cost burdened households and the demographic breakdown of all households. It is also assessing the housing needs over the next five years. While this Study will

not identify specific remedies, it will provide a road map of the current and future housing needs in the County. While households that are earning 80% of Area Median income (AMI) are having difficulty finding an affordable home, the population earning 30-50% AMI, are becoming homeless.

The homeless population continues to grow with the senior homeless population is seeing an uptick. Nassau County's ESG program is tackling the homelessness problem with innovative collaborations and partnerships. During the next program year, new programs will be implemented and reported on. The ESG program also provides funding to help individuals and families quickly regain stability in permanent housing after experiencing a housing crisis or homelessness. The funds are also allocated to homeless shelters to undertake shelter rehabilitation, operations and essential services. The First-time Homebuyer Program's Down Payment Assistance (DPA) initiative helps low income homebuyers afford a home of their own. The intensive home-buyer counseling that goes along with this program provides the tools for preventing foreclosure. NC OCD coordinates and consults with Nassau County's Office of Hispanic Affairs, Office of Minority Affairs and Office of Asian Affairs in identifying and addressing disparities found in minority communities. To address the needs of a diverse Nassau County population, Nassau County provides translation services for six (6) dominant languages throughout the region. In addition, Nassau County seeks out organizations that can provide tangible resources to those vulnerable underserved residents, including but not limited to access to education, legal services, social services, food, shelter, and transportation.

#### **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 OCD, through an RFP process, contracted with a qualified company to carry out the necessary testing in coordination with our CDBG residential rehabilitation program, ESG program, and HOME program. These services are necessary in order to manage asbestos/lead containing materials (ACM/LCM) for residential and shelter 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)**

The Long Island Coalition for the Homeless (LICH) 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, 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 30 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. 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 Programs (a.k.a. Section 8) are administered by the Towns of Hempstead and North Hempstead; the Cities of Glen Cove and Long Beach; and the Villages of Freeport, Hempstead, Rockville Centre, and Sea Cliff; and the Nassau County OCD. OCD also administers Section 8 for the Villages of Farmingdale and Island Park and the Town of Oyster Bay.

Nassau County's Department of Social Services (DSS) is the County's lead governmental agency with responsibility for meeting the needs of high poverty residents and 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.

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 Community Development works with municipalities, not-for-profits, and other County agencies to provide residents in need with service providers. The Nassau County OCD 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 County OCD meets and corresponds regularly with Consortium members to provide technical assistance and disseminate important programmatic information. NC OCD meets with non-profit organizations during the program year as well on an as needed basis. The purpose of these meetings is to provide technical assistance and training to organizations in the planning and implementation of activities funded by the NC OCD through CDBG, HOME and ESG programs. Nassau County OCD regularly seeks out HUD or other sponsored training, whether in-person or via webinar.

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

The OCD 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 Consolidated Plan. As OCD began preparing for the next five-year consolidated plan during the program

year, meetings were set up with Nassau County Agencies to discuss the planning process and each Agencies role in identifying new priorities. This coordinated effort is proving valuable as the input and discussion was robust and informative. In addition to that, a meeting was held with representatives of various homeless providers throughout Nassau and Suffolk County. This was a worthwhile exercise in sharing of ideas and resources. Often, public and private and social service agencies do not know exactly what the other one does, therefore meetings that join several entities with similar goals is valuable. 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)**

The “Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice” (AI) was submitted to HUD FHEO in August 2016. To date, Nassau County has not received any feedback or comment related to this submission. Nassau County is in the process of preparing an updated AI for submission with the Five-year Consolidated Plan – 2020-2024. This document will more fully describe actions that Nassau County has taken or will take to overcome impediments to fair housing choice. Some of the actions that Nassau County has undertaken during the program year to address the currently identified impediments are as follows:

***Fair Housing Activity Statement and Progress Reports*** – In 2016 Nassau County developed a Fair Housing Activity Statement (FHAS) which was completed by consortium members and was contingent upon them receiving CDBG funding. The process did not end there. 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 to address the still-lingering 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 (IDA)*** - 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.

**Affirmative Marketing Program** - Nassau County has an affirmative marketing program for housing opportunities funded with NC OCD grants. OCD 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. 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 Long Island Housing Services (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 the Final Fair Housing Rule.

## **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 OCD 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 OCD 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. In particular, NC OCD continues to conduct a comprehensive monitoring of the consortium as it relates to their obligation to affirmatively further fair housing.

HOME subrecipient monitoring is ongoing and extensive in nature as the affordability period is still in effect for several projects. Detail of the HOME monitoring is located at CR-50.

NC OCD will be coordinating closely with MBE/WBE outreach with the County's Office of Minority Affairs, the Office of Hispanic Affairs, and the Office of Asian affairs to increase the level of MBE/WBE contractor participation in NC OCD activities. The County adopted local Title 53 legislation for MBE/ WBE participation. This legislation was revised upon the completion of a Disparity Study.

Office of Minority Affairs 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.

Developers receiving HOME assistance are advised to make best efforts to outreach to MBE/WBE contractors. The Community Development web-site 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.

**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.**

**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 *Newsday* in both English and Spanish 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 elapsed on November 29, 2019, the CAPER was submitted in IDIS for HUD review. There were no public comments received regarding the PY2018 CAPER.

**CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)**

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

During the program year, there were no significant changes to Nassau County’s objectives. As the County prepares for the next Five-Year Consolidated Plan, it will be conducting public and organizational outreach. Based on feedback, program objectives may change.

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

No

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

## **CR-50 - HOME 91.520(d)**

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

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

The following HOME projects were monitored and inspected on-site during PY2018. For each project, based on the leases and income verifications, were found satisfactory. The HQS inspections were also found to be satisfactory:

Village Lofts - HOME 34-07

Clarkin Family Trust - HOME 34-08

AHRC Homes - HOME 23-08, 33-05, 27-07

Cow Bay - HOME 34-04

Pond View Homes - HOME 39-04

Site D 839 Prospect Ave - HOME 28-1d

Spinney Hill Homes I and II - HOME 31-07A, 31-07B

Old Mill Ct - HOME 32-09

Landmark on Main I and II - HOME 35-07

Village of Hempstead Union Baptist

Apex II - HOME 30-17

Site A Gateway to New Castle - HOME29-07A

Bedell Terrace - HOME 34-05

RVC – Old Mill CT - HOME 32-09

Site C 822 Prospect Ave - HOME 28-13C

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

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 prior to receiving funding.
- 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.

There were homeownership 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 and consortium members 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**

\$69,338.47 in Program Income was utilized for HOME projects during the program year. \$25,000 was used for the LIHP administered Downpayment Assistance Program and \$44,338.47 was used for Moxey Rigbey public housing project.

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

The Nassau County Land Bank (NCLB) has a goal to foster affordable housing by purchasing abandoned and/or foreclosed properties for rehabilitation and re-sale. One property has been acquired

and will be rehabilitated and sold to an income eligible homebuyer. Additionally, many consortium communities have identified properties that are considered “Zombie Homes” and are working with the Nassau County Land Bank to increase the stock of affordable housing.

This program year, the County had identified all underutilized County-owned land and is in the process of determining the best use of each parcel. Some may be used to build multi-family affordable housing. Currently, a large industrial property in Inwood is slated for demolition and clean-up and then will be put out for RFP to develop.

Furthermore, Nassau County OCD is working with Uniondale Community Land Trust (UCLT) to assist with the purchase properties in the Uniondale area in order to keep the home affordable in perpetuity. During the program year, UCLT purchased a four-bedroom property located at 774 Macon Place. HOME funds were allocated to rehabilitate the property to sell to households at 80% of AMI, where 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.

Nassau County continues to work with Long Island Housing Partnership (LIHP) to redevelop 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 OCD 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.

# 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
Identify 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	Mr
First Name	Kevin
Middle Name	J
Last Name	Crean
Suffix	0
Title	Director

##### ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1	Nassau County Office of Community Development
Street Address 2	1 West Street - Room 365
City	Mieola
State	NY
ZIP Code	-
Phone Number	5165721916
Extension	0
Fax Number	5165721983
Email Address	KCrean@nassaucountyny.gov

##### ESG Secondary Contact

Prefix	Ms
First Name	Lorraine
Last Name	Baum
Suffix	0
Title	Deputy Director
Phone Number	5165720838
Extension	0
Email Address	LBaum@nassaucountyny.gov

## 2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

**Program Year Start Date** 09/01/2018  
**Program Year End Date** 08/31/2019

### 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:** 90000

**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:** 121500

**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:** 112500

**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:** 90000

**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:** 135000

**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:** 30000

**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:** 30000

**CR-65 - Persons Assisted (THIS MODULE IS REPORTED IN SAGE)**

**4. Persons Served**

**4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities**

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

**Table 16 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities**

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

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

**Table 17 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities**

**4c. Complete for Shelter**

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

**Table 18 – Shelter Information**

**4d. Street Outreach**

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

**Table 19 – Household Information for Street Outreach**

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

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

**Table 20 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG**

**5. Gender—Complete for All Activities**

	<b>Total</b>
Male	0
Female	0
Transgender	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>

**Table 21 – Gender Information**

**6. Age—Complete for All Activities**

	<b>Total</b>
Under 18	0
18-24	0
25 and over	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>

**Table 22 – Age Information**

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

**Number of Persons in Households**

<b>Subpopulation</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Total Persons Served – Prevention</b>	<b>Total Persons Served – RRH</b>	<b>Total Persons Served in Emergency Shelters</b>
Veterans	0	0	0	0
Victims of Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0
Elderly	0	0	0	0
HIV/AIDS	0	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless	0	0	0	0
<b>Persons with Disabilities:</b>				
Severely Mentally Ill	0	0	0	0
Chronic Substance Abuse	0	0	0	0
Other Disability	0	0	0	0
Total (Unduplicated if possible)	0	0	0	0

**Table 23 – Special Population Served**

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

### 10. Shelter Utilization

Number of New Units - Rehabbed	0
Number of New Units - Conversion	0
Total Number of bed-nights available	76,809
Total Number of bed-nights provided	55,863
Capacity Utilization	72.73%

Table 24 – Shelter Capacity

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

ESG continues to work closely with the CoC; however, project outcome data goals have not yet been established as we are still working to understand the problem. ESG expects by next year's end to have a much clearer understanding of why the increase of 200% in homelessness occurred in Nassau County and also why the movement of singles and families from emergency shelter into permanent housing has lagged behind other regions in our CoC, specifically Suffolk County. ESG is currently working to research street homelessness in Nassau County, working with veterans' groups and local providers such as churches and community advocates. ESG is hoping to fund a Nassau County Street Homeless program if it is determined that the Street Outreach currently funded by ESG for the entire region under NY-603 does not have the capacity to meet the need of such a wide expanse of land (Nassau County to Montauk).

## CR-75 – Expenditures

### 11. Expenditures

#### 11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2016	2017	2018
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	\$94,069	\$125,697	\$87,799
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	\$47,745	\$2,149
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	0	\$65,342	\$151,499
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal Homelessness Prevention</b>	<b>\$94,069</b>	<b>\$238,784</b>	<b>\$241,447</b>

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

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

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2016	2017	2018
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	\$42,703	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	0	\$3,062	\$78,555
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing</b>	<b>\$42,703</b>	<b>\$3,062</b>	<b>\$78,555</b>

Table 26 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

#### 11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2016	2017	2018
Essential Services	\$677,434	\$77,000	\$199,623
Operations	418,792	118,000	\$267,623
Renovation	0	0	\$49,752
Major Rehab	0	0	0
Conversion	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$1,096,226</b>	<b>\$195,000</b>	<b>\$516,998</b>

Table 27 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

**11d. Other Grant Expenditures**

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2016	2017	2018
Street Outreach	0	\$63,408	\$193,787
HMIS	0	0	\$900
Administration	\$56,570	\$9,437	\$111,636

**Table 28 - Other Grant Expenditures**

**11e. Total ESG Grant Funds**

Total ESG Funds Expended	2016	2017	2018
	\$1,289,568	\$	\$1,143,323

**Table 29 - Total ESG Funds Expended**

**11f. Match Source**

	2016	2017	2018
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	0	\$100,000	0
Other Federal Funds	0	\$526,010	\$625,022
State Government	0	\$92,677	\$136,344
Local Government	\$1,169,186	\$174,366	\$38,359
Private Funds	\$300,000	\$293,757	\$276,829
Other	\$135,000	\$1,657,783	\$192,587
Fees	0	0	0
Program Income	0	0	0
<b>Total Match Amount</b>	<b>\$1,604,186</b>	<b>\$2,844,593</b>	<b>\$1,269,141</b>

**Table 30 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities**

**11g. Total**

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2016	2017	2018
	\$2,893,754	\$3,354,284	\$2,412,464

**Table 31 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities**

# Attachments

## SAGE Report

10/29/2019

Sage: Reports: HUD ESG CAPER - By Project Type



HUD ESG CAPER - By Project Type  
Grant: ESG: Nassau County - NY - Report Type: CAPER

Q04a: Project Identifiers in HMIS

Organization Name	Organization ID	Project Name	Project ID	HMIS Project Type	Method for Tracking ES	Affiliated with a residential project	Project IDs of affiliations	CoC Number	Geocode	Victim Service Provider	HMIS Software Name	Report Start Date	Report End Date	C: E:
Nassau DSS	094D0114F429EBA6172E94B1D2915694	Nassau DSS - Bethany House - Bethany One	70534034	1	0			NY-603	369059	0	AWARDS	2018-09-01	2019-08-31	N
Nassau DSS	094D0114F429EBA6172E94B1D2915694	Nassau DSS - Bethany House - Bethany South	70535034	1	0			NY-603	369059	0	AWARDS	2018-09-01	2019-08-31	N
Nassau DSS	094D0114F429EBA6172E94B1D2915694	Nassau DSS - Bethany House - Bethany Too	70533034	1	0			NY-603	369059	0	AWARDS	2018-09-01	2019-08-31	N
Nassau DSS	094D0114F429EBA6172E94B1D2915694	Nassau DSS - INN - Edna Moran INN	70532034	1	0			NY-603	369059	0	AWARDS	2018-09-01	2019-08-31	N
Nassau DSS	094D0114F429EBA6172E94B1D2915694	Nassau DSS - INN - Donald Axinn INN	70530034	1	0			NY-603	369059	0	AWARDS	2018-09-01	2019-08-30	N
Family & Children's Assoc	327E55883317FC0A18189AFBA3A6F567	FCA - Nassau Haven - Housing	70547034	1	0			NY-603	369059	0	AWARDS	2018-09-01	2019-08-31	N
Family & Children's Assoc	327E55883317FC0A18189AFBA3A6F567	FCA - Walkabout for Young Men & Women - Housing	41358434	2				NY-603	369059	0	AWARDS	2018-09-01	2019-08-31	N

[https://www.sagehmis.info/secure/reports/filterpages/galactic.aspx?reportID=41&autoexecute=true&Medium=true&client\\_ID=78983&157.4340=91463&iid=91463](https://www.sagehmis.info/secure/reports/filterpages/galactic.aspx?reportID=41&autoexecute=true&Medium=true&client_ID=78983&157.4340=91463&iid=91463)

1/18

10/29/2019

Sage: Reports: HUD ESG CAPER - By Project Type

Organization Name	Organization ID	Project Name	Project ID	HMIS Project Type	Method for Tracking ES	Affiliated with a residential project	Project IDs of affiliations	CoC Number	Geocode	Victim Service Provider	HMIS Software Name	Report Start Date	Report End Date	C: E:
MOMMA'S House Inc	8D83F3883E1D02358D4DA82B99089843	MOMMAS House - Transitional Housing	41317034	2				NY-603	369059	0	AWARDS	2018-09-01	2019-08-31	N
Nassau DSS	094D0114F429EBA6172E94B1D2915694	Nassau DSS - MOMMAS House - Emergency Shelter	41342234	1	0			NY-603	369059	0	AWARDS	2018-09-01	2019-08-31	N
Nassau County Housing	754C32C90070BC6A74F4347A68748A7C	Nassau County Housing - ESG	21162134	12				NY-603	369059	0	AWARDS	2018-09-01	2019-08-31	N
Nassau DSS	094D0114F429EBA6172E94B1D2915694	Nassau DSS - Glory House Recovery - Glory House	70538034	1	0			NY-603	369059	0	AWARDS	2018-09-01	2019-08-31	N
Nassau DSS	094D0114F429EBA6172E94B1D2915694	Nassau DSS - Glory House Recovery - Men's Shelter	70577243	1	0			NY-603	369059	0	AWARDS	2018-09-01	2019-08-31	N
INN	FAD3AABF3665370428452A962E215681	INN - Move INN Long Island	70577274	13				NY-603	369059	0	AWARDS	2018-09-01	2019-08-31	N
LICH	9EEE4240FCA2E997031A3AD766D688B9	LICH - Street Outreach	70577137	4				NY-603	360352	0	AWARDS	2018-09-01	2019-08-31	N
LICH	9EEE4240FCA2E997031A3AD766D688B9	LICH - Coordinated Entry	70577241	13				NY-603	360352	0	AWARDS	2018-09-01	2019-08-31	N
The Safe Center	947923397	The Safe Home	12345	1	0	0		NY-603	369059	1	EmpowerDB	2018-09-01	2019-08-31	Y
Nassau DSS	094D0114F429EBA6172E94B1D2915694	Nassau DSS - Eager To Serve - Sunshine Residence	70537034	1	0			NY-603	369059	0	AWARDS	2018-07-01	2019-06-30	N

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**Q05a: Report Validations Table**

Total Number of Persons Served	1479
Number of Adults (Age 18 or Over)	960
Number of Children (Under Age 18)	519
Number of Persons with Unknown Age	0
Number of Leavers	955
Number of Adult Leavers	639
Number of Adult and Head of Household Leavers	713
Number of Stayers	524
Number of Adult Stayers	321
Number of Veterans	10
Number of Chronically Homeless Persons	260
Number of Youth Under Age 25	244
Number of Parenting Youth Under Age 25 with Children	35
Number of Adult Heads of Household	829
Number of Child and Unknown-Age Heads of Household	77
Heads of Households and Adult Stayers in the Project 365 Days or More	40

**Q06a: Data Quality: Personally Identifying Information (PII)**

Data Element	Client Doesn't Know/Refused	Information Missing	Data Issues	Total	% of Error Rate
Name	0	3	4	58	0.47 %
Social Security Number	182	44	71	246	20.08 %
Date of Birth	0	0	6	6	0.41 %
Race	14	22		36	2.43 %
Ethnicity	3	12		15	1.01 %
Gender	0	5		5	0.34 %
Overall Score				285	19.27 %

**Q06b: Data Quality: Universal Data Elements**

	Error Count	% of Error Rate
Veteran Status	3	0.31 %
Project Start Date	0	0.00 %
Relationship to Head of Household	64	4.33 %
Client Location	0	0.00 %
Disabling Condition	83	5.81 %

**Q06c: Data Quality: Income and Housing Data Quality**

	Error Count	% of Error Rate
Destination	56	5.86 %
Income and Sources at Start	58	6.40 %
Income and Sources at Annual Assessment	33	82.50 %
Income and Sources at Exit	32	4.49 %

**Q06d: Data Quality: Chronic Homelessness**

	Count of Total Records	Missing Time in Institution	Missing Time in Housing	Approximate Date Started DK/R/missing	Number of Times DK/R/missing	Number of Months DK/R/missing	% of Records Unable to Calculate
ES, SH, Street Outreach	674	0	0	2	6	39	6.08 %
TH	27	0	0	0	0	1	3.70 %
PH (All)	292	0	1	0	4	5	2.05 %
Total	993	--	--	--	--	--	4.83 %

**Q06e: Data Quality: Timeliness**

	Number of Project Start Records	Number of Project Exit Records
0 days	631	155
1-3 Days	195	193
4-6 Days	116	93
7-10 Days	83	97
11+ Days	454	416

**Q06f: Data Quality: Inactive Records: Street Outreach & Emergency Shelter**

	# of Records	# of Inactive Records	% of Inactive Records
Contact (Adults and Heads of Household in Street Outreach or ES - NBN)	162	101	62.35 %
Bed Night (All Clients in ES - NBN)	0	0	--

**Q07a: Number of Persons Served**

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Adults	997	666	311	--	0
Children	519	--	418	101	0
Client Doesn't Know/ Client Refused	0	0	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	1	0	0	0	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>1517</b>	<b>666</b>	<b>729</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>1</b>
For PSH & RPH - the total persons served who moved into housing	0	0	0	0	0

**Q08a: Households Served**

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Total Households	942	621	243	77	1
For PSH & RPH - the total households served who moved into housing	0	0	0	0	0

**Q08b: Point-in-Time Count of Households on the Last Wednesday**

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
January	181	125	54	1	1
April	183	126	55	3	0
July	173	116	55	3	0
October	182	126	49	6	1

**Q09a: Number of Persons Contacted**

	All Persons Contacted	First contact - NOT staying on the Streets, ES, or SH	First contact - WAS staying on Streets, ES, or SH	First contact - Worker unable to determine
Once	50	1	49	0
2-5 Times	16	0	16	0
6-9 Times	4	0	4	0
10+ Times	6	1	5	0
<b>Total Persons Contacted</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>0</b>

**Q09b: Number of Persons Engaged**

	All Persons Contacted	First contact - NOT staying on the Streets, ES, or SH	First contact - WAS staying on Streets, ES, or SH	First contact - Worker unable to determine
Once	38	0	38	0
2-5 Contacts	3	0	3	0
6-9 Contacts	0	0	0	0
10+ Contacts	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Persons Engaged</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>0</b>
Rate of Engagement	0.54	0.00	0.55	0.00

**Q10a: Gender of Adults**

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	Unknown Household Type
Male	416	362	54	0
Female	573	316	257	0
Trans Female (MTF or Male to Female)	1	1	0	0
Trans Male (FTM or Female to Male)	2	2	0	0
Gender Non-Conforming (i.e. not exclusively male or female)	0	0	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	5	5	0	0
Subtotal	997	686	311	0

**Q10b: Gender of Children**

	Total	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Male	237	200	37	0
Female	282	218	64	0
Trans Female (MTF or Male to Female)	0	0	0	0
Trans Male (FTM or Female to Male)	0	0	0	0
Gender Non-Conforming (i.e. not exclusively male or female)	0	0	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	519	418	101	0

**Q10c: Gender of Persons Missing Age Information**

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Male	0	0	0	0	0
Female	1	0	0	0	1
Trans Female (MTF or Male to Female)	0	0	0	0	0
Trans Male (FTM or Female to Male)	0	0	0	0	0
Gender Non-Conforming (i.e. not exclusively male or female)	0	0	0	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	1	0	0	0	1

## Q10: Gender by Age Ranges

	Total	Under Age 18	Age 18-24	Age 25-61	Age 62 and over	Client Doesn't Know/ Client Refused	Data Not Collected
Male	639	225	70	299	45	0	0
Female	819	270	127	381	40	0	1
Trans Female (MTF or Male to Female)	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Trans Male (FTM or Female to Male)	2	0	2	0	0	0	0
Gender Non-Conforming (i.e. not exclusively male or female)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	5	0	0	5	0	0	0
Subtotal	1466	495	200	685	85	0	1

## Q11: Age

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Under 5	178	0	165	13	0
5 - 12	187	0	173	14	0
13 - 17	154	0	80	74	0
18 - 24	205	133	72	0	0
25 - 34	242	108	134	0	0
35 - 44	157	99	58	0	0
45 - 54	174	137	37	0	0
55 - 61	134	126	8	0	0
62+	85	83	2	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	1	0	0	0	1
Total	1517	686	729	101	1

## Q12a: Race

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
White	519	300	190	29	0
Black or African American	849	338	461	49	1
Asian	27	9	14	4	0
American Indian or Alaska Native	21	8	10	3	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	9	2	7	0	0
Multiple Races	56	14	37	5	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	14	3	9	2	0
Data Not Collected	22	12	1	9	0
Total	1517	686	729	101	1

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## Q12b: Ethnicity

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino	1254	593	594	66	1
Hispanic/Latino	246	88	124	34	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	4	2	2	0	0
Data Not Collected	13	3	9	1	0
Total	1517	686	729	101	1

## Q13a1: Physical and Mental Health Conditions at Start

	Total Persons	Without Children	Adults in HH with Children & Adults	Children in HH with Children & Adults	With Children and Adults &	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Mental Health Problem	345	237	65	15	--	27	1
Alcohol Abuse	36	33	1	0	--	2	0
Drug Abuse	78	58	9	0	--	11	0
Both Alcohol and Drug Abuse	37	29	4	0	--	3	1
Chronic Health Condition	223	164	36	14	--	9	0
HIV/AIDS	7	6	1	0	--	0	0
Developmental Disability	73	44	12	13	--	4	0
Physical Disability	209	178	24	5	--	2	0

## Q13b1: Physical and Mental Health Conditions at Exit

	Total Persons	Without Children	Adults in HH with Children & Adults	Children in HH with Children & Adults	With Children and Adults &	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Mental Health Problem	233	161	37	7	--	27	1
Alcohol Abuse	23	21	0	0	--	2	0
Drug Abuse	56	42	4	0	--	10	0
Both Alcohol and Drug Abuse	28	21	3	0	--	3	1
Chronic Health Condition	145	102	25	9	--	9	0
HIV/AIDS	5	4	1	0	--	0	0
Developmental Disability	46	27	9	6	--	4	0
Physical Disability	122	105	14	1	--	2	0

**Q13c1: Physical and Mental Health Conditions for Stayers**

	Total Persons	Without Children	Adults in HH with Children & Adults	Children in HH with Children & Adults	With Children and Adults &	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Mental Health Problem	120	81	30	9	--	0	0
Alcohol Abuse	14	13	1	0	--	0	0
Drug Abuse	21	16	5	0	--	0	0
Both Alcohol and Drug Abuse	11	10	1	0	--	0	0
Chronic Health Condition	81	65	11	5	--	0	0
HIV/AIDS	2	2	0	0	--	0	0
Developmental Disability	33	20	6	7	--	0	0
Physical Disability	92	77	11	4	--	0	0

**Q14a: Domestic Violence History**

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Yes	191	88	72	31	0
No	782	520	236	26	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	49	28	1	20	0
Data Not Collected	53	50	2	0	1
Total	1075	686	311	77	1

**Q14b: Persons Fleeing Domestic Violence**

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Yes	72	20	31	21	0
No	110	63	39	8	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	5	2	1	2	0
Data Not Collected	4	3	1	0	0
Total	191	88	72	31	0

## Q15: Living Situation

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
<b>Homeless Situations</b>	0	0	0	0	0
Emergency shelter, including hotel or motel paid for with emergency shelter voucher	654	442	216	5	1
Transitional housing for homeless persons (including homeless youth)	2	2	0	0	0
Place not meant for habitation	86	85	0	1	0
Safe Haven	9	5	4	0	0
Host Home (non-crisis)	0	0	0	0	0
Interim Housing	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal</b>	761	534	220	6	1
<b>Institutional Settings</b>	0	0	0	0	0
Psychiatric hospital or other psychiatric facility	5	5	0	0	0
Substance abuse treatment facility or detox center	2	2	0	0	0
Hospital or other residential non-psychiatric medical facility	15	13	1	1	0
Jail, prison or juvenile detention facility	11	8	0	3	0
Foster care home or foster care group home	1	1	0	0	0
Long-term care facility or nursing home	2	2	0	0	0
Residential project or halfway house with no homeless criteria	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal</b>	36	31	1	4	0
<b>Other Locations</b>	0	0	0	0	0
Permanent housing (other than RRH) for formerly homeless persons	21	11	10	0	0
Owned by client, no ongoing housing subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
Owned by client, with ongoing housing subsidy	1	1	0	0	0
Rental by client, with RRH or equivalent subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
Rental by client, with HCV voucher (tenant or project based)	0	0	0	0	0
Rental by client in a public housing unit	0	0	0	0	0
Rental by client, no ongoing housing subsidy	34	20	13	1	0
Rental by client, with VASH subsidy	2	0	2	0	0
Rental by client with GPD TIF subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
Rental by client, with other housing subsidy (including RRH)	31	11	20	0	0
Hotel or motel paid for without emergency shelter voucher	12	5	6	1	0
Staying or living in a friend's room, apartment or house	47	24	16	7	0
Staying or living in a family member's room, apartment or house	108	27	23	58	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	3	3	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	15	15	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal</b>	274	117	90	67	0
<b>Total</b>	1071	682	311	77	1

**Q20a: Type of Non-Cash Benefit Sources**

	Benefit at Start	Benefit at Latest Annual Assessment for Stayers	Benefit at Exit for Leavers
Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program	479	3	302
WIC	14	3	14
TANF Child Care Services	29	3	27
TANF Transportation Services	23	0	17
Other TANF-Funded Services	3	0	3
Other Source	2	0	1

**Q21: Health Insurance**

	At Start	At Annual Assessment for Stayers	At Exit for Leavers
Medicaid	1059	7	861
Medicare	79	0	50
State Children's Health Insurance Program	154	2	111
VA Medical Services	5	0	4
Employer Provided Health Insurance	27	0	25
Health Insurance Through COBRA	2	0	2
Private Pay Health Insurance	15	0	13
State Health Insurance for Adults	83	0	72
Indian Health Services Program	1	0	1
Other	10	0	8
No Health Insurance	251	0	186
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	24	0	20
Data Not Collected	66	60	27
Number of Stayers Not Yet Required to Have an Annual Assessment	--	363	--
1 Source of Health Insurance	932	5	554
More than 1 Source of Health Insurance	246	2	191

**Q22a2: Length of Participation – ESG Projects**

	Total	Leavers	Stayers
0 to 7 days	208	165	43
8 to 14 days	54	40	14
15 to 21 days	69	54	15
22 to 30 days	97	58	39
31 to 60 days	164	103	61
61 to 90 days	162	105	57
91 to 180 days	327	203	112
181 to 365 days	271	150	121
366 to 730 days (1-2 Yrs)	129	84	45
731 to 1,095 days (2-3 Yrs)	30	12	18
1,096 to 1,460 days (3-4 Yrs)	2	0	2
1,461 to 1,825 days (4-5 Yrs)	4	2	2
More than 1,825 days (> 5 Yrs)	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1517</b>	<b>976</b>	<b>541</b>

**Q22c: Length of Time between Project Start Date and Housing Move-in Date (post 10/1/2018)**

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
7 days or less	0	0	0	0	0
8 to 14 days	0	0	0	0	0
15 to 21 days	0	0	0	0	0
22 to 30 days	0	0	0	0	0
31 to 60 days	0	0	0	0	0
61 to 180 days	0	0	0	0	0
181 to 365 days	0	0	0	0	0
366 to 730 days (1-2 Yrs)	0	0	0	0	0
Total (persons moved into housing)	0	0	0	0	0
Average length of time to housing	--	--	--	--	--
Persons who were exited without move-in	232	108	122	2	0
Total persons	232	108	122	2	0

**Q22c: RRH Length of Time between Project Start Date and Housing Move-in Date (pre 10/1/2018)**

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
- no data -					

**Q22d: Length of Participation by Household Type**

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
7 days or less	208	79	66	61	0
8 to 14 days	54	38	8	8	0
15 to 21 days	69	40	21	8	0
22 to 30 days	97	49	40	8	0
31 to 60 days	164	80	79	5	0
61 to 90 days	156	58	96	0	0
91 to 180 days	292	139	147	6	0
181 to 365 days	261	115	143	3	0
366 to 730 days (1-2 Yrs)	129	67	60	2	0
731 to 1,095 days (2-3 Yrs)	30	7	22	0	1
1,096 to 1,460 days (3-4 Yrs)	2	2	0	0	0
1,461 to 1,825 days (4-5 Yrs)	4	0	4	0	0
More than 1,825 days (> 5 Yrs)	0	0	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1465	674	690	101	1

**Q23a: Exit Destination – More Than 90 Days****Q23b: Exit Destination – 90 Days or Less**

## Q23c: Exit Destination - All persons

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
<b>Permanent Destinations</b>	0	0	0	0	0
Moved from one HOPWA funded project to HOPWA PH	0	0	0	0	0
Owned by client, no ongoing housing subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
Owned by client, with ongoing housing subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
Rental by client, no ongoing housing subsidy	52	21	27	4	0
Rental by client, with VASH housing subsidy	7	1	6	0	0
Rental by client, with GPD TIP housing subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
Rental by client, with other ongoing housing subsidy	64	10	52	2	0
Permanent housing (other than RRH) for formerly homeless persons	15	15	0	0	0
Staying or living with family, permanent tenure	136	57	27	52	0
Staying or living with friends, permanent tenure	29	9	13	7	0
Rental by client, with RRH or equivalent subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
Rental by client, with HCV voucher (tenant or project based)	0	0	0	0	0
Rental by client in a public housing unit	7	3	4	0	0
<b>Subtotal</b>	311	117	129	65	0
<b>Temporary Destinations</b>	0	0	0	0	0
Emergency shelter, including hotel or motel paid for with emergency shelter voucher	239	129	94	16	0
Moved from one HOPWA funded project to HOPWA TH	0	0	0	0	0
Transitional housing for homeless persons (including homeless youth)	19	15	2	2	0
Staying or living with family, temporary tenure (e.g. room, apartment or house)	33	10	22	1	0
Staying or living with friends, temporary tenure (e.g. room, apartment or house)	6	6	0	0	0
Place not meant for habitation (e.g., a vehicle, an abandoned building, bus/train/subway station/airport or anywhere outside)	2	1	0	0	1
Safe Haven	0	0	0	0	0
Hotel or motel paid for without emergency shelter voucher	4	4	0	0	0
Host Home (non-crisis)	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal</b>	303	165	118	19	1
<b>Institutional Settings</b>	0	0	0	0	0
Foster care home or group foster care home	9	3	5	1	0
Psychiatric hospital or other psychiatric facility	1	1	0	0	0
Substance abuse treatment facility or detox center	2	1	0	1	0
Hospital or other residential non-psychiatric medical facility	14	10	0	4	0
Jail, prison, or juvenile detention facility	5	5	0	0	0
Long-term care facility or nursing home	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal</b>	31	20	5	6	0
<b>Other Destinations</b>	0	0	0	0	0

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Residential project or halfway house with no homeless criteria	2	2	0	0	0
Deceased	1	1	0	0	0
Other	62	43	19	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	24	15	7	2	0
Data Not Collected (no exit interview completed)	29	11	16	2	0
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>767</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>1</b>
Total persons exiting to positive housing destinations	326	131	129	65	1
Total persons whose destinations excluded them from the calculation	24	14	5	5	0
Percentage	43.88 %	35.99 %	44.64 %	73.03 %	100.00 %

**Q24: Homelessness Prevention Housing Assessment at Exit**

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Able to maintain the housing they had at project start--Without a subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
Able to maintain the housing they had at project start--With the subsidy they had at project start	0	0	0	0	0
Able to maintain the housing they had at project start--With an on-going subsidy acquired since project start	0	0	0	0	0
Able to maintain the housing they had at project start--Only with financial assistance other than a subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
Moved to new housing unit--With on-going subsidy	5	0	5	0	0
Moved to new housing unit--Without an on-going subsidy	1	0	1	0	0
Moved in with family/friends on a temporary basis	0	0	0	0	0
Moved in with family/friends on a permanent basis	0	0	0	0	0
Moved to a transitional or temporary housing facility or program	0	0	0	0	0
Client became homeless -- moving to a shelter or other place unfit for human habitation	0	0	0	0	0
Client went to jail/prison	0	0	0	0	0
Client died	0	0	0	0	0
Client doesn't know/Client refused	0	0	0	0	0
Data not collected (no exit interview completed)	18	4	14	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

**Q23a: Number of Veterans**

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	Unknown Household Type
Chronically Homeless Veteran	5	5	0	0
Non-Chronically Homeless Veteran	6	4	2	0
Not a Veteran	982	673	309	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	4	4	0	0
Total	997	686	311	0

**Q23b: Number of Chronically Homeless Persons by Household**

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Chronically Homeless	296	179	106	0	1
Not Chronically Homeless	1207	507	599	101	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1493	686	705	101	1

# PY2018 Residential Rehabilitation List

Nassau County Residential Rehabilitation  
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Community	Address	City	In Progress	Completed	Female Head	Race/Ethnicity
Bayville	15 Knollwood Avenue (Coker)	Bayville		1	Yes	White
Farmingdale	20 Hampshire Drive (Rabie)	Farmingdale		1		White
Freeport	51 Virginia Avenue (Souberbielle)	Freeport		1	Yes	White - Hispanic
	21 Pierrepont Street (Rodriguez)	Freeport		1		White - Hispanic
	70 Jesse Street (Thomasino-Mays)	Freeport		1	Yes	Black
	112 Elliott Place (Michiels)	Freeport		1		White
	31 Parsons Avenue (Pryce-Gardiner)	Freeport		1	Yes	Black
	278 Park Avenue (Stegner)	Freeport		1		White
	10 Mortan Avenue (Almonte/DeJesus)	Freeport		1		White - Hispanic
	332 Atlantic Avenue (Prado)	Freeport		1		White - Hispanic
	435 Roosevelt Avenue (Bartley)	Freeport		1	Yes	White
Glen Cove	32 Valentine Street (Martinez)	Glen Cove		1		White - Hispanic
	1 Clinton Street (Karousos)	Glen Cove		1		White
Hempstead Town	463 Chesman Street (Riordan/Duffy)	West Hempstead		1		White
	711 Union Drive (Morris)	Uniondale		1		Black
	1422 Exeter Street (Kish)	North Baldwin		1		White
	2912 Clark Avenue (Schwolow)	Oceanside		1		White
	670 Oriole Avenue (Sheppard)	West Hempstead		1		Black
	328 Locust Street (Reininger)	South Hempstead		1	Yes	Black-White
	31 Sherwood Road (Aquilina)	Levittown		1		White
	153 Lincoln Avenue (Oppenheimer)	Island Park		1	Yes	White
	3457 Island Road (Korines)	Wantagh		1		White
	2171 Pine Street (Patterson)	Wantagh		1		White
	480 Armond Street (Stiefel)	Uniondale		1	Yes	White
	8 Grant Street (Diaz)	Roosevelt		1	Yes	White-Hispanic
	7 Maple Court (Thielmann)	Baldwin		1	Yes	White
	2621 Central Avenue (Merrick)	Baldwin		1	Yes	White
	2 Lansdown Place (Innes)	Merrick		1	Yes	White
	2068 Central Drive, S. (Plant)	East Meadow		1	Yes	White
	1423 Millwood Lane (Linwood)	Merrick		1		White
	16 Hastings Drive (Horowitz)	Merrick		1		White

Nassau County Residential Rehabilitation  
2018 CAPER Reporting

Community	Address	City	In Progress	Completed	Female Head	Race/Ethnicity
	781 Macon Place (Bivens)	Uniondale		1		Black-White
	1834 Stuyvesant Avenue (Tunstall/Ventimiglia)	Merrick		1		White
	1885 George Court (Schweitzer)	Merrick		1	Yes	White
	70 Coppersmith Road (Panica)	Levittown		1	Yes	White
	240 Madison Avenue (Grant)	Oceanside		1	Yes	White
	139 Louis Avenue (Jones)	Elmont		1	Yes	Black
	1976 Miller Place (Montalbano)	Merrick		1		White
	2550 First Avenue (Testani)	East Meadow		1		White
	1521 Grand Avenue (Umphlett)	Baldwin		1		White
	590 DeMott Avenue (Torres/Soto)	North Baldwin		1	Yes	White-Hispanic
	1683 Westervelt Avenue (Rapps)	North Baldwin		1	Yes	White
Massapequa Park	20 Brendan Avenue (Cotunga)	Massapequa Park		1	Yes	White
	1015 Lakeshore Drive (Escamilla)	Massapequa Park		1		Multi-Racial
	240 Smith Street (Izzo)	Massapequa Park		1	Yes	White
New Hyde Park	519 Brooklyn Avenue (DeVito)	New Hyde Park		1	Yes	White
North Hempstead	6 Wilton St. (Delgado)	New Hyde Park		1		Multi-Racial
	671 Mason St. (Klein)	Westbury		1	Yes	White
	33 6th Street (Langly)	Westbury		1	Yes	Black
	162 Old Courthouse Road (Davoudzadeh)	New Hyde Park		1		Multi-Racial
	15 Amherst St. (Bruessow)	Williston Park		1	Yes	Multi-Racial
	545 Concord Ave. (Scal)	Williston Park		1		Multi-Racial
	25 Yale St. (Abrahams)	Williston Park		1		Native-Hawaiian
Oyster Bay	96 East Main Street (Stefano)	Oyster Bay		1		White
	17 Amalia Court (Bravo)	Bethpage		1		White
	14 Alexander Drive (Quinn)	Farmingdale		1		White
	244 N. Oak Street (Bene)	N. Massapequa		1		White
	190 Apollo Circle (Valenti)	Bethpage		1		White
	110 Villa Dr. (Endres)	Massapequa		1		White

Nassau County Residential Rehabilitation  
2018 CAPER Reporting

Community	Address	City	In Progress	Completed	Female Head	Race/Ethnicity
	2 Liberty Avenue (Neshta)	Hicksville		1		Asian
	7 Amalia Court (Caniano)	Bethpage		1		White
	188 Sunshine Road (Verteramo)	Bethpage		1		White
	114 Apollo Circle (Calitri)	Bethpage		1		White
	51 Amalia Court (Cusumano)	Bethpage		1		White
	6 Milford Place (McPhillips)	Farmingdale		1		White
	46 Hunter Lane (Damiano)	Hicksville		1		White
	93 Summit Way (Beller)	Syosset		1		White
	27 Amalia Court (Conti)	Bethpage		1		White
	102 Andover Court (Manzo)	Massapequa		1		White
	1812 Shea Blvd. (Watt)	Massapequa		1		White
	250 Sunset Court (Reilly)	Bethpage		1		White
	150 Sunny Lane (Kyriazos)	Bethpage		1		White
	52 Amalia Court (Norrito)	Bethpage		1		White
	1306 Clover Road (Barazani)	Woodbury		1		White
	52 Polo Road (Forman)	Massapequa		1		White
	1706 Bucknell Drive (San Filippo)	Massapequa		1		White
South Floral Park	198 Kingston Avenue (Agudelo)	South Floral Park		1		White-Hispanic
Stewart Manor	188 Carlton Terrace (McLaughlin)	Stewart Manor		1	Yes	White
Valley Stream	345 W. Jamaica Avenue (Pazmino)	Valley Stream		1		White - Hispanic
	42 Valley Lane East (Davis)	Valley Stream		1	Yes	White
Total Rehab.				80		



**Part II: Contracts Awarded**

1. Construction Contracts:

A. Total dollar amount of contracts awarded on the project	\$	
B. Total dollar amount of contracts awarded to Section 3 businesses	\$0	
C. Percentage of the total dollar amount that was awarded to Section 3 businesses	0	%
D. Total number of Section 3 businesses receiving contracts	0	

2. Non-Construction Contracts:

A. Total dollar amount of non-construction contracts awarded on the project	\$	
B. Total dollar amount of non-construction contracts awarded to Section 3 businesses	\$0	
C. Percentage of the total dollar amount that was awarded to Section 3 businesses	0	%
D. Total number of Section 3 businesses receiving non-construction contracts	0	

**Part III: Summary**

Indicate the efforts made to direct the employment and other economic opportunities generated by HUD financial assistance for housing and community development programs, to the greatest extent feasible, toward low- and very low-income persons, particularly those who are recipients of government assistance for housing. (Check all that apply.)

- Attempted to recruit low-income residents through: local advertising media, signs prominently displayed at the project site, contacts with the community organizations and public or private agencies operating within the metropolitan area (or non-metropolitan county) in which the Section 3 covered project or project is located, or other methods.
- Participation in a HUD program or other program which promotes the training or employment of Section 3 residents.
- Participation in a HUD program or other program which promotes the award of contracts to business concerns which meet the definition of Section 3 businesses.
- Coordinate with YouthBuild Programs administered in the metropolitan area in which the Section 3 covered project is located.
- Other, describe below.

Eligible contractor members of their Section 3 obligation. No contractors doing work in CDBG districts had any new hires.

Public reporting for this collection of information is estimated to average 2 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. This agency may not collect this information, and you are not required to complete this form, unless it displays a currently valid OMB number.

Section 5 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 1701j, mandates that the Department ensure that employment and other economic opportunities generated by its housing and community development assistance programs are directed toward low- and very-low income persons, particularly those who are recipients of government assistance housing. The regulations are found at 24 CFR Part 135. The information will be used by the Department to monitor program recipients' compliance with Section 3, to assess the results of the Department's efforts to meet the statutory objectives of Section 3, in periodic reports to Congress, and by recipients as self-monitoring tool. The data is entered into a database and will be analyzed and disseminated. The collection of information involves recipients receiving Federal financial assistance for housing and community development programs covered by Section 3. The information will be collected annually to assist HUD in meeting its reporting requirements under Section 905(e)(6) of the Fair Housing Act and Section 6 of the HUDIA of 1992. An assurance of confidentiality is not applicable to this form. The Privacy Act of 1974 and OMB Circular 4-118 do not apply. The reporting requirements do not contain sensitive questions. Data is cumulative personal identifying information is not included.

Form HUD-60332 Section 8 Summary Report, Economic Opportunities for Low- and Very Low-Income Persons.

**Instructions:** This form is to be used to report on a recipient's program activity and on the economic opportunities provided to low- and very low-income persons under Section 8 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1954. The Section 8 program may apply to any public and Indian housing program that receives HUD development assistance pursuant to Section 6 of the U.S. Housing Act of 1954, (1) assisting economic development in Section 8 of the U.S. Housing Act of 1937, or (2) economic development pursuant to Section 14 of the U.S. Housing Act of 1937 and to recipients of housing and community development assistance in excess of \$20,000 awarded for: (1) housing and education; (2) housing reduction or abatement of lead-based paint hazards; (3) housing construction; or (4) other public and Indian projects and to developments and subcontracts in excess of \$100,000 awarded in connection with the Section 8 covered activity.

Form HUD-60332 has three parts, which with the completed form (a) program covered by Section 8. Part I relates to employment and training. The recipient has the option to determine the number of employer/training goals achieved on the basis of the number of jobs created by project or (columns B, D, E and F). Part I of the form relates to accounting and Part II summarizes recipient's efforts to comply with Section 8.

Multiple recipients with a contract to Section 8 recipients must maintain appropriate documentation to establish that HUD financial assistance for housing and community development programs were needed to avoid homelessness and economic distress. A recipient of Section 8 economic assistance shall submit a copy of this report to HUD Headquarters, Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity, when the program performance report is submitted. When a program performance report was required, this Section 8 report is to be submitted by January 10 end, if the project ends before December 31, within 10 days of program completion. Only program recipients are required to report to HUD. The report must include accomplishments of all recipients and their Section 8 covered contractors and subcontractors.

1. HUD Field Office: Enter the Field Office name.
2. Recipient: Enter the name and address of the recipient operating the project.
3. Federal Award Number: Enter the number that appears on the award form (with dashes). The award may be a grant, cooperative agreement or contract.
4. Dollar Amount of Award: Enter the dollar amount, rounded to the nearest dollar, received by the recipient.
5. Contract Payment Terms: Enter the name and telephone number of the person with knowledge of the award and the recipient's telephone number.
6. Reporting Period: Indicate the start and end dates and year of the reporting period.
7. Date Report Submitted: Enter the appropriate date.

5. Program Code: Enter the appropriate program code at the bottom of the page.
6. Program Name: Enter the name of HUD Program(s) corresponding with the "Program Code" in number 5.

**Part II: Employment and Training Opportunities**

**Column A:** Define the broadest job categories. Professions are defined as people who have special knowledge in a profession (i.e. engineers, architects, accountants, planners, social workers, etc.). For construction jobs, list each trade and provide data in columns B through F for each trade where persons were employed. The category of "Other" includes occupations such as service workers.

**Column B: (Mandatory Field)** Enter the number of person-time for each category of workers identified in Column A in connection with this award. New hire refers to a person who is not on the contractor's payroll for employment at the time of selection for the Section 8 covered award or at the time of receipt of Section 8 covered assistance.

**Column C: (Mandatory Field)** Enter the number of Section 8 new hire person-time for each category of workers identified in Column A in connection with this award. Section 8 new hire refers to a Section 8 resident who is not on the contractor's payroll at the time of selection for employment at the time of selection for the Section 8 covered award or at the time of receipt of Section 8 covered assistance.

**Column D:** Enter the percentage of all new hire person-time (Column B) that is in connection with this award.

**Column E:** Enter the percentage of the total staff hours worked for Section 8 employees and trainees (including new hires) in connection with this award. The total staff hours for part-time and full-time positions.

**Column F: (Mandatory Field)** Enter the number of Section 8 residents that were hired in connection with this award.

**Part III: Contract Opportunities**

**Block I: Construction Contracts**

**Item A:** Enter the total dollar amount of all contracts awarded on the project program.

**Item B:** Enter the total dollar amount of all contracts awarded with the project program that were awarded to Section 8 businesses.

**Item C:** Enter the percentage of the total dollar amount of contracts awarded with the project program awarded to Section 8 businesses.

**Item D:** Enter the number of Section 8 businesses receiving awards.

**Block II: Non-Construction Contracts**

**Item A:** Enter the total dollar amount of all contracts awarded on the project program.

**Item B:** Enter the total dollar amount of contracts awarded with the project program awarded to Section 8 businesses.

**Item C:** Enter the percentage of the total dollar amount of contracts awarded with the project program awarded to Section 8 businesses.

**Item D:** Enter the number of Section 8 businesses receiving awards.

**Part III: Summary of Efforts - Self-Declaration**

Submit one (1) copy of this report to the HUD Headquarters Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity, at the same time the performance report is submitted to the program office. The Section 8 report is submitted by January 10. The information is to be released during the period specified in item 8. HUD/HQ are to report all oral construction contracts.

\* The terms "low-income" and "very low-income" persons have the same meanings given the terms in section 3(b) (2) of the United States Housing Act of 1937. Low-income persons mean families (including single persons) whose incomes do not exceed 80 percent of the median income for the area, as determined by the Secretary, with adjustments for smaller and larger families, except that the Secretary may establish a maximum limit for a family of 80 percent of the median for the area or the base of the Secretary's findings that such variations are necessary because of prevailing levels of cost-of-living or unusually high or low income families. Very low-income persons mean low-income families (including single persons) whose incomes do not exceed 50 percent of the median for the area, as determined by the Secretary, with adjustments for smaller and larger families, except that the

The Secretary may establish income ceilings higher or lower than 80 percent of the median for the area on the basis of the Secretary's findings that such variations are necessary because of prevailing levels of cost-of-living or unusually high or low income families. Very low-income persons mean low-income families (including single persons) whose incomes do not exceed 50 percent of the median for the area, as determined by the Secretary with adjustments for smaller and larger families, except that the Secretary may establish a maximum limit for a family of 50 percent of the median for the area or the base of the Secretary's findings that such variations are necessary because of unusually high or low family incomes.



**Part II: Contracts Awarded**

<b>1. Construction Contracts:</b>	
A. Total dollar amount of all contracts awarded on this project:	\$
B. Total dollar amount of contracts awarded to Section 8 businesses:	\$0.00
C. Percentage of the total dollar amount that was awarded to Section 8 businesses:	0.00 %
D. Total number of Section 8 businesses receiving contracts:	0
<b>2. Non-Construction Contracts:</b>	
A. Total dollar amount of non-construction contracts awarded on the project/activity:	\$
B. Total dollar amount of non-construction contracts awarded to Section 8 businesses:	\$0
C. Percentage of the total dollar amount that was awarded to Section 8 businesses:	0 %
D. Total number of Section 8 businesses receiving non-construction contracts:	0

**Part III: Summary**

Indicate the efforts made to effect the employment and other economic opportunities generated by HUD financial assistance for housing and community development programs, to the greatest extent feasible, toward low- and very low-income persons, particularly those who are recipients of government assistance for housing. (Check all that apply.)

- Advertisements to recruit low-income residents through local advertising media, signs prominently displayed at the project site, on buses, or in the community organizations and public or private agencies operating within the metropolitan area (or nonmetropolitan county) in which the Section 8 covered program or project is located, or similar methods.
- Participated in a HUD program or other program which promotes the training or employment of Section 8 residents.
- Participated in a HUD program or other program which promotes the award of contracts to business concerns which meet the definition of Section 8 business concerns.
- Coordinated with Youthbuild Programs administered in the metropolitan area in which the Section 8 covered project is located.
- Other: describe below.

Financial assistance on this Section 8 obligation: None of the categories listed by the office.

Public reporting for this collection of information is estimated to average 2 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. This agency may not collect this information, and you are not required to complete this form, unless it displays a currently valid OMB number.

Section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968, as amended, (12 U.S.C. 1701j), mandates that the Department ensure that employment and other economic opportunities generated by its housing and community development assistance programs are directed toward low- and very-low income persons, particularly those who are recipients of government assistance housing. This regulation is found at 24 CFR Part 983. The information will be used by the Department to monitor program recipients' compliance with Section 3, to assess the results of the Department's efforts to meet the statutory objectives of Section 3, to prepare reports to Congress, and by recipients as self-monitoring tool. The data is entered into a database and will be analyzed and distributed. The collection of information includes recipients receiving Federal financial assistance for housing and community development programs covered by Section 3. The information will be collected annually to assist HUD in meeting its reporting requirements under Section 805(a)(6) of the Fair Housing Act and Section 103 of the HCLAA of 1982. An assurance of confidentiality is not applicable to this term. The Privacy Act of 1974 and FOIA Exemptions are not applicable. The reporting requirements do not contain sensitive questions. Data is cumulative; personally identifying information is not included.

Form HUD-2002, Section 3 Summary Report, Economic Opportunities for Low- and Very Low-Income Persons.

Instructions: This form is to be used to report annual accomplishments regarding employment and other economic opportunities provided to low- and very low-income persons under Section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968. The Section 3 regulations apply to any public and Indian housing programs that receive: (1) development assistance pursuant to Section 5 of the U.S. Housing Act of 1947; (2) operating assistance pursuant to Section 9 of the U.S. Housing Act of 1957; or (3) modernization grants pursuant to Section 14 of the U.S. Housing Act of 1957, and if recipients of housing and community development assistance in excess of \$200,000 expended for: (1) building rehabilitation (including reduction and abatement of lead-based paint systems); (2) housing construction; or (3) other public construction projects; and to contracts and subcontracts in excess of \$100,000 awarded in connection with the Section 3 covered activity.

Form HUD-2002 is a two-page form which serves as a consolidated form for all programs covered by Section 3. Part I deals with employment and training. The recipient has the option to determine numerical employment/training goals either on the basis of the number of hours worked or new hires (columns B, D, E and F). Part I of the form relates to contracting, and Part II summarizes recipient's efforts to comply with Section 3.

Recipients or contractors subject to Section 3 requirements must maintain appropriate documentation to establish that HUD financial assistance is being used primarily to support programs specifically directed toward low- and very low-income persons. A recipient of Section 3 covered assistance shall submit one copy of this report to HUD Headquarters, Office of Equal Housing and Equal Opportunity. Where the program providing assistance requires an annual performance report, this Section 3 report is to be submitted at the same time the recipient performance report is submitted. Where an annual performance report is not required, this Section 3 report is to be submitted by January 31 and if the project ends before December 31, with the filing of project completion. Only Prime Recipients are required to report to HUD. The report must include accomplishments of all recipients and their Section 3 covered contractors and subcontractors.

HUD Field Office: Enter the Field Office name.

1. Recipient: Enter the name and address of the recipient which is the equal.
2. Federal Condition: Enter the number that appears on the award form (with dashes). The award may be a grant, and assistance may come in increments.
3. Dollar Amount of Award: Enter the dollar amount, rounded to the nearest dollar, received by the recipient.
- 4 & 5. Contact Person(s): Enter the name and telephone number of the person with knowledge of the award and the recipient's interpretation of Section 3.
6. Reporting Period: Indicate the time period (months and year) this report covers.
7. Date Report Submitted: Enter the appropriate date.

9. Program Code: Enter the appropriate program code as listed at the bottom of this page.
3. Program Name: Enter the name of HUD Program corresponding with the Program Code in number 9.

Part I: Employment and Training Opportunities

Column A: Categorize various job categories. Professionals are defined as people who have special knowledge or expertise in a supervisory, technical, scientific, professional, and consultative occupation. The category of persons who hold such jobs and are employed in Column B through F for each job where percentage were employed. The category of Other includes occupations such as service workers.

Column B: (Mandatory Field) Enter the number of new hires for each category of workers identified in Column A in connection with this award. New hires refers to a person who is not on the contractor's or recipient's payroll for any time before the time of selection in the Section 3 covered award or at the time of receipt of Section 3 covered assistance.

Column C: (Mandatory Field) Enter the number of total new hires for each category of workers identified in Column A in connection with this award. Section 3 new hires refers to a Section 3 resident who is not on the contractor's or recipient's payroll for employment on the date of selection in the Section 3 covered award and at the time of receipt of Section 3 covered assistance.

Column D: Enter the percentage of all new hires who are new hires (Section 3 residents) in connection with this award.

Column E: Enter the percentage of the total staff hours worked for Section 3 award projects and subcontracts during the reporting period with this award. Include staff hours for part-timers and full-time positions.

Column F: (Mandatory Field) Enter the number of Section 3 residents that were hired in connection with this award.

Part II: Contract Classification

Block 1: Construction Contracts

Item A: Enter the total dollar amount of all contracts awarded on the project/program.

Item B: Enter the total dollar amount of contracts connected with this project/program that were awarded to Section 3 businesses.

Item C: Enter the percentage of the total dollar amount of contracts awarded with this project/program awarded to Section 3 businesses.

Item D: Enter the number of Section 3 businesses receiving awards.

Block 2: Non-Construction Contracts

Item A: Enter the total dollar amount of all contracts awarded on the project/program.

Item B: Enter the total dollar amount of contracts connected with this project awarded to Section 3 businesses.

Item C: Enter the percentage of the total dollar amount of contracts awarded with this project/program awarded to Section 3 businesses.

Item D: Enter the number of Section 3 businesses receiving awards.

Part III: Summary of Efforts - Self explanatory

3. Submit a copy of this report to the HUD Headquarters Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity, at the same time the performance report is submitted to the program office. The Section 3 report is due by January 31. Include only contracts awarded during the active reporting period. Exclude all non-Section 3 contracts and subcontracts.

7. The term "low-income persons" and "very low-income persons" have the same meanings given the terms in section 3 (b) (2) of the United States Housing Act of 1968. "Low-income persons" means persons (including single persons) whose income is at least 80 percent of the median income for the area, as determined by the Secretary, with adjustments for smaller and larger families, except that:

The Secretary may establish income ceilings for low- and very low-income persons on the basis of the Secretary's findings that such ceilings are necessary because of prevailing levels of construction costs in a community or a low-income family. Very low-income persons mean low-income families including single persons, whose incomes do not exceed 50 percent of the median family income area, as determined by the Secretary with adjustments for smaller and larger families, except that the Secretary may establish income ceilings higher or lower than 50 percent of the median for the area on the basis of the Secretary's findings that such ceilings are necessary because of unusually high or extremely low income.



**Part II: Contracts Awarded**

1. Construction Contracts

A. Total dollar amount of all contracts awarded on the project	\$	
B. Total dollar amount of contracts awarded to Section 8 businesses	\$0.00	
C. Percentage of the total dollar amount that was awarded to Section 8 businesses	0.00	%
D. Total number of Section 8 businesses receiving contracts	0	

2. Non-Construction Contracts

A. Total dollar amount of non-construction contracts awarded on the project site	\$	
B. Total dollar amount of non-construction contracts awarded to Section 8 businesses	\$0	
C. Percentage of the total dollar amount that was awarded to Section 8 businesses	0	%
D. Total number of Section 8 businesses receiving non-construction contracts	0	

**Part III: Summary**

Indicate the efforts made to direct the employment and other economic opportunities generated by HUD financial assistance for housing and community development programs, to the greatest extent feasible, toward low and very low-income persons, particularly those who are recipients of government assistance for housing. (Check all that apply.)

- Attempted to recruit low-income residents through: local advertising media signs prominently displayed at the project site, contracts with the community organizations and public or private agencies operating within the metropolitan area (or non-metropolitan county) in which the Section 8 covered project or project is located, or similar methods.
- Participated in a HUD program or other program which promotes the training or employment of Section 8 residents.
- Participated in a HUD program or other program which promotes the award of contracts to business concerns which meet the definition of Section 8 business concerns.
- Coordinated with YouBuild Programs administered in the metropolitan area in which the Section 8 covered project is located.
- Other, describe below.

**Education Contractors on their Section 8 Obligation. None of the contractors had any new hires.**

Public reporting for the collection of information is estimated to average 2 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. This agency may not collect this information, and you are not required to complete this form, unless it displays a currently valid OMB number.

Section 8 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968, as amended, 12 U.S.C. 1701u, mandates that the Department ensure that employment and other economic opportunities generated by its housing and community development assistance programs are directed toward low and very low income persons, particularly those who are recipients of government assistance for housing. The regulations are found at 24 CFR Part 135. The information will be used by the Dept. to aid in monitoring program recipients' compliance with Section 8, to assess the results of the Department's efforts to meet the statutory objectives at Section 8, to prepare reports to Congress, and by recipients as a benchmarking tool. The data is entered into a database and will be analyzed and distributed. The collection of information involves recipients receiving Federal financial assistance for housing and community development programs covered by Section 8. The information will be collected annually to assist HUD in meeting its reporting requirements under Section 806(e)(6) of the Fair Housing Act and Section 818 of the ICDA of 1952. An assurance of confidentiality is not applicable to this form. The Privacy Act of 1974 and OMB Circular A-108 do not apply to this reporting requirements collection. Data is cumulative; personal identifying information is not included.

**Instructions:** This form is to be used to report annual accomplishments regarding a program and/or activities authorized under the HUD Housing and Urban Development Act of 1954, under Section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1954. The Section 3 program applies to a) public and federal housing programs that receive HUD operating assistance pursuant to Section 5 of the U.S. Housing Act of 1954 (2) operating assistance provided to the HUD and the U.S. Housing Act of 1957, and (3) modernization grants pursuant to Section 14 of the U.S. Housing Act of 1957 and to implements of housing and community development assistance in excess of \$20,000 expended for: (1) housing rehabilitation (including renovation and replacement of lead based paint hazards); (2) housing construction; or (3) other public use of HUD projects and to contracts and subcontracts in excess of \$100,000 and Job II contracts with the Section 3 covered activity.

Form HUD-90002 has three parts which are to be completed for all projects covered by Section 3. Part I relates to employment and training. The recipient has the option to document some of employer/training goals either on the basis of the number of hours worked by persons (columns E, D, E and F). Part II of the form relates to contracting, and Part III summarizes recipient efforts to comply with Section 3.

Recipients or contractors subject to Section 3 requirements must maintain appropriate records to establish that HUD financial assistance for housing and community development programs was directed toward low- and very low-income persons. A recipient of Section 3 covered assistance shall submit the copy of this report to HUD Headquarters, Office of Affordable and Fair Opportunity. When the program period in assistance requires an annual performance report, this Section 3 report is to be submitted at the same time the program performance report is submitted. When an annual performance report is not required, this Section 3 report is to be submitted by January 31 and, if the project ends before December 31, within 30 days of project completion. Only Form Recipients are required to report to HUD. The report must include accomplishments of all recipients and their Section 3 covered contractors and subcontractors.

- HUD Field Office: Enter the Field Office name.
1. Recipient: Enter the name and address of the recipient submitting the report.
  2. Federal Award/Grant: Enter the number that appears on the award form (AFD) document. The award may be a grant, recipient agreement or contract.
  3. Dollar Amount of Award: Enter the dollar amount, rounded to the nearest dollar, received by the recipient.
  4. A. Contract Summary Form: Enter the name and address number of the person with knowledge of the award and the recipient's implementation of Section 3.
  5. Reporting Period: Indicate the reporting period and year this report covers.
  7. Date Report Submitted: Enter the appropriate date.

8. Program Dates: Enter the reporting period or date as stated at the bottom of the page.
9. Program Name: Enter the name of the program corresponding with the Program Code in number 3.

**Part I: Employment and Training Opportunities**

**Column A:** Contains various job categories. Professionals are defined as people who have special knowledge of an occupation, are supervisors, architects, engineers, planners and computer programmers. For construction positions, list each trade and provide data in columns B through F for each trade where persons were employed. The category "Other" includes maintenance and other skilled workers.

**Column B:** (Mandatory Field) Enter the number of new hires for each category of worker listed in Column A in excess of what was awarded. New hire refers to a person who is new to the contractor or recipient's payroll for employment at the time of selection for the Section 3 covered award or at the time of receipt of Section 3 covered assistance.

**Column C:** (Mandatory Field) Enter the number of Section 3 new hires for each category of worker listed in Column A in connection with the award. Section 3 new hire refers to a Section 3 resident who is not on the contractor's or recipient's payroll for employment at the time of selection for the Section 3 covered award or at the time of receipt of Section 3 covered assistance.

**Column D:** Enter the percentage of all the staff hours of new hires (Section 3 new hires) in connection with the award.

**Column E:** Enter the percentage of the total staff hours worked for Section 3 employees and trainees (including new hires) connected with the award. Do not include hours for non-Section 3 residents.

**Column F:** (Mandatory Field) Enter the number of Section 3 residents that were trained in connection with the award.

**Part II: Contract Opportunities**

**Block 1: Construction Contracts**

**Item A:** Enter the total dollar amount of all contracts awarded on the project/program.

**Item B:** Enter the total dollar amount of contracts connected with the project/program that was awarded to Section 3 businesses.

**Item C:** Enter the percentage of the total dollar amount of contracts connected with this project/program awarded to Section 3 businesses.

**Item D:** Enter the number of Section 3 businesses awarded awards.

**Block 2: Non-Construction Contracts**

**Item A:** Enter the total dollar amount of all contracts awarded on the project/program.

**Item B:** Enter the total dollar amount of contracts connected with the project awarded to Section 3 businesses.

**Item C:** Enter the percentage of the total dollar amount of contracts connected with this project/program awarded to Section 3 businesses.

**Item D:** Enter the number of Section 3 businesses awarded awards.

**Part III: Summary of Efforts - Self-explanatory**

Submit one (1) copy of the report to the HUD Headquarters Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity, at the same time the performance report is submitted to the program office. The Section 3 report is submitted by January 31, for the reporting period essential during the period specified in item 5. PHAs/HAs are to report all contracts/contracts.

\* The term "low-income person" and "very low-income person" have the same meaning as the terms in section 3(b)(2) of the United States Housing Act of 1957. Low-income persons mean families (including single persons) whose income is not in excess of 80 percent of the median income for the area, as determined by the Secretary, with adjustments for smaller and larger families, except that

The Secretary may establish income ceilings higher or lower than 80 percent in the event an increase in the area of the Secretary's findings such that variations are necessary because of prevailing levels of construction costs or unusually high or low income families. Very low-income persons mean low-income families (including single persons) whose income does not exceed 50 percent of the median family income, as so determined by the Secretary with adjustments for smaller and larger families, except that the Secretary may establish income ceilings higher or lower than 50 percent in the event an increase in the area of the Secretary's findings that such variations are necessary because of unusually high or low family incomes.

# Newsday Publication

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## LEGAL NOTICES

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