

## **Executive Summary**

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

#### **1. Introduction**

Each year, the City of Jamestown receives an allocation of federal funds from the US Department of Housing and Urban Development for housing and community development activities to address priority needs identified by the City of Jamestown. The Consolidated Plan of 2025-2030 builds upon and replaces the City's previous Five-Year Consolidated Plan, which was adopted in 2020. The Consolidated Plan represents a collaborative process whereby a community establishes a unified vision for community development actions.

The Consolidated Plan is an application requirement by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for funding through the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and HOME Investment Partnerships programs. The consolidated planning process also allows the Jamestown community to shape housing and community development programs into an effective, coordinated neighborhood and community development strategy.

The consolidated planning process envisions that housing and community development planning and programming will be accomplished through a unified and comprehensive framework. Partnerships among government and community partner agencies and between government and resident groups are developed to make government and private resources available for the achievement of intended public purposes.

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

The City of Jamestown's previous consolidated plan focused on supporting access to decent housing, suitable living environment and expanded economic opportunity per HUD guidance. The 2025-2030 consolidated plan builds on these important focus areas to identify objectives and outcomes in a more specific manner.

#### **3. Evaluation of past performance**

With HUD's assistance, the City of Jamestown is aggressively evaluating the methods that HUD assistance programs have made available to residents. Currently, Jamestown is streamlining the application and legal documentation associated with home renovation assistance. The City is also developing procedures to evaluate the effectiveness of its HUD programs. These procedures will include a system for establishing program milestones and measurables, tracking key data, and evaluation matrices for each program.

At a staff level, the team reviewed how effective programs were, how efficient they were run, and reviewed the CAPER to review all past performances.

#### **4. Summary of citizen participation process and consultation process**

In creating the draft 2025-2030 consolidated plan and the 2025 Annual Action Plan, the City of Jamestown solicited and received input from a variety of non-profits, social service providers, community residents, and governmental agencies to inform draft Consolidated Plan document development. The Citizen Participation Process for the City of Jamestown was completed during the developmental phase and drafting phase of the Consolidated and Annual Action Plan.

- Surveys
- Social Media
- Partners
- Internal Workshops
- Public Meetings

#### **5. Summary of public comments**

The majority of public comments received focused on the greater need for housing and homeless services. See Citizen Participation section for full summary.

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

All comments were received and submitted.

#### **7. Summary**

The 2025-2030 Consolidated Plan provides a framework for fostering affordable housing and community development efforts including increasing homeownership opportunities, preserving existing housing, revitalizing neighborhoods through a variety of strategies, providing affordable decent rental options,

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supporting small business technical assistance, improving infrastructure in low- and moderate-income neighborhoods and renovating or expanding community and neighborhood facilities.

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## The Process

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

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

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

Agency Role	Name	Department/Agency
Lead Agency	JAMESTOWN	
CDBG Administrator	JAMESTOWN	Jamestown Urban Renewal Agency
HOPWA Administrator		
HOME Administrator	JAMESTOWN	Jamestown Urban Renewal Agency
HOPWA-C Administrator		

**Table 1 – Responsible Agencies**

#### Narrative

The City of Jamestown, through the Department of Development and Jamestown Urban Renewal Agency, is to be the leading agency in the preparation of this 5-year Consolidated Plan, the Annual Action Plans it encompasses, and the administration of the CDBG and HOME Programs. The DOD is also responsible for providing guidance and policy direction for the implementation of eligible programs that support overall strategies for affordable housing and community development activities.

#### Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

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

### **1. Introduction**

In preparing this Consolidated Plan, the City of Jamestown consulted and coordinated its efforts with several public and private agencies, including service and care providers, development and housing agencies, local foundations, business owners and a variety of not-for-profit organizations. The process has been coordinated by the Jamestown Department of Development, which has served as lead agency for overseeing the development of the Consolidated Plan and for generally administering programs covered by the Consolidated Plan. This includes all City of Jamestown departments and municipal owned utility, Board of Public Utilities and all City boards, committees, and commissions, were consulted, as well as the City Council. A full list of partnering participants is listed through the plan.

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

The Department of Development has made considerable effort to take every opportunity to build relationships with local partners and in the process, use every interaction, every meeting, every project, as an opportunity to inform its most critical strategic plan, the Consolidated Plan, and Annual Action Plan, as these plans serve as the foundation for which all other plans and initiatives are developed to support, complement, and/or be done in coordination with several agencies.

The partnerships with the Homeless Coalition, Healthy @ Home CHQ, the Domestic Violence Coalition, and many more, have made a significant impact in reaching as many residents in need of assistance as possible, made available through the HUD sponsored programs.

In order to truly effectively serve the community in a way that will produce the biggest positive impact, the DOD team has acknowledged the extensive network of service and care providers, local foundations and non-profit organizations, City and county departments and agencies, and the incredible members of the Jamestown community who work every day to make a difference in the City they serve.

As demonstrated by the list of partner organizations in the previous section, the City of Jamestown has been active in building strategic relationships to best support our unique community the most effective way possible.

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

The City's Homeless Strategy is a countywide effort to address the root causes of homelessness and the priority needs of homeless persons and families. This strategy continues in its aim to be comprehensive and address every stage of the homelessness issue including outreach/assessment, emergency shelters and services, transitional housing, permanent supportive housing, access to permanent housing, and activities to prevent low-income individuals and families from becoming homeless.

HUD has a funding history with Chautauqua County Homeless Coalition's Chautauqua County Continuum of Care application. While three of the four components pertain to efforts outside of the City of Jamestown, Chautauqua Opportunities, Inc. received funding under this grant to operate the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) for all of Chautauqua County. Homeless statistics will still be reported to COI from all agencies serving the homeless in the County.

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

N/A The City of Jamestown does not receive ESG funds.

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

Table 2 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participated

1	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	JAMESTOWN
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Other government - Local Grantee Department
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Economic Development Market Analysis Municipal Functions
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	
2	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	CHAUTAUQUA OPPORTUNITIES INC
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Housing Services - Housing Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services-homeless Services-Health Services-Education Services-Employment Service-Fair Housing Services - Victims Services - Broadband Internet Service Providers Services - Narrowing the Digital Divide
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth

	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Chautauqua Opportunities Inc. provides all of Jamestown and Chautauqua County's Homeless, Disabled, Elderly, and HIV/AIDS related supportive housing. Needs Assessment and Market Analysis sections of this Consolidated Plan are done with the help of COI.
3	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Chautauqua Home Rehabilitation and Improvement Corporation
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Housing
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	CHRIC is the current CHDO for the City. Ongoing coordination with the organization is necessary and CHRIC staff are always included in relevant housing related meetings and discussions.
4	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Jamestown Housing Authority
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Housing PHA Services - Housing Services-Elderly Persons Service-Fair Housing
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	The DOD receives regular updates from the Board and Executive Director.
5	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Chautauqua County Landbank
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Housing
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	The DOD works regularly with the Landbank to assist in housing development plans. Input was sought by all agencies Citywide.



6	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	The Chautauqua Center
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS Services-Health Health Agency
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Health
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	The Chautauqua Center is a high use agency for health needs such as mental/behavioral health, dentistry, and primary care. Input was sought by all agencies Citywide.
7	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	The Resource Center
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services - Housing Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS Services-homeless Services-Health Services-Education Services-Employment Health Agency
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Economic Development
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Input was sought by all agencies Citywide.
8	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	CITIZENS OPPORTUNITY FOR DEVELOPMENT AND EQUALITY (C.O.D.E.)
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Housing Services - Housing
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment

	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	CODE is a CHDO and receives funds through the DOD.
9	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	SOUTHERN TIER ENVIRONMENTS FOR LIVING, INC.
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Housing Services - Housing Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS Services-Employment Service-Fair Housing
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Homeless Coalition participant. Input was sought by all agencies Citywide.
10	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	City of Jamestown City Council
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Other government - Local Civic Leaders
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis Municipal Functions
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	City Council was consulted at each Housing Committee meeting and during work sessions seeking input.
11	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Homeless Coalition
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Housing
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth

<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	The DOD had a presentation to the Homeless Coalition and provides/receives updates at each monthly meeting.
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### Identify any Agency Types not consulted and provide rationale for not consulting

No agencies were excluded from participating

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

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Continuum of Care	Chautauqua Opportunities	COI is our consultant for all homeless, HIV/AIDs, and veteran services and housing concerns.
Downtown Business Development Plan	City of Jamestown W-ZHA, LLC	Enhancing the downtown as an appealing urban environment that attracts more local regional visitors.
Urban Design Plan	City of Jamestown	Provides specific guidance on the design of buildings and the public realm of streets and open spaces within downtown Jamestown.
BOA Step II	City of Jamestown	Brownfield Opportunity Areas are considered in required plans.
Neighborhood Revitalization Plan	JRC/Gebbie	Housing conditions and recommendations for addressing substandard conditions.
Community Needs Assessment	Chautauqua Opportunities	A full analysis of needs throughout the County.
A Livable Community	COJ/JRC	A high-level look at what community assets exist and contribute to the livability and vibrancy of the Jamestown community.
Downtown Revitalization Initiative Plan	City of Jamestown	DRI established strategy in downtown Jamestown for economic growth.

**Table 3 – Other local / regional / federal planning efforts**

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

Jamestown has increased the collaboration between agencies City and countywide involved with housing, economic development, and infrastructure improvements. In addition to the list above,

Jamestown is involved with Healthy@Home CHQ Coalition, board participation for housing agencies, and standing economic development meetings. When making considerations for the Annual Action Plan and Consolidated Plan, the City evaluates different funding streams in the area so there is not a duplication in services. If other agencies have an exceptional program, but not enough funding, the City may consider increasing their funding or provide support in other ways. The City works closely with New York State to bridge any gaps and leverage additional funds to promote existing programs and create new programs based on the data collected through the creation of this plan.

**Narrative (optional):**

The City of Jamestown continues to consult with all relevant service providers. There are no agencies that were intentionally left out of the consultation process. In addition, all organizations and individuals were invited to the public workshops and public hearing.

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

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

The City of Jamestown opened a survey for residents from May 17th through July 1st collecting responses regarding income, transportation, housing, safety, recreation, and more. The full survey with responses can be found in the attachments. A public meeting was held on Saturday June 10th, and a second on Tuesday June 17th. A legal notice was published informing the public of the dates encouraging public comment. A comment form was published online along with a working draft being updated weekly based on comments received. Reminders were posted on Facebook and shared on the City's website. Comments were also received in person, through email, USPS, and over the phone.

### Citizen Participation Outreach

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (if applicable)
1	Public Meeting	Citywide Residents	Three members of the public were in attendance along with the Director of Development, the Mayor of Jamestown, and the Deputy Director of Housing Policy and Development as the presenter.	Advocacy for: Safe housing, Housing repairs, Parks safety, Tax foreclosure, Impacts of out-of-town property owners	N/A	

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Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
3	Survey	Citywide Residents				
4	Public Hearing	Citywide				
5	Survey	Citywide Residents and Servants of Jamestown		Greater need for: Mental health, On-going collaboration, Small business support, Code Enforcement Market-rate housing, Affordable housing, Funding opportunities	N/A	
6	Survey	Citywide Residents and Servants of Jamestown		Advocacy for: Food access, Part-time resident assistance, Collaboration between agencies, Homeownership assistance, Concerns regarding: Tax foreclosure, Absentee landlords and out of area property owners, Vacant homes	N/A	

**Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach**

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## Needs Assessment

### NA-05 Overview

#### Needs Assessment Overview

Data in this section was drawn in part from HUD's Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) data set, CPD Maps and American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Census Bureau.

Priority needs for 2025-2030 were identified in areas of homeownership and rental housing, as well as homelessness, special needs and non-housing community development. This data analysis also intertwined with public engagement efforts will guide the allocation of funding and specific activities for 2025-2030.

A template, which contains specific prompts and pre-populated data tables, is required by HUD and is generated by a tool called the eConsolidated Planning Suite. Additional information was referenced throughout the plan as referenced prior. Maps and data derived from CPD Maps were also used. Unless otherwise noted, all tables in the analysis are specific to the City of Jamestown.



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

### Summary of Housing Needs

The following charts have been created using eCon Planning Suite, auto-populated with data provided by HUD. The latest data is sourced through CPD Mapping, CHAS, ACS, and the Census.

Demographics	Base Year: 2009	Most Recent Year: 2020	% Change
Population	30,545	29,290	-4%
Households	12,935	12,980	0%
Median Income	\$30,950.00	\$34,767.00	12%

**Table 5 - Housing Needs Assessment Demographics**

**Data Source:** 2000 Census (Base Year), 2016-2020 ACS (Most Recent Year)

### Number of Households Table

	0-30% HAMFI	>30-50% HAMFI	>50-80% HAMFI	>80-100% HAMFI	>100% HAMFI
Total Households	3,035	2,480	2,245	1,475	3,745
Small Family Households	900	715	870	695	1,705
Large Family Households	150	135	95	85	190
Household contains at least one person 62-74 years of age	510	530	430	355	800
Household contains at least one person age 75 or older	270	515	325	50	220
Households with one or more children 6 years old or younger	469	430	415	245	334

**Table 6 - Total Households Table**

**Data Source:** 2016-2020 CHAS

## Housing Needs Summary Tables

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

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30- 50% AMI	>50- 80% AMI	>80- 100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30- 50% AMI	>50- 80% AMI	>80- 100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Substandard Housing - Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities	135	15	10	0	160	35	0	15	4	54
Severely Overcrowded - With >1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	30	0	0	20	50	0	0	0	0	0
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	25	60	40	0	125	0	4	45	0	49
Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	1,595	125	0	70	1,790	330	40	35	4	409

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	275	1,035	145	15	1,470	125	255	165	0	545
Zero/negative Income (and none of the above problems)	90	0	0	0	90	70	0	0	0	70

Table 7 – Housing Problems Table

Data 2016-2020 CHAS  
Source:

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

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Having 1 or more of four housing problems	1,785	205	55	95	2,140	365	45	90	15	515
Having none of four housing problems	615	1,595	1,065	645	3,920	275	640	1,035	725	2,675
Household has negative income, but none of the other housing problems	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 8 – Housing Problems 2

Data 2016-2020 CHAS  
Source:

## 3. Cost Burden &gt; 30%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS								
Small Related	615	400	50	1,065	220	114	49	383
Large Related	105	70	0	175	45	15	45	105
Elderly	320	370	70	760	135	129	39	303
Other	940	395	30	1,365	80	30	65	175
Total need by income	1,980	1,235	150	3,365	480	288	198	966

Table 9 – Cost Burden &gt; 30%

Data 2016-2020 CHAS  
Source:

## 4. Cost Burden &gt; 50%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS								
Small Related	0	0	55	55	150	4	0	154
Large Related	0	0	0	0	45	0	15	60
Elderly	190	20	0	210	85	24	14	123
Other	0	835	55	890	50	0	0	50
Total need by income	190	855	110	1,155	330	28	29	387

Table 10 – Cost Burden &gt; 50%

Data 2016-2020 CHAS  
Source:

## 5. Crowding (More than one person per room)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Single family households	55	60	40	20	175	0	4	35	0	39

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
Multiple, unrelated family households	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	10
Other, non-family households	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total need by income	55	60	40	20	175	0	4	45	0	49

Table 11 – Crowding Information – 1/2

Data Source: 2016-2020 CHAS

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
Households with Children Present	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 12 – Crowding Information – 2/2

Data Source  
Comments:

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

The Public Housing Authority along with Chautauqua Opportunities provides the City with data regarding singles receiving Section 8 and Housing vouchers. There are approximately 800 individuals on the Section 8 waitlist at any given time.

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

According to the NYS Division of Criminal Justice Services, there were a total of 960 domestic violence victims reported in 2021 in Chautauqua County, an increase of 9.7% over the 2017 total of 825 reported victims

Table 9.3 from Community Needs Assessment: <https://www.chautauquaopportunities.com/wp-content/uploads/CNA-2023-1.pdf> Reported Domestic Violence

Victims VF VM VO

Total Aggravated Assault 41 16 23 80

Simple Assault 455 93 199 747

Sex Offense 14 1 38 53

Violation of Protective Order 59 3 18 80

Total 569 113 278 960

VF = victim is female intimate partner

### **What are the most common housing problems?**

According to both Chautauqua Opportunities Inc. and HUD's CPD Mapping tool, it would appear that Cost Burden is mostly what plagues low-income families within the City of Jamestown. By Census definition, "Cost Burden" is when a family's rent and utility costs are above 30% of their total income. In some cases, families suffer from "Severe Cost Burden", which is when costs are above 50% of their household income.

There has been an increase in condemnations throughout the City due to deplorable conditions, no utilities, or lack of environmental supports.

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

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

In Chautauqua County, 17.8% of the overall population lives in poverty (2020 U.S. Census Bureau ACS 5-Year Estimates). However, many of the county's residents who are in poverty are in families with children, as documented by the much higher poverty rate for families with children under age 18 (21.8%). Roughly 5% of residents living within Jamestown don't have health insurance and 19% have a disability under the age of 65 contributing to severe housing instability. The majority of renters in Jamestown fall within the low-income guidelines, not making enough to adequately pay for their housing and utility expenses.

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

The City of Jamestown does not provide estimates of at-risk populations.

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

According to COI, there are 3 different characteristics of renting units in Chautauqua County that lead to housing instability. First and foremost, affordability. Many households in the City suffer from Cost Burden, which means that most rents are not affordable for low and extremely low-income families and singles. This leads to instability through all parts of the City. Second, a lack of supportive housing fuels the fire that is chronic homelessness. Those who are not given the opportunity to find permanent housing, only temporary housing, are the ones who have the toughest time exiting homelessness. Thirdly, safety issues in housing appear to be a more direct cause of housing instability. The City's code enforcement team works hard to keep people living under a roof but cannot do so if it means a tenant living in unsafe conditions. In many extreme cases, the code enforcement officer is in charge of making this distinction between livable and unlivable and must take action such as condemning a property if they feel it is unsafe. If a tenant is to be removed from the unit in this manner, it is up to them to receive housing assistance until they are allowed back into the unit. Of the three housing characteristics that have been linked to housing instability, this is the most direct.

## **Discussion**

N/A

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

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

### Introduction

The following section 91.205(b)(2) has been removed from the CFR.

### 0%-30% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	2,545	490	0
White	2,115	315	0
Black / African American	99	25	0
Asian	0	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	245	120	0

**Table 13 - Disproportionally Greater Need 0 - 30% AMI**

Data Source: 2016-2020 CHAS

\*The four housing problems are:

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

### 30%-50% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	1,535	945	0
White	1,330	815	0
Black / African American	4	60	0
Asian	10	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	15	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	155	40	0



**Table 14 - Disproportionally Greater Need 30 - 50% AMI**

Data 2016-2020 CHAS  
Source:

\*The four housing problems are:

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

### 50%-80% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	460	1,785	0
White	395	1,575	0
Black / African American	65	65	0
Asian	0	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	10	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	0	130	0

**Table 15 - Disproportionally Greater Need 50 - 80% AMI**

Data 2016-2020 CHAS  
Source:

\*The four housing problems are:

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

### 80%-100% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	125	1,355	0
White	110	1,180	0
Black / African American	0	4	0
Asian	15	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	0	120	0

**Table 16 - Disproportionally Greater Need 80 - 100% AMI**

**Data** 2016-2020 CHAS  
**Source:**

\*The four housing problems are:

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

## **Discussion**

The data input in this section is auto populated through the eCon Planning Suite.

DRAFT

## NA-20 Disproportionately Greater Need: Severe Housing Problems – 91.205 (b)(2)

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

### Introduction

The following section 91.205(b)(2) has been removed from the CFR.

### 0%-30% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	2,150	890	0
White	1,760	675	0
Black / African American	74	50	0
Asian	0	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	235	135	0

**Table 17 – Severe Housing Problems 0 - 30% AMI**

Data Source: 2016-2020 CHAS

\*The four severe housing problems are:

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

### 30%-50% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	250	2,235	0
White	205	1,940	0
Black / African American	0	65	0
Asian	10	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	15	0

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	35	165	0

Table 18 – Severe Housing Problems 30 - 50% AMI

Data 2016-2020 CHAS  
Source:

\*The four severe housing problems are:

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

### 50%-80% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	145	2,100	0
White	145	1,830	0
Black / African American	0	130	0
Asian	0	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	10	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	0	130	0

Table 19 – Severe Housing Problems 50 - 80% AMI

Data 2016-2020 CHAS  
Source:

\*The four severe housing problems are:

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

### 80%-100% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	110	1,370	0

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
White	110	1,180	0
Black / African American	0	4	0
Asian	0	15	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	0	120	0

Table 20 – Severe Housing Problems 80 - 100% AMI

Data 2016-2020 CHAS  
Source:

\*The four severe housing problems are:

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

## Discussion

N/A

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

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

### Introduction:

### Housing Cost Burden

Housing Cost Burden	<=30%	30-50%	>50%	No / negative income (not computed)
Jurisdiction as a whole	8,230	2,270	2,295	190
White	7,480	1,840	1,905	155
Black / African American	165	100	74	4
Asian	0	20	10	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	10	15	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Hispanic	400	270	220	34

**Table 21 – Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens AMI**

Data Source: 2016-2020 CHAS

### Discussion:

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

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

The following section 91.205(b)(2) has been removed from the CFR.

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

The following section 91.205(b)(2) has been removed from the CFR.

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

The following section 91.205(b)(2) has been removed from the CFR.

## NA-35 Public Housing – 91.205(b)

### Introduction

The Section 504 Needs Assessment, which provides evaluation guidelines for determining the accessibility needs for public housing, was prepared a number of years ago. At that time, both the Hotel Jamestown and the High Rise met the minimum standards for handicapped accessibility, given the structure of the buildings.

### Totals in Use

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers in use	0	0	223	254	0	254	0	0	0

**Table 22 - Public Housing by Program Type**

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

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

### Characteristics of Residents

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	
Average Annual Income	0	0	12,573	11,130	0	11,130	0	0	0



Demo

	Program Type							
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher	
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program
Average length of stay	0	0	5	5	0	5	0	0
Average Household size	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
# Homeless at admission	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0
# of Elderly Program Participants (>62)	0	0	138	39	0	39	0	0
# of Disabled Families	0	0	74	138	0	138	0	0
# of Families requesting accessibility features	0	0	223	254	0	254	0	0
# of HIV/AIDS program participants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# of DV victims	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 23 – Characteristics of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

## Race of Residents

Program Type									
Race	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
White	0	0	218	223	0	223	0	0	0

Demo

Program Type									
Race	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
Black/African American	0	0	3	26	0	26	0	0	0
Asian	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0	1	5	0	5	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition									

Table 24 – Race of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

## Ethnicity of Residents

Program Type									
Ethnicity	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
Hispanic	0	0	9	59	0	59	0	0	0
Not Hispanic	0	0	214	195	0	195	0	0	0
*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition									

Table 25 – Ethnicity of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

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

The available units for public housing are very limited. Those on the waitlist are typically elderly and disabled. Persons with disabilities have a wide variety of other needs in order to remain living independently. These needs include: a stable source of income, access to appropriate medical services, personal care attendants, access to nutritional foods, affordable medications, medication management, accessible transportation, access to the internet, access to cell phone services, and access to socialization activities

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

TBD

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

The needs are similar throughout the community regardless of housing location. The majority of the population of Jamestown are low - to - moderate income persons and families, with an aging population, and a large percentage of people with disabilities. Despite living independently, many people still require access to health services or physical and mental health needs, housing vouchers, cash assistance, and SNAP benefits. It is not uncommon for households to live paycheck to paycheck requiring flexibility in their living situation

**Discussion**

## **NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment – 91.205(c)**

### **Introduction:**

There has been an increasing trend in single women reaching almost an equal rate of single men experiencing homelessness according to Chautauqua Opportunities HMIS data at a rate of nearly 450 for both men and women.

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

**Nature and Extent of Homelessness: (Optional)**

<b>Race:</b>	<b>Sheltered:</b>	<b>Unsheltered (optional)</b>
White	0	0
Black or African American	0	0
Asian	0	0
American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0
<b>Ethnicity:</b>	<b>Sheltered:</b>	<b>Unsheltered (optional)</b>
Hispanic	0	0
Not Hispanic	0	0

Data Source

Comments:

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

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

**Describe the Nature and Extent of Unsheltered and Sheltered Homelessness.**

**Discussion:**

Data incoming

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

### **Introduction:**

In this section, the needs of various special non-homeless populations are considered, along with an inventory of the supportive housing and supportive services currently available in the Jamestown community.

### **Describe the characteristics of special needs populations in your community:**

There are several populations that have special needs throughout the City. The needs of the following groups were analyzed: Elderly, persons with disabilities, persons with drug and alcohol addictions, persons living with HIV/AIDs. There are also dozens of independent living facilities, supervised adult homes, and nursing care facilities that provide housing services for the elderly and frail elderly.

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

Some of the public, non-profit, and private for-profit agencies providing these services include Adult Day Care at Tanglewood Manor, Catholic Charities Outreach with the Elderly, the Chautauqua Adult Day Care program, Accredited Care, Advanced Home Care, Caregivers, Chautauqua Opportunities, Inc., Willcare, Inc., and the Visiting Nursing Association of Western New York. It is generally believed that the availability of these types of services will become increasingly important in the years to come. Another particularly strong need for the elderly/frail elderly who remain in their homes is residential ramp construction and emergency repair funds for such items as leaky roofs, failing heating systems, etc. The needs for these types of services are determined at the county level.

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

**If the PJ will establish a preference for a HOME TBRA activity for persons with a specific category of disabilities (e.g., persons with HIV/AIDS or chronic mental illness), describe their unmet need for housing and services needed to narrow the gap in benefits and services received by such persons. (See 24 CFR 92.209(c)(2) (ii))**

N/A

### **Discussion:**

DRAFT

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

### **Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Facilities:**

The need for public facilities in Jamestown, NY reflects both the City's ongoing revitalization efforts and the socio-economic challenges it faces. Public facilities – such as community and recreational spaces, educational and library services, transportation facilities, and healthcare and wellness clinics, and public safety and infrastructure – play a critical role in supporting quality of life, economic opportunity, and community cohesion.

### **How were these needs determined?**

These needs are evidence-based and shaped by voices throughout the community. Using quantitative socioeconomic and demographic data, like the U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS) and reports from the New York State Department of Health and Department of Motor Vehicles, informs decision making based on factors such as poverty rates, population age distribution, and vehicle ownership. Qualitative input comes in the form of community engagement, like surveys and public meetings, to determine the priorities of community members and residents. This kind of engagement can often identify gaps that data alone can't capture – like deteriorating facilities, lack of youth services, or safety concerns in public space. Strategic collaboration between the municipality and local not-for-profit and community-based organizations bring needs of underserved populations to the forefront, recommending investments in supportive infrastructure.

### **Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Improvements:**

Like many small post-industrial cities in the Northeastern United States, Jamestown faces several challenges that create a strong need for public improvements. These needs are vast and span various categories: infrastructure upgrades to address deterioration and modernize outdated systems, economic development to create and maintain jobs locally and revitalize Downtown which will, in turn, unlock tourism potential throughout the City. Public health and safety needs include modernization and maintenance of public facilities, and the need for renewed environmental considerations offers the ability to focus on riverfront development of the Chadakoin, which provides opportunity for both recreation and restoration. Public improvements in Jamestown are essential to reverse economic decline, improve quality of life, and create a more vibrant, sustainable, and attractive community for all.

### **How were these needs determined?**

The needs were determined through a combination of local studies, community input, government reports, and observable trends common in similar small cities. In cities like Jamestown with aging infrastructure, the physical condition of facilities often speaks for itself. Maintenance logs, safety inspections, and code violations can all reveal pressing needs for upgrades or new development. Surveys, public meetings, workshops, and focus groups conducted by the City and regional development bodies often reveal what residents believe needs improvement. Economic and demographic data shows that population is declining, poverty and unemployment rates are high, both of which point to a need



for revitalization within the area. Press coverage and public advocacy also brings attention to persistent issues such as negative activity centers, and neglected spaces.

### **Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Services:**

Public services – including health, safety, transportation, education, and sanitation – are essential for maintaining community well-being and enabling long-term revitalization. Police and fire departments require adequate funding and staffing and continued support, combined with community awareness. With a significant elderly and low-income population, quick and reliable EMS response is critical but often strained. There is a dire need for expanding mental health and addiction services – like more accessible outpatient and residential treatment facilities, and increased community mental health outreach. Additionally, coordination between health services, school, and law enforcement, would help address the existing needs for residents who rely on these services. Many families lack access to affordable after-school care, mentoring, and safe spaces for children, especially in underserved neighborhoods. Economic hardship contributes to a higher incidence of child welfare cases, increasing demand on social service agencies. Gaps also exist in public transit, as a large population of residents lack access to reliable private transportation. This affects ability to travel to and from appointments and follow-up care for many, especially seniors and disabled individuals. Safer pedestrian and bicycle infrastructure would also be welcomed investments. Sanitation and environmental concerns are also a high priority, with some neighborhoods struggling with illegal dumping, irregular trash collection, and a lack of recycling education or access. Additionally, aging infrastructure contributes to localized flooding and pollution concerns, especially along the Chadakoin River and in low-lying neighborhoods. Another need exists for publicly supported workforce development and education – including training and education services to upskill residents for modern jobs – especially in technology, healthcare, and trades. Schools also need additional support in the form of counselors, social workers, and special education resources to meet the needs of a high-poverty student population. The City's economic challenges, aging population, infrastructure stress, public health crisis and limited access to opportunity are all factors that need to be strategically addressed to improve residents' quality of life, help stabilize vulnerable populations, and support efforts toward long-term revitalization.

### **How were these needs determined?**

Data-driven analysis, community voices, and evaluation of existing services assist in identifying the needs of the community. Jamestown and Chautauqua County conduct regular needs assessments and publish reports that outline the state of public services, often citing staffing shortages, service gaps, and resource limitations in key areas. The U.S. Census Bureau and American Community Survey (ACS) consistently indicate an increased need for social services, healthcare access, and transportation support due to high poverty rates, aging population, and limited public transit availability. Public forums, neighborhood meetings, and surveys provide direct input from residents about these issues, as well. Service provider feedback provides real-world experience and insight into where public service systems are strained or failing. Performance and outcome metrics – when they fall below target levels – point to specific service areas that need investment or reform. Additionally, when Jamestown applies for state or federal funding, the City must submit formal justifications of need, which include statistical evidence, expert assessments, and maps of service gaps and vulnerable populations. All of these methods combined provide a clear picture of where strategic improvements could have the greatest impact.

DRAFT

# Housing Market Analysis

## MA-05 Overview

### Housing Market Analysis Overview:

This analysis identifies the need to preserve existing affordable housing opportunities, as well as any architectural or historical significance, while advancing efforts to create a diverse supply of additional affordable units in suitable conditions. The data tables populated by HUD using the American Community Survey (ACS) and the Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) five year data set allow us to look at the total number of housing units in Jamestown and see what and where we are lacking as a community in conjunction with the recommendations of our Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing.

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

### Introduction

The City of Jamestown currently has just under 15,000 total housing units which includes both occupied and vacant units. There is suspicion of illegal, unaccounted for, units throughout the City as well. The availability of funding opportunities has promoted housing unit growth in Jamestown through the rehabilitation of vacant units into suitable and affordable housing for all.

### All residential properties by number of units

Property Type	Number	%
1-unit detached structure	7,785	52%
1-unit, attached structure	195	1%
2-4 units	5,080	34%
5-19 units	800	5%
20 or more units	935	6%
Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc	145	1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,940</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table 26 – Residential Properties by Unit Number

Data Source: 2016-2020 ACS

### Unit Size by Tenure

	Owners		Renters	
	Number	%	Number	%
No bedroom	0	0%	490	7%
1 bedroom	215	3%	1,890	28%
2 bedrooms	1,385	22%	2,300	34%
3 or more bedrooms	4,685	75%	2,005	30%
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,285</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>6,685</b>	<b>99%</b>

Table 27 – Unit Size by Tenure

Data Source: 2016-2020 ACS

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

Public Housing in the City of Jamestown is currently limited to three locations serving senior citizens and/or disabled persons: The Hotel Jamestown, the High-Rise Apartments, and the Chadakoin Building. These buildings are in good repair with upgrades being made within the decade. There are hopes of additional rehabilitation efforts to the 113 units, as well as upgrade to the general repair of the facilities.

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

The City of Jamestown does not anticipate any units being lost from the affordable housing inventory.

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

The availability of housing units, while there is an abundance, many do not meet the needs of Jamestown's population. Based on code enforcement activity and reports from partner housing and service provider agencies, the number of available units is not an issue, however, the substandard quality of units is a significant issue. Jamestown has historically not had a housing shortage, and affordability has been strong compared to the national average.

**Describe the need for specific types of housing:**

It is very important to the City of Jamestown that we maintain variety in what we offer to people of all different income levels. Presently, there is a very small percentage of people that cannot find suitable housing within the City, according to Chautauqua Opportunities, who works at a county level identifying the needs of different groups. Chautauqua County completed a housing study that indicates there is a strong need for new housing. While hearing from Jamestown residents, it is clear that new builds and rehabilitation are strongly encouraged to increase our housing stock. Housing development is encouraged through private development and procured development in private-public partnerships.

**Discussion**

NA

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

### Introduction

The cost of housing has increased for both renters and homeowners Citywide. While the data displayed in the chart below is the most up to date ACS data, from 2020, we have seen an increase in rent costs as more landlords use the fair-market rent table provided by HUD for our area which has seen a substantial increase.

### Cost of Housing

	Base Year: 2009	Most Recent Year: 2020	% Change
Median Home Value	63,600	66,400	4%
Median Contract Rent	458	511	12%

Table 28 – Cost of Housing

Data Source: 2000 Census (Base Year), 2016-2020 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Rent Paid	Number	%
Less than \$500	3,265	48.8%
\$500-999	3,220	48.1%
\$1,000-1,499	100	1.5%
\$1,500-1,999	15	0.2%
\$2,000 or more	95	1.4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,695</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Table 29 - Rent Paid

Data Source: 2016-2020 ACS

### Housing Affordability

Number of Units affordable to Households earning	Renter	Owner
30% HAMFI	620	No Data
50% HAMFI	3,900	1,355
80% HAMFI	5,410	2,450
100% HAMFI	No Data	3,180
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,930</b>	<b>6,985</b>

Table 30 – Housing Affordability

Data Source: 2016-2020 CHAS

## Monthly Rent

Monthly Rent (\$)	Efficiency (no bedroom)	1 Bedroom	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	4 Bedroom
Fair Market Rent	575	657	826	1,059	1,123
High HOME Rent	555	567	700	908	1,050
Low HOME Rent	555	567	700	860	960

**Table 31 – Monthly Rent**

**Data Source:** HUD FMR and HOME Rents

### Is there sufficient housing for households at all income levels?

Jamestown is experiencing a housing crisis. The availability of quality housing is lacking due to absentee landlords and economic challenge that the plague the area. This has resulted in an increase in homeless individuals and people seeking shelter. There is an abundance of housing Citywide, but not all units are available for various reasons resulting in a lack of habitable spaces. Through the use of federal and state funds, the City has been working to increase the number of available, quality housing units, for residents of all income levels.

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

The City of Jamestown's Rental Rehabilitation initiatives aim to improve the quality of life within qualifying units as well as the neighborhood as a whole, all without raising rent. The programs that have been made available through the City has been deeply beneficial to preserving and revitalizing neighborhoods, providing housing for individuals and families. Using the rent guideline set forth by HUD, housing remains at a mostly affordable rate for many of our residents.

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

According to ACS, the median rent in 2020 was \$511.00. Today's Fair Market base rent value for Chautauqua County is \$740.00. Approximately 98% of renters in Jamestown paid at or below \$999.00 which trends still with the numbers we see today. Fair market rent rates have increased about \$25.00 to \$30.00 per bedroom over the last year. About half of the current rents will likely not be impacted by the increase in fair rent values, however, the City is dedicated to preserving the affordability of housing stock.

## Discussion

N/A

DRAFT



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

### Introduction

Much of Jamestown's housing can be characterized as meeting the HUD definitions of substandard housing conditions as there is significant overcrowding, families are severely cost-burdened, and many units have a lack of complete plumbing, or kitchen facilities.

### Describe the jurisdiction's definition of "standard condition" and "substandard condition but suitable for rehabilitation":

Jamestown's housing code is administered by our Code Enforcement Staff, who follow up on complaints regarding substandard housing and work with property owners to keep their homes up to state and local codes. "Substandard condition" to Code Enforcement relates to any property that does not adequately follow this housing code. However, properties are truly considered "substandard" once they suffer from severe neglect, resulting in roofing, plumbing, or electrical faults or hazards. Similarly, although not as hazardous, some aesthetic defects which may result in long-term deterioration of a structure can also warrant a Code Enforcement Officer's involvement. In terms of housing that is "substandard condition but suitable for rehabilitation", this typically describes a property with overall less severe violations to City code. The most ideal rehabilitation efforts are those which require very few CDBG and HOME funds but go a long way in terms of improving quality of life within the home or throughout the neighborhood.

### Condition of Units

Condition of Units	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
With one selected Condition	1,155	18%	3,430	51%
With two selected Conditions	30	0%	185	3%
With three selected Conditions	0	0%	0	0%
With four selected Conditions	0	0%	0	0%
No selected Conditions	5,100	81%	3,075	46%
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,285</b>	<b>99%</b>	<b>6,690</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table 32 - Condition of Units

Data Source: 2016-2020 ACS

### Year Unit Built

Year Unit Built	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
2000 or later	75	1%	54	1%

Year Unit Built	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
1980-1999	80	1%	315	5%
1950-1979	2,125	34%	2,170	32%
Before 1950	4,010	64%	4,155	62%
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,290</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>6,694</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Table 33 – Year Unit Built**

Data Source: 2016-2020 CHAS

### Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
Total Number of Units Built Before 1980	6,135	98%	6,325	94%
Housing Units build before 1980 with children present	94	1%	25	0%

**Table 34 – Risk of Lead-Based Paint**

Data Source: 2016-2020 ACS (Total Units) 2016-2020 CHAS (Units with Children present)

### Vacant Units

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

**Table 35 - Vacant Units**

Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS

### Need for Owner and Rental Rehabilitation

There is a substantial need for housing rehabilitation efforts for the renting population in Jamestown. According to the ACS, over 50% of rental units had at least one substandard housing condition. 18% of homeowner occupied homes also stated at least one housing condition. HOME funds have been able to assist homeowners and renters in Jamestown in repairs, with more required. There is a limited amount of funds that are received each year, however, partnering agencies have made it possible to achieve the highest impact possible with the resources given.

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

94% of housing was built before 1979 in Jamestown. The probability of lead-based hazards in these homes is significant. The 14701 zip code has been identified by New York State as a high-risk area regarding lead poisoning. Through extensive efforts with our Health Department, the state, and the availability of HUD funds, we have been able to work on lead abatement activities. All HOME funds used on a home that has lead paint, requires that the lead is abated during work. HOME Investment Partnership has been able to assist greatly in homeowner occupied lead abatement project and through HOME-ARP, the City was able to assist in rental lead abatement through rehabilitation of rental units.

## **Discussion**

The City of Jamestown, partnering with the Chautauqua County Department of Health and Human Services was able to secure a Healthy Homes Production grant to further assist in property repairs and rehabilitations for lower income households and people over the age of 62.

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

### Introduction

The City of Jamestown is currently limited to three public housing facilities serving senior citizens and/or disabled persons; the Hotel Jamestown and the Senior High Rise and the Chadakoin Apartments.

### Totals Number of Units

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project -based	Tenant -based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers available			246	268			0	0	0
# of accessible units									

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

Table 36 – Total Number of Units by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

### Describe the supply of public housing developments:

-

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

Hotel Jamestown: Located in the downtown, this historic structure features more than a hundred one- and two-bedroom apartments including air conditioning, ceiling fans, closet space, and carpeting. Some units are fully handicap accessible. Reasonable coin-

op laundries are located on site, along with recreational and fitness facilities, trash chutes, recycling areas, postal boxes, alarms and detectors, as well as full elevator accessibility.

Senior High Rise: Located in the downtown, this modern apartment complex features outside balconies in addition to the normal array of featured amenities. Coin-op laundries, a beauty parlor, fitness machines, 24-hr security, on-site parking, library facilities and more to help make this location the envy of the subsidized marketplace.

Chadakoin Apartments: This renovated 32-unit complex boasts the very finest in independent one- and two-bedroom living. Each unit comes fully equipped with appliances, air conditioning, carpeting, and a building-wide wet sprinkler system. In this 6-story landmark, adults and children alike are afforded a clean, safe, sanitary and affordable place to call home. Utilities are included and parking is free in the nearby Cherry Street Ramp.

## Public Housing Condition

Public Housing Development	Average Inspection Score
Chadakoin Apartments	N/A
Hotel Jamestown	N/A
Senior High Rise	N/A

Table 37 - Public Housing Condition

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

The City fully supports the efforts of the Jamestown Housing Authority in the rehabilitation of their existing units. Where applicable, the City has provided assistance financially through CDBG for eligible repairs. The buildings have aging units and aging infrastructure that are in need of upgrades. There is space that can be converted into housing units if funding was made available through HUD or other agencies.

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

As with most types of assisted housing, the government (HUD) helps by paying the difference between what the property owner (landlord) is asking in rent, and what the renter (recipient) should reasonably expect to pay (approximately 30% of his/her adjusted income). This difference is directly tied to each City's (or county's) FMR (Fair Market Rent) and is re-computed annually by HUD to reflect possible Changes in the local economy, as well as the overall housing market. By keeping rent comfortable, and maintaining safe community spaces for the residents, the Jamestown Housing Authority is extremely beneficial to our residents that rely on them. The Housing Authority has taken additional measures in keeping their facilities smoke free and have been working to create a more welcoming green space for the people who live there. They are also actively seeking additional funds to help with capital improvements to their existing buildings.

### Discussion:

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

### Introduction

### Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

	Emergency Shelter Beds		Transitional Housing Beds	Permanent Supportive Housing Beds	
	Year-Round Beds (Current & New)	Voucher / Seasonal / Overflow Beds	Current & New	Current & New	Under Development
Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	0	0	0	0	0
Households with Only Adults	0	0	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless Households	0	0	0	0	0
Veterans	0	0	0	0	0
Unaccompanied Youth	0	0	0	0	0

**Table 38 - Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households**

Data Source Comments:

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

Services in Chautauqua County in the past were fragmented but through the COC and collaboration with the Homeless Coalition, the City has been able to bridge unfortunate gaps in assisting the homeless population. An outreach team has been successful in getting unhoused residents into permanent housing, and STEL is actively expanding their supportive housing program by partnering with other agencies to create more available housing for high needs persons. The majority of the services required by our residents are situated downtown, mainly centralized, and are within walking distance of each other. Referrals are also being issued to agencies who can provide the most assistance.

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

Jamestown has an abundance of vital services to individuals and families in needs of assistance. Some of our main partners are Legal Assistance of Western NY (LawNY), Chautauqua Opportunities (COI), The Chautauqua Center (TCC), Chautauqua County Mental Health Association, St Susan Center, UCAN City Mission, Chautauqua County Department of Health and Human Services and Mental Hygiene, and many more. All of these providers actively assist people who are homeless or at risk of homelessness through health care, mental health care, care coordination and case work services. The GA Family Services through Lutheran and Chautauqua Opportunities provide safe options for youth and agencies listed above are also able to assist those with cognitive impairments.



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

### **Introduction**

This section provides an overview of the facilities and services that ensure at-risk and special needs populations, including persons returning from physical and mental health facilities, receive appropriate supportive housing.

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

The City does not have a role in directly placing individuals into housing; however, we work closely with partners countywide. Southern Tier Environments for Living and Recovery Options Made Easy have short waitlists with plans to expand their supportive housing services. The Chautauqua County Sheriff's Department works with many agencies countywide to facilitate proper placement of individuals in need after incarceration for drug and alcohol related arrests. Evergreen Health services all of WNY in HIV/AIDS treatment, syringe exchange services, health education, and physical/mental health services. The Chautauqua Center has expanded to accommodate for many of these needs as well, serving all people regardless of income or health status. Through Care Coordination and Case Management, those who are in supportive housing have access to quality care.

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

As mentioned above, STEL and ROME work closely with all partnering agencies to ensure all residents in their care are receiving the assistance they need.

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

The City intends to continue working with the Homeless Coalition and the Outreach Team to provide support where applicable. The City's Code Enforcement Officers and Police Officers have been able to successfully collaborate with local agencies to make sure people are housed either in permanent or temporary shelter. The Housing Authority, as mentioned prior, provides safe quality housing to the other special needs population. There are two community developments in the City that accept subsidies and income-based rent to support this population as well. Additional supports are required for populations who are most at risk. While there are many programs that offer assistance, these programs are often underfunded or understaffed.

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

The City will continue to support the service providers in place and act as a partner in problem solving and solution focused efforts.

DRAFT

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

### **Negative Effects of Public Policies on Affordable Housing and Residential Investment**

The City has not had a zoning code update in decades. Jamestown was granted the opportunity to develop an update to streamline development Citywide and it should be complete in the near future. By lowering lot size minimums and allowing for small footprint newbuilds, the City hopes to bolster housing development as affordable options for our residents. The City has a history of concern regarding neighborhood blight. Code Enforcement continues to evolve to expand their authority and oversight on housing units that are not up to standard. Moreover, many residential neighborhoods, especially those near the downtown core, have had many former single-family homes converted to multi-family structures. Since these areas were not initially planned for high-density use, overcrowding, parking, and service problems have resulted.

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

### Introduction

As a part of determining the City of Jamestown's priorities for the allocation of CDBG funding, public outreach has been a useful tool in recognizing the consensus for need in both neighborhood and business sectors. However, in order to further justify the allotment of these funds, the facts must be gathered and analyzed in order to provide an accurate description of the local workforce, the unemployment percentages, and the activities available to help break through any barriers toward economic development.

### Economic Development Market Analysis

#### Business Activity

Business by Sector	Number of Workers	Number of Jobs	Share of Workers %	Share of Jobs %	Jobs less workers %
Agriculture, Mining, Oil & Gas Extraction	68	9	1	0	-1
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	1,272	1,047	13	10	-3
Construction	330	289	3	3	0
Education and Health Care Services	2,375	4,091	25	39	14
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	342	326	4	3	-1
Information	152	132	2	1	-1
Manufacturing	1,926	1,986	20	19	-1
Other Services	508	564	5	5	0
Professional, Scientific, Management Services	437	371	5	4	-1
Public Administration	0	0	0	0	0
Retail Trade	1,499	1,186	16	11	-5
Transportation and Warehousing	215	101	2	1	-1
Wholesale Trade	348	329	4	3	-1
Total	9,472	10,431	--	--	--

Table 39 - Business Activity

**Data Source:** 2016-2020 ACS (Workers), 2020 Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (Jobs)

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## Labor Force

Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	13,354
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	12,455
Unemployment Rate	6.69
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	25.80
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	3.46

**Table 40 - Labor Force**

Data Source: 2016-2020 ACS

Occupations by Sector	Number of People Median Income
Management, business and financial	0
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	0
Service	0
Sales and office	0
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair	0
Production, transportation and material moving	0

**Table 41 – Occupations by Sector**

Data Source Comments:

## Travel Time

Travel Time	Number	Percentage
< 30 Minutes	10,236	87%
30-59 Minutes	1,171	10%
60 or More Minutes	325	3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,732</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Table 42 - Travel Time**

Data Source: 2016-2020 ACS

## Education:

### Educational Attainment by Employment Status (Population 16 and Older)

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
Less than high school graduate	0	0	0

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	0	0	0
Some college or associate's degree	0	0	0
Bachelor's degree or higher	0	0	0

**Table 43 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status**

Data Source Comments:

#### Educational Attainment by Age

	Age				
	18–24 yrs	25–34 yrs	35–44 yrs	45–65 yrs	65+ yrs
Less than 9th grade	35	10	135	260	300
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	320	350	205	890	600
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	870	1,260	780	2,445	1,935
Some college, no degree	870	955	800	1,305	715
Associate's degree	275	750	510	1,265	555
Bachelor's degree	65	740	470	825	360
Graduate or professional degree	0	415	275	355	385

**Table 44 - Educational Attainment by Age**

Data Source: 2016-2020 ACS

#### Educational Attainment – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Less than high school graduate	22,302
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	25,166
Some college or associate's degree	31,136
Bachelor's degree	38,638
Graduate or professional degree	50,086

**Table 45 – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months**

Data Source: 2016-2020 ACS

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

The City of Jamestown has always been known in the past as a primarily Industrial and Manufacturing City, but that image has Changed over the course of the last decade. Currently, the major employment sectors are Education and Health Care Services, followed by Manufacturing, and

Retail Trade. Close behind, you'll find Arts, Entertainment, and Accommodations. These sectors reflect Jamestown's industrial roots as well as its evolving service-based economy.

**Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community:**

The manufacturing and skilled laborers suffer from an aging workforce and a lack of trained younger workers. There is ongoing high demand for nurses, home health aides, mental health professionals, and medical technicians, with employers struggling with retention and recruitment in a smaller, lower-wage market. Workforce pipelines, loan forgiveness programs, and stronger ties between training providers and employers may improve this strain. Small businesses and healthcare providers need workers with IT, cybersecurity, and data management skills. Adding tech training opportunities, especially for youth and career changers, is vital to arming the workforce with these needed skills. Across the board, regardless of which industry, employers report difficulty finding workers with reliability, communication, and problem-solving skills. Perhaps the largest area of infrastructure needs relating to the workforce is lack of childcare and support services. This lack of coverage directly affects workforce participation—particularly for women. More publicly supported or employer-partnered childcare solutions are vital to maintain, engage, and empower the workforce. Addressing infrastructure needs is paramount. With many workers lacking reliable transportation with limited public transit options on evenings and weekends, it would be hugely impactful to expand bus routes, bike lanes, and commuter connectivity between Jamestown and the surrounding areas. With aging structures, many of the older buildings and industrial spaces need rehabilitation or environmental remediation before reuse. Potential solutions prioritize public-private partnerships for brownfield cleanup, building modernization, and affordable workspace development. In the same vein, utility and energy needs pose risks to business operations and expansions and are expected to constantly evolve and improve to keep up with safety regulations and the demand for increased capacity. While downtown revitalization is underway, some areas still need improvements to accommodate adequate parking, lighting, or walkability.

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

Jamestown is riding a wave of transformative investments. The Prendergast Landing Redevelopment and Gateway Lofts are two major growth opportunities that will impact the economy. They will address needs for a variety of new housing types and units, small-business opportunities, office space for startups, and many construction-phase jobs. Enhancements to the Chadakoin River Basin are expected to boost tourism greatly, with the addition of gardens, amphitheater seating, kayak launches, signage, and safety improvements along the river – just steps from Downtown. While not technically within City limits, Cummins Engine Plant is anticipated to add approximately 200 jobs with investments of around \$450 million to fund an expansion to produce hydrogen/diesel hybrid engines. Nearby, Electrovaya is



opening a \$75 million lithium-ion battery plant expected to employ 250 new workers. Both businesses provide a major boost in high-tech manufacturing employment and expansion of green industry, and they rely on the City of Jamestown's Board of Public Utilities. The BPU is currently working expanding services to support increased supply and utility resilience. Needs are being created across the board for expanded skilled manufacturing and technical training, continued trades and construction workforce development, and infrastructure upgrades to ensure sustained economic growth.

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

There is often a mismatch between the skills and education levels of the current workforce and the demands of emerging and existing employment opportunities. While there is a strong local work ethic and a tradition of manufacturing, many employers face difficulty filling positions that require specialized training or credentials. Many younger residents move away for higher education and don't return, indicating a need for engagement and discussion about local job opportunities at younger ages, with good incentives to stay local or return to the area post-schooling.

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

Jamestown has several active workforce training programs that align closely with the priorities in its Consolidated Plan—particularly in promoting economic inclusion, bolstering the local workforce, and supporting neighborhood revitalization. Local workforce development programs include the Builder's Exchange of the Southern Tier (BEST), Goodwill of WNY's Goodskills Career Builder, and the Dream It, Do It WNY (DIDIWNY) career initiative program by Manufacturers Association of the Southern Tier (MAST). There are also a variety of skills and trade focused courses available through Jamestown Community College (JCC). Chautauqua Works' Youth & Young Adult Program connects younger residents to career pathways in healthcare, transportation, and other sectors prioritized in regional development strategies. By targeting training to demand-side needs and coordinating across partners, these efforts lay a strong foundation for sustainable community and economic stability.

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

Yes, Jamestown's efforts are embedded within a broader Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy led by the Southern Tier West Regional Planning & Development Board (STW), which serves Chautauqua County and surrounding areas.

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

The City of Jamestown is currently working on a large variety of economic development initiatives, all of which align with both the Consolidated Plan and the Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy. These initiatives aim to strengthen the economy through job creation, small business support, workforce development, infrastructure investment, and community growth. Priorities include partnerships with local workforce development institutions to encourage a skilled labor force and expand job opportunities, offering support for startups and small businesses through various funding sources to foster local economic opportunity, and investing in infrastructure and public facilities to modernize utilities, public transit, and third spaces throughout the City. The City is focused on promoting growth within the local economy and improving public services across the board.

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## **Discussion**

## **MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion**

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

Concentration for the purpose of this section is the density of housing in a centralized location.

According to the CPD Maps used in the Needs Assessment Section of this Consolidated Plan, the highest percentage/concentration of low-moderate income housing with multiple housing problems exists in Census Tract 302. The CHAS data further explains that the housing problem suffered in this area is mainly Severe Cost Burden for those who rent or own property in this Census Tract.

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

It appears that the highest concentration, density, of minority residents in the City of Jamestown reside in the neighborhoods in the northern half of the jurisdiction.

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

As stated above, and using CHAS data as well as the CPD Mapping tool, it appears that the northern half of the City suffers from the most low-income households with at least one "housing problem". These areas have several significant issues with high concentration of code enforcement involvement. Many of the home are rentals, and the majority are owned by out of area landlords.

### **Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?**

The Resource Center is located on the northeastern side and has different types of assistance available. There are also parks and playgrounds located on the north, two elementary schools and a middle school, still within walking distance of the high school.

### **Are there other strategic opportunities in any of these areas?**

Jamestown Renaissance Corporation targeted areas of the northside for housing improvements grants with a fifty percent match. CODE Inc also owns property in the northside that are being rehabilitated, as

well as CHRIC. There is space available for infill or new builds by developers to enhance safe housing opportunities.

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

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

According to the 2019-2021 ACS, 83.9% of Jamestown residents currently have a broadband subscription. A household which doesn't have access to internet services through a broadband connection is at a significant disadvantage economically when seeking new employment and educationally if children or adults in the household are attending school. If these households are also low- or moderate-income households then a lack of internet connection could prove to be one of the largest barriers to economic growth for the household.

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

There are ten internet providers that serve Jamestown with varied, competitive, prices. The municipal owned utility company, Jamestown Board of Public Utilities, is currently in the process of expanding their services to include broadband fiber connectivity. The City received a grant through the FCC to expand access at a low cost which was highly successful while it was active. There is a need for affordability for lower income households as prices increase in other facets.

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

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

The City of Jamestown has adopted a Hazard Mitigation Plan through the Chautauqua County Emergency Services Office of Emergency Services which acts as a countywide resource for emergency response. Chautauqua County's at-risk population. Within the County there are nearly 27,000 people over the age of 65, in addition to almost 16,000 households with disabilities and over 6,000 households without a vehicle. The people living within the County that lack mobility or transportation are likely more vulnerable to natural hazards as their ability to leave a potentially dangerous location could be limited.

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

Housing occupied by low- to moderate income households and elderly have increased risks associated with extreme heat or extreme cold. Many low- to moderate-income households, especially those who rent, are more likely to live in older housing units with aging heating and cooling systems than households with higher incomes. Oftentimes older heating and cooling systems are unable to keep up and maintain comfortable temperatures, subjecting occupants of the unit to weather-related health risks. Repairs and replacement costs can also put quite a burden on low- to moderate-income households and many may not be able to pay for them right away.

### **Hazard Mitigation Plan URL**

[http://www.chautcofire.org/2023Plan/Chautauqua%20County%20Multi-Jurisdictional%20Hazard%20Mitigation%20Plan%20Update%20\(ID%203142346\).pdf](http://www.chautcofire.org/2023Plan/Chautauqua%20County%20Multi-Jurisdictional%20Hazard%20Mitigation%20Plan%20Update%20(ID%203142346).pdf)

# Strategic Plan

## SP-05 Overview

### Strategic Plan Overview

The City of Jamestown has a strong focus on housing and economic development opportunities. Jamestown has a very old housing stock as well as an overabundance of multi-unit homes in residential neighborhoods. This has created a situation that has attracted out-of-town investors that purchase these distressed properties in many cases have no intention to reinvest into the properties to make them safe for the renters and maintain curb appeal that will help to maintain property values for adjoining properties in the neighborhoods. Small business support is also crucial to maintaining and growing Jamestown, providing employment opportunities for residents as well as economic growth for the greater Jamestown area.

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

### Geographic Area

Table 46 - Geographic Priority Areas

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



	<b>What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?</b>	
	<b>Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?</b>	
<b>3</b>	<b>Area Name:</b>	Sidewalk Repairs
	<b>Area Type:</b>	
	<b>Other Target Area Description:</b>	
	<b>HUD Approval Date:</b>	
	<b>% of Low/ Mod:</b>	
	<b>Revital Type:</b>	Other
	<b>Other Revital Description:</b>	Citywide Concrete Work
	<b>Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.</b>	
	<b>Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.</b>	
	<b>How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?</b>	
	<b>Identify the needs in this target area.</b>	
	<b>What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?</b>	
	<b>Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?</b>	

### General Allocation Priorities

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

Through the usage of public input, the existence of tourism-related projects on the horizon, and housing and building code enforcements, the geographic areas listed in this section have been declared Slum and Blighted areas by the Jamestown City Council. It is generally believed that a focused investment in these areas will lead to the greatest improvement over the course of the next 5 years.

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

### Priority Needs

Table 47 – Priority Needs Summary

1	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Access to Housing
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Victims of Domestic Violence Non-housing Community Development
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	City Wide
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Affordable Housing Public Service and Facilities Neighborhood Improvement

	<b>Description</b>	The City plans to use HOME, CDBG, and other available resources to increase the number of available housing units for rentals and homeownership, with an effort of keeping housing affordable. This can be through rehab, new build, homeownership assistance, and other resources. For a full breakdown of programs and funding allocations, see the attached program proposal.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	The City has an aging housing stock, primarily built before 1979.
2	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Homelessness
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	City Wide
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Affordable Housing Public Service and Facilities
	<b>Description</b>	The City plans to continue to provide support to large scale housing projects that target the needs of our unhoused population. The City also plans to continue to and advance collaboration with housing and homeless assistance providers, as well as the outreach team.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	There is an increasing number of homeless individuals countywide.

3	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Workforce Development
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Large Families Families with Children Public Housing Residents
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	City Wide
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Economic Development Public Service and Facilities
	<b>Description</b>	The City will use CDBG funds for activities that promote small businesses within Jamestown, capital improvements, business attraction and retention and economic empowerment of low- and moderate-income residents.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	High poverty rates.
4	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Infrastructure and Public Facilities
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High

	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Victims of Domestic Violence Non-housing Community Development
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	City Wide
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Affordable Housing Economic Development Public Service and Facilities Neighborhood Improvement
	<b>Description</b>	Public infrastructure and facilities in HUD income-eligible areas of the City are in need of repair and or replacement. Priority needs include rehabilitation of streets, including multimodal amenities, ADA compliant sidewalks and access, pathways, trails, park facilities, open spaces and recreational facilities. Aging infrastructure associated with housing and utilities has also been having increased issues and more residents are in need of sewer lateral and water line repairs or replacements.

	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Aging infrastructure.
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### **Narrative (Optional)**

There are precise needs that the residents of the City that must be addressed through this plan.

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

### Influence of Market Conditions

<b>Affordable Housing Type</b>	<b>Market Characteristics that will influence the use of funds available for housing type</b>
Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)	The City of Jamestown does not offer TBRA.
TBRA for Non-Homeless Special Needs	The City of Jamestown does not offer TBRA.
New Unit Production	
Rehabilitation	Rehabilitation over demolition is the City's priority. If the home be preserved, especially with the historic age and architecture of our structures, the City would prefer to support that rather than a demolition to result in a vacant lot. The City uses HOME, CDBG, ARP, and Healthy Homes, along with countywide partnerships, to enhance the availability of rehabilitation resources.
Acquisition, including preservation	The City is expanding on redevelopment programs and opportunities by allowing CDBG or HOME funds to be used for acquisition and rehab to promote housing opportunities. Through the use of JLDC loans, the City can help with the acquisition of buildings and land for economic development and business growth opportunities.

**Table 48 – Influence of Market Conditions**

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

### Introduction

### Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	0	0	0	0	0	
HOME	public - federal	Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA	0	0	0	0	0	

Table 49 - Anticipated Resources



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

The City is not required to provide a match for HUD funds. The City does, however, tap into other resources made available throughout the state and other federal funded programs. The City, with the help of their grant writer, has brought in millions of dollars to help support economic, infrastructure, broadband, and housing related projects. Oftentimes, the City is able to blend funds from NYSHCR, NYSEDA, DASNY, HUD, FCC, EPA, FEMA, and several other agencies to make larger impacts Citywide. We also partner with countywide agencies to provide more assistance and build on existing programs.

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

The City and JURA own several parcels throughout the City, some vacant lots, some are commercial buildings and/or sites, some are rights-of-way, and some are vacant and/or abandoned houses. Currently, the City is working to develop a marketing plan for the saleable properties in accordance with land use and economic development plans as well as the Consolidated and Annual Action Plans.

**Discussion**

The municipality and their residents are grateful for the opportunities given through these programs. There is a greater need, though, for additional funds and manpower, to assist more people who are in need. The City is also leveraging public policy and legal resources to secure properties through Article 19A of real property law and strategizing the tax foreclosure auction. Through these initiatives, the City hopes to boost homeownership, enhance first time homebuyers, and bolster pride in our neighborhoods.

## SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure – 91.215(k)

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

Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
City of Jamestown City Council	Government	Economic Development Homelessness Non-homeless special needs Ownership Planning Rental neighborhood improvements public facilities public services	Other

**Table 50 - Institutional Delivery Structure**  
**Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System**

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

Homelessness Prevention Services	Available in the Community	Targeted to Homeless	Targeted to People with HIV
<b>Homelessness Prevention Services</b>			
Counseling/Advocacy	X	X	X
Legal Assistance	X	X	X
Mortgage Assistance	X	X	X
Rental Assistance	X	X	X
Utilities Assistance	X	X	X
<b>Street Outreach Services</b>			
Law Enforcement	X	X	X
Mobile Clinics	X	X	X
Other Street Outreach Services	X	X	X
<b>Supportive Services</b>			
Alcohol & Drug Abuse	X	X	X
Child Care	X	X	X
Education	X	X	X

Employment and Employment Training	X	X	X
Healthcare	X	X	X
HIV/AIDS	X	X	X
Life Skills	X	X	X
Mental Health Counseling	X	X	X
Transportation	X	X	X
<b>Other</b>			

**Table 51 - Homeless Prevention Services Summary**

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

Long-term economic trends as well as recent layoffs by major employers have destabilized people in parts of Chautauqua County, and preventing County residents from becoming homeless is equally important as serving those who are homeless. Currently, Chautauqua Opportunities, Inc. provides preventive services to residents who are on the brink of homelessness. These services include financial assistance, case management, and financial literacy. However, the demand for these services has outstripped the available resources and customers are left in danger of being evicted

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

The Homeless Coalition recommends increasing the availability of preventive services to meet the need in the community as well as strengthening the homeless provider network to provide a broader range of supportive services for customers in danger of becoming homeless. A more comprehensive set of wrap-around services includes employment, case management, financial literacy, benefit access, and treatment linkage services. Making these services available for up to six months would give customers the opportunity to fully stabilize before they exit the homeless program.

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

See the Community Needs Assessment through COI for more information.

**SP-45 Goals Summary – 91.215(a)(4)**

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## Goals Summary Information

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Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
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1	Affordable Housing	2025	2029	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	City Wide	Access to Housing Homelessness Infrastructure and Public Facilities	<p>Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 0 Persons Assisted</p> <p>Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 0 Households Assisted</p> <p>Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 0 Persons Assisted</p> <p>Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 0 Households Assisted</p> <p>Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation: 0 Business</p> <p>Brownfield acres remediated: 2 Acre</p> <p>Rental units constructed: 10 Household Housing Unit</p>
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								Rental units rehabilitated: 10 Household Housing Unit  Homeowner Housing Added: 5 Household Housing Unit  Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 5 Household Housing Unit  Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 15 Households Assisted  Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 0 Households Assisted  Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 0 Persons Assisted  Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added: 0 Beds  Homelessness Prevention: 0 Persons Assisted  Jobs created/retained:
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Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
								0 Jobs  Businesses assisted: 0 Businesses Assisted  Housing for Homeless added: 2 Household Housing Unit  Housing for People with HIV/AIDS added: 0 Household Housing Unit  HIV/AIDS Housing Operations: 0 Household Housing Unit  Buildings Demolished: 8 Buildings  Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care: 500 Household Housing Unit

2	Economic Development	2025	2029	Non-Housing Community Development Economic Development	City Wide Downtown Central Business District	Workforce Development Infrastructure and Public Facilities	<p>Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 0 Persons Assisted</p> <p>Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 0 Households Assisted</p> <p>Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 0 Persons Assisted</p> <p>Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 0 Households Assisted</p> <p>Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation: 2 Business</p> <p>Brownfield acres remediated: 1 Acre</p> <p>Rental units constructed: 0 Household Housing Unit</p>
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								Rental units rehabilitated: 0 Household Housing Unit  Homeowner Housing Added: 0 Household Housing Unit  Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 0 Household Housing Unit  Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 0 Households Assisted  Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 0 Households Assisted  Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 0 Persons Assisted  Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added: 0 Beds  Homelessness Prevention: 0 Persons Assisted  Jobs created/retained:
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Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
								30 Jobs  Businesses assisted: 2 Businesses Assisted  Housing for Homeless added: 0 Household Housing Unit  Housing for People with HIV/AIDS added: 0 Household Housing Unit  HIV/AIDS Housing Operations: 0 Household Housing Unit  Buildings Demolished: 0 Buildings  Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care: 0 Household Housing Unit

3	Public Service and Facilities	2025	2029	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	City Wide Downtown Central Business District Sidewalk Repairs	Access to Housing Homelessness Workforce Development Infrastructure and Public Facilities	<p>Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 100 Persons Assisted</p> <p>Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 100 Households Assisted</p> <p>Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 10 Persons Assisted</p> <p>Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 10 Households Assisted</p> <p>Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation: 0 Business</p> <p>Brownfield acres remediated: 0 Acre</p> <p>Rental units constructed: 0 Household Housing Unit</p>
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								Rental units rehabilitated: 0 Household Housing Unit  Homeowner Housing Added: 0 Household Housing Unit  Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 0 Household Housing Unit  Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 0 Households Assisted  Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 0 Households Assisted  Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 0 Persons Assisted  Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added: 0 Beds  Homelessness Prevention: 25 Persons Assisted  Jobs created/retained:
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Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
								0 Jobs  Businesses assisted: 0 Businesses Assisted  Housing for Homeless added: 0 Household Housing Unit  Housing for People with HIV/AIDS added: 0 Household Housing Unit  HIV/AIDS Housing Operations: 0 Household Housing Unit  Buildings Demolished: 0 Buildings  Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care: 0 Household Housing Unit

4	Neighborhood Improvement	2025	2029	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Neighborhood Development	City Wide	Access to Housing Infrastructure and Public Facilities	<p>Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 10 Households Assisted</p> <p>Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 5 Persons Assisted</p> <p>Rental units constructed: 10 Household Housing Unit</p> <p>Rental units rehabilitated: 10 Household Housing Unit</p> <p>Homeowner Housing Added: 5 Household Housing Unit</p> <p>Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 5 Household Housing Unit</p> <p>Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 15 Households Assisted</p> <p>Buildings Demolished: 5 Buildings</p> <p>Housing Code</p>
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Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
								Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care: 500 Household Housing Unit
5	Administration	2025	2029	Admin	City Wide			

**Table 52 – Goals Summary**

## Goal Descriptions

1	<b>Goal Name</b>	Affordable Housing
	<b>Goal Description</b>	The City is need of new builds and rehabilitated housing and housing units. Housing is the number one priority of needs here within Jamestown, and through programs made available through HUD and otherwise, the City will be able to support these projects with rent restrictions maintaining affordability. For a full breakdown of programs and funding allocations, see the attached program proposal.
2	<b>Goal Name</b>	Economic Development
	<b>Goal Description</b>	The Citys second priority is supporting the local businesses that operate within City limits. Our local businesses provide employment opportunities for our residents, in a walkable community, as well as fair wages, and growth for the greater Jamestown area. This includes creating and sustaining jobs, expanding existing businesses, create new businesses, and improve the visual appearances of the downtown infrastructure. For a full breakdown of programs and funding allocations, see the attached program proposal.
3	<b>Goal Name</b>	Public Service and Facilities
	<b>Goal Description</b>	The City will continue to support need for a safe community through informational events and crime prevention education programs. Community driven programs will help bolster a sense of collaboration and bridge the gaps in public - private partnerships. For a full breakdown of programs and funding allocations, see the attached program proposal.

4	<b>Goal Name</b>	Neighborhood Improvement
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Through CDBGs national objective, the elimination of slum and blight, the City plans to maintain neighborhoods in good standing, and boost neighborhoods that need assistance. Through targeted demolitions, clean up initiatives, and neighbor reconstruction, the City plans to create a more sustainable and safer environment for all increasing property value and pride within the community.
5	<b>Goal Name</b>	Administration
	<b>Goal Description</b>	General management, specific project administration, oversight, and communication.

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

The City does not provide affordable housing to individuals but supports agencies who do. The City hopes to provide support with affordable housing to at least 25 individuals and families over the course of this plan using the available HUD funds associate with HOME and CDBG.

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

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

The Section 504 Needs Assessment, which provides evaluation guidelines for determining the accessibility needs for public housing, was prepared a number of years ago. At that time, both the Hotel Jamestown and the High Rise met the minimum standards for handicapped accessibility, given the structure of the buildings.

### **Activities to Increase Resident Involvements**

The City of Jamestown fully supports any efforts of the Jamestown Housing Authority to rehabilitate or renovate units and common areas, as well as any efforts to improve the delivery of services to eligible clientele. When applicable, the City has provided assistance to the Hotel Jamestown building to provide eligible work to the building for accessibility. The City also supports the CHA's annual capital improvements and provides assistance as the Responsible Entity as necessary with the ERR and other approvals. The City will continue to support other agencies' homeownership, homelessness prevention, credit repair and counseling, and job training programs, especially those who work with Section 8 voucher holders. The City will continue to solicit input from CHA residents on an annual basis. The majority of CHA residents are aging couples, widows/widowers, people with disabilities and single people. These are people who have transitioned out of homeownership into more affordable and/or manageable housing situations.

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

N/A

### **Plan to remove the 'troubled' designation**

N/A

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

### **Barriers to Affordable Housing**

The City has not had a zoning code update in decades. Jamestown was granted the opportunity to develop an update to streamline development Citywide and it should be complete in the near future. By lowering lot size minimums and allowing for small footprint newbuilds, the City hopes to bolster housing development as affordable options for our residents. The City has a history of concern regarding neighborhood blight. Code Enforcement continues to evolve to expand their authority and oversight on housing units that are not up to standard. Moreover, many residential neighborhoods, especially those near the downtown core, have had many former single-family homes converted to multi-family structures. Since these areas were not initially planned for high-density use, overcrowding, parking, and service problems have resulted.

### **Strategy to Remove or Ameliorate the Barriers to Affordable Housing**

The City is actively updating the Comprehensive Plan and Zoning requirements. The City also plans to work with agencies throughout the City as demonstrated throughout this plan.

## **SP-60 Homelessness Strategy – 91.215(d)**

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

Outreach and assessment are perhaps the key components to a successful homeless prevention strategy. These activities are currently provided by Chautauqua Opportunities, Inc., and are clearly an important priority, as they essentially steer the process, making possible the most efficient use of existing resources. The existing level of service appears to be adequate and should be funded at an appropriate level. The Chautauqua County Homeless Coalition is also establishing a collection of speakers that can address homelessness topics to various audiences as well as outreach and education to "de-stigmatize" homelessness. The annual "Longest Night" program brings publicity to the homelessness issues in the City of Jamestown and the County, and the City has been supportive of this mission.

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

A large-scale housing project with the YWCA and STEL will create over 100 units for low and extremely low persons in need of supportive housing services. COI was able to open a women's shelter offering over 18 beds for single women in need of temporary shelter. UCAN provides 29 beds for men who need temporary shelter and also acts as a code blue shelter in the winter months. DSS is able to place individuals and families into hotels/motels who are also in need of temporary shelter or code blue placement in the winter months. The Salvation Army provides temporary shelter for domestic violence victims and are expanding to create a second women's shelter to address the need.

**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.**

Again, homelessness in Jamestown is a community issue that is fought at the county level, however there will be a continued partnership with Chautauqua Opportunities to help provide permanent housing solutions to those in need. In our conversations with COI and noted in section NA-10 of this Consolidated Plan, one central housing Characterizing that is known to have been linked with chronic homelessness is the lack of supportive housing opportunities in the City of Jamestown. Supportive housing is a very temporary solution to a resident's homelessness concerns, but it is implied that those who need supportive housing are not likely to climb out of their situation without something more permanent. COI proposed that having more permanent housing choices available and going directly to them as a solution could break the cycle of chronic homelessness in a way temporary housing cannot. Although not proposed in this plan as CDBG and HOME funded projects, the City of Jamestown would be

willing to help the Chautauqua County organization acquire funds from a different source in order to get these permanent housing solutions put into place.

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

See above.

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

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

The City will continue to reduce the number of units containing lead-based paint hazards, primarily through its housing rehabilitation programs; and through the demolition of dilapidated unsafe structures that contain lead paint. The City requires all houses to be lead safe on completion of rehabilitation activities. The City will continue to utilize a licensed risk assessor to provide lead hazard evaluation for projects requiring an assessment. The City requires all contractors permanently abating lead services to hold a State lead abatement license. The City is consistently bringing houses in lead safe condition through its Owner-Occupied Housing Rehabilitation Program and educating contractors and applicants concerning lead hazards.

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

The above actions are directly related to reducing lead hazards in housing units. The City will reduce lead hazards in homes, which will reduce the risk of lead poisoning by occupants. The rehabilitation program and demolition program will be the two key programs that will stabilize and remove lead-based paint hazards within low-income neighborhoods and homes.

All of the above activities conducted by the City of Jamestown and its local partners comply with the Lead Paint rules and regulations of County, State, and Federal organizations. Furthermore, they are put in place as an effort towards keeping those that inspect, work on, or rehabilitate homes that might possess lead-based paint and are exposed to its hazards.

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

The City is working with the County Health Department to address lead-based hazards through rental inspections and evaluations. All HUD and state funded rehabilitation projects require lead abatement. As part of rehabilitation efforts, a mandatory first step before moving forward is for the City to conduct a lead paint (and asbestos) assessment of the property. If cleared, the rehabilitation can continue. If not, an extra effort must be made in order to find a trained, licensed contractor to safely and properly abate the structure of lead hazards before moving forward. This can add to the total overall costs of the rehabilitation, but it is a necessary step toward receiving funds to do the projects. These programs are primarily managed by either our code enforcement officers or by the certified CHDO. COI also has a lead hazard control grant through HUD that assists in the abatement of lead hazards with homes with children testing high for blood lead levels.

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

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

The City will work with partnering agencies to assist the number of poverty-level families through programs that exist with STEL, COI, CHRIC, CODE Inc., DHHS, CCMH, and more. Creating more job opportunities, we are hoping to reduce the poverty rates in the area. The City does not provide direct financial assistance to families.

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

The collaboration between countywide agencies, promotes affordable housing options by support the existing programs.

## **SP-80 Monitoring – 91.230**

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

The City files liens on properties that have had funds invested that remain on the property for the duration required by HUD based on the amount allocated to the project. The period of affordability will be monitored through deed restrictions requiring rents to be maintained at HUD standard rents and rented to qualified income persons. Property owners are required to sign agreements to provide information to the City at their request to maintain the requirements and maintain their property keeping it up to City Code standards. They also must sign a recapture agreement which follows HUD recapture policy.

## Expected Resources

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

#### Introduction

#### Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
HOME	public - federal	Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	

Table 53 - Expected Resources – Priority Table

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

The City is not required to provide a match for HUD funds. The City does, however, tap into other resources made available through the state and other federal funded programs. The City, with the help of their grant writer, has brought in millions of dollars to help support economic, infrastructure, broadband, and housing related projects. Oftentimes, the City is able to blend funds from NYSHCR, NYSEDA, DASNY, HUD, FCC, EPA, FEMA, and several other agencies to make larger impacts Citywide. We also partner with countywide agencies to provide more assistance and build on existing programs.

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

The City and JURA own several parcels throughout the City, some vacant lots, some are commercial buildings and/or sites, some are rights-of-way, and some are vacant and/or abandoned houses. Currently, the City is working to develop a marketing plan for the saleable properties in accordance with land use and economic development plans as well as the Consolidated and Annual Action Plans.

**Discussion**

The municipality and their residents are grateful for the opportunities given through these programs. There is a greater need, though, for addition funds and manpower, to assist more people who are in need. The City is also leveraging public policy and legal resources to secure properties through Article 19A of real property law and strategizing the tax foreclosure auction. Through these initiatives, the City hope to boost homeownership, enhancing first time homebuyers, and bolstering pride in our neighborhoods.

## Annual Goals and Objectives

### AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives

#### Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Affordable Housing	2025	2029	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs				Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 1 Households Assisted Rental units constructed: 3 Household Housing Unit Rental units rehabilitated: 3 Household Housing Unit Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 2 Household Housing Unit Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 5 Households Assisted Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care: 150 Household Housing Unit
2	Economic Development	2025	2029	Non-Housing Community Development Economic Development				Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation: 1 Business Jobs created/retained: 5 Jobs Businesses assisted: 2 Businesses Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
3	Public Service and Facilities	2025	2029	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	City Wide	Infrastructure and Public Facilities		Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 2 Persons Assisted Other: 2 Other
4	Neighborhood Improvement	2025	2029	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Neighborhood Development	City Wide Sidewalk Repairs	Access to Housing		Rental units constructed: 2 Household Housing Unit Rental units rehabilitated: 2 Household Housing Unit Homeowner Housing Added: 1 Household Housing Unit Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 2 Household Housing Unit
5	Administration	2025	2029	Admin				

**Table 54 – Goals Summary**

### Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Affordable Housing
	Goal Description	
2	Goal Name	Economic Development
	Goal Description	

<b>3</b>	<b>Goal Name</b>	Public Service and Facilities
	<b>Goal Description</b>	
<b>4</b>	<b>Goal Name</b>	Neighborhood Improvement
	<b>Goal Description</b>	
<b>5</b>	<b>Goal Name</b>	Administration
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Staffing and adminsitration

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# Projects

## AP-35 Projects – 91.220(d)

### Introduction

The activities outlined provide a strategy for fulfilling the City's annual goals, which in turn support our long-term five-year goals. The specific activities will allow the City to support and reinforce the City's neighborhood and community development strategy. Activities that have been recommended for funding through the City's entitlement Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME) allocation for FY 2025 can be found below:

(Attached separately on the City website at this time)

### Projects

#	Project Name

Table 55 – Project Information

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

The plan allocates funding across a range of projects, to ensure that community development efforts are comprehensive, align with City-wide revitalization projects, are consistent with adopted plans and further fair housing. The City has a vast scope of needs and funding should be strategically allocated to a variety of projects that will yield positive results on a high impact scale. The magnitude of issues plaguing the City is significant, however, we are confident that with increased capacity that we have focused on building through partnerships with internal City departments, service providers, public agencies, non-profits, economic development organizations, neighborhood groups, and citizens, we will develop the tools to better share resources, leverage programs and funding, and establish coordinated strategies to collectively increase the impacts of our efforts and benefit our underserved and most vulnerable citizens.

## AP-38 Project Summary

### Project Summary Information

Project Name	Target Area	Goals Supported	Needs Addressed	Funding	Description	Target Date	Est num of f will the act
<TYPE=[pivot_table] REPORT_GUID=[54A4ED67473EDAEE248792836A1D83B0]>							

## AP-50 Geographic Distribution – 91.220(f)

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

Most of the funds will be used Citywide focusing on housing and the dire need for updated infrastructure. The City overall has continued to see significant disinvestment and deterioration in housing, with an aging housing stock that is more than 100 years old in most cases and aging infrastructure. Many areas throughout the City are considered slums/blighted as per the following definition SLUMS AND BLIGHT means a blighted area or structure characterized by one or more of the conditions listed in Section 7056(b)(3) of the State CDBG regulations and as documented under HUD regulations specified in the Code of Federal regulations, Title 24, part 570.483(c). Additionally, with a nearly 50/50 rental to homeowner occupied ratio, combined with a nearly 30% poverty rate, 58% below the ALICE threshold, and an aging housing stock with 96% built before 1950, the City as a whole meets target area criteria and any investment Citywide is beneficial to low- to moderate- income persons.

### Geographic Distribution

Target Area	Percentage of Funds
City Wide	60
Downtown Central Business District	35
Sidewalk Repairs	5

Table 56 - Geographic Distribution

### Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

The distribution between Citywide and priority areas may vary depending on the locations of housing rehabilitation projects in partnership and/or coordinated with CHRIC, CODE, Habitat for Humanity, and/or CCLB. For example, as a major gateway into the City, the N. Main Street corridor offers a great deal of opportunity to strategically focus rehabilitation efforts, particularly because all of the housing agency partners listed above, have also made this corridor a priority and directed their funding resources at rehabilitation projects along the corridor. This alignment of strategies, sharing of resources, and leveraging of efforts will allow us to collectively make a more significant impact along this corridor than if the City were to focus efforts independent of our partners.

### Discussion

For a further understanding of the targeted areas in the FY 2025 Annual Action Plan, please refer to maps provided in the 2025-2030 Consolidated Plan.

The City has several adopted plans that inform our strategies and priorities for investment, neighborhood stabilization efforts, housing rehabilitation, and infrastructure and community

reinvestment efforts. These plans include but are not limited to the Neighborhood Revitalization Plan and 2017 update, the Urban Design Plan and Update (UDP 2.0), City of Jamestown- A Livable Community, Chadakoin River East and Central and Chadakoin River West Brownfield Opportunity Areas Nominations, Local Waterfront Revitalization Plan, Downtown Business Mix, and a soon to be completed Chadakoin River Usability Strategy. Sharing these plans with our housing and development partners and working to align our goals and coordinate our individual efforts to have collective impacts is a priority for the City and it is vital to our successful implementation of the Consolidated and Annual Action Plans as well as any and all revitalization efforts we pursue. Forging relationships, building alignment and trust, fostering cooperation and cultivating a renewed sense of community, pride, and collective responsibility for each other and our community is an important part of our strategic planning process and will continue to be a priority as we come together to solve the challenges that our community faces.

## Affordable Housing

### AP-55 Affordable Housing – 91.220(g)

#### Introduction

The City of Jamestown is dedicated to supporting the production and maintenance of safe and affordable housing Citywide. Through strong working partnerships, the City will provide funds to rehabilitate and develop affordable single family and multifamily housing opportunities.

One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported	
Homeless	2
Non-Homeless	2
Special-Needs	0
Total	4

Table 57 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement

One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through	
Rental Assistance	0
The Production of New Units	2
Rehab of Existing Units	2
Acquisition of Existing Units	2
Total	6

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

#### Discussion

The cost of rehabilitation on housing units has increased substantially, likely having an impact on the number of individuals served.

## **AP-60 Public Housing – 91.220(h)**

### **Introduction**

The City of Jamestown is currently limited to two public housing facilities serving senior citizens and/or disabled persons; the Hotel Jamestown and the High Rise.

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

The City of Jamestown fully supports any efforts of the Jamestown Housing Authority to rehabilitate or renovate units and common areas, as well as any efforts to improve the delivery of services to eligible clientele. When applicable, the City has provided assistance to the Hotel Jamestown building to provide eligible work to the building for accessibility. The City also supports the CHA's annual capital improvements and provides assistance as the Responsible Entity as necessary with the ERR and other approvals.

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

The City will continue to support other agencies' homeownership, homelessness prevention, credit repair and counseling, and job training programs, especially those who work with Section 8 voucher holders. The City will continue to solicit input from CHA residents on an annual basis. The majority of CHA residents are aging couples, widows/widowers, people with disabilities and single people. These are people who have transitioned out of homeownership into more affordable and/or manageable housing situations

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

N/A

### **Discussion**

N/A

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

### **Introduction**

The Chautauqua County Homeless Coalition is a comprehensive network of diverse organizations that addresses the needs of our community and provides intervention and prevention services for the homeless and those at risk of homelessness.

The City's participation in the Chautauqua County Homeless Coalition is vital to ensuring that the City stays informed and involved in developing solutions that address the root causes of homelessness in the City as well as understanding the priority needs of homeless persons and families.

An effective strategy must be comprehensive and address every stage of the homelessness issue including outreach/assessment emergency shelters and services, transitional housing, permanent supportive housing, access to permanent housing, and activities to prevent low-income individuals and families with children (especially extremely low-income individuals and families) from becoming homeless. Chautauqua Opportunities, Inc. is the long-time designated CoC for all of Chautauqua County, inclusive of the City of Jamestown. The City looks to COI for their expertise and guidance regarding our homeless population and works in partnership with COI to support homelessness prevention efforts as well as provide support for services for homeless persons and families.

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

The City is committed to enhancing the support to the COC to reduce homelessness in the City. The Street Outreach Program and the county's Youth Bureau participate in and are knowledgeable about areas where homeless youth are known to gather, such as libraries, food pantries, and recreation centers. As part of their regular job duties, Street Outreach staff travel throughout the CoC geographic area to identify these areas and engage any homeless youth they locate. The Outreach Specialists are trained to engage youth individually and face-to-face in order to initiate trusting relationships and assist them with leaving the street. Often, youth that are engaged can offer accounts of where more of their homeless peers may be located. Sheltered homeless youth are consulted on potential locations of other youth who may be experiencing unsheltered homelessness.

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

The City is committed to enhancing the support to the COC to reduce homelessness in the City. The Street Outreach Program and the county's Youth Bureau participate in and are knowledgeable

about areas where homeless youth are known to gather, such as libraries, food pantries, and recreation centers. As part of their regular job duties, Street Outreach staff travel throughout the CoC geographic area to identify these areas and engage any homeless youth they locate. The Outreach Specialists are trained to engage youth individually and face-to-face in order to initiate trusting relationships and assist them with leaving the street. Often, youth that are engaged can offer accounts of where more of their homeless peers may be located. Sheltered homeless youth are consulted on potential locations of other youth who may be experiencing unsheltered homelessness.

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

The CoC strategy is to use the housing first model and a continuum of service options from CoC members throughout the geographic area. The CoC has implemented a Coordinated Entry and Assessment process. Supportive services, housing search assistance, and connections to mainstream benefits and employment services are provided by CoC member agencies with the goal of facilitating placement in affordable housing as quickly as possible.

The Emergency Shelter System in the CoC is currently composed of 3 providers (UCAN City Mission, Chautauqua Opportunities, Inc., and The Salvation Army): a total of 53 year-round beds. Placements can also be made at LDSS contracted hotels/motels if there is no appropriate shelter available. The level of support services available to participants varies greatly from program to program. The length of stay is generally expected to be less than 30 days; extensions may be granted at some shelters in some circumstances. Shelter services are available to all homeless persons and entry to these services will not be denied based on prioritization.

**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**

Outreach and assessment are perhaps the key components to a successful homeless prevention strategy. These activities are currently provided by Chautauqua Opportunities, Inc., the CoC, and are an important priority, as they essentially steer the process, making possible the most efficient use of existing resources. The CoC has a broad membership that includes organizations serving individuals and families who are least likely to apply for services. CoC members who serve as Coordinated Entry access points primarily serve persons in protected classes based on race, color, religion, sex, national origin, gender identity, sexual orientation, age, familial status, or disability. Street outreach is provided by the CoC collaborative applicant to provide offsite Coordinated Entry when persons who are least likely to apply are identified in the community. Additionally, the annual "Longest Night" program brings publicity



to the homelessness issues in the City of Jamestown and the County, and the City has been supportive of this mission.

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

The CoC has adopted the Housing First model to service provision for the homeless and seeks to provide housing as quickly as possible. At point of entry, homeless individuals are assessed for vulnerability and placed in shelter, transitional or permanent housing based on their need and availability of housing. If permanent supportive housing is unavailable, households are placed on a permanent supportive housing waitlist and prioritized according to vulnerability and length of time homeless. They are enrolled in the Rapid Rehousing program until they are placed in permanent housing. While households are placed in emergency shelter, they receive case management and assistance with housing and employment searches by the CoC lead agency in order to reduce the length of time in shelter. The CoC lead agency conducts monthly meetings with shelter providers to discuss progress and barriers toward reducing length of time homeless. The CoC lead agency has reached out to landlords and established a list of landlords who have affordable housing which is provided to all homeless customers. This CoC application includes a new Rapid Rehousing project to provide additional resources for reducing the length of time homeless. The CoC has implemented Coordinated Entry and Assessment to evaluate the vulnerability of homeless households, utilizing the VI-SPDAT which considers chronic homelessness in the prioritization. Per the CoC's orders of priority, the second consideration beyond VI-SPDAT score is the length of time homeless. Individuals with equal VI-SPDAT scores are prioritized based on length of time homeless. The CoC lead agency conducts monthly meetings with shelter providers to discuss progress and barriers toward reducing length of time homeless.

## **Discussion**

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

### **Introduction:**

The City of Jamestown is committed to reduce the limited amount of affordable housing opportunity and will continue to support agencies also committed to this work. Affordable housing and increasing rates of homeownership amongst all demographic groups, as demonstrated in the creation of the 2020-24 HUD Consolidated Plan, is the top priority for the City. The residents of Jamestown deserve to have safe and affordable housing with proper living arrangements and environments.

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

The City plans to update housing stock using HOME and CDBG funds by rehabilitating homeowner occupied structures, rental units, and providing support to developers building new housing stock. The City will continue to evaluate the efficacy of each program through the CAPR and make adjustments where necessary. An update zoning policy will launch in the near future to support the new builds of home, adjusting minimum lot requirements. The City will also work through housing policies to place more accountability on those who don't maintain the housing or infrastructure within City limits.

### **Discussion:**

Despite efforts made by the City and social service providers, a number of significant obstacles to meeting underserved needs remain. Because resources are scarce, funding becomes the greatest obstacle. Insufficient funds hinder maintenance and limit the availability of funding to the many worthy public service programs, activities and agencies. Planning and effective use of these limited resources will prove critical in addressing Jamestown's needs and improving quality of life of its residents.

## **AP-85 Other Actions – 91.220(k)**

### **Introduction:**

There are many obstacles that need to be overcome in order to meet the needs of the community. This includes:

- Decent, affordable housing
- Vacant and blighted properties
- Public transit
- Aging population
- Economic resources, jobs

### **Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs**

The Annual Action Plans demonstrate further efforts in progressing with the provision of decent housing for special needs populations, including the homeless, elderly and homeowners with a severe cost burden.

### **Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing**

- Create and develop new housing
- Rehabilitate and repair existing housing
- Rent control deed restrictions
- Support existing organizations
- Homeownership assistance programs

### **Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards**

The City plans to work with the County Health Department to complete lead inspections in the 14701 as required by the State of New York.

### **Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families**

The City of Jamestown's overall Anti-Poverty strategy includes several important new initiatives that

area designed to reduce the number of poverty level families. One of these new initiatives is the “Jamestown Guarantee,” which is a unique, collaborative community and economic development strategy focusing on youth. The basic principle of the “Jamestown Guarantee” is that focusing on the future means focusing on youth. While other development initiatives focus on nurturing and expanding existing businesses or providing incentives for new businesses to relocate in the Jamestown area, this initiative focuses on insuring community vitality by providing an educated, “ready” workforce that can enhance the quality of life in the community as citizens who earn family sustaining wages. The guarantee recognizes that education provides the greatest opportunity to have a positive impact on both individual and collective/community socioeconomic status. The “Jamestown Guarantee” includes pledges from the Jamestown Public Schools, Jamestown Community College, the City of Jamestown, and business community partners to provide a road map to success for Jamestown’s youth that spans from primary education and enriched activities to higher education and employment.

### **Actions planned to develop institutional structure**

The FY 2025-2030 Consolidated Plan and FY 2025 Annual Action Plan will be carried out in partnership and collaboration with a number of private and non-profit organizations as well as public institutions. The partners directly involved in carrying out CDBG and/or HOME funded activities include, but are not necessarily limited to: Chautauqua Home Rehabilitation and Improvement Corporation (CHRIC), Citizens for Development and Equality, Inc. (C.O.D.E), Downtown Jamestown Development Corporation (DJDC), the Gebbie Foundation, the Chautauqua Region Community Foundation, the Lenna Foundation, the Jamestown Department of Public Works (DPW), the Resource Center, the Salvation Army, Legal Assistance of Western New York (LAWNY), the YWCA, and Jamestown Renaissance Corporation. The Jamestown Department of Development will serve as the chief facilitator in this partnership. In general, this system has worked well over the past few years, as there has been an increased willingness to plan projects in coordination with other agencies, and to improve coordination and service delivery in flexible ways. Gaps in the system are generally due to inadequate funding with which to address all areas.

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

The City will continue to meet with the Homeless Coalition and Healthy @ Home CHQ coalition to further advance collaboration between housing related agencies. Additionally, the City will continue to fund housing projects with developers and existing owners or non-profits and will continue to provide

support to the Jamestown Housing Authority.

**Discussion:**

DRAFT

## Program Specific Requirements

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

#### Introduction:

#### Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG)

##### Reference 24 CFR 91.220(l)(1)

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

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

#### Other CDBG Requirements

- |   |       |
|---|-------|
| 1. The amount of urgent need activities   | 0     |
| <TYPE=[text] REPORT_GUID=[A698417B4C924AE0218B42865313DACF]<br>DELETE_TABLE_IF_EMPTY=[YES]>   |       |
| 2. The estimated percentage of CDBG funds that will be used for activities that benefit persons of low and moderate income. Overall Benefit - A consecutive period of one, two or three years may be used to determine that a minimum overall benefit of 70% of CDBG funds is used to benefit persons of low and moderate income. Specify the years covered that include this Annual Action Plan. | 0.00% |

#### HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME)

##### Reference 24 CFR 91.220(l)(2)

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

NA

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

The City provides CHRIC with funding for a homeowner assistance program through housing counseling and financial assistance. The City has a recapture agreement required to be signed by the homebuyer and a lien filed on the property.

3. A description of the guidelines for resale or recapture that ensures the affordability of units acquired with HOME funds? See 24 CFR 92.254(a)(4) are as follows:
4. Plans for using HOME funds to refinance existing debt secured by multifamily housing that is rehabilitated with HOME funds along with a description of the refinancing guidelines required that will be used under 24 CFR 92.206(b), are as follows:

NA

5. If applicable to a planned HOME TBRA activity, a description of the preference for persons with special needs or disabilities. (See 24 CFR 92.209(c)(2)(i) and CFR 91.220(l)(2)(vii)). <TYPE=[text] REPORT\_GUID=[A0BBB986408D8C25582AC4BE59FA99C5]>

NA

6. If applicable to a planned HOME TBRA activity, a description of how the preference for a specific category of individuals with disabilities (e.g. persons with HIV/AIDS or chronic mental illness) will narrow the gap in benefits and the preference is needed to narrow the gap in benefits and services received by such persons. (See 24 CFR 92.209(c)(2)(ii) and 91.220(l)(2)(vii)).

NA

7. If applicable, a description of any preference or limitation for rental housing projects. (See 24 CFR 92.253(d)(3) and CFR 91.220(l)(2)(vii)). Note: Preferences cannot be administered in a manner that limits the opportunities of persons on any basis prohibited by the laws listed under 24 CFR 5.105(a).

NA

## Appendix - Alternate/Local Data Sources

1	<b>Data Source Name</b> 2018-2023 American Community Survey
	<b>List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.</b> U.S. Census Bureau
	<b>Provide a brief summary of the data set.</b> <p>The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities a fresh look at how they are changing. The ACS eliminated the need for a decennial census long form in 2010. The ACS collects long form type information throughout the decade, publishing statistics yearly rather than only once every 10 years.</p> <p>The American Community Survey produces demographic, social, housing and economic statistics in the form of 1-year, 3-year and 5-year estimates based on population thresholds.</p> <p>The strength of the ACS is in estimating characteristic distributions. We recommend users compare derived measures such as <b>percents, means, medians, and rates</b> rather than estimates of population totals.</p> <p>Full implementation of the ACS began in 2005 in every county in the United States and in every municipio in Puerto Rico. In 2006, the ACS sample was expanded to include the population living in group quarters. Group quarters include nursing homes, correctional facilities, military barracks, and college/university housing, to name a few.</p> <p>More information here: <a href="http://www.census.gov/acs/www/Downloads/ACS_Information_Guide.pdf">http://www.census.gov/acs/www/Downloads/ACS_Information_Guide.pdf</a></p>
	<b>What was the purpose for developing this data set?</b> The ACS collects long form type information throughout the decade, publishing statistics yearly rather than only once every 10 years



	<b>Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected.</b>
	2018-2023
	<b>Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection.</b>
	Distribution and collection of annual public surveys
2	<b>Describe the total population from which the sample was taken.</b>
	Surveys are distributed to a large enough sample of the U.S. Population to represent estimates of the entire nation.
	<b>Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed.</b>
	Surveys are distributed and responded to by a large sample of all age, races, sexes, income levels, etc.
	<b>Data Source Name</b>
	2020 U.S. Decennial Census
	<b>List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.</b>
	U.S. Census Bureau

<p><b>Provide a brief summary of the data set.</b></p> <p>The decennial census is the only data gathering operation in the United States that is mandated by the Constitution. The first census was taken in 1790 and it occurs every 10 years, in the years ending in "0". Its primary purpose is to provide the population counts that determine how seats in the U. S. House of Representatives are apportioned. Census figures also are required to draw congressional and state legislative district boundaries, to allocate federal and state funds, to formulate public policy, and to assist with planning and decision making in the private sector.</p> <p>American FactFinder (AFF) contains data from the decennial censuses conducted in 2010, 2000 and 1990. Most data from the Census 2000 are currently available on AFF, and data from the Census 2010 will be released on AFF as they become available. Data from the 1990 census are archived and are searchable through the AFF archive search. The archived data are available on the Census Bureau's File Transfer Protocol (FTP) site. Selected data from 1980 and prior censuses may be found through the Census Bureau's home page search or from the Census 2000 Gateway page.</p> <p>The Census Bureau conducted decennial censuses in 2000 and 2010 in the United States, Puerto Rico, American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and the United States Virgin Islands. Statistical data from all of these censuses are or will be available through American FactFinder.</p> <p>The reference date for Census 2000 is April 1, 2000 (Census Day).</p> <p>The reference date for the 2010 Census is April 1, 2010 (Census Day).</p>
<p><b>What was the purpose for developing this data set?</b></p> <p>Census figures also are required to draw congressional and state legislative district boundaries, to allocate federal and state funds, to formulate public policy, and to assist with planning and decision making in the private sector.</p>
<p><b>Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected.</b></p> <p>April 1st, 2020</p>
<p><b>Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection.</b></p> <p>Most of the data in this report were gathered by a mail canvass of appropriate state government offices that are directly involved with state-administered taxes. There are approximately one hundred offices that are canvassed to collect data from all fifty states. Follow-up procedures include the use of mail, telephone, and e-mail until data are received.</p>

	<p><b>Describe the total population from which the sample was taken.</b></p> <p>The data cover the 50 state governments only. No local government data are included and should not be interpreted as state-area data (state government plus local government tax collections combined).</p> <p>The state government tax data presented by the U.S. Census Bureau may differ from data published by state governments because the Census Bureau may be using a different definition of which organizations are covered under the term, "state government".</p> <p>For the purpose of State Government Tax Collections statistics, the term "state government" refers not only to the executive, legislative, and judicial branches of a given state, but it also includes agencies, institutions, commissions, and public authorities that operate separately or somewhat autonomously from the central state government but where the state government maintains administrative or fiscal control over their activities as defined by the Census Bureau.</p> <p><b>Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed.</b></p> <p>The entire population is expected to take part in the decennial Census surveys to ensure accurate demographic data</p>
3	<p><b>Data Source Name</b></p> <p>Chautauqua County Needs Assessment</p> <p><b>List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.</b></p> <p>Chautauqua Opportunities, Inc. 402 Chandler ST Jamestown, NY 14701</p> <p><b>Provide a brief summary of the data set.</b></p> <p>An assessment of the Homeless population in the City of Jamestown, filtered by Race, Sex, Dependency, and Veteran Status.</p> <p><b>What was the purpose for developing this data set?</b></p> <p>Chautauqua Opportunities, Inc. actively fights the war on poverty and aims to give the low-income population a chance at stable housing. Developing this data set is how they measure their success.</p> <p><b>How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population?</b></p> <p>Chautauqua Opportunities, Inc. collects data from all over Chautauqua County, but the assessment data used in this plan is focused only for the City of Jamestown.</p> <p><b>What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set?</b></p> <p>2023</p>

	<p><b>What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)?</b></p> <p>Complete</p>
4	<p><b>Data Source Name</b></p> <p>2020 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing dft.</p>
	<p><b>List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.</b></p> <p>City of Jamestown</p>
	<p><b>Provide a brief summary of the data set.</b></p> <p>The Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI) is a review of housing data and demographic information, analysis of public and private sector policies and programs that impact housing decisions in the City of Jamestown, New York, identification of impediments that restrict fair housing choice for residents, and a series of recommended actions to remove the identified impediments.</p>
	<p><b>What was the purpose for developing this data set?</b></p> <p>The Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 requires that any jurisdiction receiving United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) funds to affirmatively further fair housing.</p> <p>Municipalities receiving HUD entitlement funds are required to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Examine and attempt to alleviate housing discrimination within their jurisdiction</li> <li>• Promote fair housing choice for all persons</li> <li>• Provide opportunities for all persons to reside in any given housing development, regardless of race, color, religion, gender, disability, familial status, or national origin</li> <li>• Promote housing that is accessible to and usable by persons with disabilities</li> <li>• Comply with the non-discrimination requirements of the Fair Housing Act.</li> </ul> <p>These requirements can be achieved through the preparation of an AI. An AI is a review of a jurisdiction's laws, regulations, and administrative policies, procedures, and practices affecting the location, availability, and accessibility of housing. It is also an assessment of conditions, both public and private, affecting fair housing choice.</p> <p>An impediment to fair housing choice is defined as any action, omission, or decision that restricts or has the effect of restricting the availability of housing choices to members of the protected classes. The federal Fair Housing Act prohibits discrimination in housing based on race, color, religion, sex, national origin, familial status, and disability. These are referred to as protected classes because they are groups of individuals protected by fair housing law.</p> <p>Ultimately, the City of Jamestown AI serves as the basis for fair housing planning and provides essential information to policy makers and leaders in support of fair housing.</p>

	<p><b>Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected.</b></p> <p>Primary source year is the 2018 ACS 5-year estimates</p> <p>Additional sources include: U.S. Decennial Census, 2000-10; ACS</p> <p>Chautauqua Opportunities, Inc., Chautauqua County Needs Assessment 2020</p> <p>U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics 2020</p> <p>New York State Education Department 2020</p> <p>HUD CPD Maps</p>
	<p><b>Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection.</b></p> <p>Data was researched, gathered, organized, and analyzed from the afore mentioned sources.</p>
	<p><b>Describe the total population from which the sample was taken.</b></p> <p>Varies</p>
	<p><b>Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed.</b></p> <p>Varies</p>
5	<p><b>Data Source Name</b></p> <p>HUD CPD Maps</p> <p><b>List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.</b></p> <p>HUD</p> <p><b>Provide a brief summary of the data set.</b></p> <p>CPD Maps includes data on the locations of existing CDBG, HOME, public housing and other HUD-funded community assets, so that users can view past investments geographically when considering various strategies for future funding.</p> <p><b>What was the purpose for developing this data set?</b></p> <p>CPD Maps offers extensive place-based data in a user-friendly online mapping application. Users can search, query, and display information by census tract or larger geographies to better understand their affordable housing and community development needs. Because CPD Maps is accessible to grantee users and the public alike, it will help to facilitate fruitful dialogue about priority setting and targeting limited resources to accomplish community development and affordable housing goals. For grantee users, CPD Maps is integrated into the Consolidated Plan template in IDIS, so that maps and data tables from CPD Maps can be inserted with ease, throughout the plan.</p> <p><b>Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected.</b></p> <p>Determined by HUD and based on most current ACS and Census data available</p>

	<b>Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection.</b> Interactive Geographic Information System (GIS)
	<b>Describe the total population from which the sample was taken.</b> Varies by jurisdiction
	<b>Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed.</b> Varies by jurisdiction
6	<b>Data Source Name</b> 2014-2018 American Community Survey 5-year Estimate
	<b>List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.</b> US Census Bureau
	<b>Provide a brief summary of the data set.</b> Through the ACS, we know more about jobs and occupations, educational attainment, veterans, whether people own or rent their homes, and other topics. Public officials, planners, and entrepreneurs use this information to assess the past and plan the future. When you respond to the ACS, you are doing your part to help your community plan for hospitals and schools, support school lunch programs, improve emergency services, build bridges, and inform businesses looking to add jobs and expand to new markets, and more.
	<b>What was the purpose for developing this data set?</b> The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides vital information on a yearly basis about our nation and its people. Information from the survey generates data that help determine how more than \$675 billion in federal and state funds are distributed each year.
	<b>Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected.</b> 2014-2018
	<b>Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection.</b> The most recent census consisted of a short form, which included basic questions about age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, household relationship, and owner/renter status. After the 2000 Census, the long form became the ACS, and this survey continues to collect long-form-type information each year. The ACS includes not only the basic short-form questions, but also detailed questions about population and housing characteristics. It is a nationwide, continuous survey designed to provide communities with reliable and timely social, economic, housing, and demographic data every year. Since its start, the ACS has been providing a continuous stream of updated information for states and local areas and has revolutionized the way we use statistics to understand our communities.

	<p><b>Describe the total population from which the sample was taken.</b></p> <p>Total US population</p>
	<p><b>Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed.</b></p> <p>All demographics of peoples residing in the US</p>
7	<p><b>Data Source Name</b></p> <p>2020 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing</p>
	<p><b>List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.</b></p> <p>City of Jamestown</p> <p>200 E Third Street</p> <p>Jamestown, NY 14701</p>
	<p><b>Provide a brief summary of the data set.</b></p> <p>The Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI) is a review of housing data and demographic information, analysis of public and private sector policies and programs that impact housing decisions in the City of Jamestown, New York, identification of impediments that restrict fair housing choice for residents, and a series of recommended actions to remove the identified impediments.</p>

	<p><b>What was the purpose for developing this data set?</b></p> <p>The Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 requires that any jurisdiction receiving United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) funds to affirmatively further fair housing.</p> <p>Municipalities receiving HUD entitlement funds are required to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Examine and attempt to alleviate housing discrimination within their jurisdiction</li> <li>• Promote fair housing choice for all persons</li> <li>• Provide opportunities for all persons to reside in any given housing development, regardless of race, color, religion, gender, disability, familial status, or national origin</li> <li>• Promote housing that is accessible to and usable by persons with disabilities</li> <li>• Comply with the non-discrimination requirements of the Fair Housing Act.</li> </ul> <p>These requirements can be achieved through the preparation of an AI. An AI is a review of a jurisdiction's laws, regulations, and administrative policies, procedures, and practices affecting the location, availability, and accessibility of housing. It is also an assessment of conditions, both public and private, affecting fair housing choice.</p> <p>An impediment to fair housing choice is defined as any action, omission, or decision that restricts or has the effect of restricting the availability of housing choices to members of the protected classes. The federal Fair Housing Act prohibits discrimination in housing based on race, color, religion, sex, national origin, familial status, and disability. These are referred to as protected classes because they are groups of individuals protected by fair housing law.</p> <p>Ultimately, the City of Jamestown AI serves as the basis for fair housing planning and provides essential information to policy makers and leaders in support of fair housing.</p> <p><b>How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population?</b></p> <p>Data collected for this report is limited to the City of Jamestown, NY</p> <p><b>What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set?</b></p> <p>Primary source year is the 2018 ACS 5-year estimates</p> <p>Additional sources include: U.S. Decennial Census, 2000-10; ACS</p> <p>Chautauqua Opportunities, Inc., Chautauqua County Needs Assessment 2020</p> <p>U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics 2020</p> <p>New York State Education Department 2020</p> <p>HUD CPD Maps</p> <p><b>What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)?</b></p> <p>In Progress</p>
8	<p><b>Data Source Name</b></p> <p>2017-2021 CHAS Data</p>



<p><b>List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.</b></p> <p>HUD</p>
<p><b>Provide a brief summary of the data set.</b></p> <p>Each year, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) receives custom tabulations of American Community Survey (ACS) data from the U.S. Census Bureau. These data, known as the "CHAS" data (Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy), demonstrate the extent of housing problems and housing needs, particularly for low-income households. The CHAS data are used by local governments to plan how to spend HUD funds and may also be used by HUD to distribute grant funds. For more background on the CHAS data, including data documentation and a list of updates and corrections to previously released data.</p>
<p><b>What was the purpose for developing this data set?</b></p> <p>This table generator produces a small number of tables that focus on some of the most commonly used CHAS figures. It is meant to help individuals looking for data for a specific jurisdiction.</p>
<p><b>Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected.</b></p> <p>2017-2021</p>
<p><b>Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection.</b></p> <p>Users can select a specific jurisdiction of interest (such as a state, county, or City) and receive a few simple tables including information such as the number of low-income households, or the number of households with housing cost burden. Results can be viewed in a web browser or downloaded in spreadsheet form.</p>
<p><b>Describe the total population from which the sample was taken.</b></p> <p>Total City of Jamestown, NY</p>
<p><b>Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed.</b></p> <p>All of City of Jamestown, NY</p>