

CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

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

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

The City of Jamestown in Collaboration with the City's Department of Development and Jamestown Urban Renewal Agency, has been striving to meet goals and objectives prioritized in the 2024 Annual Action Plan and the 5-Year Consolidated Plan (2020-2024). Working collaboratively, the housing and economic development sections of the Department of Development have worked on transforming dated housing stock into quality, healthy, safe homes with an additional emphasis on eliminating blighted properties and creating improved neighborhoods. The City continues to strive to meet its goals of improving the City's struggling neighborhoods, revitalization and improving safe, accessible recreation spaces within the City limits including city parks, downtown areas, and River walk Trails. Additionally, the City diligently works on enhancing its public infrastructure and assisting businesses with improvements on building repairs and updates and handicap accessibility.

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

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

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Administration	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Other	Other	10	13	130.00%	3	3	100.00%

Affirmatively Further Fair Housing	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	52	65	125.00%	583	583	100.00%
Affirmatively Further Fair Housing	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	583	583	100.00%			
Develop Economic and Employment Opportunities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	459	793	172.77%	0	317	
Develop Economic and Employment Opportunities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	65	35	53.85%	13	35	269.23%
Eliminate Slum and Blight	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Brownfield acres remediated	Acre	4	30	750.00%	3	16	533.33%
Eliminate Slum and Blight	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Buildings Demolished	Buildings	25	47	188.00%	4	7	175.00%
Eliminate Slum and Blight	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care	Household Housing Unit	1	3	300.00%			

Improve and Expand Affordable Housing Options	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	20	28	140.00%	90	13	14.44%
Improve and Expand Affordable Housing Options	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	85	166	195.29%	17	14	82.35%
Improve and Expand Affordable Housing Options	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	450	400	88.89%			
Improve and Expand Affordable Housing Options	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care	Household Housing Unit	500	3	0.60%	1	1	100.00%
Provide Quality Public Services and Facilities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	1000	571	57.10%	600	431	71.83%

Remove Barriers to Opportunity	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	1000	2068	206.80%			
Remove Barriers to Opportunity	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	0	0		944	944	100.00%
Remove Barriers to Opportunity	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	0	2		0	2	
Stabilize and Strengthen Neighborhoods	Homeless Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	600	700	116.67%	600	600	100.00%
Stabilize and Strengthen Neighborhoods	Homeless Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	0	0				
Support Provision of Public Service Activities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	50	85	170.00%	10	10	100.00%

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

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

The City's CDBG entitlement funds were used to improve neighborhoods and downtown infrastructure which allowed for upgrades of street surfaces, sidewalk amelioration, and improved handicap accessibility to many of our city spaces which aid in supporting the community. Additional substantial focus of entitlement funds was to create improved housing and services, reduction of slum and blight in the City's neighborhoods. Annually the City hosts two amnesty day events to assist all City residents in disposing of accumulated junk and debris.

There was a big emphasis on blight removal this year, cleaning up the parks, and creating safe spaces for the community.

CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

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

91.520(a)

	CDBG	HOME
White	126	5
Black or African American	198	5
Asian	0	5
American Indian or American Native	0	5
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0
Total	324	20
Hispanic	162	0
Not Hispanic	486	20

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

Narrative

The City is committed to serving all qualifying residents.

CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG	public - federal	1,104,690	1,241,115
HOME	public - federal	297,575	353,028

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

As illustrated in the table above approximately \$ 1104690 of CDBG and \$297575.18 of HOME funds were allocated for target areas such as the Downtown Central Business District, Route 394/ East 2nd Street, and Route 60/ North Main Street. Additionally, HOME funds were used to provide assistance to qualifying homeowners throughout the City of Jamestown.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
City Wide	25		
Downtown Central Business District	25		
Route 394/East 2nd Street	25		
Route 60/North Main Street	25		

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

As illustrated in the above table, the main focus of the City's projects in 2024 were city wide projects, targeting scattered sites, to make the greatest impact possible for low to moderate income individuals and families and having an overall impact for City residents.

Leveraging

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

Working collaboratively with local agencies and organizations the City pursues grants for economic development projects throughout the downtown commercial districts and residential neighborhoods. When these entities with whom the City has partnered seek additional funds from private and public sources, the City's contribution in the form of HUD funds often enables them to secure more dollars to more extensively carry out their project although, at times, the City has found that our HUD funds cannot be used to match some other public funding which limits our leveraging capabilities. In those cases, the City's designation as an entitlement community can help local agencies obtain a higher score on grant applications. In this way our CDBG/HOME programs leverage funds without actually allocating program dollars.

On occasion, federal resources leveraged other public and private monies. Our downtown and target area infrastructure programs leveraged public money in the form of CHIPS funding and/or local funds. Our residential rehabilitation programs, when they require a homeowner match, leverage private homeowner dollars or other funds from non-profits and agencies, such as the Jamestown Renaissance Corporation, C.O.D.E. and Chautauqua Home Rehabilitation & Improvement Corporation, that subsidize the homeowner matching requirement.

Matching requirements were satisfied on an activity-basis by recipients either by leveraging funds from other agencies or organizations. From an entire CDBG/HOME perspective, we are not required to provide matching funds, but these CDBG/HOME funds already leverage state and local funding for completion of projects.

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

Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report

Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year								
Project No. or Other ID	Date of Contribution	Cash (non-Federal sources)	Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	Appraised Land/Real Property	Required Infrastructure	Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	Bond Financing	Total Match

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

HOME MBE/WBE report

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

Table 7 – Program Income

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

Table 8 - Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

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

Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

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

Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

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

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

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	6	18
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	0	0
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	20	23
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
Total	26	41

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

The City of Jamestown has continued to meet the goals of providing affordable and improved housing opportunities. The City of Jamestown continues to move in the right direction to achieve the expected affordable housing outcomes of the Five-Year Action Plan. Through strategic planning, staff coordination and training, the Department of Development's administration and management of these residential rehabilitation programs have gained in timeliness, produced a higher quality of workmanship, and reduced costs.

The City was unable to meet the goals of rehabilitation assistance this year due to the administration of other programs in excess amounts. American Rescue Plan Allocation Programs took priority over funding and program administration. The Department was able to assist homeowners with new roofs, repairs to their sewer laterals and waterlines, along with small scale rehab and improvement projects.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

The City will continue to consider the annual goals based on past performances and the needs of the community. It is necessary for the department to partner with the local housing agencies, and increase partnerships in the future, to assist in meeting the goals. Future plans will consider the possibility of other funding opportunities utilizing the time and resources of interdepartmental staff. Future plans will also put into consideration the possibility of abrupt changes in needs throughout the year.

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

Number of Households Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income	90	10
Low-income	124	10
Moderate-income	106	0
Total	320	20

Table 13 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

All applications for rehabilitation assistance are first screened for income eligibility. Household income is proven through the applicants' submission of paystubs and the past year's tax filing for all individuals over the age of eighteen years. The department has placed a suspension on adding additional projects onto a waitlist due to the number of individuals on the list, currently. The department will continue to project manage existing homeowner rehabilitation programs, rental rehab programs, housing counseling programs, and more, to assistance families of low to moderate income levels.

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

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

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

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. Street outreach was eliminated in 2023 by the CoC.

Direct partnerships with local housing agencies that assist in homeless assistance was key in 2024, with the increase in collaboration through meetings, conversations, and funding allocations. Partners were able to meet with individuals that frequent St Susan's soup kitchen, food pantries, the UCAN City Mission, Salvation Army, and the Mental Health Association. There was also an emphasis on faith-based organizations providing assistance and support to the homeless individuals.

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 years round beds. Placements can also be made through the Department of Health and Human Services, 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 low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: likely to become homeless after being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions); and, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that

address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs

Effective prevention activities are integrated into the outreach and assessment process. On an immediate level, this involves close case management of at-risk families. But on a policy level, an adequate supply of decent and affordable housing is required, along with workforce training opportunities and other important support services.

At the time that a person who is experiencing homelessness or at risk of being homeless apply for assistance, s/he is also screened for eligibility into other welfare and assistance programs, such as the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, Temporary Assistance and other financial assistance programs.

In Chautauqua County, Chautauqua Opportunities, Inc. operates a homelessness prevention program.

County ESG funds prevention programs in Chautauqua County focusing on those facing issues such as eviction, including back rent and security deposits. Chautauqua County Department of Health and Human Services is required to conduct face to face interviews within 24 hours with clients being placed into shelters. There is an exception for domestic violence victims and direct hospital discharges.

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

Families living in permanent supportive housing receive case management services that focus on alleviating barriers and developing goals with the intention of retaining permanent housing. The CoC has supported member agency funding applications for both federal and state grants to develop and expand supports for individuals in permanent housing. In addition, families are encouraged to apply for long-term rental subsidies such as Housing Choice Vouchers and/or public housing authorities. The CoC members assist homeless customers with attaining and maintaining mainstream benefits and/or employment in order to increase income and retain permanent housing. The collaboration and support from all of Jamestown's local social service agencies has been able to make this effort possible.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

The City of Jamestown has three public housing facilities serving senior citizens and/or disabled persons; the Hotel Jamestown, the High Rise Senior apartments and the Chadakoin Building, which are all managed by the Jamestown Housing Authority.

The City of Jamestown remains fully committed to support any and all efforts of the Jamestown Housing Authority (JHA) 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 handicapped accessibility, and provided funding for street scape improvements that directly benefit the residents of the Hotel Jamestown. The City also supports the JHA's annual capital improvements and provides assistance as the Responsible Entity as necessary with the ERR and other approvals.

Actions taken 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 also continue to solicit input from JHA residents on an annual basis. The majority of JHA 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.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

NA

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

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

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.

There is a continued lack of supportive housing for chronic substance users which directly impacts the uptick in homelessness throughout the city.

Landlords and property owners are often absent and live out of state, resulting in the disinvestment in housing units, decreasing the number of proper housing units for the residents of Jamestown. The disinvestment carries throughout many neighborhoods, creating slum and blight, and destroying safe environments. The lack of care for the homes by absent landlords also results in an increase in vacancies, creating more crime.

There is also a large number of individuals that are aging and are unable to support themselves in their own homes. There is a lack of housing supports for the aging population. The elderly is unable to age in place, care for themselves, and it often also results in an increase of vacant housing units.

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

Each rehabilitation project supported by the City of Jamestown must undergo a lead test by an outside environmental agency to assure that housing units are lead safe, or are following lead safe practices when remediating lead hazards.

Chautauqua Opportunities is the Lead Hazard Control Agency in partnership with Chautauqua County Department of Health and Human Services.

Housing constructed before 1940 and occupied by children under six, or likely to be occupied by children under six, will continue to receive priority attention.

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

The City of Jamestown has been working closely with outside agencies to support them in their efforts to reduce homelessness, and increase homeownership citywide. There has also been a great emphasis on economic and workforce development.

The City of Jamestown created and implemented the Kauffman Fast Track course before contracting it to the Small Business Development center located at the Jamestown Community College. This allowed for new or inspiring business owners to learn how to business manage and become a successful owner. The completion certificate helps these entrepreneurs to secure funding opportunities to assist in their business development.

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

The City of Jamestown in conjunction with the Department of Development has strategized in improving and meeting the goals set in the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan. The City has made strides this program year in developing important, collaborative partnerships with private industry, non-profit organizations, and public institutions. This level of involvement has and will continue to produce positive impacts in programming years to come. Some key partnerships include Chautauqua Area Transit System (CARTS), Citizens for Development and Equity, Inc. (C.O.D.E.), Chautauqua Home Rehabilitation and Improvement Corporation (CHRIC) and Jamestown/s Department of Public Works (DPW). The Department of Development/ Jamestown Urban Renewal Agency (JURA) serves as the main facilitator and leads these partnerships. These collaborating partners will continue to provide support and work together to reduce redundancy of programs and services to ensure the most impact regarding funding opportunities while improving quality delivery. The Department of Development has and will continue to work internally to provide further delivery via the Code Enforcement, Economic Development, and Zoning. These groups and partnerships share their resources in order to leverage additional funds in order to carry out desired programs and services. In addition, the partnership between the City of Jamestown and the Jamestown Housing Authority has been successful, helping ensure that the interests of the Housing Authority residents are carefully integrated in to the City's downtown revitalization plans, and communication on policy levels between the two entities have been made a priority

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

The City of Jamestown in conjunction with the Department of Development has strategized in improving and meeting the goals set in the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan. The City has made strides this program year in developing important, collaborative partnerships with private industry, non-profit organizations, and public institutions. This level of involvement has and will continue to produce positive impacts in programming years to come. Some key partnerships include Chautauqua Area Transit System (CARTS), Citizens for Development and Equity, Inc. (C.O.D.E.), Chautauqua Home Rehabilitation and Improvement Corporation (CHRIC) and Jamestown/s Department of Public Works (DPW). The Department of Development/ Jamestown Urban Renewal Agency (JURA) serves as the main facilitator and leads these partnerships. These collaborating partners will continue to provide support and work together to reduce redundancy of programs and services to ensure the most impact regarding funding opportunities while improving quality delivery. The Department of Development has and will continue to work internally to provide further delivery via the Code Enforcement, Economic Development, and Zoning. These groups and partnerships share their resources in order to leverage additional funds in order to carry out desired programs and services.

In addition, the partnership between the City of Jamestown and the Jamestown Housing Authority has been successful, helping ensure that the interests of the Housing Authority residents are carefully integrated in to the City's downtown revitalization plans, and communication on policy levels between the two entities have been made a priority.

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

In order to create our 5-year Strategic Plan and each annual action plan, we consult local non-profit/ social services agencies, other city departments and the public to identify needs. During this process, we discuss existing activities that can address our community's needs, and share our planned activities that can help alleviate identified issues in the community. For example, housing is always a major issue in the City of Jamestown due to the aging housing stock and poverty rates. To combat this, we work with Chautauqua Opportunities and Legal Aid in foreclosure prevention by referring potential clients to them.

The First Time Homebuyer Assistance Program in conjunction with CHRIS has proven to be successful through CDBG and HOME funds.

CHDO funds have also been increased this year and made available to both CODE and CHRIC in the same program year to increase the number of housing units to be assisted in a given year. It was found that having an agency receive CHDO funds every other year was restrictive in our programming.

Our collaborative approach has put our funding into action throughout the City in many different programs, all working in unison to address identified needs and stretch our funding through leveraging. Each unit, person, business or family we see assisted with CDBG/HOME funding is more proof that our needs are being met.

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

The City of Jamestown will work in conjunction with the Continuum of Care, Chautauqua Opportunities. See attached for the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Document, produced by the CoC.

CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230

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

The Department of Development has hired a Compliance Manager and a Deputy Director of Housing Policy and Development. Additionally, the City has sent staff to trainings and works in an effective collaboration on reviewing and improving as needed the City's policies pertaining to HUD funding. The Department of Development is reviewing all internal documents to be sure they align with HUD regulations and requirements.

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

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

Written comments can be submitted to the Department of Development and can be taken into account prior to the final submission of the Annual Plan and/or CAPER. Another method of obtaining citizen input, that has proven to be successful in recent years is the use of an online survey through Google Forms. This survey is advertised throughout the entire development phase of the Annual Plan, and is very easily accessible to anyone with computer and internet access. These surveys allow for citizens to anonymously submit their comments while learning more about the types of goals and objectives we have for the CDBG and HOME programs. The City of Jamestown struggles at times to bring in a large attendance at public meetings, but through the combining of each of these other community outreach methods, we are able to properly identify important needs of our citizens.

The CAPER is available for comment for 15 days and will have a public hearing prior to submission.

CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)

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

The City of Jamestown has found that there has been success in the programs that are available. The City will continue to serve the community with the resources that are provided.

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

No

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

DRAFT

CR-50 - HOME 24 CFR 91.520(d)

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

Please list those projects that should have been inspected on-site this program year based upon the schedule in 24 CFR §92.504(d). Indicate which of these were inspected and a summary of issues that were detected during the inspection. For those that were not inspected, please indicate the reason and how you will remedy the situation.

Properties that were inspected to determine compliance allowed for the City to ensure the stability and safety of housing projects. These inspections are able to foster positive working relationships with local agencies and contractors completing the work on the city funded projects. All HOME assisted projects receive an inspection by a Rehab and Code Enforcement Specialist.

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

The City uses Facebook and the newspaper advertise the programs made available through HOME funds when an application period is open. Anyone may contact the Department of Development regarding these programs, though, at any time. When the City cannot satisfy their needs, we also refer clientele to other organizations and agencies that may be able to help. These other agencies also refer clientele to the City when they cannot be of assistance. Each year, the Department of Development (City) advertises for contractors to contact the City to be added to the approved contractor list. This advertisement states specifically that MBEs/WBEs are encouraged to apply.

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

All data regarding the amount of program funds used on individual projects is located within the attached financial documentation submitted with this CAPER.

Describe other actions taken to foster and maintain affordable housing. 24 CFR 91.220(k) (STATES ONLY: Including the coordination of LIHTC with the development of affordable housing). 24 CFR 91.320(j)

Both CDBG and HOME funds were utilized to assist in the rehabilitation and/or repair of both single-family owner-occupied and tenant-occupied rental units inhabited by low-and moderate-income. These activities generate more suitable units at affordable prices for low-mod individuals and families. CHRIC also provides homebuyer counseling to eligible individuals.

DRAFT

CR-58 – Section 3

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

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

Table 14 – Total Labor Hours

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

Other.					
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Table 15 – Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program

Narrative

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