



# FY 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan & FY 2015 Annual Action Plan

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City of Jamestown, NY

**Submitted by:**

City of Jamestown

(as Lead Agency)

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# Executive Summary

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

### 1. Introduction

The City of Jamestown Consolidated Plan 2015-2019 essentially builds upon and replaces the City's previous Five-Year Consolidated Plan, which was prepared and adopted in 2010. The Consolidated Plan represents a collaborative process whereby a community establishes a unified vision for community development actions. On the most basic level, the completion of a Consolidated Plan is an application requirement by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for funding through the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and HOME programs. Nevertheless, the consolidated planning process also supports local jurisdictions like Jamestown by helping them shape various housing and community development programs into an effective, coordinated neighborhood and community development strategy. It also creates the opportunity for strategic planning and citizen participation to take place in a comprehensive context, and to reduce duplication of effort at the local level. The consolidated planning process envisions that housing and community development planning and programming will be accomplished through a unified and comprehensive framework that opens new opportunities for collaboration and collective problem solving. Partnerships among government agencies and between government and private groups are developed in order to marshal government and private resources to achieve intended public purposes. The statutes for the CDBG and HOME programs set forth three (3) goals against which the plan and the jurisdiction's performance under the plan will be evaluated by HUD. Each jurisdiction's plan must state how it will pursue these goals for all community development programs, as well as all housing programs.

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

DECENT HOUSING – which includes:

- assisting homeless persons obtain affordable housing;
- assisting persons at risk of becoming homeless;
- retention of affordable housing stock;
- increase the availability of affordable permanent housing in standard condition to low-income and moderate-income families, particularly to members of disadvantaged minorities without discrimination on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, familial status, or disability;
- increasing the supply of affordable housing which includes structural features
- and services to enable persons with special needs (including persons with HIV/AIDS) to live in dignity and independence; and

- providing affordable housing that is accessible to job opportunities.

A SUITABLE LIVING ENVIRONMENT – which includes:

- improving the safety and livability of neighborhoods;
- increasing access to quality public and private facilities and services;
- reducing the isolation of income groups within areas through spatial deconcentration of housing opportunities for lower income persons and the revitalization of deteriorating neighborhoods;
- restoring and preserving properties of special historic, architectural, or aesthetic value; and
- conservation of energy resources.

EXPANDED ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES – which includes:

- job creation and retention;
- establishment, stabilization and expansion of small businesses (including microbusinesses)
- the provision of public services concerned with employment;
- the provision of jobs to low-income persons living in areas affected by those programs and activities, or jobs resulting from carrying out activities under programs covered by the plan;
- availability of mortgage financing for low-income persons at reasonable rates using non-discriminatory lending practices;
- access to capital and credit for development activities that promote the long term economic and social viability of the community; and
- empowerment and self-sufficiency for low-income persons to reduce generational poverty in federally assisted housing and public housing.

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

The City of Jamestown has seen plenty of success with previous CDBG and HOME activities, from programs that improved facades along a downtown block to those that simply focus on the rehabilitation or demolition of problematic properties. In fact, public participation and input has suggested that these types of programs continue. They have led to walkable streets, cleaner properties, and the elimination of a lot of blight in the City. However, the success of these programs do not mean they are perfect. An example of these imperfections would be the Rental and Owner-Occupied Rehabilitation Programs that we believe are a necessary and useful tool in revitalizing Jamestown, but the way they have been carried out in the past exposes many potential projects to fall through. A waiting-list system has been used in order to select who shall next receive funds, but it might not be for many years down the road. The programs are also vulnerable to people backing out of a potential rehabilitation due to lack of match funds. In conclusion, the City of Jamestown has had plenty of success and support from the community in regards to our CDBG projects, but it is possible a restructuring of them may be in order over the course of our this 5-year plan.

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

The first step in the process of planning the usage of CDBG funds for the next 5 years is understanding and identifying the needs of the community. This is accomplished through two methods of gathering public input. The first and more direct method is the hosting of public input sessions. This year, two public input meetings have been advertised and held in the City of Jamestown. The first meeting, which took place March 25th, 2015, drew a small crowd of people to come to the City Council Chambers at City Hall to voice their concerns about the community. Shortly after, another advertised opportunity for citizens to speak their mind and submit their ideas to the city officials face-to-face came within the next week. On March 31st, 2015, more than 50 concerned citizens gathered at S. Love School in Downtown Jamestown to gather ideas about how to improve their neighborhoods. Each idea and concern was collected and reviewed by –the staff at the Jamestown Urban Renewal Agency. In addition to public hearings, another method of gathering information about Jamestown’s biggest issues: an advertised online survey. The staff at JURA worked closely together to devise a CDBG Community Worksheet and survey that would better define how those within the City live, work, and play. In the survey, people were asked about what types of problems they see in their neighborhoods, and what type of solutions would have the largest impact. A physical form of the survey was also created and handed out at each of the City’s public meetings in order to obtain each attendee’s opinion in writing as well. Over the course of a month and a half, the survey was advertised in the local paper 4 times, and received about 150 responses from people in all corners of the city.

Once public meetings had concluded and the flow of survey responses began coming to a halt, city officials began discussing common themes, potential projects, and areas in the city that were most commonly named a concern. This, coupled with knowledge of past success and failures with some CDBG programs, JURA was able to devise a list of projects we want to continue in the next 5 years, with a focus on several “target areas” that the public has helped to point out. A further study of these areas has led us to our current stage, where we begin developing and proposing our plan to those who are most directly affected by it before its official submittal to HUD in June.

In addition to these insightful public meetings, JURA understood that not everyone is able to attend public input meetings. Also, not all concerns voiced in the meetings can be solved with CDBG funds. A more focused form of receiving public input needed to be put in the place. Through the use of “SurveyMonkey.com”, JURA was able to put together a simple 7-question survey in order to ask citizens what it is like to live, work, and play in the City of Jamestown. All surveys were kept anonymous, but results could be sorted depending on which census tract a survey-taker said they currently lived in. About 25% of the surveys came from the downtown area, but the other 75% was well split between the rest of Jamestown’s neighborhoods. Most questions in the CDBG Community Survey asked takers to identify low, medium, and high need for programs and services in their neighborhoods. The Survey yielded about 150 responses over the period of about a month and a half.

Furthermore, once the goals and objectives of the 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan and 2015 Annual Action plan were crafted from these public input opportunities, a proposal of our programs, targeted areas, and plans were submitted and approved by Jamestown City Council pending a 30-day open review period. The review period yielded no additional comments or suggestions.

## 5. Summary of public comments

### 2015 CDBG and HOME Public Input Summary

*From Public Meeting March 25th, 2015 – City Council Chambers, 6:30pm*

- Frozen pipes a problem in rental housing – Emergency Repair Program
- Rehabbing of Parks Facilities needed
- C.O.D.E. Inc. – Citizen’s Opportunity for Development and Equality  
Emergency Repair Program  
Rehabilitation in Neighborhoods  
Demolitions (Abandoned, blighted houses)  
Greenspace in progress for Appleyard Apartments @ 2nd and Winsor  
Demolition in CDBG Plan  
Reduce slums  
Owner occupied rehab programs should continue  
Restructure of Rental/Owner rehab waiting list system  
Greater funding to NEW businesses  
N. Main/Fairmount target areas  
2nd St. / Foote Ave.  
Bring in as much outside \$ as possible to conserve other funds  
Increase tourism  
Advance manufacturing  
Clean up Brownfield Areas  
Greenlining Programs  
Preserve and clean up historic districts  
Improve gateway entrances into the city  
Improve initial impression of Jamestown  
Continue using money to improve parks and make them accessible

*Chadakoin Park and CDBG Public Meeting – March 31st, 2015 – Love School Gymnasium, 6:00pm*

- Improvements made to 20+ year old playground
- Money should be made available to those who wish to startup new businesses
- Walk/Trailway around Chadakoin Park – bike trail
- Repair to wetlands, fill in wet areas (“swamps”)
- Need softball fields and soccer fields
- Lighting in park areas
- Ground should be tested for toxicity (brownfield assessment)
- Community Pool/Center
- Extend Riverwalk trail to Chadakoin Park
- New playground equipment
- Meeting included presentation by Ben Frasier from Parkitects, Inc. to propose playground improvements to community

No public comments were submitted during the 30-day open review period of the draft of the 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan and 2015 Annual Action Plan.

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

Although the City of Jamestown is pleased with the responses to both our Public input sessions and online survey, many of the comments and concerns received are not eligible for CDBG and HOME funding. Even with HUD's national objectives explained to survey takers and public input session attendees - there is always a fair share of problems that arise that do not follow the goals of the CDBG and HOME programs. These comments, however, will still be considered by the City in regards to other projects and funding over the course of the next year. We believe that there is enough relevant public input that can still help us shape a focused consolidated plan to improve the City over the next five years.

## **7. Summary**

In conclusion, JURA is pleased with the amount of participation in this year's CDBG Public Input opportunities. A strong turnout at meetings as well as the online survey helps to bridge the gap between the population and those who are in charge of making grant money allocation decisions on their behalf. The information presented to us by the public will help to focus our spending where it will see the most benefit. The next step will be to identify our common themes and develop realistic goals and objectives based upon what the public has expressed. Also, JURA will draw from past experience and the 2010-2014 Consolidated plan in order to retain, change, or eliminate programs based on their need or success/failures.



# 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 Urban Renewal Agency
HOPWA Administrator		
HOME Administrator		Jamestown Urban Renewal Agency
HOPWA-C Administrator		

Table 1 – Responsible Agencies

### Narrative

The Jamestown Urban Renewal Agency is to be the lead 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.

### Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

Inquiries related to this Consolidated Plan can be made to:

Vince DeJoy

Director of Development

City of Jamestown

716.483.7667 OFFICE

dejoy@cityofjamestownny.com

## **PR-10 Consultation - 91.100, 91.200(b), 91.215(I)**

### **1. Introduction**

In preparing this Consolidated Plan, the City has consulted and coordinated its efforts with a number of appropriate public and private agencies. 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.

**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)).**

As has been our practice in the past, an extensive effort to obtain the views and input of local residents and groups in order to solicit ideas and suggestions for the potential uses of the City's FY 2015 CDBG and HOME allocations was undertaken in conjunction with this year's program. This process began before in February 2015 with the distribution of online surveys to community leaders and residents seeking input as to the use of these funds. In addition, as part of the HUD required public input process, a series of informal, voluntary idea generating sessions were held with community groups and individuals.

**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 really a countywide effort to address the root causes of homelessness and 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. In 2004, HUD approved the Chautauqua County Homeless Coalition's Chautauqua County Continuum of Care application. While 3 of the 4 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 be reported to COI from all agencies serving the homeless in the County beginning 1/1/06 to obtain an unduplicated count of the homeless, which should be helpful to the City of Jamestown.

**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**

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
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Public Housing Needs 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>	
2	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	CHAUTAUQUA OPPORTUNITIES INC. (COI)
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	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
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	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 PROGRAM (CHRIC)
	<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>	
4	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Jamestown Renaissance Corporation
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Community Development
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	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>	
5	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	C.O.D.E. INC.
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	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>	
6	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Jamestown Housing Authority
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	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>	
7	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Chautauqua County Land Bank
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Housing Planning organization
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Economic Development 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>	
8	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	The Chautauqua Center, Inc.
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Housing
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs 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>	
9	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Jamestown Resource Center
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services-Health Services-Education
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Services for Disabled
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	

**Identify any Agency Types not consulted and provide rationale for not consulting**

The City of Jamestown did not include any paid consultants for either the 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan or the FY 2015 Annual Action Plan.

**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, Inc.	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 identity as an appealing urban environment that attracts more local and regional visitors and tourists.
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 continue to be studied and considered in each phase of the Consolidated and Annual plans.
2010 - 2014 Consolidated Plan	City of Jamestown	This new consolidated and annual plan builds upon its predecessor for guidance and continuity.
FY 2014 Annual Action Plan	City of Jamestown	This new consolidated and annual plan builds upon its predecessor for guidance and continuity.

**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(I))**

The City of Jamestown has worked along side of the Chautauqua County Industrial Development Agency in terms of planning for Infrastructure Improvements and Economic Development.

## **PR-15 Citizen Participation**

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

Please refer to our Executive Summary in ES-05 for a summary of our Citizen Participation Process.

### **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	Minorities  Persons with disabilities  Non-targeted/broad community  Residents of Public and Assisted Housing	March 25th, 2015 - About 20 attendees, both residents and community leaders	The small group of attendees at the March 25th meeting agreed that improvements to the City's gateways were in order. Our entry points are going to be seen by more and more people in the coming years due to exciting tourist attraction projects taking place in Jamestown in the foreseeable future. Other comments called for the continuation of some of our past CDBG and HOME projects, specifically Rental and Owner Rehabilitation programs, as well as demolition projects to rid the city of blighted and abandoned properties.		



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)
2	Public Meeting	Minorities  Persons with disabilities  Non-targeted/broad community  Residents of Public and Assisted Housing  Chadakoin Park Community	March 31st, 2015 - About 45 Attendees, Mainly residents of the Chadakoin Park community	A successful turnout for the second public meeting was more focused on one area that the previous hearing, but still yielded some very useful comments and suggestions as to how to use our CDBG and HOME funding. Plenty of attendees wanted to see incentive programs for new businesses, and more programs geared towards recreation on low and moderate income neighborhoods.	Most comments were focused on the revitalization of Chadakoin Park - many activities of which are not eligible for CDBG funding.	

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	SurveyMonkey.com Survey	Minorities Persons with disabilities Non-targeted/broad community Residents of Public and Assisted Housing	About 130 Online Responses & 20 Physical Survey Responses	The survey left plenty of space for open comments, however keeping some survey takers on topic proved difficult. Regardless, plenty of useful comments and suggestions were provided within the 150 responses. Overall, many expressed support for the continuation of projects from previous annual and consolidated plans that targeted the rehabilitation of rental and owner-occupied properties, but also knowing when to demolish dangerous, abandoned houses.	Many comments either targeted specific people or businesses, something not eligible to be remedied by CDBG and HOME funds.	<a href="http://www.SurveyMonkey.com/s/JamestownCDBG">www.SurveyMonkey.com/s/JamestownCDBG</a>

# Needs Assessment

## NA-05 Overview

### Needs Assessment Overview

The needs assessment is based on an analysis of housing problems in the City of Jamestown by income level among renters and owners, as well as households with special needs. Additionally, needs were identified through a comprehensive public outreach process that included stakeholder consultation, public hearings, and a review process designed to engage citizens and allow them to actively participate in the CDBG and HOME allocation process. Furthermore, the data tables included in this section are drawn primarily from the most recent 2009-2013 American Community Survey (ACS) and the 2010 Decennial Census conducted by the United States Census Bureau. The CHAS data also included in this section, although slightly older, still describes the City's housing issues, such as overcrowding, housing problems (such as incomplete or non-existent kitchens or bathrooms), and cost burdens.

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

## Summary of Housing Needs

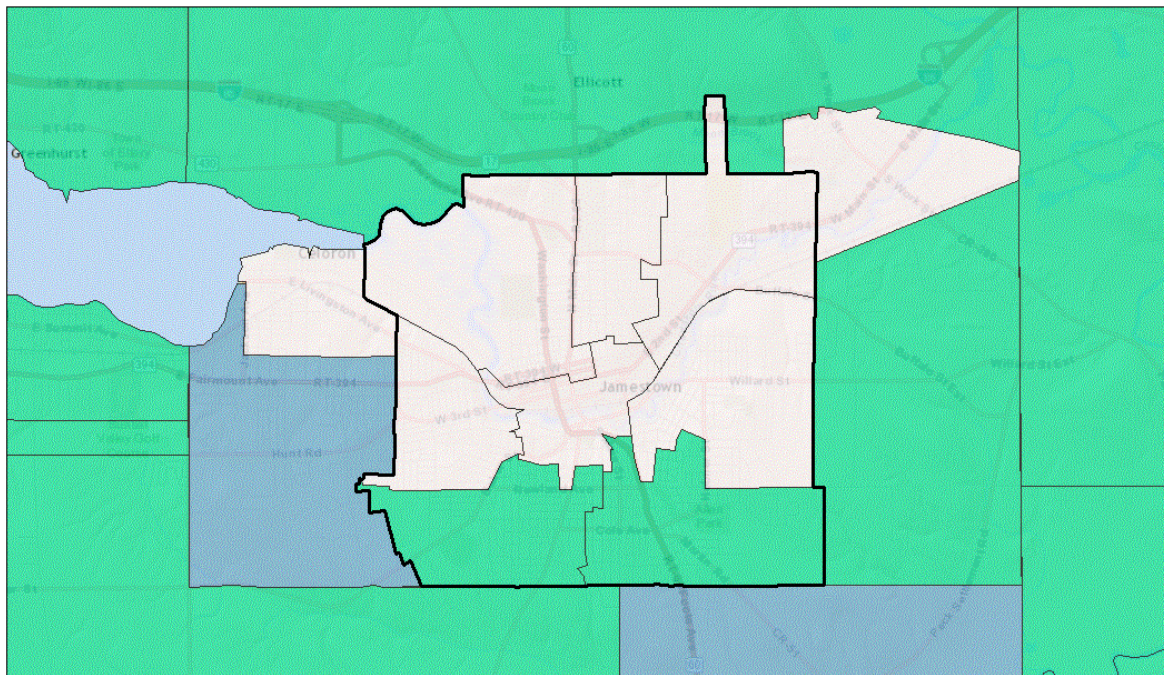
The following overview of housing needs based on housing cost burden was created in CPD Maps based on 2007-2011 CHAS data, the latest available in CPD Maps. Cost burden is categorized by HUD Area Median Family Income, which is used to determine Fair Market Rents and income limits for HUD programs.

Demographics	Base Year: 2010	Most Recent Year: 2013	% Change
Population	31,146	30,944	-1%
Households	13,122	13,351	2%
Median Income	\$31,054.00	\$31,054.00	0%

Table 4 - Housing Needs Assessment Demographics

Alternate Data Source Name:  
2009-2013 American Community Survey  
Data Source Comments:

### Demographics - Median Household Income - City of Jamestown



June 8, 2015

Override 1 MedianHouseholdIncome  
**B19013EST1**  
 \$38,459-\$61,745  
 \$61,745-\$93,641  
 <=\$38,459

1:65,507  
 0 0.5 1 2 mi  
 0 0.75 1.5 3 km  
Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, increment P Corp., NRCAN, Esri, Japan, METI, Esri, China (Hong Kong), Esri, Thailand, TomTom, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

### Demographics - Median Household Income - City of Jamestown

## Number of Households Table

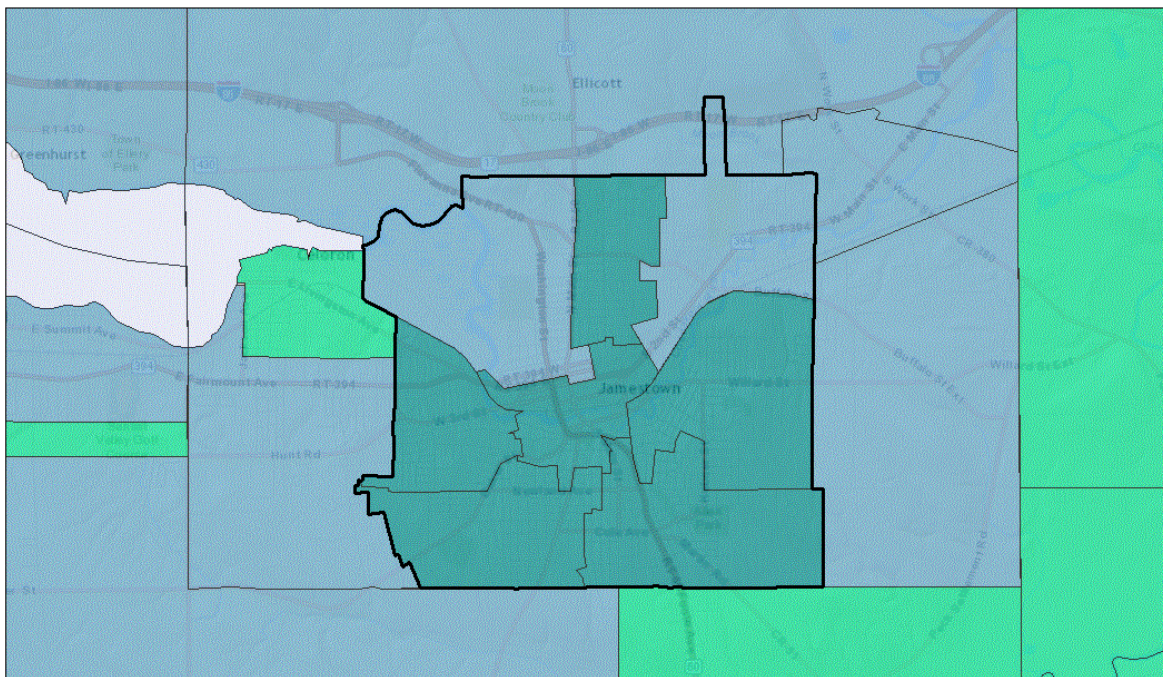
	0-30% HAMFI	>30-50% HAMFI	>50-80% HAMFI	>80-100% HAMFI	>100% HAMFI
Total Households *	2,520	2,200	2,660	1,505	4,715
Small Family Households *	970	655	850	800	2,440
Large Family Households *	155	125	180	40	285
Household contains at least one person 62-74 years of age	265	405	390	330	885
Household contains at least one person age 75 or older	190	350	445	180	285
Households with one or more children 6 years old or younger *	655	355	290	305	444

\* the highest income category for these family types is >80% HAMFI

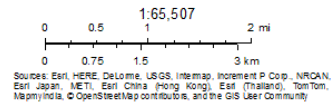
**Table 5 - Total Households Table**

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

## Number of Households - City of Jamestown



June 8, 2015



## Number of Households - City of Jamestown

## 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
<b>NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS</b>										
Substandard Housing - Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities	20	25	15	0	60	10	0	0	0	10
Severely Overcrowded - With >1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	30	60	20	0	110	0	0	10	0	10
Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	1,530	215	30	0	1,775	150	140	145	10	445
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	290	900	300	95	1,585	75	240	340	145	800

	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
Zero/negative Income (and none of the above problems)	130	0	0	0	130	40	0	0	0	40

**Table 6 – Housing Problems Table**

Data 2007-2011 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
<b>NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS</b>										
Having 1 or more of four housing problems	1,575	310	65	0	1,950	160	140	155	10	465
Having none of four housing problems	510	1,270	1,325	645	3,750	105	480	1,120	850	2,555
Household has negative income, but none of the other housing problems	130	0	0	0	130	40	0	0	0	40

**Table 7 – Housing Problems 2**

Data 2007-2011 CHAS

Source:

3. Cost Burden > 30%

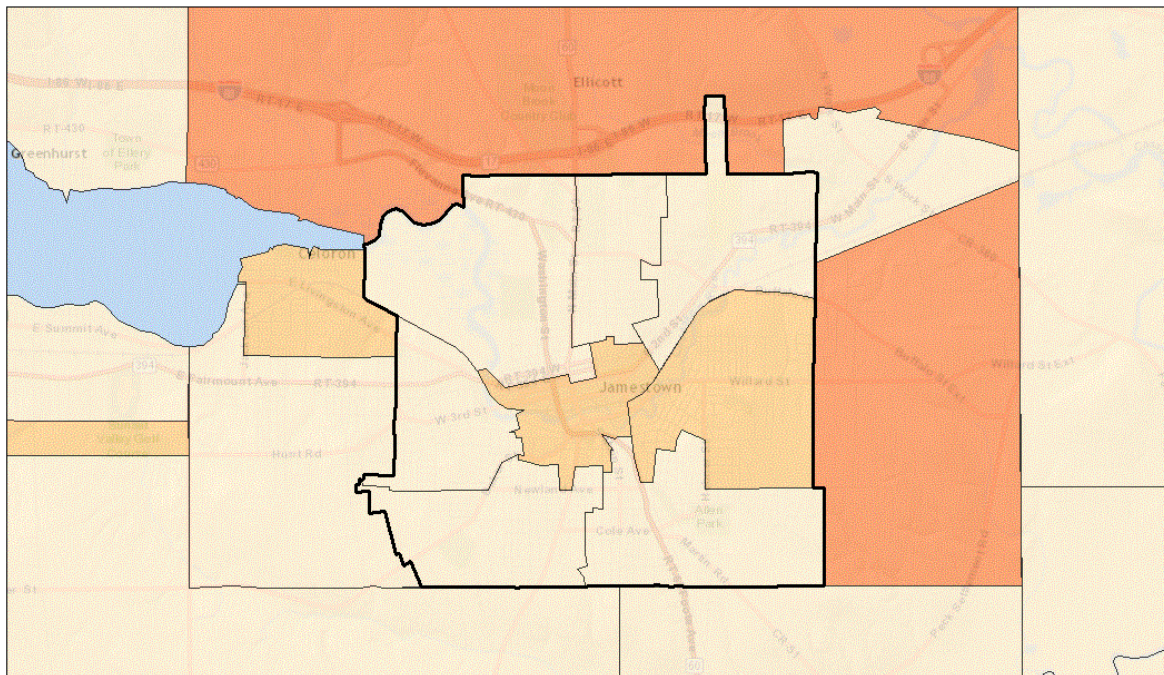
	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
<b>NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS</b>								
Small Related	825	345	85	1,255	49	50	160	259
Large Related	125	80	15	220	25	35	4	64
Elderly	220	260	110	590	105	195	110	410
Other	695	465	125	1,285	55	95	220	370

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
Total need by income	1,865	1,150	335	3,350	234	375	494	1,103

Table 8 – Cost Burden > 30%

Data 2007-2011 CHAS  
Source:

Cost Burden > 30% - City of Jamestown



June 8, 2015  
Override 1 RenterUnitsTo30PercentHAMFI 5.59-17.48%  
AFF\_AVAIL\_30\_R\_PCT 17.48-35.4%  
<5.59%

1:65,507  
0 0.5 1 2 mi  
0 0.75 1.5 3 km  
Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, InCREMENT P, Corp., ANRCA, Esri, Japan, METI, Esri, China (Hong Kong), Esri, (Switzerland), TomTom, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Cost Burden > 30% - City of Jamestown

4. Cost Burden > 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	770	45	0	815	45	10	0	55
Large Related	125	10	0	135	0	15	0	15
Elderly	135	90	0	225	60	65	25	150

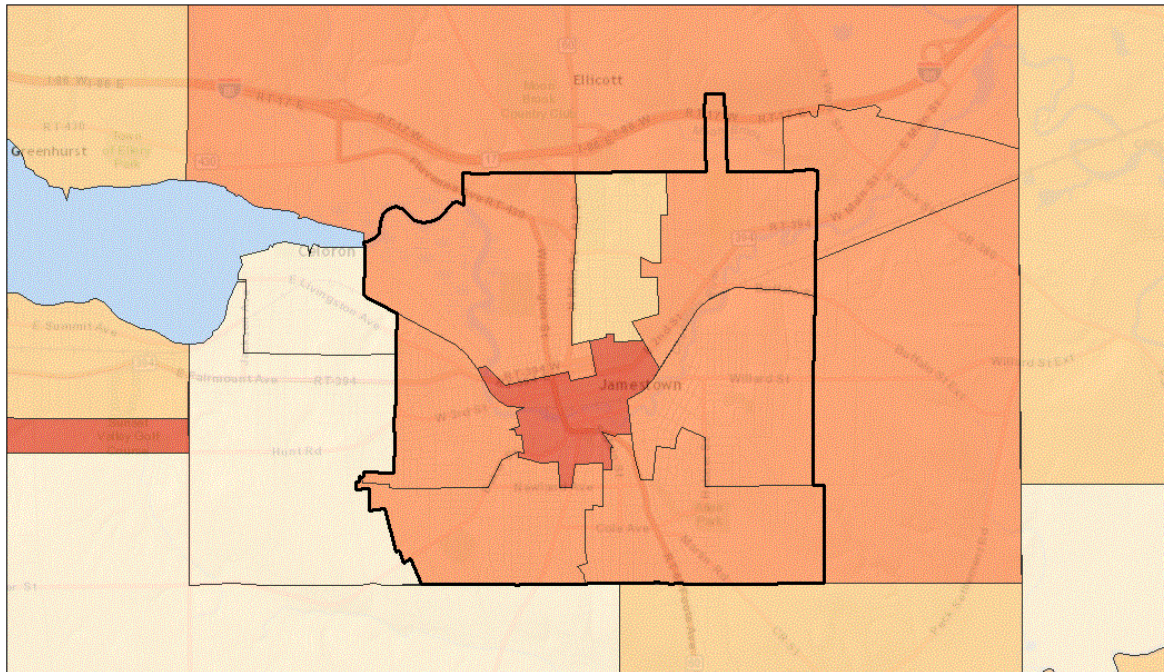


	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
Other	535	70	30	635	55	45	120	220
Total need by income	1,565	215	30	1,810	160	135	145	440

**Table 9 – Cost Burden > 50%**

Data 2007-2011 CHAS  
Source:

**Cost Burden > 50% - City of Jamestown**



**Cost Burden > 50% - City of Jamestown**

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

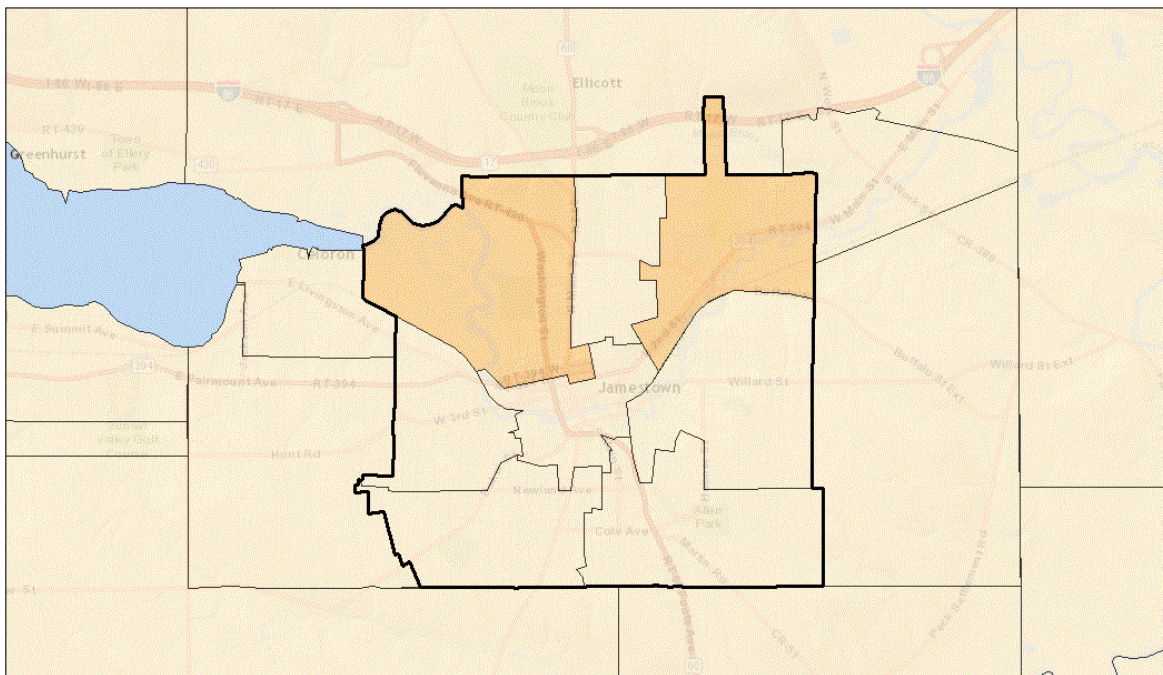
	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
<b>NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS</b>										
Single family households	10	60	20	0	90	0	0	10	0	10

	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	20	10	0	0	30	0	0	0	0	0
Other, non-family households	0	15	15	0	30	0	0	0	0	0
Total need by income	30	85	35	0	150	0	0	10	0	10

**Table 10 – Crowding Information – 1/2**

Data 2007-2011 CHAS  
Source:

**Low Income - Overcrowding - City of Jamestown**



June 8, 2015  
Override 1 LIHWthOvercrowding  
T10\_LE50\_OC\_PCT  
4.68-15.49%  
<4.68%

1:65,507  
0 0.5 1 2 mi  
0 0.75 1.5 3 km  
Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, iLocom P Corp., NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), TomTom, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

**Low Income - Overcrowding - City of Jamestown**

	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 11 – Crowding Information – 2/2

Data Source  
Comments:

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

The City of Jamestown works through a Chautauqua County agency, Chautauqua Opportunities Inc., in order to obtain information on housing assistance in the City. However, not all of Chautauqua Opportunities' studies are done on an individual jurisdiction basis. That being said, COI has provided us with the information that they work with HUD on the "Housing Choice Voucher Program" and "Section 8" when it comes to single families in need of housing assistance.Â

The housing choice voucher program is the federal government's major program for assisting very low-income families, the elderly, and the disabled to afford decent, safe, and sanitary housing in the private market. Since housing assistance is provided on behalf of the family or individual, participants are able to find their own housing, including single-family homes, townhouses and apartments. The participant is free to choose any housing that meets the requirements of the program and is not limited to units located in subsidized housing projects. Housing choice vouchers are administered locally by public housing agencies (PHAs). The PHAs receive federal funds from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to administer the voucher program. A family that is issued a housing voucher is responsible for finding a suitable housing unit of the family's choice where the owner agrees to rent under the program. This unit may include the family's present residence. Rental units must meet minimum standards of health and safety, as determined by the PHA. A housing subsidy is paid to the landlord directly by the PHA on behalf of the participating family. The family then pays the difference between the actual rent charged by the landlord and the amount subsidized by the program. Under certain circumstances, if authorized by the PHA, a family may use its voucher to purchase a modest home. According to COI, of the ~800 people on the Section 8 waiting list, about half of them reside within the City of Jamestown. [Chautauqua Opportunities Inc., HUD Website]

### **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.**

See answer above.

### **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. The CPD mapping system has the ability to spilt the City of Jamestown up into it's 8 census tracts. The data indicates that in Census tracts 301, 302, 303, which is essentially anything north

of the downtown district, at least 67% percent of low income families suffer from "Severe Cost Burden". This is also true for Census tracts 307 and 308, geographically known as anything south of the downtown area. CPD Maps indicate that overcrowding and substandard housing are not as large of an issue in any of Jamestown's census tracts.

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

Low-income and extreme low-income families are more likely to be at risk of suffering from Cost Burden housing problems than moderate-income families and higher. For more detail on Cost Burden and the locations in the city that suffer from it, see above.

**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 the past year, 183 individuals/families residing in Jamestown sought assistance because they were at risk of becoming homeless. 98% had income under 200% of poverty; 94% had income under 50% of the area median income 82% had at least one household member that was unemployed 96% had health insurance 78% had completed high school or post-secondary education 86% identified as their race as white and 11% identified as black; 13% identified their ethnicity as Hispanic; 9% of households spoke Spanish as their primary language
- 12% were veterans
- Heads of Housholds: 35% were under the age of 30; 17% were over the age of 55
- 26% had a household member with a disability
- 5% had a pregnant household member
- Employment and employability skills training are needs – this is the primary need for both formerly homeless and at-risk families
- Safe and affordable housing is a concern (approximately 30% of units inspected have a violation of HUD housing quality standards)

**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. As explained above in this section, many households in the City of Jamestown suffer from Cost Burden, which means that most rents are not affordable for low and extremely low income families in the City's largest neighborhoods. This leads to instability wherever they go, not just in any one specific property. Second, a lack of supportive housing appears to be a factor in fueling 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 climbing out of homelessness. COI suggests that if permanent housing for the homeless was a priority, rather than being an ideal scenario, temporary housing would be the new last resort and the homeless could more easily find a way out of their situation. 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 can not 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.

## 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

In this discussion, the term “housing problem” can be defined by the US Census 2010 definition. Appropriate HUD CHAS data from 2011 is utilized in lieu of Census data. Accordingly, households with “housing problems” are those who:

- (1) Occupy units meeting the definition of “Physical Defects,”
- (2) Occupy units meeting the definition of “Overcrowded,” and/or
- (3) Occupy units that constitute a “Cost Burden” to the household.

“Cost Burden” refers to people whose rent and utility costs are greater than 30% of their total household income. “Severe Cost Burden” references those whose costs are greater than 50% of their overall income. CHAS data implies that of those suffering from at least one housing problem, Cost Burden and Severe Cost Burden are most likely the cause.

### 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	1,875	150	115
White	1,500	125	60
Black / African American	110	0	10
Asian	0	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	85	0	25
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	174	0	25

**Table 12 - Disproportionally Greater Need 0 - 30% AMI**

Data Source: 2007-2011 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	1,375	805	0
White	1,270	685	0
Black / African American	0	25	0
Asian	0	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	110	60	0

**Table 13 - Disproportionally Greater Need 30 - 50% AMI**

Data Source: 2007-2011 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%

### 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	655	1,780	0
White	535	1,605	0
Black / African American	15	95	0
Asian	30	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	55	35	0

**Table 14 - Disproportionally Greater Need 50 - 80% AMI**

Data Source: 2007-2011 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%

## 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	215	970	0
White	215	905	0
Black / African American	0	40	0
Asian	0	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	0	15	0

**Table 15 - Disproportionally Greater Need 80 - 100% AMI**

Data Source: 2007-2011 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%

### Discussion

The 2007-2011 CHAS data is the most recent data available in calculating the number of people from each income level that suffer from the housing problems defined by HUD. However, despite data being several years old, it is effective in indicating which housing issues are more common than others. The City of Jamestown's Housing Code Enforcement team aids in the effort toward eliminating instances of housing problems such as the "lack of kitchen and plumbing facilities", so the concern in the City is very minimal. With the help of CPD and GIS mapping, the data can be provided on a locational basis, indicating which areas and census tracts in Jamestown suffer from these concerns. According to the data listed by these studies, low and extremely low income households most commonly suffer from Cost Burdens greater than 30% ("Severe Cost Burden" classified as 50%). As income levels increase, housing problems come fewer and farther between. The majority white population of Jamestown is the only race with one or more housing problems in every income level, but those numbers are small in comparison to the extreme low-income population with severe housing issues. For further information on individual income levels and demographics, see tables above, or refer to <http://egis.hud.gov/cpdmmaps/>



## 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

In this discussion, the term “housing problem” can be defined by the US Census 2010 definition. Appropriate HUD CHAS data from 2011 is utilized in lieu of Census data. Accordingly, households with “housing problems” are those who:

- (1) Occupy units meeting the definition of “Physical Defects,”
- (2) Occupy units meeting the definition of “Overcrowded,” and/or
- (3) Occupy units that constitute a “Cost Burden” to the household.

“Cost Burden” refers to people whose rent and utility costs are greater than 30% of their total household income. “Severe Cost Burden” references those whose costs are greater than 50% of their overall income. CHAS data implies that of those suffering from at least one housing problem, Cost Burden and Severe Cost Burden are most likely the cause.

### 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	1,525	500	115
White	1,180	450	60
Black / African American	110	0	10
Asian	0	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	85	0	25
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	144	30	25

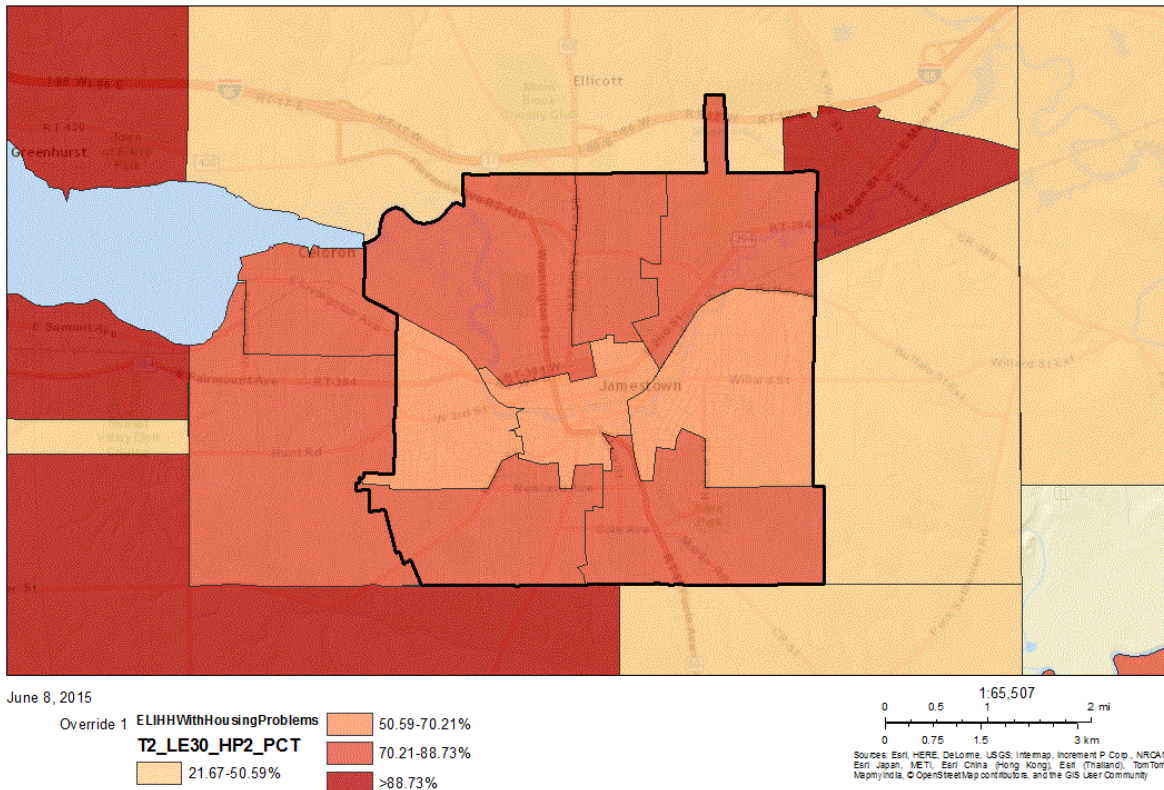
**Table 16 – Severe Housing Problems 0 - 30% AMI**

Data Source: 2007-2011 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%

Households - Extremely Low Income with Severe Housing Problems - City of Jamestown



Extreme Low Income Households with Housing Problems - City of Jamestown

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	400	1,790	0
White	400	1,560	0
Black / African American	0	25	0
Asian	0	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	0	170	0

Table 17 – Severe Housing Problems 30 - 50% AMI

Data Source: 2007-2011 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%

### 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	140	2,295	0
White	105	2,040	0
Black / African American	0	110	0
Asian	0	30	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	15	70	0

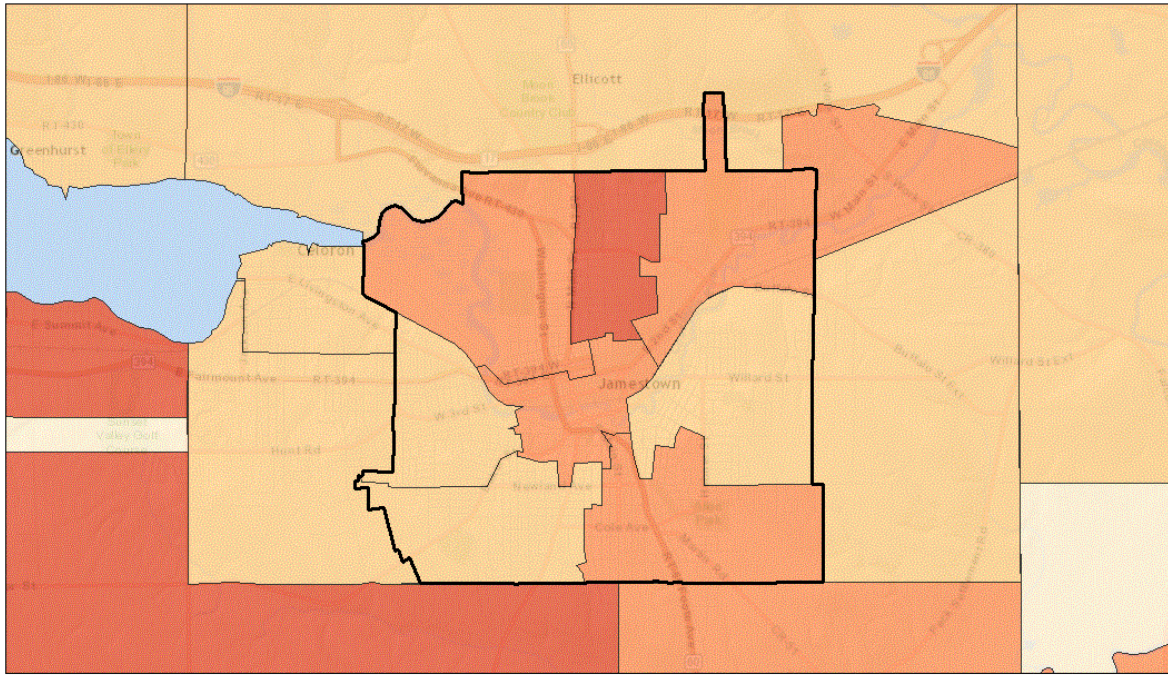
**Table 18 – Severe Housing Problems 50 - 80% AMI**

Data Source: 2007-2011 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%

Low Income Households with Severe Housing Problems - City of Jamestown



Low Income Households with Severe Housing Problems - City of Jamestown

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	4	1,170	0
White	4	1,110	0
Black / African American	0	40	0
Asian	0	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	0	15	0

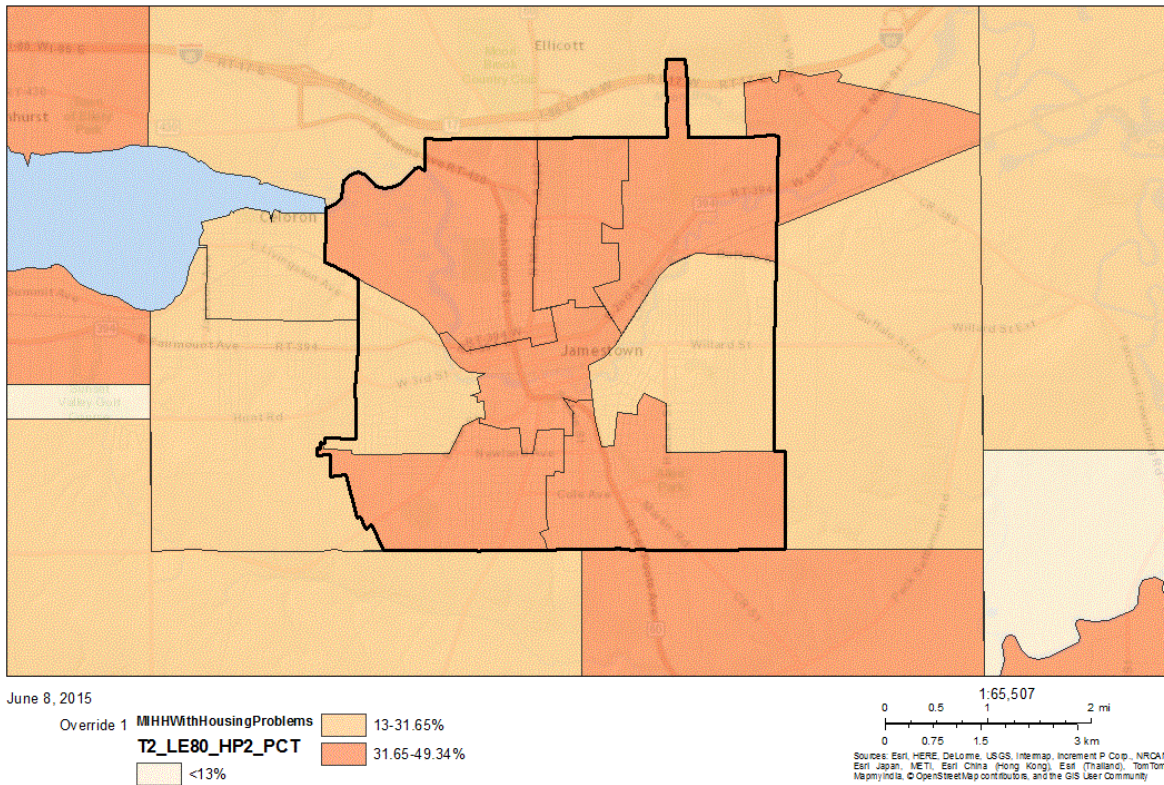
Table 19 – Severe Housing Problems 80 - 100% AMI

Data Source: 2007-2011 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%

Moderate & High Income Households with Severe Housing Problems - City of Jamestown



## Moderate & High Income Households with Severe Housing Problems - City of Jamestown

### Discussion

The 2007-2011 CHAS data is the most recent data available in calculating the number of people from each income level that suffer from the housing problems defined by HUD. However, despite data being several years old, it is effective in indicating which housing issues are more common than others. The City of Jamestown's Housing Code Enforcement team aids in the effort toward eliminating instances of housing problems such as the "lack of kitchen and plumbing facilities", so the concern in the City is very minimal. With the help of CPD and GIS mapping, the data can be provided on a locational basis, indicating which areas and census tracts in Jamestown suffer from these concerns. According to the data listed by these studies, low and extremely low income households most commonly suffer from Cost Burdens greater than 30% ("Severe Cost Burden" classified as 50%). As income levels increase, housing problems come fewer and farther between. The majority white population of Jamestown is the only race with one or more housing problems in every income level, but those numbers are small in comparison to the extreme low-income population with severe housing issues. For further information on individual income levels and demographics, see tables above, or refer to <http://egis.hud.gov/cpdmaps/>

## 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:

[From NA-10] 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. The CPD mapping system has the ability to spilt the City of Jamestown up into it's 8 census tracts. The data indicates that in Census tracts 301, 302, 303, which is essentially anything north of the downtown district, at least 67% percent of low income families suffer from "Severe Cost Burden". This is also true for Census tracts 307 and 308, geographically known as anything south of the downtown area. CPD Maps indicate that overcrowding and substandard housing are not as large of an issue in any of Jamestown's census tracts.

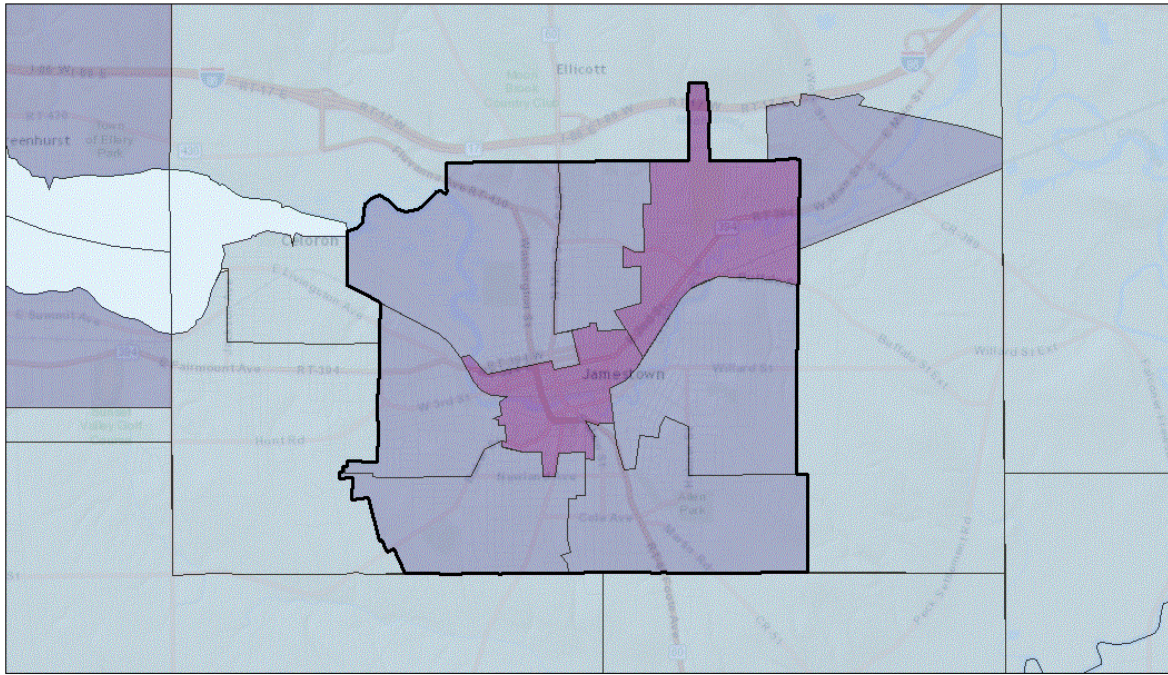
### Housing Cost Burden

Housing Cost Burden	<=30%	30-50%	>50%	No / negative income (not computed)
Jurisdiction as a whole	8,215	2,265	1,924	115
White	7,625	2,020	1,565	60
Black / African American	290	15	110	10
Asian	15	30	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	15	0	85	25
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Hispanic	160	190	144	25

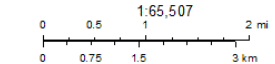
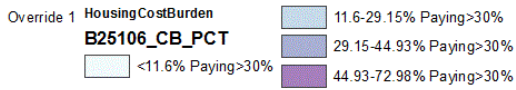
**Table 20 – Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens AMI**

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

### Housing Cost Burden - City of Jamestown



June 8, 2015



Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, increment P. Corp., NRCAN, Esri Japan, NET, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), TomTom, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

### Housing Cost Burden - City of Jamestown

#### 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 impact of housing problems in the City of Jamestown varies primarily by income level. However, the following groups within an income tier and race/ethnicity category experienced problems at a higher rate than those in the same category:

#### **HOUSING NEEDS**

- African American households earning 0-30% AMI
- Hispanic Households earning 0-30% AMI
- Hispanic Households earning 30-50% AMI
- Asian Households earning 50-80% AMI
- Hispanic Households earning 50-80% AMI

#### **SEVERE HOUSING NEEDS:**

- African American households earning 0-30% AMI
- Hispanic households earning 0-30% AMI

#### **COST BURDEN:**

- African American and hispanic households paying over 50% of their household income

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

The needs among minorities in the City of Jamestown have been listed above. For further information, refer to NA-10, NA-15, NA-20, and NA-25 or read the Chautauqua Opportunities Inc. Annual Fair Housing Market Analysis for 2015.

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

According to the 2015 Fair Housing Market Analysis produced by COI and the same U.S. Census data collected to make those conclusions, it appears that the highest concentration of minority residents in the City of Jamestown reside in the neighborhoods in the northern half of the jurisdiction. Whereas most neighborhoods in the Southern and Eastern quadrants of the city contain a low 0-10% of the minority population, the Northern and Western areas of the city average 11-29%, even reaching upwards to 65-100% in some sections. Coincidentally, these neighborhoods are highlighted in SP-10 as



being the City's Targeted Priority Areas for the 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan. These neighborhoods will be subject to rehabilitation programs and handicap accesibility improvements.

## 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. However, more units have been made accessible over the past few years because of demand.

### 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 *

Table 21 - 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
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	

	Program Type							
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher	
				Total	Project-based	Tenant-based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program
# 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 22 – Characteristics of Public Housing Residents by Program Type**

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

### Race of Residents

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

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 *
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 23 – 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 24 – 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 majority of those on the waiting list, about 400 low-income families, are either elderly program participants and/or need some type of disability or handicap accessible living space. These, or course, in any large apartment building or complex made available for public housing are very limited. Regardless, it appears that it is these types of tenants that remain on the waiting list for extended periods of time, since low-income families are more able to inhabit a wider-range of units. Regarding race, the vast majority of those on the voucher waiting list are White, followed by African American and Hispanic minorities. For further information regarding the handling of the Section 8 Voucher system and the waiting list, consult with the Jamestown Housing Authority.

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

See above.

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

The needs above are a small representation of the rest of the City as a whole. Although the City does not directly participate in finding public housing opportunities for those who need it, we work with Jamestown Housing Authority in their goals for a better community. However, Jamestown has had in place several programs that help low-income and elderly families stay within the homes they already own or rent, rather than finding them alternate public housing. The City-Wide Owner-Occupied Emergency Repair Program and the Downtown Handicap Accessibility Programs are two initiatives that aims to keep Jamestown more accessible to more people. Rehabilitation projects on both a private and public scale makes Jamestown residents of all abilities live where they want, without turning to Section 8 for help. These have been very successful CDBG programs, and a large number of people have been helped over the course of the last several years.

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

## Introduction:

### Homeless Needs Assessment

Population	Estimate the # of persons experiencing homelessness on a given night		Estimate the # experiencing homelessness each year	Estimate the # becoming homeless each year	Estimate the # exiting homelessness each year	Estimate the # of days persons experience homelessness
	Sheltered	Unsheltered				
Persons in Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	0	10	10	0	0	0
Persons in Households with Only Children	0	15	15	0	0	0
Persons in Households with Only Adults	0	12	12	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless Individuals	2	11	13	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless Families	0	0	0	0	0	0
Veterans	0	4	4	0	0	0
Unaccompanied Child	0	0	0	0	0	0
Persons with HIV	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Table 25 - Homeless Needs Assessment**

**Alternate Data Source Name:**

2014 Chautauqua Opportunities Homeless Assessment

**Data Source Comments:**

Data is given for Chautauqua County, specifically Jamestown/Dunkirk (2014)

Indicate if the homeless population is: Has No Rural Homeless

**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):**

A **Chronically Homeless individual** is one who:

- A) Is homeless and lives in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or in an emergency shelter; and
- B) Has been homeless and living or residing in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or in an emergency shelter continuously for at least 1 year or on at least four separate occasions in the last 3 years; and
- C) Can be diagnosed with one or more of the following conditions: substance use disorder, serious mental illness, developmental disability (as defined in section 102 of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance Bill of Rights Act of 2000, post-traumatic stress disorder, cognitive impairments resulting from brain injury, or chronic physical illness or disability.

**Unaccompanied Youth** are persons under the age of 25 who are not presenting or sleeping in the same place as their parent or legal guardian, including:

- A) a single youth;
- B) youth couples; and
- C) groups of youth presenting as a household

Parenting youth are distinct from unaccompanied youth.

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

<b>Race:</b>	<b>Sheltered:</b>	<b>Unsheltered (optional)</b>
White	89	0
Black or African American	15	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	25	0
Not Hispanic	85	0

**Alternate Data Source Name:**  
 2014 Chautauqua Opportunities Homeless Assessment  
**Data Source Comments:**

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

The tables below come from the Chautauqua Opportunities Assessment of Homelessness in Jamestown for 2014.

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

The tables below come from the Chautauqua Opportunities Assessment of Homelessness in Jamestown for 2014.

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



Within the City of Jamestown, several entities are credited by COI for the sheltering of homeless people. Although the homeless situation in Jamestown and the rest of Chautauqua County is not as severe in respect to other counties in the state, there are still several shelters available to those who are experiencing homelessness.

**SHELTERED**

- Union Gospel Mission
- Salvation Army Domestic Violence Shelter
- Chautauqua Opportunities Inc. Safe House
- 2 homes reserved by Chautauqua Opportunities Inc. for family homelessness
- City will provide local hotel rooms on a as-needed basis

**UNSHELTERED (known by COI) -**

- Encampments around Railroad Tracks
- Inside "Ames" Building, Fluvanna Ave.

**Discussion:**

Overall, homelessness is not an overwhelming issue in the terms of the City of Jamestown. COI provides plenty of housing assistance opportunities to those who need them, and aims to further diminish the homeless population around the county. Their point-in-time studies that take place in late January are a hands-on assessment of the homeless population of the county, but like the name suggests, it does not track

homelessness in each season - just one point in time. Chautauqua Opportunities has indicated that if the study was done in spring or summer months, the numbers could be slightly different. Along with the Point-in-time study, COI has put into place their ten-year plan for ending homelessness in Chautauqua County, and continues to make available their yearly assessment of the homeless demographic. The City of Jamestown supports their efforts in eliminating homelessness, although it is not our intent to use CDBG or HOME funding as a means of doing so.

## **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:**

The needs of the following groups are analyzed:

- Elderly and Frail Elderly
  
- Persons with Disabilities (Mental, Physical, Developmental)
  
- Persons with Alcohol and Other Drug Addictions
  
- Persons with HIV/AIDS and Their Families

Actual population counts, except in the case of the elderly, are not provided because of the lack of reliable data.

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

There are many facilities and services available to assist the elderly and frail elderly in Chautauqua County. The Jamestown Public Housing Authority's mission is generally limited to serving this population with few exceptions (see "Needs of Public Housing" discussion under C. Housing Needs in the City of Jamestown). 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.

In addition to various supportive housing arrangements, there is a wide range of services available to serve the elderly and frail elderly so that they can remain in private homes. Remaining in a private home situation is often the first preference of elderly/frail elderly persons, and it is

often the most cost effective housing solution as well. These services range from adult day care and outreach to various home care providers. Some of the public, non-profit, and private for-profit agencies providing these services include Adult Day Care – 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:**

At present, AIDS Community Services of Jamestown provides case management services to 25 persons, 13 of whom are Jamestown residents. Housing assistance is provided to all clients, so none are designated as homeless. However, the Visiting Nursing Association of Western New York reports awareness of at least two local cases of “floating” homelessness that have been encountered in the past year. In addition, it is reported that many clients who are solely dependent on a monthly SSI income of \$599 have tremendous difficulty obtaining adequate and affordable housing. In addition, persons with AIDS/HIV often fear the stigma they feel they would face if they apply for existing services.

**Discussion:**

This concern regarding possible discrimination is not necessarily misplaced. Landlords are perhaps as prone to misconceptions and fears as the general population. In fact, the City of Jamestown Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (1996) found that persons with HIV/AIDS, especially those with entitlement income, are especially vulnerable to housing discrimination (see “Fair Housing” in C. Housing Needs in the City of Jamestown). Some people who work with person with HIV/AIDS on the local level feel that discrimination has eased in the past four or five years due to greater education. Nevertheless, low income, the fear of stigma and discrimination, and a general lack of decent and affordable units leave many persons with HIV/AIDS in poor conditions. As one representative with the Visiting Nursing Association recently put it, some Jamestown residents with HIV/AIDS live in “horrendous housing” or even “total squalor.”

Housing services for Chautauqua County residents with AIDS are coordinated through AIDS Community Services of Western New York, which serves an eight county area. Approximately a dozen Chautauqua County residents with AIDS receive rental security deposit assistance a year. It is

estimated that at least another 8-10 Chautauqua County residents with AIDS could utilize housing assistance ranging from utility and security assistance to subsidized housing if funding were available.

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

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

In previous years, the City of Jamestown has set aside a percentage of CDBG funds to help provide money to existing public facilities such as educational centers, libraries, or parks. This addresses any continued non-compliance the City of Jamestown may have with A.D.A. guidelines. Furthermore, it reduces any potential litigation from advocacy groups to force public compliance. Perhaps most importantly, these improvements make Jamestown more navigable for the mobility challenged. In addition to A.D.A. compliance, the City also includes the Downtown Handicapped Accessibility Improvement Program, which aims to assist downtown commercial business owners and building owners in making their service more accessible to those with disabilities.

The City of Jamestown mostly relies primarily on Chautauqua County to provide many of the public health and shelter facilities, but is always willing to work with them in finding a place to operate and be as accessible as possible. The City has a parks department that is directly involved in making sure the City's parks are kept clean, accessible, and enjoyable. We plan to use CDBG resources to rebuild infrastructure, improve the quality of life in areas that need it most, and encourage reinvestment in our targeted areas.

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

As mentioned before, the City of Jamestown relies on Chautauqua County to provide the research and assess the needs of our community. However, a great deal of the information we receive about what our community desires is through public outreach. According to our 2015 CDBG Online survey, about 25% of responses indicated that there is a "high need" for new public health and educational facilities. However, the responses also showed that there is much support for making these facilities accessible to those with a handicap. Inversely, the improvements to parks that could be made using CDBG funds would receive a large welcome according to the surveys. An overwhelming outcry for the cleanliness and access to existing parks helped shape the programs laid out in our Plan.

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

In previous years, the City of Jamestown has set aside a percentage of CDBG funds to help provide money toward improving the infrastructure of the targeted areas outlined in SP-10 (Geographic Priorities). Public input sessions have indicated to us that there is a large support for the

improvement of our City gateways. The City must set an example by improving the infrastructure in these areas first. Jamestown will continue a program from previous plans called the "Neighborhood Target Area Infrastructure Improvement Program". This program provides for the upgrades of sub-standard curbing, sidewalks, and streets in the designated low-moderate income target areas that threaten public health and safety.

The City hopes that this focus on gateway infrastructure will be "contagious" in that those who live in the neighborhoods being improved using CDBG funds will want to follow suit by making improvements on an individual property-by-property basis. If the streetscape looks to be enhanced, property owners will want to make improvements of their own - perhaps by using funds from other CDBG funded rehabilitation or facade greenlining programs. Although perhaps an ambitious thought, but the City of Jamestown also hopes to see the mentality of growth and advancement flow into the surrounding areas as well.

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

Public Infrastructure was highlighted as one of the highest needs in the City of Jamestown according to our required public input sessions and Online CDBG Survey. 75% of responses indicated that they would like to see improvements made to street and side-walk infrastructure, mostly to make them more walkable. Over 30% of people said that when it comes to a destination within one (1) mile of where they live, they would prefer to walk there as opposed to driving themselves or using public transportation. This has also been indicated to us by the increase of foot traffic that can be seen in the downtown core after the success of our previous greenlining and infrastructure CDBG programs in that area. This year, with a focus on the main entry points to the city, there would be plenty of support for these types of programs being implemented outside of the downtown area, but still on heavily used roads that every tourist or visitor is bound to see and use while in the City of Jamestown.

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

A large focus of the City of Jamestown in this Consolidated Plan and its associated Annual Action Plans are, and have been, housing rehabilitation and code enforcement. The City sets aside an allotment of CDBG funds every year for Rental and Owner-Occupied Rehabilitation projects in order to make Jamestown livable for people at all ages, levels of income, and abilities, while maintaining a certain standard in which our neighborhoods are kept. Jamestown also uses CDBG money to pay for the expenses of a Target Area Code Enforcement Officer, which will work exclusively in the designated slum and blighted areas in order to keep those areas up to local and state housing codes. In addition to Code

Enforcement and the rehabilitation projects, the City also provides emergency demolition services to sub-standard housing units that threaten the health and safety to those who live around them.

As mentioned before, assessments done on the need for public services such as homeless shelter, elderly care, and child and adult services are done at County level. Chautauqua County assesses the need for these types of services, and works on providing groups or individuals with the services they require to live in the City of Jamestown, or at least in Chautauqua. The City works closely with these County organizations to fulfill the needs they uncover in their research.

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

Similar to the needs for Public Facilities and Improvements, Jamestown's understanding of the need for Public Services comes from the community outreach opportunities and the research conducted by County organizations such as Chautauqua Opportunities, Inc. According to the responses from the 2015 CDBG Online survey, the community does not see a high need for homeless and/or emergency shelters or housing for special populations. Instead, they wish to see the continuation of rental and owner occupied housing rehabilitation projects. Code Enforcement Officers are highly influential in carrying out and the success of these programs. The demolition of abandoned, blighted buildings that present a health and safety hazard to neighborhoods has taken priority over the need for many traditional Public Services according to the public outreach opportunities.



# Housing Market Analysis

## MA-05 Overview

### Housing Market Analysis Overview:

The City of Jamestown is a community with neighborhoods that have individual housing assets and needs. This analysis identifies the need to preserve existing affordable housing opportunities, as well as any architectural or historical significance, all while advancing efforts to create a diverse supply of additional affordable units in suitable conditions. Ultimately, the City is working to ensure that a mix of housing types exists within each neighborhood to accommodate households of all types and at all places across the income spectrum. The City also aims to accommodate special needs populations and provide them with adequate and affordable living conditions, as well as support programs to help alter their existing housing to assist their lifestyle.

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

### Introduction

According to the 2010 Census, the City of Jamestown has 14,888 residential units (both occupied and vacant). Due to the relatively small number of residential building permits and demolitions during the past ten years, and what is suspected to be a high number of illegal conversions, there is no better estimate of total housing units at this time. Single-family homes, both attached and detached, represent the largest category of unit type at 8,046 (~54%). Multi-family units are generally found in structures with two to four units (~33%) (2010 Census).

### All residential properties by number of units

Property Type	Number	%
1-unit detached structure	7,827	53%
1-unit, attached structure	219	1%
2-4 units	4,898	33%
5-19 units	928	6%
20 or more units	972	7%
Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc	44	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,888</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table 26 – Residential Properties by Unit Number

Alternate Data Source Name:  
2009-2013 American Community Survey  
Data Source Comments:

### Unit Size by Tenure

	Owners		Renters	
	Number	%	Number	%
No bedroom	0	0%	406	5%
1 bedroom	198	3%	3,816	56%
2 bedrooms	6,829	103%	7,098	104%
3 or more bedrooms	6,206	94%	2,397	35%

	Owners		Renters	
	Number	%	Number	%
<i>Total</i>	<i>13,233</i>	<i>200%</i>	<i>13,717</i>	<i>200%</i>

**Table 27 – Unit Size by Tenure**

**Alternate Data Source Name:**

2009-2013 American Community Survey

**Data Source Comments:**

Data in Survey categorized 2 or 3 bedrooms and 4 or more bedrooms

**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 two projects serving senior citizens and/or disabled persons: the Hotel Jamestown and the High Rise. These units are broken down by unit size (number of bedrooms) below.

PUBLIC HOUSING INVENTORY BY UNIT SIZE

JAMESTOWN, NY – 2000

SOURCE: Jamestown Housing Authority

Since the 1995 Five-Year Consolidated Plan, the number of studio and two-bedroom apartments at the Hotel Jamestown has been reduced in order to create additional one-bedroom apartments. The total number of units dropped from 116 to 113. Condition of Public Housing Units and Restoration and Revitalization Needs The condition of the public housing units at the Hotel Jamestown is generally good. Approximately 70 apartments have been completely remodeled within the last four years. Nevertheless, there are some 40 apartments that have not been remodeled since the late 1980s. The JHA continues to use their annual Capital Improvements Funds to address these needs.

The condition of the public housing units at the High Rise is generally excellent. All of the apartments have been remodeled within the past two years. However, there are still plans to do carpeting upgrades in half of the apartments.

**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 has used the High Rise and the Hotel Jamestown as its primary sources of affordable public housing inventory for many years, which is primarily operated and functioned by the Jamestown Housing Authority. It is not expected that many units will be lost within the time-frame of this consolidated plan. However, if the need and the opportunity arise for this jurisdiction to increase the number of units made available to those on the Section 8 waiting list and beyond, the City is willing to work with local organizations to continue a trend of available and affordable housing.

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

The availability of housing units absolutely meets the needs of Jamestown's population. According to the census information provided above, a very low percentage of the population is at risk of homelessness or substandard living due to a lack in availability of housing. Over half of the the population lives within a 1-unit detached structure, while another third of the population lives in 2-4 unit structures. Also, if Chautauqua Opportunities' homelessness studies are any indication, Chautauqua County and the City of Jamestown do not suffer from a high number of those without shelter or a permanent residence. Refer to section MA-30 or SP-60 for further information.

**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 can not find suitable housing within the City, according to Chautauqua Opportunities, who works at a County level identifying the needs of different groups. It appears that there is not a need for more housing, but a need to keep the existing variety in housing types and opportunities to keep residents sheltered and living at an optimal dwelling. However, exciting development projects in Jamestown's near-future could shift this ratio between housing and the population. Tourism is said to drastically increase over the course of this 5-year plan, which could result in an increase in overall population without an equal increase in housing stock.

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

### Introduction

### Cost of Housing

	Base Year: 2010	Most Recent Year: 2013	% Change
Median Home Value	63,500	63,200	(0%)
Median Contract Rent	555	590	6%

Table 28 – Cost of Housing

**Alternate Data Source Name:**  
2009-2013 American Community Survey  
**Data Source Comments:**

Rent Paid	Number	%
Less than \$500	7,314	147.8%
\$500-999	5,651	48.5%
\$1,000-1,499	360	2.7%
\$1,500-1,999	148	0.9%
\$2,000 or more	0	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,473</b>	<b>200.0%</b>

Table 29 - Rent Paid

**Alternate Data Source Name:**  
2009-2013 American Community Survey  
**Data Source Comments:**

### Housing Affordability

% Units affordable to Households earning	Renter	Owner
30% HAMFI	485	No Data
50% HAMFI	2,875	895

<b>% Units affordable to Households earning</b>	<b>Renter</b>	<b>Owner</b>
80% HAMFI	5,300	2,204
100% HAMFI	No Data	3,064
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,660</b>	<b>6,163</b>

**Table 30 – Housing Affordability**

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

### Monthly Rent

<b>Monthly Rent (\$)</b>	<b>Efficiency (no bedroom)</b>	<b>1 Bedroom</b>	<b>2 Bedroom</b>	<b>3 Bedroom</b>	<b>4 Bedroom</b>
Fair Market Rent	511	515	671	952	977
High HOME Rent	485	489	637	904	928
Low HOME Rent	485	489	637	750	837

**Table 31 – Monthly Rent**

Data Source: HUD FMR and HOME Rents

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

Yes. The City of Jamestown has housing for people of every income level. The 2013 American Community Survey indicates that 33% of renters pay less than \$500 a month for their unit. The majority, 61%, pay somewhere in the range of \$500-\$999. There are plenty of low-income rental housing made available to residents who do not qualify for housing assistance of any other sort, which typically caters to elderly or disabled persons. According to the CHAS data and CPD maps used in the Needs Assessment section of this Consolidated Plan, many of these low-income affordable housing opportunities reside within our targeted areas [SP-10]. These units will be the center of attention for many future renter-occupied rehabilitation projects in order to improve the quality of life without raising rent and becoming less affordable to low or moderate income families. More information regarding these projects are available within the Strategic Plan section, and in the 2015 Annual Action Plan.

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

See above. 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. Jamestown is proud of its' availability and variety of housing options to people of all income levels. However, run-down properties plaguing neighborhoods that provide substandard living to residents is not acceptable, but is often the

case. Rehabilitation projects work with rental property owners to bring these properties up to all City Housing Code standards with the requirement that they do not raise rent in order to pay for their expenditures in the project. This being said, there are other forces that affect property values and rents. For example, the City of Jamestown has plenty of community and economic development projects that will take off over the course of the next five years that are said to expand the tourism and entertainment industries. This could result in an increase in population, new housing, and other factors that could increase market values and rents.

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

In 2010, the Area Median Rent in the City of Jamestown was recorded as \$555, which has seen a 6% increase according to the 2013 American Community Survey, despite home values seeing a very minimal decrease in the same span. HOME Rent covers this change in average rent buy supporting between \$489-\$637 for a 1 or 2 bedroom unit, accordingly. The AMR for Jamestown also fits within the window of Fair Market Rent, which is \$515-\$671 for a 1 or 2 bedroom unit. The City of Jamestown would like to maintain a variety in affordable housing for people of all income levels. As it stands, Jamestown certainly provides enough affordable housing for its population. The concern is the efficiency at which we are able to preserve them and find owners of rental properties that are willing to fund the rehabilitation of their properties with the help of CDBG and HOME funds. Furthermore, how rehabilitation projects can be encouraged without raising rent to existing or future tenants.

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

### Introduction

### Definitions

The City of 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. In their experience, "substandard condition" 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	1,342	20%	3,530	50%
With two selected Conditions	11	0%	62	1%
With three selected Conditions	9	0%	31	0%
With four selected Conditions	0	0%	0	0%
No selected Conditions	5,242	79%	3,368	48%
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,604</b>	<b>99%</b>	<b>6,991</b>	<b>99%</b>

Table 32 - Condition of Units

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS



## Year Unit Built

Year Unit Built	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
2000 or later	35	1%	69	1%
1980-1999	303	5%	526	8%
1950-1979	1,826	28%	1,722	25%
Before 1950	4,440	67%	4,674	67%
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,604</b>	<b>101%</b>	<b>6,991</b>	<b>101%</b>

**Table 33 – Year Unit Built**

Data Source: 2007-2011 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	6,266	95%	6,396	91%
Housing Units build before 1980 with children present	24	0%	100	1%

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

Alternate Data Source Name:  
2009-2013 American Community Survey  
Data Source Comments:

## 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**

The City of Jamestown has plenty of old housing stock that has deteriorated for decades. Some of these homes see plenty of owner upkeep which can further the lifespan of a home, but many who are willing to do so are discouraged by deteriorating homes in their neighborhood or even right next door. For many years, the City of Jamestown has administered the CDBG City-Wide Owner Occupied Rehabilitation Program and Rental Rehabilitation Programs that have contributed to the upkeep and preservation of a lot of the older homes within the jurisdiction. These programs have been very successful in previous years coaxing property owners to invest in their homes with the help from the City. The Department of Development feels that it is an absolutely necessary program to continue, especially in regards to revitalizing our targeted gateway areas [SP-10].

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

Once again, The City has very old housing stock that were built with many unknown hazards such as Lead Based Paint. An estimation from Code Enforcement staff indicates that about 1 in every 4 homes within the City of Jamestown suffer from lead based paint hazards. This estimation comes from the CDBG City-Wide Owner Occupied Rehabilitation Program and Rental Rehabilitation Programs that, as part of its execution, must assess a potential rehabilitation candidate for lead paint before going any further with the project. As part of these rehabilitation programs, all lead paint must be abated, which can add to the cost of the overall project. In terms of families who feel that they are at risk of lead based paint hazards, they are encouraged to contact the Department of Developments Code Enforcement Staff, or the Chautauqua County Health Department who has plenty of experience inspecting and eliminating lead based paint hazards within rental housing units.

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

### 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.

### 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 Building

Located in the heart of downtown Jamestown's revitalized West End, this historic structure features more than a hundred fully remodeled 1 and 2 bedroom apartments including air conditioning, ceiling fans, ample closet space, and wall to wall carpeting. Certain units are fully accessible to the handicapped, and many feature walk-in showers. Extremely reasonable coin-op laundries are located on site, along with recreational and

fitness facilities, convenient trash chutes, recycling areas, well-lit postal boxes, state-of-the-art alarms and detectors, as well as full elevator accessibility to each and every area of the building.

### **Senior High Rise**

Also, conveniently located in the greater downtown area, this exceptionally 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 much, much more, help to make this picturesque location the envy of the subsidized marketplace. As with all three locations, pets are welcomed, major appliances are furnished, and safe, secure accommodations are guaranteed.

### **Chadakoin Apartments**

The newest of the JHA's sites, this newly renovated 32-unit complex boasts the very finest in independent one and two bedroom living. Blessed with spaciousness beyond compare, each unit comes fully equipped with major appliances, air conditioning, wall to wall carpeting, and the added safety feature of a building-wide wet sprinkler system. Storage is ample, security is tight, and access is uncompromised. In this ultra-modern 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. *[Jamesown Housing Authority]*

**Public Housing Condition**

Public Housing Development	Average Inspection Score
Hotel Jamestown Building	n/a
Senior High Rise	n/a
Chadakoin Apartments	n/a

**Table 37 - Public Housing Condition**

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

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 JHA's annual capital improvements and provides assistance as the Responsible Entity as necessary with the ERR and other approvals.

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

**Section 8 Housing**

The Jamestown Housing Authority operates a second major housing program commonly referred to as Section 8. Also referred to by other titles such as HUD Housing, the Housing Choice Voucher Program, and Tenant-Based Rental Assistance, Section 8 provides a rental subsidy to both individuals and families who qualify. This subsidy in turn, allows the person(s) to pay a reasonable share of their total household income for shelter care costs (rent/utilities).

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.

The Section 8 waiting list maintained by the Jamestown Housing Authority is currently open. Since eligibility to qualify for a Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) is based solely upon income, an applicant's gross annual income may not exceed 30% of the Area Median Income (AMI) as shown in the chart below:

One important difference between Public Housing and the Section 8 HCV Program, is that the landlord, not the Housing Authority, determines the person's suitability for tenancy. As long as the rent is reasonable (by comparison) and the dwelling meets Housing Quality Standards (HQS), the landlord retains the right of selecting whom he or she wants living in the unit. [*Jamestown Housing Authority*]

## 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)	1	0	1	1	0
Households with Only Adults	3	0	3	3	0
Chronically Homeless Households	0	0	0	0	0
Veterans	0	0	0	0	0
Unaccompanied Youth	7	0	7	7	0

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

**Alternate Data Source Name:**

2014 Chautauqua Opportunities Homeless Assessment

**Data Source Comments:** Contact Chautauqua Opportunities for the results of their Annual Point-in-time Study

**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**

**-LawNY - Legal Assistance of Western New York** - Provides free legal aid to people with civil legal problems. This means that if someone is having a legal problem with a person or agency (ie. Landlord threatening to evict or denial of Unemployment benefits), and it is not a criminal matter, LawNY will be able to give legal advice.

**-Chautauqua Opportunities Inc.** - Provides financial literacy and health services to those who are eligible to receive them. In addition to these services, COI's Homeless Coalition aims to eliminate the homeless population with the identification of housing needs and providing services to make sure everyone has a place to stay.

**-Chautauqua County Mental Health Association** - Located within Jamestown, NY, focuses on the evaluation, prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of mental, emotional and behavioral health issues. A clinical psychologist uses psychotherapy and other counseling skills to improve emotional and mental health.

**-Several Catholic Charities and Soup Kitchens**

**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.**

See above.



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

**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**

Once again, the City of Jamestown does not deal directly with the housing of elderly, the disabled, those with alcohol or drug addictions, and persons with HIV/AIDS. However, there are two supportive housing providers that would carry more information on the subject: STEL - Southern Tier Environments for Living, and HOME - Housing Options Made Easy, which has a short waiting list in place for their services. The Chautauqua County Sheriffs Department works with these organizations to provide transitional housing to those leaving jail after serving a sentence from alcohol and drug related crimes. Regarding those with HIV and AIDS, Evergreen Health in Buffalo and Jamestown provide medical, pharmacy, housing, mental health, nutrition, transportation and syringe exchange services, as well as health education, health promotion and disease-specific prevention programs to over 13,000 individuals from within Western New York. Furthermore, COI provides subsidized housing vouchers for further housing assistance.

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

Does not apply to the City of Jamestown. According to Chautauqua Opportunities, WCA Hospital in Jamestown has programs that house people recovering from mental and physical ailments. This program data is not reported to either the City of Jamestown or Chautauqua Opportunities Inc.

**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)**

See above.

**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))**

See above.

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

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

Except for property tax considerations, public policy has little negative effect on the affordability of Jamestown's housing stock. However, public policy necessarily plays an important role in the perceived "decency" of the housing stock, which is a vital part of the affordability equation. According to the City's Comprehensive Plan and Zoning Ordinance (1998), which was prepared by Saratoga Associates with the assistance of an extensive public input process, the "expansion of neighborhood blight" ranked above "affordability" as the primary public concern. Blight has many causes: the decline in the area's industrial employment based, an aging housing stock of modest construction, deferral of home maintenance, neighborhood business failures, absentee ownership, and the changing social/cultural/economic composition of the City's population. 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	116	22	1	0	-1
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	2,251	2,242	21	20	-1
Construction	835	580	7	6	-1
Education and Health Care Services	5,551	7,888	51	72	21
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	1,113	868	10	8	-2
Information	261	368	3	4	1
Manufacturing	4,049	4,310	38	40	2
Other Services	1,341	1,454	12	14	2
Professional, Scientific, Management Services	1,320	672	12	6	-6
Public Administration	385	0	3	0	-3
Retail Trade	3,211	2,538	30	24	-6
Transportation and Warehousing	496	298	4	2	-2
Wholesale Trade	581	674	6	6	0
Total	21,510	21,914	--	--	--

**Table 39 - Business Activity**

**Alternate Data Source Name:**

2009-2013 American Community Survey

**Data Source** (Workers)

**Comments:**

#### Labor Force

Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	15,221
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	13,946
Unemployment Rate	14.10
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	52.30
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	32.40

**Table 40 - Labor Force**

**Alternate Data Source Name:**  
2009-2013 American Community Survey  
**Data Source Comments:**

<b>Occupations by Sector</b>	<b>Number of People</b>
Management, business and financial	3,198
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	631
Service	4,849
Sales and office	6,688
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair	1,502
Production, transportation and material moving	3,004

**Table 41 – Occupations by Sector**

**Alternate Data Source Name:**  
2009-2013 American Community Survey  
**Data Source Comments:**

**Travel Time**

<b>Travel Time</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
< 30 Minutes	10,577	87%
30-59 Minutes	1,214	10%
60 or More Minutes	352	3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,143</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Table 42 - Travel Time**

**Alternate Data Source Name:**  
2009-2013 American Community Survey  
**Data Source Comments:**

**Education:****Educational Attainment by Employment Status (Population 16 and Older)**

<b>Educational Attainment</b>	<b>In Labor Force</b>		<b>Not in Labor Force</b>
	<b>Civilian Employed</b>	<b>Unemployed</b>	
Less than high school graduate	1,120	583	2,472
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	6,240	1,547	3,180
Some college or Associate's degree	8,039	1,091	2,150
Bachelor's degree or higher	4,833	176	653

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

**Alternate Data Source Name:**  
2009-2013 American Community Survey  
**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	66	440	563	1,363	1,311
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	1,087	383	408	738	731
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	2,257	1,368	1,219	2,851	1,931
Some college, no degree	997	763	696	1,563	588
Associate's degree	1,486	4,305	3,705	8,184	3,856
Bachelor's degree	150	475	445	692	300
Graduate or professional degree	137	891	1,123	2,031	864

**Table 44 - Educational Attainment by Age**

**Alternate Data Source Name:**

2009-2013 American Community Survey

**Data Source Comments:**

For Ages 18-24 Years: Survey groups "less than 9th grade" with "9th to 12th grade, no diploma", "Some College, no degree" with "Associates Degree", and "Bachelors Degree" with "Graduate or Professional degree" For all other ages: Survey Groups "less than 9th grade" with "9th to 12th grade, no diploma", "High school graduate, GED, or alternative" with "Some college, no degree" and "Associates Degree", and "Bachelors degree" with "Graduate or Professional Degree" Data numbers will be listed under highest attainable degree in each group

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

Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Less than high school graduate	26,026
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	43,959
Some college or Associate's degree	51,903
Bachelor's degree	71,751
Graduate or professional degree	95,046

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

**Alternate Data Source Name:**

2009-2013 American Community Survey

**Data Source Comments:**

### 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. According to the 2009-2013 American Community Survey data provided above, the largest employment sector within the City of Jamestown is in Education and Health Care Services, hosting about 36% of the total number of jobs in

the jurisdiction. "Manufacturing" now provides the second-largest source of jobs at 20%, followed by "Retail Trade" and "Arts and Entertainment" at around 10% each.

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

As part of the City of Jamestown's public outreach initiatives for this Consolidated Plan, the CDBG Online survey asked questions regarding the educational and employment needs of the community. Over 80% of responses indicated that there is a "high need" for incentives for new businesses in Jamestown. Similarly, those that attended public input sessions agreed to this sentiment - some even inquiring about the possibility of city funds to help kickstart a new restaurant or shop within the downtown business district. Also, in addition to new businesses, surveys indicated that the expansion of existing local businesses would be welcome as well. If there are loans that can be provided to employers to make way for more employees, there would be public support.

In the same vein as employment and business opportunities, educational services saw plenty of support in the responses from the survey. Over 50% of surveys showed that the City of Jamestown has a "high need" for Job-specific training and apprenticeship programs. Networking opportunities such as job-fairs are not common in our community, and perhaps it is time to begin including them on an annual schedule to bring educated young professionals into the city. As mentioned before in this Plan, there is also an overwhelming desire by residents to see improvements to street and sidewalk infrastructure, in this case within the downtown area.

**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.**

A main focus for the City of Jamestown within the next five years will be to make way for what promises to be a large spike in tourism due to two unique development undertakings aimed at bringing visitors downtown. First, the construction on the National Comedy Center in downtown Jamestown is set to be completed in late 2016 or early 2017. Once completed and open to the public, it is slated to bring in about 125,000 visitors per year to the attraction, and of course the rest of the City. It is because of this increase in visitors that the City and its residents agree to target gateways as potential targeted areas for CDBG funding. The areas highlighted in this Plan (SP-10), main entry points into the city, will be on full display to these 125,000 visitors as they come in to see the coming attractions. CDBG funding would allow us to improve the first impressions of this community.

A second project currently underway in the City of Jamestown that may have a similar, yet smaller scale tourism impact on the city, is the construction of the Riverwalk Trail and Pedestrian Bridges which connects Jamestown's urban and rural areas with the waterfront of the Chadakoin River. The trail will loop through the city's downtown core, and will be connected to neighboring villages. Those who already live within the city will benefit from the trail's bridges, which connect the City's south-side

neighborhoods to the downtown in a way that hasn't been done before. The "hub" for this trail will be the National Comedy Center and the Jamestown Gateway Train Station, two large attractions. Although it is difficult to foresee without a doubt the type of successes these two projects will bring to the City, it is intended that it will put Jamestown on display to a larger audience, which can result in this large increase in tourism or potential investment.

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

According to the 2009-2013 American Community Survey Data provided above, the vast majority of residents possess an associate's degree or less, which can be a result of the highly accessible Jamestown Community College and Jamestown Business College. However, compared to the 7,706 employed citizens within the labor force with this level of educational attainment, there are far fewer employed professionals with higher degrees (2,412). Currently, the City of Jamestown has a 14.1% unemployment rate. Young people ages 18-24 make up over half of that number. Further analysis of the tables above may indicate that the City of Jamestown has not become an ideal city for young professionals to come and start a career. Jamestown's employment numbers are more friendly to an older demographic, who had perhaps started their career elsewhere. Although Health Care and Education Services are among the leading sectors in employment at the moment, the City expects a strong shift towards Arts and Entertainment as a result of coming attractions to the downtown area and an increase in tourism.

### **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.**

Workforce training initiatives were listed as a "high need" on over 50% of our CDBG surveys made available online in March 2015. Although citizens have Jamestown Community College and Jamestown Business College made available to them, a large portion of survey respondents asked for further job-specific training and apprenticeship programs. JCC is a comprehensive, regional, open access, student-centered institution that embraces academic excellence and meets the service area's learning needs in diverse ways. JCC programming includes liberal arts transfer degree programs, career programs, community service, developmental education, and business and industry training. The college's partnership with the greater community contributes to the social and intellectual improvement, economic development, and cultural enrichment of western New York and northwestern Pennsylvania. Similarly, JBC offers business-focused certificate, associate, and bachelor degree programs, along with specialized training in business etiquette. Students may take classes in a day or evening/weekend format. Some students may complete an associate degree in 18 months and a bachelor degree in an additional 21 months. Jamestown Business College offers career placement services to all alumni and is accredited by the Middle States Commission on Higher Education. The City of Jamestown's Consolidated Plan aims to support these educational opportunities by making them as accessible as possible through gateway and infrastructure enhancements.

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

No

**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 does not participate in a Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy, but has had plenty of programs in place that have aided in the economic development of primarily the downtown area. In recent years, we have seen a large success with the CDBG funded Downtown Greenlining Facade programs, that have helped to make Main Street a more walkable and visually appealing place to work and visit. In addition to this initiative, our Downtown Handicapped Accessibility Improvement Program has helped make certain businesses more accessible to a wider range of people. In addition to these, the City of Jamestown has a variety of long term and short term economic development activities including: Rehabilitation of Publicly or Privately-owned Commercial or Industrial Properties, Commercial Industrial Infrastructure Development, Technical Assistance, and Business Development and Proper Planning. Jamestown will continue to operate targeted commercial-industrial facade improvements in the downtown area and other CDBG targeted areas. Priority will be placed on developing the necessary commercial/industrial infrastructure development that will help wthe Jamestown community compete in an information-based economy.

**Discussion**

An analysis of the collected census data above will indicate that the City of Jamestown has shifted it's largest business sector from industry and manufacturing toward education and health care services. There appears to be a small decline in young people in the local workforce that come to Jamestown bearing Bachelors or Graduate degrees, so much of the workforce is compiled of those with Associates degrees or lower. With Jamestown Community College and Jamestown Business College within city limits, this trend may continue. However, the City of Jamestown has several economic development projects in the works that will aim to shift the business market toward something more lucrative - tourism and entertainment. Tourism may lead to a larger population base and potential investments made in new and existing businesses. The efforts described in this consolidated plan work towards changing the first impression of Jamestown through gateway and entertainment initiatives.



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

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

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, which has been highlighted as our "Main Street" Target Area / Gateway Corridor. According to the CPD Maps, which uses the most current CHAS data collected by HUD, about 66% of the low-income families in this area suffer from at least one of the 4 defined "housing problems". 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")**

*[From NA-30]* According to the 2015 Fair Housing Market Analysis produced by COI and the same U.S. Census data collected to make those conclusions, it appears that the highest concentration of minority residents in the City of Jamestown reside in the neighborhoods in the northern half of the jurisdiction. Whereas most neighborhoods in the Southern and Eastern quadrants of the city contain a low 0-10% of the minority population, the Northern and Western areas of the city average 11-29%, even reaching upwards to 65-100% in some sections. Coincidentally, these neighborhoods are highlighted in SP-10 as being the City's Targeted Priority Areas for the 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan. These neighborhoods will be subject to rehabilitation programs and handicap accessibility improvements.

### **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, specifically the Main Street corridor (Census Tract 302) has been designated as slum and blight by the Jamestown City Council in March 2015. Although not as severe, East 2nd Street has also been designated as a blighted area. A very large percentage of these areas are rental housing, with sporadic owner-occupied homes throughout. The adjacent Washington Street corridor (in census tract 303) has a very high level of commercial properties. However, Main Street and 2nd Street have one thing in common- that they are central gateway corridors in and out of the city and are highly visible properties. These neighborhoods are among the first and last a visitor may encounter while travelling through the city. Our Strategic plan [SP-10] further describes these areas as well as our FY 2015 Annual Action Plan.

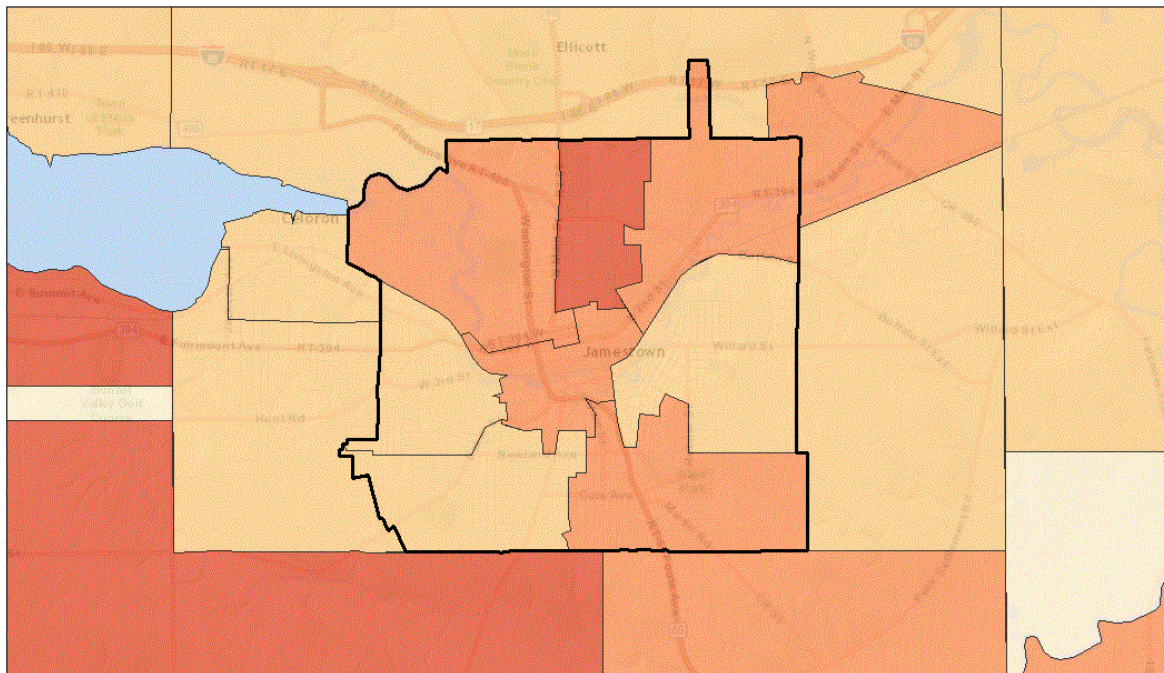
### **Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?**

See above.

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

Together, these areas do include one large strategic opportunity which came into account while selecting our priority areas for this plan: that they are gateway corridors into the city. This will be further explained within the Strategic Plan section of this consolidated plan [SP-10] or in the more detailed 2015 Annual Action Plan, but each of these areas were targeted for many reasons, this being the largest and most strategic reason why. It is agreed upon between City officials and the residents of the city during public input sessions that these areas could benefit the most from focused CDBG and HOME program spending. These corridors will be more important within the next several years than they have ever been, thanks to the Economic Development projects occurring downtown such as the National Comedy Center, which is slated to bring over 100,000 visitors to Jamestown per. Once again, more information on our targeted areas and our plans to take advantage of their strategic opportunities will be provided later on.

**Low Income Households with Housing Problems - Consolidated Plan and Continuum of Care Planning Tool**



June 18, 2015  
 Override 1 LIHWwithHousingProblems  
 T2\_LE50\_HP2\_PCT  
 <17.14%  
 17.14-41.05%  
 41.05-60.74%  
 60.74-83.64%

1:65,507  
 0 0.5 1 2 mi  
 0 0.75 1.5 3 km  
 Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, Ingeopartner P Corp., NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Swis (Thailand), TomTom, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

**Low Income Households with Housing Problems - Consolidated Plan and Continuum of Care Planning Tool**

# Strategic Plan

## SP-05 Overview

### Strategic Plan Overview

Improve Jamestown's Gateways - One common theme among both the survey and public input was the need to improve the City of Jamestown's gateways. The gateway corridors into Jamestown's Downtown central business district will become increasingly important as we welcome the expected 125,000 tourism visitors to the National Comedy Center attraction. The priority goal and objective will be to leverage funding opportunities for improvement collaborating with Jamestown Renaissance Corporation, C.O.D.E., Chautauqua County Health Network, local and regional foundations, and other community stakeholder groups to effectuate high impact improvements in a systematic and comprehensive manner. Using community feedback, JURA believes we have selected two main target areas that not only improve our gateways, but can spread improvement to surrounding neighborhoods and commercial land uses.

Neighborhood Revitalization – 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. Jamestown, like so many other older cities across the country is trying to address the situation of “zombie properties” that devastate once stable neighborhoods. Code Enforcement complaints to the City's Department of Development have become more difficult to address given the number of property owner landlords that don't live in Jamestown, and in many cases have their business address in faraway states. Lack of investment by landlords has also led to disinvestment from owner occupied homeowners in once thriving stable neighborhoods. This situation has severely affected the taxable assessment in the City of Jamestown, thus increasing and shifting the tax burden to properties that are maintaining value through continued investment.

Recreational Initiatives – An increased effort will be made to provide safe, handicap accessible, and convenient recreational space in the City Parks and Riverwalk Trails. Significant investments have been made recently in the City with funding from New York Department of State and NYS Department of Transportation to develop a walking and biking trail system that runs along the Chadakoin River. The parks and trails are also an important component to our neighborhood revitalization strategies. Improving the environmental quality of the City in order to facilitate a healthy, ecologically diverse, and economically prosperous river corridor will help facilitate neighborhood revitalization as well as economic development. Through numerous public meetings and surveys, this aspect of city life ranks as a very high priority that residents would like to see address with CDBG funds.

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

### Geographic Area

Table 46 - Geographic Priority Areas

1	<b>Area Name:</b>	Downtown Central Business District
	<b>Area Type:</b>	Local Target area
	<b>Other Target Area Description:</b>	
	<b>HUD Approval Date:</b>	
	<b>% of Low/ Mod:</b>	
	<b>Revital Type:</b>	Commercial
	<b>Other Revital Description:</b>	
	<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>	
2	<b>Area Name:</b>	Route 394/East 2nd Street
	<b>Area Type:</b>	Local Target area
	<b>Other Target Area Description:</b>	
	<b>HUD Approval Date:</b>	
	<b>% of Low/ Mod:</b>	
	<b>Revital Type:</b>	Housing
	<b>Other Revital Description:</b>	
	<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>	

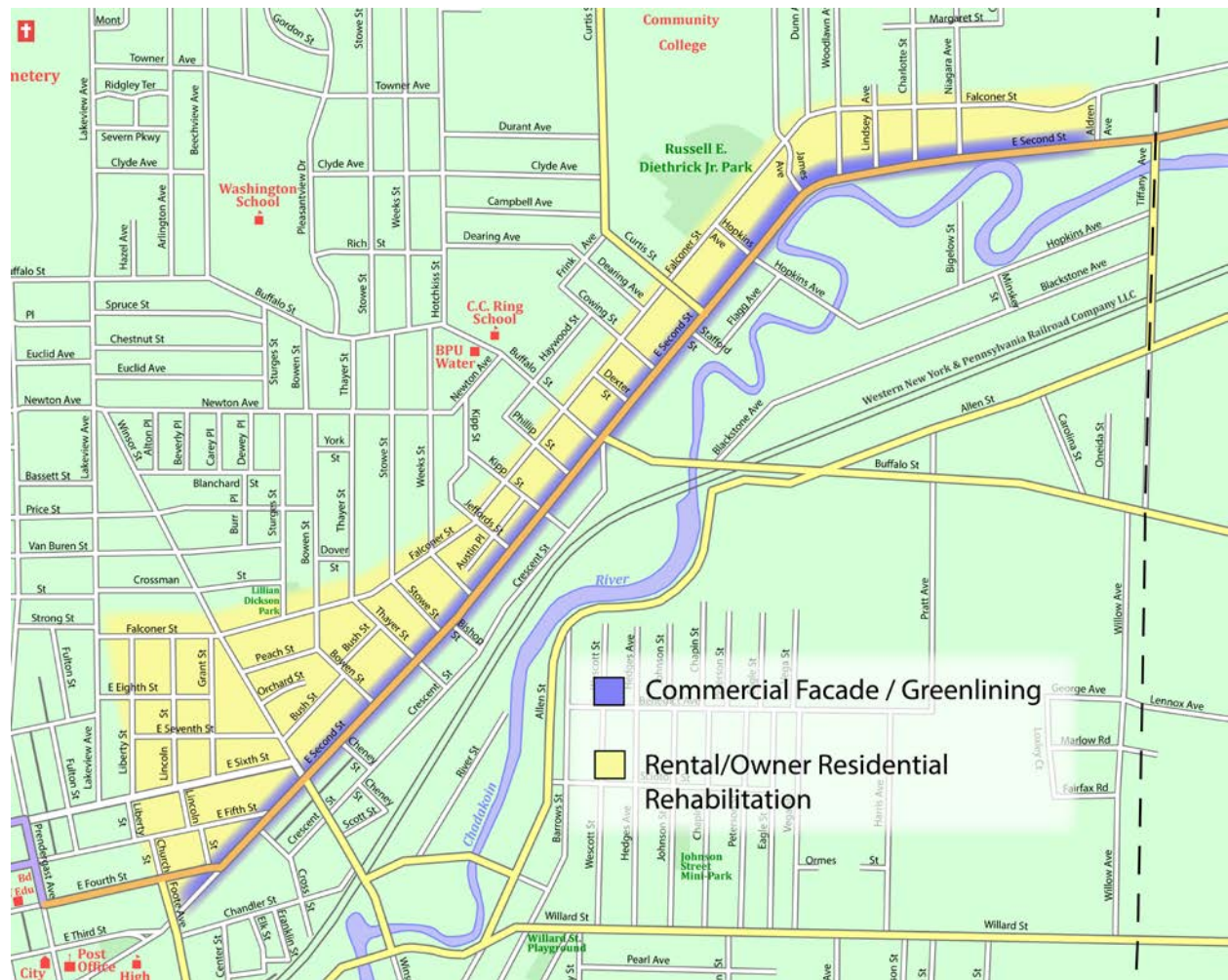
	<b>Identify the needs in this target area.</b>	
	<b>What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?</b>	
	<b>Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?</b>	
<b>3</b>	<b>Area Name:</b>	Route 60/North Main Street
	<b>Area Type:</b>	Local Target area
	<b>Other Target Area Description:</b>	
	<b>HUD Approval Date:</b>	
	<b>% of Low/ Mod:</b>	
	<b>Revital Type:</b>	Housing
	<b>Other Revital Description:</b>	
	<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>	
<b>4</b>	<b>Area Name:</b>	City Wide
	<b>Area Type:</b>	Local Target area
	<b>Other Target Area Description:</b>	
	<b>HUD Approval Date:</b>	
	<b>% of Low/ Mod:</b>	
	<b>Revital Type:</b>	Comprehensive
	<b>Other Revital Description:</b>	
	<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>	

### Downtown Central Business District Target Area



# Route 394/2<sup>nd</sup> Street Target Area





# Main Street Target Area



## **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>	Owner Occupied Housing
	<b>Priority Level</b>	Low
	<b>Population</b>	Low Moderate Large Families Elderly Elderly
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	Route 60/North Main Street Route 394/East 2nd Street Downtown Central Business District
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Improve the quality of affordable owner housing Owner-Occupied Emergency Repair Program
	<b>Description</b>	Improve the quality of owner occupied housing and increasing homeownership opportunities.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Improve the quality of affordable owner housing.
2	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Public Services
	<b>Priority Level</b>	Low

	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Rural 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>	Route 60/North Main Street Route 394/East 2nd Street Downtown Central Business District
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Public Facility Needs Public Service Needs
	<b>Description</b>	Including lead hazard activities and fair housing activities.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Including lead hazard activities and fair housing activities.
<b>3</b>	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Economic Development
	<b>Priority Level</b>	Low

	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	Downtown Central Business District
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Economic Development
	<b>Description</b>	Effects local businesses and building owners. Goal is to improve the aesthetics of downtown and to increase business patronage.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	
<b>4</b>	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Infrastructure
	<b>Priority Level</b>	Low
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Individuals Families with Children Non-housing Community Development
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	Route 60/North Main Street Route 394/East 2nd Street Downtown Central Business District
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Economic Development
	<b>Description</b>	Funding is directed towards improving accessibility of all public roads and sidewalks.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	
<b>5</b>	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Public Facilities

	<b>Priority Level</b>	Low
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Large Families Families with Children Persons with Physical Disabilities
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	Downtown Central Business District
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Public Facility Needs
	<b>Description</b>	Services are directed only towards public facilities under this program.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	
6	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Code Enforcement
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Large Families Families with Children Elderly Elderly
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	Route 60/North Main Street Route 394/East 2nd Street Downtown Central Business District
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Improve the quality of affordable owner housing Neighborhood Target Area Demolition Citywide Rental Rehab
	<b>Description</b>	Expansion of target area code enforcement capabilities in the City of Jamestown
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	

7	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Clearance and Demolition
	<b>Priority Level</b>	Low
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Large Families Families with Children Elderly
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	Route 60/North Main Street Route 394/East 2nd Street Downtown Central Business District
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Neighborhood Target Area Demolition
	<b>Description</b>	Removal of blighted residential and commercial structures as a means of neighborhood revitalization
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	
8	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Non-Homeless Special Needs
	<b>Priority Level</b>	Low
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly 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>	Route 60/North Main Street Route 394/East 2nd Street Downtown Central Business District
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Public Service Needs
	<b>Description</b>	Includes housing needs for elderly, frail elderly, persons with severe mental illness, physical disabilities, developmental disabilities, victims of domestic violence, those living with HIV/AIDS and chronic substance abuse users.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	
9	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Renter Occupied Housing
	<b>Priority Level</b>	Low
	<b>Population</b>	Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	Route 60/North Main Street Route 394/East 2nd Street Downtown Central Business District
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Improve the quality of affordable owner housing Citywide Rental Rehab
	<b>Description</b>	There is a high level of unmet need for renter occupied housing.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	
10	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Planning/Administration
	<b>Priority Level</b>	Low
	<b>Population</b>	Non-housing Community Development
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	Route 60/North Main Street Route 394/East 2nd Street Downtown Central Business District



<b>Associated Goals</b>	Improve the quality of affordable owner housing Neighborhood Target Area Demolition Owner-Occupied Emergency Repair Program Citywide Rental Rehab Public Facility Needs Public Service Needs Economic Development
<b>Description</b>	Provides funding for assistance in carrying out these programs.
<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	

**Narrative (Optional)**

Housing priority is highest for those households that are 50% or below the area median income. However, because of the problems that larger families face, all larger families earning 80% or below the area median income are ranked high priority as well. In addition, because of local concerns regarding the dwindling inventory of decent, affordable owner-occupied dwellings, all homeowners earning 80% or less of median are also ranked as a high priority.

The primary obstacle to meeting underserved needs is the inability to accommodate all requests for funding. The Department must evaluate these proposals to insure that the maximum benefit to the community from the program, and that the program does not exhibit any major overlapping or duplication of services.

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

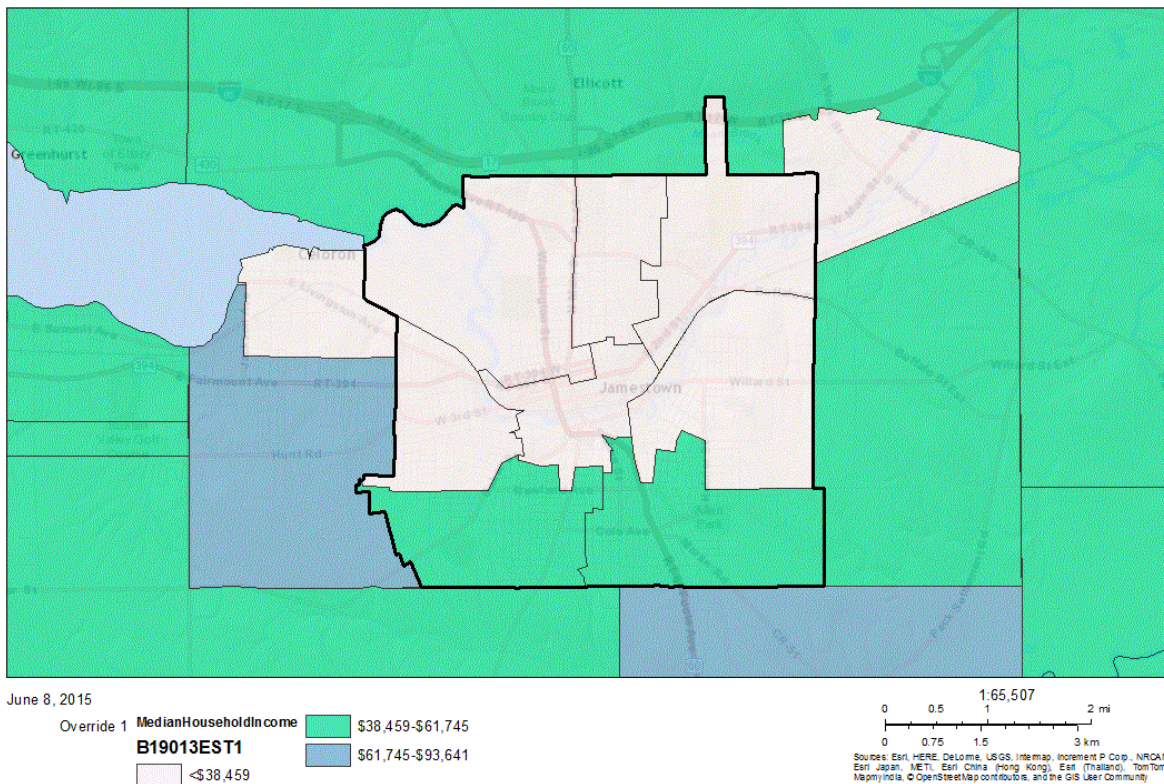
### Influence of Market Conditions

Affordable Housing Type	Market Characteristics that will influence the use of funds available for housing type
<p>Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)</p>	<p><b>Jamestown Housing Authority - Section 8 -</b></p> <p>The Jamestown Housing Authority operates a second major housing program commonly referred to as Section 8. Also referred to by other titles such as HUD Housing, the Housing Choice Voucher Program, and Tenant-Based Rental Assistance, Section 8 provides a rental subsidy to both individuals and families who qualify. This subsidy in turn, allows the person(s) to pay a reasonable share of their total household income for shelter care costs (rent/utilities).</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The Section 8 waiting list maintained by the Jamestown Housing Authority is currently open. Since eligibility to qualify for a Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) is based solely upon income, an applicant's gross annual income may not exceed 30% of the Area Median Income (AMI) as shown in the chart below:</p> <p>One important difference between Public Housing and the Section 8 HCV Program, is that the landlord, not the Housing Authority, determines the person's suitability for tenancy. As long as the rent is reasonable (by comparison) and the dwelling meets Housing Quality Standards (HQS), the landlord retains the right of selecting whom he or she wants living in the unit.</p>
<p>TBRA for Non-Homeless Special Needs</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>New Unit Production</p>	<p>Vacancy rate can negatively influence the production of new units by both public and private entities. Furthermore, a declining population like the one the City of Jamestown has suffered in the past can influence a decreased interest in constructing new units.</p>

Affordable Housing Type	Market Characteristics that will influence the use of funds available for housing type
Rehabilitation	First and foremost, the age of housing stock can directly influence the amount of rehabilitation projects need to be carried out in the jurisdiction. Older neighborhoods have become centers of rental housing, which shelters several different tenants over the course of a short period of time, none of which properly preserve old or historic housing stock. Lead base paint regulations also play a part in the amount of rehabilitation conducted by the City. The \$25,000 rehabilitation limit before full lead paint abatement can make or break the follow-through of a owner or rental rehabilitation project. Lead paint abatement can easily double the costs of the overall rehabilitation.
Acquisition, including preservation	N/A

**Table 48 – Influence of Market Conditions**

**Demographics - Median Household Income - City of Jamestown**



**Demographics - Median Household Income - City of Jamestown**

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

### Introduction

The funds outlined in the priority table reflect actual dollar amounts provided to the City of Jamestown from HUD. The City of Jamestown has an annual CDBG allocation of \$1,052,851, and an annual HOME allocation of \$246,960. The City of Jamestown does not collect any program income through its HUD funded projects.

### Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder 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	1,052,851	0	0	1,052,851	0	82.2% of total funds are proposed to benefit low-mod activities. 17.8% of total funds are proposed to benefit slums and blight activities.
HOME	public - federal	Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA	246,960	0	0	246,960	0	Covers projects such as our City-Wide Owner-Occupied Rehabilitation Program

**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 also uses New York State funds for non-CDBG eligible infrastructure programs, but does not receive any other sources of funding that would address other community and housing needs. Oftentimes, sub-recipients and CHDOs will blend our monies with other state and federal funds to complete projects, including but not limited to DCHR HOME Funds, AHC funds, Rural Housing Program dollars and NSP. Private funding from foundations is also used to fill gaps and promote collaboration on a variety of housing and blight specific projects. The City of Jamestown is exempt from matching requirements.

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

Does not apply.

**Discussion**

**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
JAMESTOWN	Government	Economic Development Non-homeless special needs Ownership Planning Public Housing Rental neighborhood improvements public facilities public services	

**Table 50 - Institutional Delivery Structure**

**Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System**

The City of Jamestown does not directly participate in the effort to eliminate or reduce homelessness. Instead, the City works through Chautauqua Opportunities Inc., a County organization, in order to assess the homeless situation within our jurisdiction and beyond. COI has produced and made available to us their 10-Year Homeless Prevention Plan as well as their Annual Fair Housing Report, both of which aided in the compiling of this Consolidated Plan. This partnership does not always lead to precise information about the City's individual neighborhoods, but COI provides accurate data whenever possible.

This allows the City of Jamestown to work exclusively on housing and community development efforts.

**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	
Mortgage Assistance			
Rental Assistance	X	X	X
Utilities Assistance	X	X	X
<b>Street Outreach Services</b>			
Law Enforcement			
Mobile Clinics			
Other Street Outreach Services			
<b>Supportive Services</b>			
Alcohol & Drug Abuse	X	X	
Child Care	X	X	
Education	X	X	
Employment and Employment Training	X	X	
Healthcare	X		X
HIV/AIDS	X	X	X
Life Skills	X	X	
Mental Health Counseling	X	X	
Transportation	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. [Chautauqua Opportunities Inc.; 10-year plan]

**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. [Chautauqua Opportunities Inc.; 10-year plan]

**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 reference to the Chautauqua Opportunities 10-year plan above.

## SP-45 Goals Summary – 91.215(a)(4)

### Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Improve the quality of affordable owner housing	2015	2019	Affordable Housing Owner Occupied Housing	Route 60/North Main Street Route 394/East 2nd Street	Owner Occupied Housing Code Enforcement Renter Occupied Housing Planning/Administration		Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 50 Household Housing Unit
2	Neighborhood Target Area Demolition	2015	2019	Neighborhood Revitalization	Route 60/North Main Street Route 394/East 2nd Street	Code Enforcement Clearance and Demolition Planning/Administration		Buildings Demolished: 35 Buildings
3	Owner-Occupied Emergency Repair Program	2015	2019	Affordable Housing	Route 60/North Main Street Route 394/East 2nd Street Downtown Central Business District	Owner Occupied Housing Planning/Administration		Other: 130 Other



4	Citywide Rental Rehab	2015	2019	Affordable Housing	City Wide Route 60/North Main Street Route 394/East 2nd Street Downtown Central Business District	Code Enforcement Renter Occupied Housing Planning/Administration		Rental units rehabilitated: 167 Household Housing Unit
5	Public Facility Needs	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development	City Wide Route 60/North Main Street Route 394/East 2nd Street Downtown Central Business District	Public Services Public Facilities Planning/Administration		Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 194 Households Assisted
6	Public Service Needs	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development	City Wide Route 60/North Main Street Route 394/East 2nd Street Downtown Central Business District	Public Services Non-Homeless Special Needs Planning/Administration		Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation: 40 Business

7	Economic Development	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development	City Wide Route 60/North Main Street Route 394/East 2nd Street Downtown Central Business District	Economic Development Infrastructure Planning/Administration		Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation: 40 Business
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Table 52 – Goals Summary

### Goal Descriptions

1	<b>Goal Name</b>	Improve the quality of affordable owner housing
	<b>Goal Description</b>	<p>According to estimates generated by the Jamestown Department of Development, at least 30% of the owner-occupied housing stock is substandard, based on an analysis of units cited in the Jamestown City Court schedule for housing violations. Most of these substandard units are concentrated in the older, residential neighborhoods located in the central areas of the city. According to an exterior survey performed in January-February 1996, 1722 (52%) of the 3294 single-family homes examined were in substandard condition. This survey focused on the City's older neighborhoods, and omitted newer housing developments at the City's periphery.</p> <p>A current goal of the City is to take a hard look at neighborhoods experiencing very evident bouts of blight and those where private home rehabilitation and development have stalled or stopped altogether. Implementation of a program consisting of removal of blighted structures, more aggressive and targeted code enforcement through "mini-sweeps", the reintroduction of the annual Neighborhood Impact Inspection Program, and the creation of more green space would make great progress towards improving the worst in these neighborhoods. In the short term, these areas would be improved and maintained until a point where the local market can support new development. Neighborhoods such as Barrows and Tower Streets and other areas that occupy high elevations and offer scenic vistas in the city will be targeted, as these areas have the most blight and the potential for redevelopment.</p>

2	<b>Goal Name</b>	Neighborhood Target Area Demolition
	<b>Goal Description</b>	<p>Activities financed with the City's entitlement must still meet guidelines and remain consistent with Title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended. CDBG entitlement funds must be used to meet one of three National Objectives including: Projects benefiting low and moderate income individuals and families, activities that result in the elimination or prevention of slums and blighted conditions, and projects addressing urgent needs and situations posing a serious and immediate threat to the health and welfare of the community that cannot be funded with any other monies. Activities that meet the slums and blight criteria include; acquisition and demolition of blighted buildings and assistance to property owners to improve substandard residential and commercial structures in areas maintaining dangerously high vacancy rates, declining property values, and other evident signs of physical distress as documented in accordance with the program regulations.</p> <p>In order to combat and prevent further slums and blight within the city of Jamestown, it is important to revitalize target neighborhoods through code enforcement and demolition for those properties that are extremely blighted and unsalvageable. Neighborhood Target Area demolition will provide for the demolition of sub-standard housing units in designated low-moderate target areas as a means to assist neighborhood revitalization in the city. In FY 2014 and beyond, the City will use federal CDBG funds to demolish key, deteriorating structures in order to reduce the amount of sub-standard units, improve the housing market and improve public safety and welfare.</p> <p>Demolition of existing residential structures should occur on a last resort basis and in conjunction with a coordinated specific re-use opportunity or strategy. Piecemeal and uncoordinated clearance of structures has an adverse impact by reducing overall property values, lowering the total assessment, and creating a hole in the fabric of the neighborhood that often becomes a permanent maintenance and code enforcement problem for the community.</p>

3	<b>Goal Name</b>	Owner-Occupied Emergency Repair Program
	<b>Goal Description</b>	<p>This popular program managed by C.O.D.E., Inc. is designed to assist senior citizens, single heads-of-household and low-income homeowners with emergency home repairs. This program represents a comprehensive, ongoing effort to improve deficient owner occupied housing in non-targeted City neighborhoods and help to keep lower-income and elderly homeowners in their homes, as opposed to becoming renters or vacating their homes. Assistance will be provided to lower-income owner-occupants for renovations required to address repairs of an emergency nature (up to \$7,500 per structure). Typical needs may include, but are not limited to the following health and safety issues that must be addressed on an immediate basis: leaking roof, deficient plumbing, faulty wiring/electrical system, malfunctioning heating system, and/or unsafe structural conditions (stairs, porches, etc.)</p>
4	<b>Goal Name</b>	Citywide Rental Rehab
	<b>Goal Description</b>	<p>The Jamestown Housing Study (1991) found that while only 9% of vacant one-bedroom rental units were rated in "poor condition" (substandard), 45% of the City's two-bedroom units were rated "poor" as were 59% of the three bedroom units. The inferior condition of these larger units, along with their relative scarcity, has been identified as a significant impediment to larger families seeking adequate and affordable housing. These conditions also tend to foster overcrowding among larger families. Nevertheless, while one-bedroom apartments are generally more available and in better condition, there are still unmet needs. According to the Jamestown housing study, most one-bedroom units in the City are just minimally suitable of fair (77%), very few are good (14%) and none are excellent.</p> <p>The Citywide rental rehab program would leverage private investment dollars to improve the rental stock in the City that houses almost 50% of City of Jamestown residents. In addition, it would provide funding to address the stringent HUD lead paint safe requirements that took effect in September 2000. Federal CDBG dollars would be used to assist landlords in rehabilitating units. These funds would require a 50% private match by the property owner. The City-wide Rental Rehab program benefits low and moderate income individuals and families (equal or less than 80% of the median income for the Jamestown MSA). In order for rental rehab projects to qualify under this objective, at least 51% of those directly being assisted must meet the low-moderate income criteria.</p> <p>Citywide Rental Rehab has not been included in the FY 2014 plan, as there is a decent amount of funds left over from previous years.</p>

5	<b>Goal Name</b>	Public Facility Needs
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<p><b>Goal Description</b></p>	<p>Public facility needs have been developed in accordance with the statutory goals described in section 24 CFR 91.1, and meet the primary objectives of the CDBG program to provide suitable living environments, decent housing and expanded economic opportunities, principally for low-and-moderate income persons.</p> <p>The City of Jamestown has plans (both long term and short term), to expand and improve a variety of its public facilities including: Increased A.D.A. Improvements in Public Facilities, Parks and/or Recreational Activities, Health Facilities, Parking Facilities, Solid Waste Disposal Improvements, Asbestos Removal, Non-Residential Historic Preservation, Infrastructure, Storm Water/Flood Drainage Improvements, Street and Sidewalk Improvements, Sanitary Sewer Improvements and other infrastructure needs (such as district heating and cooling system).</p> <p>In FY 2014 and beyond, the City of Jamestown will focus its efforts on A.D.A Improvements, street and sidewalk improvements and infrastructure. These efforts will be possible with CDBG funding through its Neighborhood Target Area Infrastructure Improvement Program. These improvements will increase neighborhood revitalization as well as create suitable living environments,</p> <p><b>Street and Sidewalk Improvements:</b> In many areas of the City, local streets are in need of immediate repair. Deteriorating pavement, damaged curbing, and buckled sidewalks can also have a negative impact on economic development. There are 154 miles of streets within the City maintained by the Department of Public Works. Short term objectives include, continuing to provide funding from the CDBG program to reconstruct streets, sidewalks and curb cuts in eligible neighborhoods.</p> <p><b>Infrastructure:</b> Much of the City's infrastructure is more than 80 years old and in need of repair or replacement. In addition, while distribution of services such as municipal sewer and water to adjacent communities may provide increased short-term revenue for the city, it may also provide the necessary infrastructure for future development outside the City. Two main objectives are as follows: (1) The City should continue to pursue outside funding for municipal infrastructure improvements, and legislate capital infrastructure budget appropriations. (2) The City should adhere to the formal policy concerning inter-municipal delivery of utility services to ensure the level of payment and benefit received by the City is commensurate with the development benefit realized by the receiving municipality.</p> <p>Through the <b>A.D.A. Public Facility Improvements</b> activities, the City of Jamestown will be able to address continued non-compliance of the City of Jamestown established A.D.A. Guidelines. It will also reduce the potential litigation from advocacy groups to force public compliance while making Jamestown more navigable for the mobility challenged. Accessibility includes ramps, elevators and curb cuts to make the city compliant with A.D.A. guidelines. Through the continuation of the accessibility program, the City's long term objective includes making the City 100% compliant with the Americans with Disabilities Act.</p>
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6	<b>Goal Name</b>	Public Service Needs
	<b>Goal Description</b>	<p>Public service needs outlined in the City of Jamestown's Strategic Plan include non-housing community development needs (both long term and short term) eligible for assistance by CDBG funds. Activities that will be expanded and improved include the following: Improved Handicapped Services, Expanded Transportation Services, Improved Substance Abuse Services, Employment Training Programs, Health Services, Anti-Crime Programs, Youth Programming, Child Care Centers/Services and Senior Programs.</p> <p>In FY 2014 and beyond, the City of Jamestown plans to focus its efforts on Handicapped Services through its Downtown Handicapped Accessibility Program to create suitable living environments and accessible environments for the mobility challenged. This project leverages private dollars to assist Downtown commercial business owners and building owners while providing an incentive for the adaptive re-use of currently vacant upper floor and street level commercial spaces.</p>

7	<b>Goal Name</b>	Economic Development
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<p><b>Goal Description</b></p>	<p>In order to improve the local economy and promote new businesses (specifically in the Downtown Area), the City of Jamestown has identified the need for increased economic development as a means of non-housing community development. All economic development activities are eligible for assistance with CDBG funds. The City of Jamestown has a variety of long term and short term economic development activities including: Rehabilitation of Publicly or Privately-Owned Commercial or Industrial Properties, Commercial Industrial Infrastructure Development, Technical Assistance, Business Development and Proper Planning.</p> <p><b>Rehabilitation of Publicly or Privately-Owned Commercial or Industrial Properties:</b> The City of Jamestown will continue to operate targeted commercial-industrial facade improvements, especially in the downtown area and other CDBG target areas. This goal will be made possible with the City's Downtown Greenlining Facade program, which leverages private dollars to assist Downtown commercial business owners in improving the appearance of Downtown storefronts. This initiative supports the Downtown Jamestown Development Corporation's Downtown "Main Street" philosophy and the Jamestown Renaissance Corporation's Private facade program. The Downtown Greenlining Facade Program aligns with CDBG slums and blight activities.</p> <p><b>Commercial-Industrial Infrastructure Development:</b> Priority will be placed on developing the necessary commercial/industrial infrastructure development that will help the Jamestown community compete in an information-based economy. In addition, the City will continue to identify new, emerging, or expanding industries that may be able to utilize the area's available industrial and commercial incubator facilities.</p> <p><b>Other Economic Development Needs:</b> Business development initiatives involving areas of the City where renewed growth has been identified is especially critical and should receive high priority consideration where feasible. The City's long term strategy includes development and promotion of a proactive industrial development strategy. In addition, the City should initiate a proactive program to identify and mitigate hazardous materials at vacant industrial sites, in order to prepare for potential development.</p> <p><b>Planning:</b> It is important for the City of Jamestown to implement the short-to-medium term goals of the adopted City of Jamestown Urban Design Plan (2006), which can be performed through the Downtown Greenlining Façade activities. In addition, long term planning efforts need to begin implementation of the design construction phases of the Chadakoin Riverfront Plan.</p>
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**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)**

It is estimated that 45-50 extremely low-, low- and moderate-income families will receive assistance.

## **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. However, more units have been made accessible over the past few years because of demand.

### **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 JHA'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 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.

### **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**

Except for property tax considerations, public policy has little negative effect on the affordability of Jamestown's housing stock. However, public policy necessarily plays an important role in the perceived "decency" of the housing stock, which is a vital part of the affordability equation. According to the City's Comprehensive Plan and Zoning Ordinance (1998), which was prepared by Saratoga Associates with the assistance of an extensive public input process, the "expansion of neighborhood blight" ranked above "affordability" as the primary public concern. Blight has many causes: the decline in the area's industrial employment based, an aging housing stock of modest construction, deferral of home maintenance, neighborhood business failures, absentee ownership, and the changing social/cultural/economic composition of the City's population. 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 following public policy measures have been adopted:

**Maintain the Integrity of Existing Single Family Residential Neighborhoods:** Low-density R-1 residential neighborhoods are attractive and stable. They are valuable assets and should be protected from high density residential encroachment. To maintain the positive character of these neighborhoods, there needs to be strict code enforcement and disapproval of special permits/variances from the zoning board.

**Protect At-Risk Residential Neighborhoods:** R-2 zoned neighborhoods which have not yet experienced significant 2-3 family conversion should be rezoned to R-1 as a measure to prevent outward migration of blighted conditions into stable residential neighborhoods. Furthermore, R-3 zoned neighborhoods should be rezoned to R-2 neighborhoods in order to prevent further multi-family conversions. Allowing such conversion will lead to diminution of the tax base and reduced living conditions for residents of these neighborhoods.

**Maintain Reduced R-2 Districts Within Residential Neighborhood Which Have Already Experienced Multi-Family Conversion:** These zones should continue to provide a transition between the City's central core and the surrounding single-family neighborhoods. Continuation of these uses, albeit on a smaller

scale, will provide necessary affordable living and property investment opportunities within the City in areas where infrastructure support is present.

**Continue/Reinforce Successful Rehab. and Code Enforcement Initiatives:** Active and successful community development programs need to be continued to encourage residential investment. The City must also continue to support/expand its code enforcement activities if the desired impact on its neighborhoods is to be realized.

**Improve, Maintain and Re-Use Existing Housing Stock:** Demolition of existing residential structures should occur on a last resort basis and in conjunction with a coordinated specific re-use opportunity or strategy.

## **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**

The existing emergency shelter and services for men and youth appear to be satisfactory. One concern that has been raised, however, is that these facilities need to be made fully accessible for the physically disabled. There appear to be unmet needs for homeless women, however, especially those fleeing situation involving domestic violence. Over the next few years, additional beds for this clientele may prove necessary. In 2004, HUD approved the Chautauqua County Homeless Coalition's Chautauqua County Continuum of Care application. While 3 of the 4 components pertain to efforts outside 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 be reported to COI from all agencies serving the homeless in the county beginning 1/1/06 to obtain an unduplicated count of the homeless, which should be helpful to the City of Jamestown. In addition, COI collects the numbers of housing placements for homeless families and individuals from other homeless providers in the county and reports this data to the Chautauqua County Department of Social Services (DSS).

For 2009, COI provided 93 individuals with homeless/homeless prevention services. In addition, the Safe House of Chautauqua County served 80 youth under the age of 18 in 2009, and Transitional Housing served 6 youth. These numbers represent only those people who have sought assistance and been placed in emergency shelters. Homeless providers believe that the actual number of homeless persons is far greater. An accurate count of the actual number of homeless persons in the county is difficult, since many homeless people are reluctant to seek services. Still others "double up" with friends or relatives, living in crowded conditions. During 2009, 857 assessments were made by COI for individuals and families seeking assistance for homelessness or homeless prevention (includes foreclosure prevention, utility assistance to prevent shut off, etc...) in Jamestown alone. Many of these are people who are faced with an eviction or foreclosure, and require emergency assistance for rent, utility, or mortgage payments to prevent a homeless situation from happening. Transitional Housing- A

transitional home for homeless families was established at 106 East 6th Street. This facility has addressed one of the gaps that the homeless system was previously ill-prepared to address: how to provide short-term emergency/transitional housing for homeless families, especially larger families, where hotels/motels and other emergency shelters or transitional housing programs were inadequate to their needs. It is believed that this facility, along with a similar facility that opened in the City of Dunkirk, successfully addresses the need for short-term emergency/transitional housing for homeless families. New transitional housing for homeless mentally ill persons also meets a need previously identified in the City's 1995 Five-Year Consolidated Plan. However, the YWCA transitional housing program for women still has demand

**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 can not. 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.

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

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

#### 1. Location of an Accredited Training Provider

The City of Jamestown has already located an accredited training provider. In the Western New York area, the most geographically accessible training is provided by the University at Buffalo Toxicology Research Center Hazardous Materials Worker Training Program. This Program currently offers Lead Worker, Supervisor/Contractor, Inspector, and Risk Assessor initial and re-certification courses that are approved under USEPA accreditation for purposes of certification under Section 402 of TSCA.

#### 2. Offering of Training

The City provided training of three (3) on-staff lead inspector/risk assessors, to perform inspections as defined under Title X. Specifically, inspectors trained to conduct surface by surface investigations for the presence of lead-based paint in target housing. Among the skills that inspectors will be expected to master are “state of the art” sample collection and reporting methodology including x-ray fluorescence

(XRF) onsite monitoring instrumentation and atomic absorption spectroscopy (AAS) chip, wipe, and other material sampling. In terms of risk assessment, it is anticipated that inspectors are now able to conduct comprehensive site investigations into potential sources of lead poisoning and assist homeowners, tenants, multiple family dwellings managers/owners and other in the real estate industry to identify and

contribute to the reduction of lead based paint in residential dwellings.

The City will also coordinate, in conjunction with other non-profits in the area, the provision of on-site training to interested persons in the construction industry so that there will be adequate training for abatement maintenance/rehabilitation workers and abatement supervisors/contractors. While it cannot be mandated that private contractors in the area will participate in the training, it is hoped that at least seven (7) abatement supervisors/contractors will be certified and fourteen (14) maintenance workers. Certified lead abatement supervisors/contractors will be required to meet USOSHA standards. Among the topics that must be addressed include health affects, medical monitoring, personal protective equipment, “state of the art” hazard control strategies, and hazardous waste disposal. Lead abatement workers will be provided training in required lead hazard control activities.



### 3. Outreach

The City of Jamestown will market the training, at minimum, to all contractors on the City's official contractors list. City staff is currently canvassing the lists of approved contractors for any willing to receive the lead abatement training. However, due to severe financial constraints, the City will be looking for outside sources for funding (grants, etc.) to offset the substantial financial cost of the contractor training.

### 4. Cooperating and Sharing Information with the State, EPA, and Local HUD Lead Hazard Control Grantee

The City will fully coordinate its certifying efforts with the New York State Division of Housing and Community Renewal (DHCR) and the EPA Region 2 Office. In addition, the City will closely collaborate with Chautauqua Home Rehabilitation and Improvement Corporation (CHRIC), the local HUD Lead Hazard Control grantee, in order to achieve the various goals of this plan. Areas of collaboration and coordination include information sharing and marketing efforts.

### 5. Priority Housing

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

### 6. Maintaining Documentation

The City of Jamestown will maintain all necessary records regarding these efforts and activities in order to monitor achievements under this plan.

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

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. 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. For further information on each activity, see above.

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

The City of Jamestown has two methods of addressing Lead Based Paint hazards within the jurisdiction. First, our Housing Code Enforcement Staff, including the CDBG funded Target Area Code Enforcement Officer, has many opportunities to gain access to housing with or without Lead Paint Hazards, and can work with County Health Department Officials in identifying problem areas within these homes. In most cases, the Code Enforcement staff are not called to a property to inspect specifically for lead paint, but it is possible that they may identify symptoms of its existence while inspecting the property. Another, more direct method of addressing Lead Based Paint Hazards within our jurisdiction is through both Owner and Rental Occupied Rehabilitation projects that have been in place for several years. As part of these programs, a property owner must undergo a lead based paint assessment of their home. If a certain degree of lead paint has been identified in the assessment, then the abatement must be added to the list of other potential rehabilitation duties. These programs are primarily managed by either our code enforcement officers or by CODE Inc.

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

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

The City of Jamestown's overall Anti-Poverty Strategy includes several important new initiatives that are designed to reduce the number of poverty level families. One of these new initiatives is the "Jamestown Guarantee," which is 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. Designed by the Strategic Planning and Partnerships Commission, a group of community representatives established by the City of Jamestown in 1996, the "Jamestown Guarantee" has been reviewed by representatives of the Chautauqua County Chamber of Commerce and the Manufacturers Association of the Jamestown Area. It has also been discussed with focus groups of area students.

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

#### THE JAMESTOWN GUARANTEE

Only by the collaboration and diligent efforts of parents, families, citizens, churches, and public and private institutions can all our children succeed. The following institutional goals and community pledges are dependent on and assume this kind of collaboration.

- The Jamestown Public School system pledges to work with all willing and capable students for as long as it takes to achieve a New York State endorsed diploma.

- Jamestown Community College pledges that students who graduate with a Regents Diploma from Jamestown High School can attend JCC with tuition paid.

- The City of Jamestown pledges to develop, encourage, and foster programs that keep its youth in school and pledges to work collaboratively with other community youth service providers.

- The Business Community partner in the “Jamestown Guarantee” pledges that positions in their business that require an Associates Degree will pay a family sustaining wage and provide health insurance.

On the county level, the Welfare to Work program has also focused on the goal of reducing the number of poverty level families by helping to provide the supports that families need to make the transition from public assistance to the work force. Another important initiative is the Workforce Investment Board, which basically provides one-stop shopping for prospective employers and employees by better coordinating the services of the Private Industry Council (PIC), BOCES, and Jamestown Community College.

In addition, a new coordinating strategy for pulling together the goals of reducing the number of families below the poverty line while preserving the community’s stock of decent and affordable housing is the Weed and Seed Program. The City of Jamestown received the Weed and Seed community designation from the U.S. Department of Justice less than a year ago, and the City and other interested collaborators in the Weed and Seed process are now in the process of implementing a wide-ranging strategy. Issues addressed by the Weed and Seed strategy are essentially community driven, and include any number of law enforcement, housing, health care, education, community revitalization, and community economic development needs.

## **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 of Jamestown will monitor its housing and community development projects in accordance with 24 CFR Part 570. The City will also ensure long-term compliance with the City's housing codes and other appropriate regulations and statutes through vigorous code enforcement efforts including, but not limited to: the annual "Neighborhood Impact Inspection Program" through a "door-to-door" exterior inspections of all properties in a rotating quadrant of the city, Target-Area "Mini-Sweeps", prompt response to complaints, the use of Anti-Speculation and Maintenance (i.e. "recapture") Agreements with all owners of properties participating in a City rehabilitation program, and other on-site inspection efforts.

## Expected Resources

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

#### Introduction

The funds outlined in the priority table reflect actual dollar amounts provided to the City of Jamestown from HUD. The City of Jamestown has an annual CDBG allocation of \$1,052,851, and an annual HOME allocation of \$246,960. The City of Jamestown does not collect any program income through its HUD funded projects.

#### Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder 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	1,052,851	0	0	1,052,851	0	82.2% of total funds are proposed to benefit low-mod activities. 17.8% of total funds are proposed to benefit slums and blight activities.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
HOME	public - federal	Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA	246,960	0	0	246,960	0	Covers projects such as our City-Wide Owner-Occupied Rehabilitation Program

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 also uses New York State funds for non-CDBG eligible infrastructure programs, but does not receive any other sources of funding that would address other community and housing needs. Oftentimes, sub-recipients and CHDOs will blend our monies with other state and federal funds to complete projects, including but not limited to DCHR HOME Funds, AHC funds, Rural Housing Program dollars and NSP. Private funding from foundations is also used to fill gaps and promote collaboration on a variety of housing and blight specific projects. The City of Jamestown is exempt from matching requirements.

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

Does not apply.



## 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	Improve the quality of affordable owner housing	2015	2019	Affordable Housing Owner Occupied Housing	City Wide Route 60/North Main Street Route 394/East 2nd Street	Owner Occupied Housing	CDBG: \$85,000 HOME: \$185,220	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 20 Household Housing Unit
2	Neighborhood Target Area Demolition	2015	2019	Neighborhood Revitalization	City Wide Route 60/North Main Street Route 394/East 2nd Street	Clearance and Demolition	CDBG: \$100,000	Buildings Demolished: 10 Buildings

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
3	Owner-Occupied Emergency Repair Program	2015	2019	Affordable Housing	City Wide Route 60/North Main Street Route 394/East 2nd Street	Owner Occupied Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$90,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 30 Households Assisted Other: 30 Other
4	Citywide Rental Rehab	2015	2019	Affordable Housing	City Wide Route 60/North Main Street Route 394/East 2nd Street	Renter Occupied Housing	CDBG: \$0	Rental units rehabilitated: 10 Household Housing Unit
5	Public Facility Needs	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development	Downtown Central Business District	Public Facilities	CDBG: \$125,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 30 Households Assisted
6	Public Service Needs	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development	Downtown Central Business District	Public Services	CDBG: \$125,000	Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation: 10 Business
7	Economic Development	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development	Downtown Central Business District	Economic Development	CDBG: \$100,000	Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation: 10 Business

Table 54 – Goals Summary

## Goal Descriptions

1	<b>Goal Name</b>	Improve the quality of affordable owner housing
	<b>Goal Description</b>	
2	<b>Goal Name</b>	Neighborhood Target Area Demolition
	<b>Goal Description</b>	
3	<b>Goal Name</b>	Owner-Occupied Emergency Repair Program
	<b>Goal Description</b>	
4	<b>Goal Name</b>	Citywide Rental Rehab
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Due to a surplus in City-wide rental rehabilitation funds from 2014, the City of Jamestown will not be allocating any 2015 CDBG and/or HOME funds toward the program. It will be included in future Annual Plans during the 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan tenure.
5	<b>Goal Name</b>	Public Facility Needs
	<b>Goal Description</b>	
6	<b>Goal Name</b>	Public Service Needs
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Itemized underneath A.D.A. Improvements - Public Facilities

<b>7</b>	<b>Goal Name</b>	Economic Development
	<b>Goal Description</b>	

## Projects

### AP-35 Projects – 91.220(d)

#### Introduction

The activities outlined below 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 2015 can be found in the projects section below.

#### Projects

#	Project Name
1	A.D.A Improvements-Public Facilities
2	Neighborhood Target Area Demo
3	Neighborhood Target Area Infrastructure Program
4	Downtown Handicapped Accessibility Improvement Program
5	Downtown Greenlining Facade Improvement Program
6	HOME Owner-Occupied Rehabilitation
7	Owner Occupied Emergency Repair
8	City-Wide Owner Occupied Rehabilitation
9	Target Area Code Enforcement Officer
10	Planning and Technical Assistance
11	CHDO Set Aside
12	Administration/Program Delivery

**Table 55 – Project Information**

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

The plan attempts to allocate funding across a range of projects, to ensure that community development efforts are comprehensive and align with other City wide revitalization projects. . The city has a range of needs in these neighborhoods, and funding must be dedicated to many different types of projects to begin making a difference. CDBG funding is used for emergency home rehabilitation; park and recreational facility improvements; street resurfacing and sidewalk replacement; public facility repairs and upgrades; target area code enforcement; City-wide Owner Occupied Rehabilitation; public services, and economic development assistance through façade rehabilitation projects.

HOME funding is used for owner-occupied rehabilitation.

## AP-38 Project Summary

<b>Project Summary Information1</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	A.D.A Improvements-Public Facilities
	<b>Target Area</b>	Route 60/North Main Street Route 394/East 2nd Street Downtown Central Business District
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Public Facility Needs
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Facilities
	<b>Funding</b>	:
	<b>Description</b>	Addresses continued non-compliance of the City of Jamestown with established A.D.A. Guidelines. Reduces potential litigation from advocacy groups to force public compliance and makes Jamestown more navigable for the mobility challenged.
	<b>Target Date</b>	
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	50-100 mobility challenged individuals
	<b>Location Description</b>	Target Areas
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Increasing handicapped access in local businesses, city-owned facilities (parks etc) and streets through curbcuts and sidewalk improvements.
<b>2</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Neighborhood Target Area Demo
	<b>Target Area</b>	City Wide Route 60/North Main Street Route 394/East 2nd Street Downtown Central Business District
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Neighborhood Target Area Demolition
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Clearance and Demolition
	<b>Funding</b>	:
	<b>Description</b>	Provides for the demolition of sub-standard housing units in designated low-mod income target areas as a means to assist neighborhood revitalization in the City.

	<b>Target Date</b>	
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	Neighborhood Target Area Demolition will have city-wide impacts
	<b>Location Description</b>	Target Areas
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Demolish units with the greatest need
<b>3</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Neighborhood Target Area Infrastructure Program
	<b>Target Area</b>	Route 60/North Main Street Route 394/East 2nd Street Downtown Central Business District
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Economic Development
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Infrastructure
	<b>Funding</b>	:
	<b>Description</b>	Provides for upgrades of sub-standard curbing, sidewalks, and streets in designated low-moderate target areas to assist in neighborhood revitalization.
	<b>Target Date</b>	
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	100
	<b>Location Description</b>	Target Areas
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Funding will be directed towards improving access of all public roads and sidewalks
<b>4</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Downtown Handicapped Accessibility Improvement Program
	<b>Target Area</b>	Downtown Central Business District
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Owner-Occupied Emergency Repair Program Public Service Needs
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Services
	<b>Funding</b>	:

	<b>Description</b>	Leverages private dollars to assist downtown commercial business owners and building owners to improve handicapped accessibility. Provides an incentive for the adaptive re-use of currently vacant upper floor and street level commercial spaces.
	<b>Target Date</b>	
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	
	<b>Location Description</b>	Primarily in downtown businesses.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	This project would improve the quality of downtown facilities for low-income individuals by making the downtown area more handicap-accessible through accessibility improvements. In FY 2015 and beyond, the City of Jamestown plans to focus its efforts of Handicapped Services through this program.
<b>5</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Downtown Greenlining Facade Improvement Program
	<b>Target Area</b>	Downtown Central Business District
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Economic Development
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Economic Development
	<b>Funding</b>	:
	<b>Description</b>	Leverages private dollars to assist Downtown commercial business owners and building owners in improving the appearance of Downtown storefronts. This program supports the Downtown Jamestown Development Corporations Downtown "Main Street" philosophy and the Jamestown Renaissance Corporation's private facade program.
	<b>Target Date</b>	
<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>		



	<b>Location Description</b>	Primarily in downtown businesses.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	The City of Jamestown will continue to operate targeted commercial-industrial facade improvements, especially in the downtown area and other CDBG target areas. This goal will be made possible with the City's Downtown Greenlining Facade Program, which leverages private dollars to assist downtown commercial business owners in improving the appearance of Downtown storefronts. This initiative supports the Downtown Jamestown Development Corporation's Downtown "Main Street" Program.
<b>6</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	HOME Owner-Occupied Rehabilitation
	<b>Target Area</b>	City Wide
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Improve the quality of affordable owner housing
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Owner Occupied Housing
	<b>Funding</b>	:
	<b>Description</b>	Provides low-moderate income homeowners with rehabilitation funds.
	<b>Target Date</b>	
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	30, home owners.
	<b>Location Description</b>	City-wide initiative
<b>Planned Activities</b>	The City-Wide Owner Occupied Rehabilitation Program is targeted to receive \$185,220 from the FY 2015 HOME Program. This activity will provide housing rehabilitation assistance to low-income owner occupants of sub-standard single-family dwellings. The funding will be offered on a city-wide basis in order to bring these structures into code compliance.	
<b>7</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Owner Occupied Emergency Repair
	<b>Target Area</b>	City Wide
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Improve the quality of affordable owner housing

	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Owner Occupied Housing
	<b>Funding</b>	:
	<b>Description</b>	This popular program managed by C.O.D.E Inc, is designed to assist low-income, senior citizen (55+) homeowners with emergency home repair, up to \$13,000 per structure. The Owner-Occupied Home Emergency Repair program program meets CDBG national objectives by assisting low-moderate income individuals.
	<b>Target Date</b>	
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	26 - Senior Citizens/Elderly
	<b>Location Description</b>	This program represents a comprehensive, ongoing effort to improve deficient owner occupied housing in non-targeted City neighborhoods and help to keep lower-income and elderly homeowners in their homes, as opposed to becoming renters or vacating their homes. Assistance will be provided to lower-income owner-occupants for renovations required to address repairs of an emergency nature (up to \$7,500 per structure).
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	
<b>8</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	City-Wide Owner Occupied Rehabilitation
	<b>Target Area</b>	City Wide
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Improve the quality of affordable owner housing
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Owner Occupied Housing
	<b>Funding</b>	:
	<b>Description</b>	Address code violations uncovered through mini-sweeps performed by the Target Area Code Enforcement officer with rehabilitation and repair projects that will remediate the code violations for income eligible owner occupied homeowners.
	<b>Target Date</b>	

	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	N/A
	<b>Location Description</b>	A City-wide initiative.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	
<b>9</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Target Area Code Enforcement Officer
	<b>Target Area</b>	Route 60/North Main Street Route 394/East 2nd Street Downtown Central Business District
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Improve the quality of affordable owner housing Neighborhood Target Area Demolition
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Code Enforcement
	<b>Funding</b>	:
	<b>Description</b>	Provides for total expenses associated with an ongoing commitment to fund a housing code enforcement officer that will work exclusively in designated low-moderate or sums and blighted target areas of the city.
	<b>Target Date</b>	
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	N/A
	<b>Location Description</b>	Target areas
<b>Planned Activities</b>	Housing code enforcement	
<b>10</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Planning and Technical Assistance
	<b>Target Area</b>	City Wide Route 60/North Main Street Route 394/East 2nd Street Downtown Central Business District

	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Improve the quality of affordable owner housing Neighborhood Target Area Demolition Owner-Occupied Emergency Repair Program Citywide Rental Rehab Public Facility Needs Public Service Needs Economic Development
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Planning/Administration
	<b>Funding</b>	:
	<b>Description</b>	Technical assistance plays a vital role in helping businesses succeed, in a rapidly evolving and ever more complex global marketplace. In recent years, there has been several initiatives developed to help coordinate the focus of delivery using existing services.
	<b>Target Date</b>	
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	N/A
	<b>Location Description</b>	N/A
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	
<b>11</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	CHDO Set Aside
	<b>Target Area</b>	City Wide Route 60/North Main Street Route 394/East 2nd Street Downtown Central Business District
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Improve the quality of affordable owner housing
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Owner Occupied Housing Planning/Administration
	<b>Funding</b>	:
	<b>Description</b>	15% CHDO Set a side funds are used for CHDO HOME activity administration. This is required by HUD.
	<b>Target Date</b>	

	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	N/A
	<b>Location Description</b>	N/A
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	
<b>12</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Administration/Program Delivery
	<b>Target Area</b>	City Wide Route 394/East 2nd Street Downtown Central Business District
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Improve the quality of affordable owner housing Neighborhood Target Area Demolition Owner-Occupied Emergency Repair Program Citywide Rental Rehab Public Facility Needs Public Service Needs Economic Development
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Owner Occupied Housing Public Services Economic Development Public Facilities Clearance and Demolition
	<b>Funding</b>	:
	<b>Description</b>	Administration/Program delivery funds cover the administration costs to the City to carry out HUD activities.
	<b>Target Date</b>	
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	N/A
	<b>Location Description</b>	N/A
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	

## **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**

For the 2015-2019 Strategic Plan, as well as FY 2015 Annual Action Plan, the active target areas are the Main Street Corridor, the East Second Street Corridor, and the Downtown Central Business District. These neighborhoods have met the target area criteria and have designated as slum and blighted areas by the Jamestown City Council. Additionally, the Downtown area is receiving aid through the Downtown Greenlining Facade and Downtown Handicapped Accessibility Improvement programs. The targeted geographic areas of the entitlement meet low and moderate income guidelines and have been experiencing major deterioration in both housing structures and infrastructure. Many of these areas are considered slums/blighted and have become a high priority of the City. Higher crime rates also play a major role in the selection of targeted neighborhoods.

### **Geographic Distribution**

<b>Target Area</b>	<b>Percentage of Funds</b>
City Wide	100
Route 60/North Main Street	33
Route 394/East 2nd Street	33
Downtown Central Business District	33

**Table 56 - Geographic Distribution**

### **Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically**

The dispersion of the City of Jamestown's CDBG and HOME funds all into two categories, city-wide and target area. Needs in these categories are addressed and programs and funding schedules are built around needs. Since the completion of the "City of Jamestown, NY: A Livable Community" neighborhood revitalization plan, the City plans to support the implementation activities of the Jamestown Renaissance Corporation with CDBG or HOME funds where applicable and appropriate, in addition to other housing-related technical assistance and help.

### **Discussion**

For a further understanding of the targeted areas in the FY 2015 Annual Action Plan, please refer to maps provided in the 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan

## Affordable Housing

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

#### Introduction

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

**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	0
Rehab of Existing Units	30
Acquisition of Existing Units	0
Total	30

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

## **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 JHA'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 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.

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

Does not apply.

### **Discussion**



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

### **Introduction**

The City's Homeless strategy is to participate in a countywide effort to address the root causes of homelessness and 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.

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

#### **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 shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons**

The existing emergency shelter and services for men and youth appear to be satisfactory. One concern that has been raised, however, is that these facilities need to be made fully accessible for the physically disabled. There appear to be unmet needs for homeless women, however, especially those fleeing situation involving domestic violence. Over the next few years, additional beds for this clientele may prove necessary. In 2004, HUD approved the Chautauqua County Homeless Coalition's Chautauqua County Continuum of Care application. While 3 of the 4 components pertain to efforts outside 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 be reported to COI from all agencies serving the homeless in the county beginning 1/1/06 to obtain an unduplicated count of the homeless, which should be helpful to the City of Jamestown. In addition, COI collects the numbers of housing placements for homeless families and individuals from other homeless providers in the county and reports this data to the Chautauqua County Department of Social Services (DSS).

For 2009, COI provided 93 individuals with homeless/homeless prevention services. In addition, the Safe House of Chautauqua County served 80 youth under the age of 18 in 2009, and Transitional Housing served 6 youth. These numbers represent only those people who have sought assistance and been placed in emergency shelters. Homeless providers believe that the actual number of homeless persons is far greater. An accurate count of the actual number of homeless persons in the county is difficult, since many homeless people are reluctant to seek services. Still others "double up" with friends or relatives, living in crowded conditions. During 2009, 857 assessments were made by COI for individuals and families seeking assistance for homelessness or homeless prevention (includes foreclosure prevention, utility assistance to prevent shut off, etc...) in Jamestown alone. Many of these are people who are faced with an eviction or foreclosure, and require emergency assistance for rent, utility, or mortgage payments to prevent a homeless situation from happening. Transitional Housing- A transitional home for homeless families was established at 106 East 6th Street. This facility has addressed one of the gaps that the homeless system was previously ill-prepared to address: how to provide short-term emergency/transitional housing for homeless families, especially larger families, where hotels/motels and other emergency shelters or transitional housing programs were inadequate to their needs. It is believed that this facility, along with a similar facility that opened in the City of Dunkirk, successfully addresses the need for short-term emergency/transitional housing for homeless families. New transitional housing for homeless mentally ill persons also meets a need previously identified in the City's 1995 Five-Year Consolidated Plan. However, the YWCA transitional housing program for women still has demand

**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**

Access to Permanent Housing- Maintaining an adequate stock of decent, affordable permanent housing is also an important priority. Code enforcement and rehabilitation activities, especially those that benefit low-income tenants, are a key component in maintaining the existing housing stock. These activities both prevent homelessness and provide alternatives for families and individuals who have fallen into homelessness.

**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**

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.

## **Discussion**

The Homeless Strategy will be executed through qualified sub-recipient activities that help meet the City's goals pertaining to eliminating homelessness, as well as in-house rehabilitation and homeownership programs. Additionally, outside of the City's CDBG/HOME Funding, COI collaborated with other members of the Chautauqua County Homeless Coalition on a successful Continuum of Care application to the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) in 2004. The coalition is made of up nearly all homeless service providers in the county. Collaborating agencies include the Dunkirk Housing Authority, Southern Tier Environments for Living (STEL), and Housing Options Made Easy (HOME). COI was awarded funding under this grant to operate a county-wide Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) in an effort to obtain an accurate count and other data concerning the county's homeless population and report aggregate data to HUD. Other outcomes of this collaboration for Continuum of Care funding include a Gaps Analysis to identify gaps in service within the county, as well as an annual "Street Sweep" to obtain a single-point-in-time count of homeless individuals and families.

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

### **Introduction:**

#### **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**

Except for property tax considerations, public policy has little negative effect on the affordability of Jamestown's housing stock. However, public policy necessarily plays an important role in the perceived "decency" of the housing stock, which is a vital part of the affordability equation. According to the City's Comprehensive Plan and Zoning Ordinance (1998), which was prepared by Saratoga Associates with the assistance of an extensive public input process, the "expansion of neighborhood blight" ranked above "affordability" as the primary public concern. Blight has many causes: the decline in the area's industrial employment based, an aging housing stock of modest construction, deferral of home maintenance, neighborhood business failures, absentee ownership, and the changing social/cultural/economic composition of the City's population. 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. Accordingly, the following public policy measures have been adopted:

**Maintain the Integrity of Existing Single Family Residential Neighborhoods:** Low-density R-1 residential neighborhoods are attractive and stable. They are valuable assets and should be protected from high density residential encroachment. To maintain the positive character of these neighborhoods, there needs to be strict code enforcement and disapproval of special permits/variances from the zoning board.

**Protect At-Risk Residential Neighborhoods:** R-2 zoned neighborhoods which have not yet experienced significant 2-3 family conversion should be rezoned to R-1 as a measure to prevent outward migration of blighted conditions into stable residential neighborhoods. Furthermore, R-3 zoned neighborhoods should be rezoned to R-2 neighborhoods in order to prevent further multi-family conversions. Allowing such conversion will lead to diminution of the tax base and reduced living conditions for residents of these neighborhoods.

Maintain Reduced R-2 Districts Within Residential Neighborhood Which Have Already Experienced

Multi-Family Conversion: These zones should continue to provide a transition between the City's central core and the surrounding single-family neighborhoods. Continuation of these uses, albeit on a smaller scale, will provide necessary affordable living and property investment opportunities within the City in areas where infrastructure support is present.

**Continue/Reinforce Successful Rehab. and Code Enforcement Initiatives:** Active and successful community development programs need to be continued to encourage residential investment. The City must also continue to support/expand its code enforcement activities if the desired impact on its neighborhoods is to be realized.

**Improve, Maintain and Re-Use Existing Housing Stock:** Demolition of existing residential structures should occur on a last resort basis and in conjunction with a coordinated specific re-use opportunity or strategy.

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

### **Introduction:**

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

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. The following obstacles need to be overcome in order to meet underserved needs:

- Supportive housing options for chronic substance abuse users
- Lack of decent, sound and affordable housing
- Increase in the number of blighted and vacant properties city wide
- Lack of public transportation
- Aging population
- Lack of economic development engine

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

In order to foster and maintain affordable housing, the City of Jamestown must maintain reduced R-2 districts within residential neighborhoods which have already experienced substantial multi-family conversion. These zones should continue to provide a transition between the City's central core and the surrounding single-family neighborhoods at the perimeter of the City. Continuation of these uses, albeit on a small scale, will provide necessary affordable living and property investment opportunities within the City in areas where infrastructure support is present. In addition, the City supports programs administered by outside agencies that produce well-qualified first-time homeowners. By assisting these agencies with rehabs, the City allows these organizations to provide education, training and financial assistance to the actual prospective home-owners.

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

In 1995, Chautauqua Home Rehabilitation Improvement Corporation (CHRIC) and Chautauqua Opportunities Inc. (COI) were awarded a \$2.7 million grant from the U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development Lead-Based Paint Hazard Control Grant Program. Over the past few years, funding was utilized to alleviate lead-based problems in 400 rental units and 100 single-family homes, where low-income families have children under 6. Under the terms of the grant, the Chautauqua County Department of Health administered the lead testing programs for children, while CHRIC and COI administered the testing of the housing units, the training of lead abatement workers, the

lead abatement process, and the subcontracting with other agencies and rehabilitation contractors as appropriate. The City recently supported Lead Grant re-application submitted by CHRIC to HUD for additional funding.

HUD's Lead Safe Housing Regulation (effective September 2000), provided for new requirements regarding the notification, evaluation, and reduction of lead-based paint hazards in federally owned residential property and house receiving federal assistance. To make certain that lead-based paint hazard activities were carried out correctly, a Transitional Assistance Policy was created. Jamestown's Needs Assessment and Transition Implementation Plan (created December 2000) includes the following findings:

**-Analysis of Current Capacity:** A limited number of contractors in Chautauqua County were certified to do lead paint abatement work. The City of Jamestown had no certified staff.

**-Estimate of Needed Capacity:** Appropriate training will be provided to City housing inspectors.

**-Location of Accredited Training Provider:** The University at Buffalo Toxicology Research Center Hazardous Material Worker Training Program offers courses that are approved under USEPA accreditation.

**-Offering of Training:** The City provided training of three on-staff lead inspectors/risk assessors to perform inspections as defined under Title X.

**-Outreach:** The City of Jamestown will market the training, at minimum, to all contractors on the City's official contractors list.

**-Cooperating and Sharing Information with the State, EPA, and Local HUD Lead Hazard Control Grantee:** The City will fully coordinate its certifying efforts with the NYS Division of Housing & Community Renewal and the EPA Region 2 Office. In addition the City will closely collaborate with CHRIC, the local HUD lead hazard control grantee.

**-Priority Housing:** Housing constructed before 1940 and occupied by children under six, or likely to be occupied by children under six, will receive attention under this plan.

**-Maintain Documentation:** The City of Jamestown will maintain all necessary records regarding these efforts and activities in order to monitor achievements under this plan.

### **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 are 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. Designed by the Strategic Planning and Partnerships Commission, a group of community representatives established by the City of Jamestown in 1996, the "Jamestown Guarantee" has been reviewed by representatives of the Chautauqua County Chamber of Commerce and the Manufacturers Association of the Jamestown Area. It has also been discussed with focus groups of area students.

On the county level, the Welfare to Work program has also focused on the goal of reducing the number of poverty level families by helping to provide the supports that families need to make the transition from public assistance to the work force. Another important initiative is the Workforce Investment Board, which basically provides one-stop shopping for prospective employers and employees by better coordinating the services of the Private Industry Council (PIC), BOCES, and Jamestown Community College.

The former Weed and Seed program was responsible for building a new coordinating strategy for pulling together the goals of reducing the number of families below the poverty line while preserving the community's stock of decent and affordable housing. The City of Jamestown has recently lost its designation as a Weed and Seed community from the U.S. Department of Justice less than a year ago. The City and other interested collaborators are still addressing the issues as defined by the Weed and Seed strategy. These are essentially community driven, and include any number of law enforcement, housing, health care, education, community revitalization, and community economic development needs.

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



The FY 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan and FY 2015 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.), Jamestown Renaissance Corporation (JRC), 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 the need areas.

The City of Jamestown will also continue to work closely with the Jamestown Housing Authority. Appointing authority for the Housing Authority board is held by the Mayor and the City Council, with one board member who is a sitting member of the City Council. General hiring, contracting, and procurement activities are under the administrative control of the Housing Authority. Communication on a policy level is ongoing between the City and the Jamestown Housing Authority, especially through the City's Department of Development. Over the past few years, there has been an enhanced effort to coordinate downtown revitalization plans, so that the interests of Housing Authority tenants are more carefully integrated

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

The City plans to Continue to participate on the CoC board and provide assistance as they can. With new developments in HUD funding, namely the HEARTH act, perhaps the City can consider stronger participation in the social services arena.

Additionally, the City continues to fund private housing rehab and new construction by working with individuals and private non-profits. Because of the nature of HUD funding, the City cannot financially assist the Public Housing stock, but will continue to support the needs of that population through complimentary projects.

### **Discussion:**

It is the unanimous opinion of the staff of the Jamestown Urban Renewal Agency/Department of Development that the list of activities outlined above is consisted with the "spirit and letter" of

HUD CDBG and HOME program regulations. In addition, the suggested activities are also consistent with the community development goals as previously established and supported by the City Administration; City Council; and Jamestown Urban Renewal Agency, as reflected in the FY 2015- FY 2019 Consolidated Plan, which was adopted in 2015, as well as the FY 2015 Annual Action Plan.

While it is literally impossible for staff to incorporate all the good ideas raised during the public input process and to address all the problems of the City of Jamestown considering the limited resources available, I believe that the staff has devised a cohesive, well-conceived, well-balanced program that:

- Addresses some of the most critical problem areas confronting the City's neighborhoods, business districts, development areas, senior citizens, youth, and low-to moderate income clientele that the HUD-funded programs were designed for and created to serve.
- Builds upon existing infrastructure, target area neighborhood revitalization, and business district development priorities and activities made during previous funding rounds while at the same time meeting the long-term planning commitments of the City's adopted Consolidated Plan.
- Supports rental house rehabilitation as a means to accelerate neighborhood revitalization.
- Continues to address the City of Jamestown's continued non-compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (A.D.A.) through improvements in residential, commercial and public areas of the City.
- Leverages limited CDBG and HOME program dollars with various public, private, not-for-profit and philanthropic funding sources.
- Expands collaboration with several community not-for-profit organizations as a means to accomplish "more with less: through mutually beneficial joint ventures.
- Provides funding for youth-oriented projects that will provide work-related job experience and training for "at-risk" youth within the City of Jamestown

- Provides a solid foundation from which to develop future programs and projects that will not only help more people in need, but will also help to make this a better community overall.
- Meets all HUD mandated national objectives for CDBG and HOME funding.

## Program Specific Requirements

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

#### Introduction:

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

##### Reference 24 CFR 91.220(I)(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
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.	82.20%

#### HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME)

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

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

Does not apply.

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 of Jamestown uses HOME funds to assist homeowners through the City Wide Owner Occupied Rehabilitation Program. This program allows income eligible homeowners to make improvements to their home that they may not have been able to otherwise, while at the same time addressing possible lead-based paint hazards and property maintenance code violations. Additionally, HOME CHDO Set-aside funds provide the opportunity for local CHDOs to provide either new housing units to eligible homebuyers through acquisition/rehab/resale projects or through new construction. The City uses Anti-speculation and Maintenance Agreement to address the recapture of funds. Based on the amount of funding provided for a particular housing unit, the owner faces an anti-speculation period of 5, 10, or 15 years. If the owner sells or fails to maintain the property during this period, the grant will be recaptured. In the case of a CHDO acquisition/rehab/resale, they must also agree to the Anti-speculation and Maintenance Agreement. These points are also addressed in our CHDO Sub-recipient agreement, which a CHDO must agree to before any funds are disbursed.

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:

Does not apply.

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:

Does not apply.

## Attachments

"We're looking for ideas from the citizens of Jamestown that will likely have the most benefit."

# Public Opinion

## City CDBG Public Hearing Set For Wednesday

BY DENNIS PHILLIPS  
dphillips@post-journal.com

Community residents will have their say on how more

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Pictured, from left, are Jeffrey Holtern, city planning and research specialist, and Vince DeJoy, city development director, preparing for the Community Development Block Grant public hearing that will be held in City Council Chambers on the second floor of the Jamestown Municipal Building, located at 200 E. Third St., at 6:30 p.m. Wednesday.



Submitted photo

## Chadakoin Park Community Meeting Set For Thursday

BY DENNIS PHILLIPS  
dphillips@post-journal.com

Third St., a community meeting to discuss the proposed project at Dave Warren Autosales will take

place. Alfonso Pagan, Ward 3 councilman, said community members will have an opportunity to learn more about the project from the business owner.

At 6 p.m. in City Council Chambers on the second floor of the

See  
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Page A3

Jamestown Municipal Building, located at 200 E.

# City

From Page A1

At 6:30 p.m. Wednesday, the Community Development Block Grant and HOME funding public hearing will be held in City Council Chambers on the second floor of the Jamestown Municipal Building, located at 200 E. Third St. The public hearing is an opportunity for community residents to assist the city's development department in determining how to use around \$1 million in CDBG funding and \$300,000 in HOME grant money. City officials use the money to improve housing, neighborhoods and for economic-development needs.

"We're looking for community input. What types of programs they want to see funded. The priorities they have for programs like rehabilitation, infrastructure improvements and commercial development," said Vince DeJoy, city development director. "We're looking for ideas from the citizens of Jamestown that will likely have the most benefit from the utilization of CDBG funds."

To receive the federal funding, city officials need to develop two plans on how the money will be used. This year the city will be developing a new five-year plan and an annual action proposal. The plan includes public opinion on what areas people feel need the most improvement. It could be housing rehabilitation, public infrastructure improvements or more handicap accessibility. The CDBG program stipulates that at least 70 percent of funding must be used for low-to-moderate-income benefit activities and no more than 30 percent of funds can be used for slums and blighted areas. Activities that are ineligible include the development of buildings for the general conduct of government, political activities, equipment purchases and general operating, maintenance and salary expenses of local governments.

"The five-year plan helps guide us in how we look at the next five years. Then every year we submit an annual plan, which updates the five-year comprehensive plan on how to target specific areas," DeJoy said. "In the new five-year plan, we are looking to be more focused and have a targeted approach to specific areas of the city."

This year there will also be a survey given to com-

munity residents who attend the meeting. For those who cannot attend the meeting, the survey will be available online at [www.surveymonkey.com/s/jamestowncdbg](http://www.surveymonkey.com/s/jamestowncdbg). Also, for those who cannot attend the public hearing, people can submit their opinion on how the federal funding should be spent by sending their comments in writing to the Jamestown Department of Development, Jamestown Municipal Building, 200 E. Third St., Jamestown, N.Y., 14701.

"Whether they live in the city or not, we want them to take the survey," DeJoy said. "It will guide us in what direction we should take to utilize the CDBG funds. We think it is important to get feedback from people in the community on how to allocate the precious CDBG resources. This funding has been cut in half from where it was five years ago."

After the public meeting, city officials will analyze the information from community residents who attended the public hearing and from the online surveys. Then city officials will hold another public hearing prior to a meeting of Jamestown City Council on Monday, April 27. DeJoy said at this time, they will give more details in how the federal funding will be used.

## The Post Journal

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**2015 CDBG and HOME ANNUAL ACTION PLAN  
FY 2015-2019 5-Year Strategic Plan**

**Plan Public Hearing**

March 25th, 2015  
City Council Chambers  
6:30 pm

<u>NAME</u>	<u>ADDRESS OR ORGANIZATION</u>	<u>EMAIL</u>
Jeff Hallern	Jamestown Urban Renewal Agency	hallern@cityofjamestownny.com
Rob Matteson	- Jamestown Lafayette St	- mattesrj01@Smyjcc.edu
Etonia Raj	Jamestown Resident	- ESV73@Yahoo.com
GREG RABE	-Jamestown City Council	
Amy Petasim	141 Broadhead Ave	amylope@gmail.com
DPHILLIPS	P-7	DPHILLIPS@PAST-JOHNED.CO
PAUL Andalora	Jamestown Resident	Pandalora@STNY.NY.COM
Peter Lombardi	JRC	Peter@jamestownrenewal.org
Pat Morris	CODE	pmorris@codeinc.org
Shelly Wells	Chaut Co. Health Network	Wells@cchn.net
FRANK MIRAGLIA	317 SARRIS AVE - JSTN	
Vince Joy	CCHN	VJr1956@gmail.com
Melissa Miraglia	29 Gwendolyn Ave Jamestown	Melissa-Miraglia_Design@Gmail.com

PUBLIC Input Meeting 3/25/15 6:30pm

Frozen Pipes - Emergency Repair Program  
if problem is exterior only - no excavation  
\$40,000 last year

Rehabing Parks facilities -

CODE - Emergency Repair Program  
Rehabilitation in Neighborhoods  
Demolitions

Greenspace in Appleyard Apts / 2nd / Windsor

Demolition in CDBGs Plan

- reduce sum
- owner occupied should continue
- Rental/owner rehab waiting list system
- Greater funding to new business
- N. Main / Fairmount target areas

Vince Joy 2nd St. / Foote

Bring in as much outside \$ to conserve other funds  
CODE - owner/rental occupied  
Targeted approach

TOURISM

Advance manufacturing

Brownfield Areas  
Greenlining Program  
Historic District

Avg Manufacturing is 20-50 people in Jamestown

Applpyard Apts - Greenspace? Recreation?  
CODE working on funding for parks

# Residents Desire City Gateway Upgrades

By DENNIS PHILLIPS  
[dphillips@post-journal.com](mailto:dphillips@post-journal.com)

Improving gateway entrances to the city is one wish community members have when it comes to enhancing Jamestown.

On Wednesday, a public input session was held to hear suggestions from community members about how this year's federal Community Development Block Grant and HOME funding should be spent. About a dozen people attended the meeting, held at the Jamestown Municipal Building.

Peter Lombardi, Jamestown Rejuvenation Corporation deputy director, said city officials should continue to fund money toward owner-occupied and rental rehabilitation programs. He added that city officials should review their policy on how money is granted toward building owners who receive funding. He said sometimes people are on the waiting list for several years before receiving funds.

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City

From Page A1 totaled only \$40,000 last year. Lumbardi also suggested that the federal funds from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development should go toward improving small business space in the city. Vince DeJoy, city development director, asked whether Lumbardi would like to see improvements in the city gateway areas where people enter the city. "The gateway areas are particularly important," he said. "Vince Jay, Chautauque County Health Network's health environment coordinator, said with new facilities like the National Cemetery Center, which is scheduled to open in 2016, the gateway entrances to the city should be improved, especially along Second Street and Public Avenue.

DeJoy said, prior to opening the meeting to questions, that the city will receive \$1,052,851 in CDBG funding and \$246,960 in HOME funding. He said that funding amount has decreased from nearly \$2 million just 10 years ago. "The challenging issues haven't diminished. In some ways they have grown," he said.

To receive the federal funding, city officials need to develop two plans on how the CDBG and HOME money will be used. This year, the city will be developing a new five-year plan and a small action plan. The CDBG program stipulates that at least 70 percent of funding must be used for low-income households and no more than 30 percent of funds can be used for streets and highway emergency situations, funds could be used for that application. He said city officials don't allocate much money toward the emergency fund, which

Another question asked regarding whether CDBG money can go toward city parks. DeJoy said last year money was used at Lillian Dickson Park, located along Polocourt Street, for playground equipment and new fencing. He added that money was funneled to the park's rehabilitation to improve handicap accessibility.

As people enter to the city, the first experience is important, DeJoy said, agreeing with the idea of improving the look of gateways in Jamestown. Other comments made during the public input session included whether city officials can help those who experienced damages to their homes when their water pipes froze this winter. DeJoy said because these would be considered emergency situations, funds could be used for that application. He said city officials don't allocate much money toward the emergency fund, which

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Chadakom Park / CDBG  
Public Meeting ~~3~~ 3/31/15

Lafayette St. Attendees  
15th St.

Improvements to 20+ yr old playground

~~Ben Fraiser~~ Presentation Ben Fraiser  
Parkitects Inc.

Attendee → Beginning of Spanish American Restaurant  
↳ Landscape area (Money Available?)

Walk/Trailway around Chadakom Park - Bike Trail

Repair wetlands / fill in wet areas ("swamp")

Need softball fields / soccer fields

Lighting

Ground tested for toxicity

Community Pool

Community Center

Extend Riverwalk (?)

Fluvanna Ave. (too many dealerships)

Parkitects

Small committee to be formed

# Community Discusses Chadakoin Park Projects

By Dennis Phillips  
dphillips@post-journal.com

More than 40 community residents had input on ideas to improve Chadakoin Park.

On Tuesday, a community meeting was held at Love Elementary School to discuss possible future projects at the park. The meeting was the brainchild of Vickie James, former city youth director, Regina Brockman, Jamestown Planning Commission member, and Minister Chose Smith of Zion Tabernacle Church in Jamestown. James opened the meeting by allowing attendees to introduce themselves and to say what they would like to see done to improve the park. There were several suggestions like improving the swampy conditions, the need for more lighting, building an indoor facility or community center and constructing an indoor swimming pool.

Bill Rice, city principal planner, said city and community leaders are in the planning stages for projects that could lead to new playground equipment at the park. Rice said one project is determining the wetland areas around the park. He said through a Brownfield Opportunity Area program, city officials are about to hire several consultants to determine what can be done at the park. Rice said city officials would like to hire the consultants by May. At that point, they would start their review of the park, which Rice said will take about six months.

At the same time, Rice said community members can start the process of planning for new playground equipment. Rice said through federal Community Development Block Grant funding, money could be available for new playground equipment at the park.

Ben Frasier, Parkitects, Inc. project manager, provided information to the residents about how his business could help with the community project. He said community members should create a park's committee to develop a design for the playground. From there, Parkitects provides fundraising information for communities to raise the necessary money for the equipment. He said, in most cases, the community is not tasked with raising all the money necessary for the project. It was stated federal funding could be available for the playground equipment. He added, once the design and fundraising activities are completed, then a community build day could possibly take place as early as next year. Frasier said he has been involved in several playground projects in Jamestown, including at Allen Park.

"We believe in the power of the community," he said.

The U.S. Housing and Urban Development (HUD) funding, city officials need to develop the plan on how the CDBG and HOME money will be used. This year the city will be developing a new five-year plan and no annual action proposal. The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development stipulates that at least 70 percent of CDBG funding must be used for low-to-moderate-income benefit activities and no more than 30 percent of the money can be used to improve slums and blighted areas. The city is slated to receive \$1,052,851 in CDBG and \$246,060 in HOME funding this year.

Those who attend the meeting were encouraged to voice their opinions by taking a survey on how CDBG funding should be spent in the city during the next five years. For those who couldn't attend the meeting, the survey is available online at [www.surveymonkey.com/s/jamestown12g](http://www.surveymonkey.com/s/jamestown12g).

# City Officials Asking For Residential Input

By DENNIS PHILLIPS  
dphillips@post-journal.com

City officials want to know how you live, work and play. Those topics are the basis for the survey city officials are asking residents to take to collect information that will be used toward plans on how they can use federal funds. To receive federal U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development money, city officials need to develop two plans on how Community Development Block Grant and HOME money will be used. This year, city officials will receive \$1,052,851 in CDBG and \$246,960 in HOME funding.

HUD officials have three purposes for block grant funding. First is to prevent or eliminate slums or blight, second is to benefit low-to-moderate-income residents and third is to meet a particular urgent need for the municipality. The CDBG program stipulates that at least 70 percent of funding must be used for low-to-moderate-income benefit activities, and no more than 30 percent of funds can be used for slums and blighted areas. Most of the HOME money city officials received last year went toward the owner

*"The best way to justify changes to programs is to have this public input and say the people have been asking for this. This isn't something the city wants, but the people want it."*

**Jeff Hollern**  
city planning and research specialist

years, the survey would ask people to rank solutions to problems. He said this year's survey focuses more on what people think the largest problems are in the city.

"Well in the past, the survey provided answers to problems and asked which answer they liked the best. When put in charge to make the survey I wanted people to identify problems instead of identifying solutions," he said. "Past surveys were more of a ranking system, which is the best answer, and which is the worst. This (survey), we want to know right medium or low need. People have more flexibility in answering the questions and to identify the problems."

Questions in the survey include asking people where they live; how they travel near their homes; how their neighborhood could be improved; where

in the city CDBG money should be used; and recreational services and activities that are most important. Hollern said the information from the surveys will be analyzed to determine what residents want and how federal funding should be spent.

"Once we have the information, we will take the more popular ideas and create new programs or make edits to existing programs based on the feedback," he said. "HUD needs the information for the annual and consolidated plans. The best way to justify changes to programs is to have this public input and say the people have been asking for this. This isn't something the city wants, but the people want it."

Hollern said the survey will be available for residents for a couple more weeks before it will be closed.



# CDBG WORKSHEET/SURVEY 2015

## Consolidated Plan / Annual CDBG and HOME Program Action Plan

As is required by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), and in order to better encourage *public participation and community input* into the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and HOME Program development process, the City of Jamestown Department of Development is distributing the following survey in order to determine your opinion regarding the use of CDBG funding in the following "general" areas:

1. How you **LIVE**: Housing and Neighborhood needs
2. How you **WORK**: Education and Employment Needs and Opportunities
3. How you **PLAY**: Access and Safety of Recreational Facilities

Keep in mind, all CDBG funds must be used to meet **at least one** of the following three (3) national objectives:

1. Provide benefit to Low & Moderate Income Persons/ Families
2. Prevention & Elimination of Slums & Blighted Areas
3. Urgent Community Need

As you complete the survey, please feel free to offer specific suggestions regarding new activities or the continuation of existing activities in the spaces provided or in the "additional comments" section at the end of the survey.

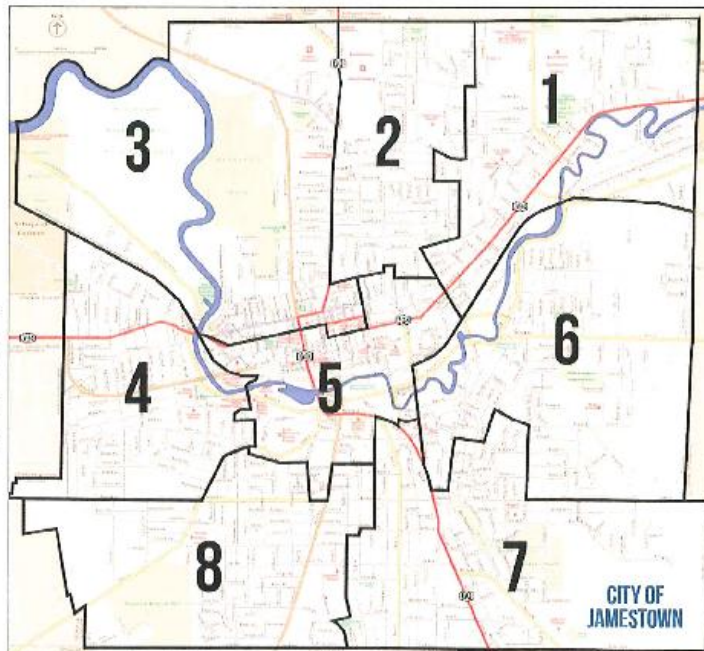
### ABOUT YOURSELF

USING THE MAP BELOW, WHICH AREA OF THE CITY BEST REPRESENTS WHERE YOU LIVE?

AREA #: \_\_\_\_\_  
(1 & only)

WHEN TRAVELLING TO A STORE, SCHOOL, PARK, JOB, ETC. WITHIN ONE (1) MILE OF WHERE YOU LIVE, DO YOU USUALLY:

- Walk
- Drive
- Take Public Transportation
- Bike
- Other:



# CDBG WORKSHEET/SURVEY 2015

## LIVE:

This section focuses on what is important to you living in one of the City of Jamestown's neighborhoods. What do you feel could be done to your surroundings to help improve the quality of life for you, your family, and your neighbors? Tell us below.

**PLEASE CHECK THE APPROPRIATE BOX INDICATING THE NEED FOR HOUSING AND NEIGHBORHOOD SERVICES.**

	High Need	Medium Need	Low Need
<b>Housing</b>			
Rental Housing Rehabilitation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Owner-Occupied Housing Rehabilitation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Homeless Services	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Emergency Shelter	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Housing for Special Populations	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Handicap Accessibility	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Your Neighborhood</b>			
Street Improvements	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sidewalk Improvements	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Street Lighting	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Anti-Crime measures / programs	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Blighted Homes</b>			
Housing Code Enforcement	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Demolition of Abandoned Properties	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Clean-up of Abandoned Lots	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**THE SPACE BELOW IS PROVIDED BELOW SO THAT YOU MAY WRITE IN YOUR OWN COMMENTS, CONCERNS, IDEAS, OR SUGGESTIONS.**

*Please continue the survey on the next page*

# CDBG WORKSHEET/SURVEY 2015

## LIVE:

In order to make the most progress with limited funding for rehabilitation projects, we must be able to prioritize which areas of the city can benefit the most from a focused effort. In this section, help us point out which of these neighborhoods would benefit more than others from CDBG funds.

**RANK THE FOLLOWING AREAS 1 THROUGH 9 IN TERMS OF WHERE YOU BELIEVE CDBG MONEY WOULD HAVE THE MOST BENEFIT.**

Street/Block	Rank	For Reference
N. Main Street (Between 8th and 15th St.)	_____	
N. Main Street (Between 16th and 23rd St.)	_____	
8th Street - 15th Street (East & West Side)	_____	
16th Street - 23rd Street (East & West Side)	_____	
E. 2nd Street (Between Foote Ave. and Weeks St.)	_____	
Falconer Street (Between Winsor St. and Weeks St.)	_____	
Falconer Street (Between Weeks St. and Curtis St.)	_____	
Barrett Avenue (Between Baker St. and Superior St.)	_____	
Prendergast Avenue (Between 6th St. and Wilson Pl.)	_____	

**THE SPACE BELOW IS PROVIDED BELOW SO THAT YOU MAY WRITE IN YOUR OWN COMMENTS, CONCERNS, IDEAS, OR SUGGESTIONS.**

*Please continue the survey on the next page*

# CDBG WORKSHEET/SURVEY 2015

## WORK:

This second section focuses on what it's like to work in the City of Jamestown. What do you think could be done to help make working in Jamestown a more profitable and fulfilling experience? Even if you do not work within the city, what types of improvements could be made so that it would be easier to get started with or keep a career in Jamestown?

**PLEASE CHECK THE APPROPRIATE BOX INDICATING THE NEED FOR EDUCATION AND EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES.**

	High Need	Medium Need	Low Need
<b>Formal Education Opportunities</b>			
Access to Colleges / New Facilities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Job-Specific Training Services	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Access to schools/education	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Job Creation and Employment</b>			
Incentives for new businesses	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Loans to help create more jobs	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Networking Opportunities / Job Fairs	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Getting to work</b>			
Street Improvements	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sidewalk Improvements	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Public Transportation Improvements	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Public Parking Facilities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**THE SPACE BELOW IS PROVIDED BELOW SO THAT YOU MAY WRITE IN YOUR OWN COMMENTS, CONCERNS, IDEAS, OR SUGGESTIONS.**

*Please continue the survey on the next page*

# CDBG WORKSHEET/SURVEY 2015

## PLAY:

As someone who lives in Jamestown, what types of recreational services and activities are most important to you? Do you believe there needs to be more parks, or just that existing parks need to be made safer or more accessible? Is there enough for our youth to do in the city? If not, please indicate that to us in this section.

**PLEASE CHECK THE APPROPRIATE BOX INDICATING WHAT RECREATIONAL NEEDS YOU BELIEVE ARE MOST AND LEAST IMPORTANT.**

	High Need	Medium Need	Low Need
<b>Recreation</b>			
Access to Parks	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Access to Playgrounds	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
New Sports Fields & Courts	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Informal Educational Opportunities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Community Centers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Getting There</b>			
Walking-friendly streets/sidewalks	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Bike Accessibility & Bike Lanes	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Riverwalk Trailway	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Being Safe</b>			
Clean-up of Lots and Parks	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Clean-up of streets	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Security measures (e.g. cameras, police presence)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**THE SPACE BELOW IS PROVIDED BELOW SO THAT YOU MAY WRITE IN YOUR OWN COMMENTS, CONCERNS, IDEAS, OR SUGGESTIONS.**

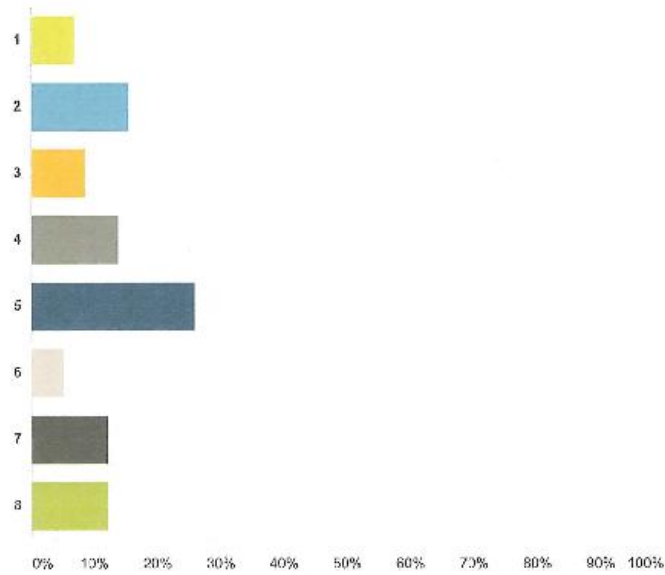
**THANK YOU FOR TAKING THE TIME TO COMPLETE THIS SURVEY!**

**TO SUBMIT, PLEASE SEND THIS SURVEY TO:**

Department of Development  
Municipal Building, Third Floor  
Jamestown, New York 14701  
ATTN: Jeff Hollern  
(716) 483 - 7659  
(716) 483 - 7772 (Fax)  
hollern@cityofjamestownny.com

**Q1 Using this map, which area of the city best represents where you live?**

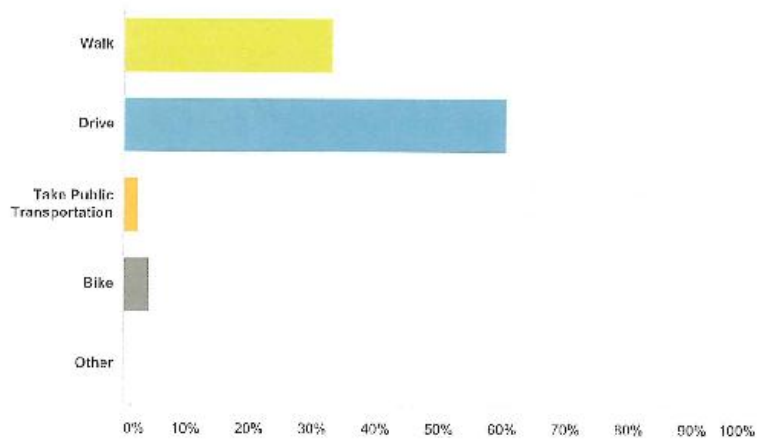
Answered: 116 Skipped: 14



Answer Choices	Responses	
1	6.90%	8
2	15.52%	18
3	8.62%	10
4	13.79%	16
5	25.86%	30
6	5.17%	6
7	12.07%	14
8	12.07%	14
<b>Total</b>		<b>116</b>

**Q2 When travelling to a park, store, school, etc. within one (1) mile of where you live, do you usually:**

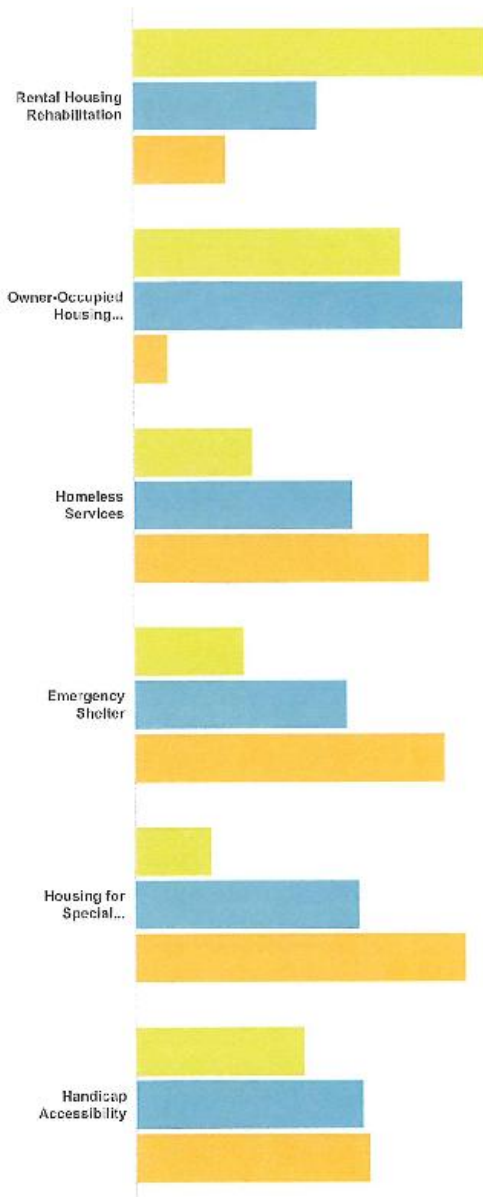
Answered: 127 Skipped: 3



Answer Choices	Responses	
Walk	33.07%	42
Drive	60.63%	77
Take Public Transportation	2.36%	3
Bike	3.94%	5
Other	0.00%	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>127</b>

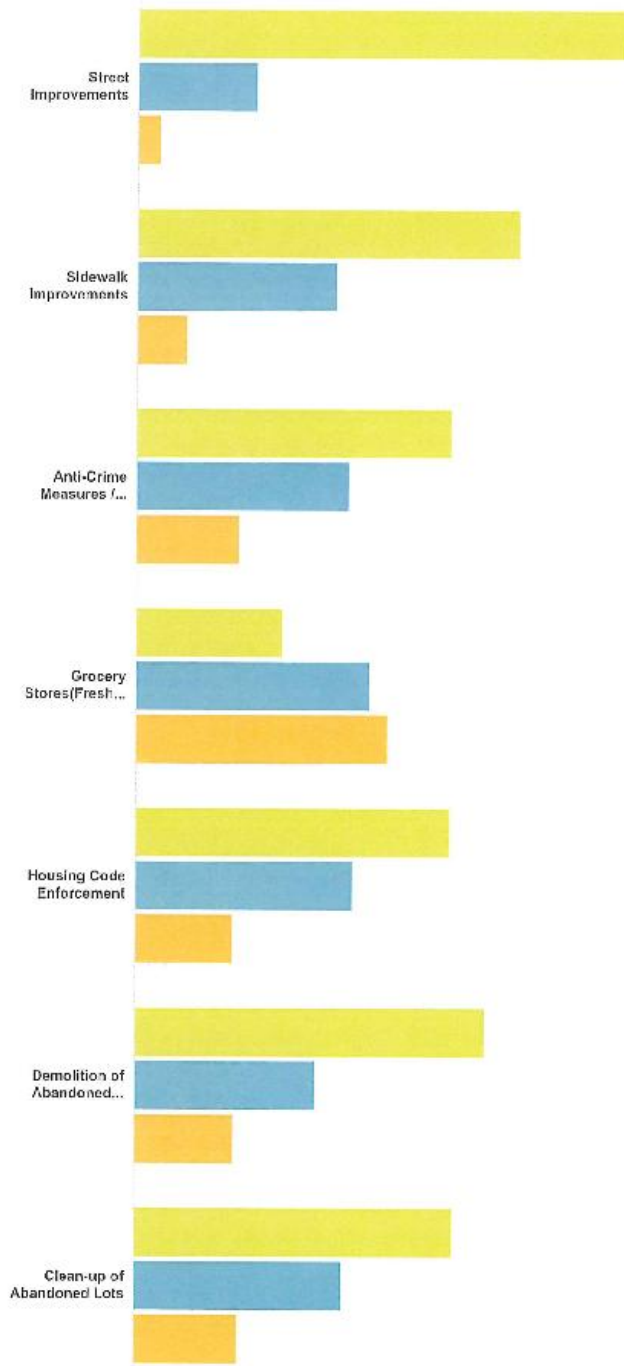
**Q3 Please check the appropriate box indicating the need for housing and neighborhood services.**

Answered: 122 Skipped: 8

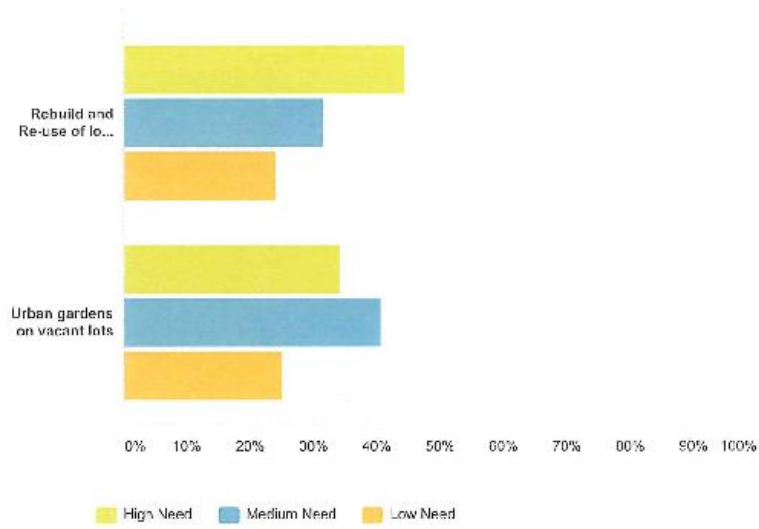


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	High Need	Medium Need	Low Need	Total
Rental Housing Rehabilitation	56.36% 62	29.09% 32	14.55% 16	110
Owner-Occupied Housing Rehabilitation	42.34% 47	52.25% 58	5.41% 6	111
Homeless Services	16.69% 20	34.58% 37	46.73% 50	107
Emergency Shelter	17.31% 18	33.65% 35	49.04% 51	104
Housing for Special Populations	12.15% 13	35.51% 38	52.34% 56	107
Handicap Accessibility	26.67% 28	36.19% 38	37.14% 39	105
Street Improvements	77.68% 87	18.75% 21	3.57% 4	112
Sidewalk Improvements	60.53% 69	31.58% 36	7.89% 9	114
Anti-Crime Measures / Programs (e.g. Security cameras)	50.00% 55	33.64% 37	16.36% 18	110
Grocery Stores (Fresh produce / meals)	23.15% 25	37.04% 40	39.81% 43	108
Housing Code Enforcement	50.00% 55	34.55% 38	15.45% 17	110
Demolition of Abandoned Properties	55.56% 60	28.70% 31	15.74% 17	108
Clean-up of Abandoned Lots	50.46% 55	33.03% 36	16.51% 18	109

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Rebuild and Re-use of lots where demolitions have occurred	44.44% 48	31.48% 34	24.07% 26	108
Urban gardens on vacant lots	34.26% 37	40.74% 44	25.00% 27	108

#	The space below is provided so that you may write in your own comments, concerns, ideas, or suggestions.	Date
1	The deer population decimates the shrubs and flowers that we plant yearly. We are losing money each year while trying to improve our property. Our neighbors are total slob. With two dogs their backyard is total dog excrement. Front yard is a mess. There is an abandoned house across the street that has not been put up for sale. Was a nice home. Our property value drops yearly but our taxes don't.	4/14/2015 11:06 AM
2	Enforce mowing of lawns.	4/13/2015 9:49 AM
3	I believe that we need to rid the city of blighted homes that are condemned. We could use the space for community vegetable gardens and also plant fruit trees. I have lived in Jamestown my entire life and I remember every yard in my neighborhood had a pear tree or apple tree. There were grapes growing in our backyard. Let's do something useful and healthy with the empty lots.	4/13/2015 8:46 AM
4	A big problem in our neighborhood are owned, but abandoned, houses. Our south side neighborhood near Fletcher Elementary is in pretty good shape, but these empty houses have increased over the years and the only recourse we have is to call for housing code enforcement.	4/13/2015 8:37 AM
5	Lack of respect by renters and landlords have contributed to the downfall of once beautiful sought after neighborhoods to live, if code enforcement was able to process more complaints and in a faster manner this would provide home owners more safe and stable neighborhoods in which to live..	4/13/2015 3:31 AM
6	The streets need better lighting for safety. There's also a need for public transportation of some sort. Not everybody drives and those that don't need consideration. They're still contributing members of the community and they deserve to be considered in terms of being able to get around. This would also be a boon to the elderly and go a very long way in terms of them being able to maintain some independence.	4/2/2015 10:13 AM
7	Internally neighborhoods need to take care of their homes landscaping and the exterior of their homes. There should be a law enforce that everyone needs to pick up trash and debris in front of their homes. The gateways of Jamestown need to be cleaned, 2nd street is a disaster dont understand why our city leaders have not addressed 2nd street, 2nd street is used by many people including tourist. This is the first thing people see of our city when they enter. PLEASE CLEAN UP 2ND STREET.	4/1/2015 6:07 PM
8	While not all things are a high need in our immediate area, we are on the edge of another part of town that definitely needs it (e.g. Emergency Shelter)	3/31/2015 9:41 PM
9	Our area is becoming a higher crime area than before. My son was a victim of a failed robbery on East 6th St. by Lakeview.	3/31/2015 9:15 PM
10	Hard for young adults just starting out to find appropriate living quarters	3/31/2015 9:12 PM
11	I just wanted to mention that if anything is going to be done to the Skatepark at the Chedakoin Park that the skateboard community should be involved in the process. I feel strongly that the results will yield a better skatepark that is used more often and is cost effective.	3/31/2015 9:11 AM

12	My neighborhood is about 50% rental 50% owner occupied. Two houses in my neighborhood sold at the spring 2013 county property tax auction. One, prior to the auction was owner occupied and unfortunately has become yet one more rental property. The other property, prior to the auction, was rented and in extremely poor condition continued as a rental property with the new owner. This second house, a very large, very old (Late 1800's) currently looks worse than it ever has. Of the two properties the second one, in my opinion should never have gone to the county tax auction, it should had been condemned and demolished, the 1st then offered to the neighbors. My neighborhood needs more programs to encourage the resident homeowners to invest in their homes. A reduction in the number of rental units and a annual interior/exterior inspection of all rental units would go a long way in improving the quality of life for all in my neighborhood. The addition of more substandard rental properties reduces the property value of all homes in my neighborhood. The sidewalks in most of the neighborhood are in deplorable condition. We have also lost many of our mature shade trees and would like new shade trees to replace them. Our very neglected City Park, the Chadkoin Park, is in serious need of attention. You could start with trees, walk/ bike path, gardens, picnic shelters (Plural) Last but NOT least, My neighborhood continues to have a large amount of illegal drug activity. Despite the great work done by the Jamestown Police, we seem to have one problem house/apartment cleaned out only to have another start up. Much more needs to be done to make my neighborhood less attractive to drug dealers. Perhaps better lighting along our walks not up in the tree tops may help. Just a thought.	3/30/2015 7:11 PM
13	The city of Jamestown really has come down hill. There are so many houses in all areas that need to be knocked down but this takes a long time which does not help. This city has become an eye sore due to lack of respecttable people who want our city to thrive once again. I have lived here for 45yrs and am planning on moving because our area is depressing. Barrett street needs a big overhaul of the people and houses. What happen to our once beautiful city? We need to get it back by giving the people the tools to keep their homes in good shape. Landlords need to be held responsible for their properties when problems arise as well as those of us that own our own homes. I remember when I was little and lived on English St. We had a shed in back that was not in great shape and was far enough in the back that you really could not see it from the road. A house assessor came around and charged my father then made him take the shed down because it was a hazzard. That was just a little shed that really did not hurt anyone but because it was an eye sore for the property it was taken down. Accountability, Responsibility and Love for our community is where we have to head before anything can be done.	3/28/2015 9:08 AM
14	much of the population uses either taxis or walks around the city to do grocery shopping and other essential tasks. the city needs grocery stores that provide healthy ethnic foods at reasonable prices. rite aid, Walgreens and Cvs carry some food items but no fresh products. We need more markets than just farm fresh next to the 3rd street bridge. I'd like to see either neighborhood mercados (markets ) that serve the Hispanic population or a market such as Whole Foods or Trader Joes or similar market located to serve the east side. we can make the Hispanic community into a thriving part of the community if we handle future plans wisely. in other words, be smart, forward thinking and proactive and see this group as a potential asset and not a problem.	3/27/2015 2:08 PM
15	The gateway streets especially from Buffalo are not welcoming and properties need repair or demolition. These streets give the initial impression that all of Jamestown is blighted. These routes will be commonly used once the Comedy Center opens.	3/28/2015 2:02 PM
16	Force people to clean their yards	3/25/2015 8:10 PM
17	get more support to the galactic systems	3/25/2015 4:01 PM
18	The biggest problem is absent (or present) landlords that continually rent to drug dealers and drug users. Rental properties are a shambles and these landlords should be put in jail.	3/25/2015 3:42 PM
19	Better lighting on the street. Sidewalks fixed to aid in walking for young and old. Better enforcement/ encouragement of shoveled walkways, driveways in winter and mowed lawns in summer.	3/25/2015 3:40 PM
20	I feel Galactic Systems, and Jamestown itself would benefit from awarding Galactic Systems a facade grant. Galactic Systems has many exciting projects in the works that are having many people saying Galactic Systems is one of the most innovative companies in New York. Galactic Systems is important for Jamestown and it is important for the city to support Galactic Systems.	3/25/2015 2:28 PM
21	Owning a home creates a sense of pride in ones community. Lets get our population loving the community we live in again by creating quality first time homes for young families. Help them purchase it and update it so it doesn't fall apart in a year or two after buying it.	3/25/2015 1:59 PM
22	There seems to be a disproportionate number of city residents who derive their standard of living from one or more sources of public assistance. Section 8 Housing is taking over the downtown core which discourages other forms of economic development	3/25/2015 1:21 PM
23	More safety for non-vehicle traffic like bicycles and scooters used by the disabled.	3/25/2015 1:14 PM

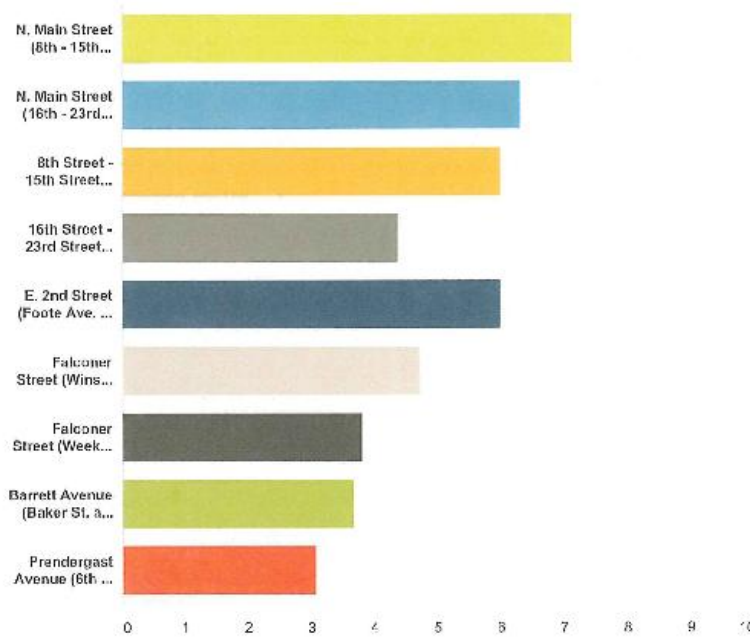
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24	You should fix the facades of building in need, among which I think is Galactic Systems, by improving the view of this bulding you will be investing	3/25/2015 12:27 AM
25	You should fix the facade of downtown like Galactic Systems. Galactic Systems is aiming to bring foreign investment to the city which will help us to grow and develop.	3/25/2015 12:14 AM
26	The improvements of facades of the buildings in downtown should be a priority because of the business that are taking place there. Such as Galactic Systems who is an enterprise aiming to develop the city by letting people around the world the potential of the city	3/25/2015 12:02 AM
27	I think it's important provide support to improve the buildings facades. Specially Galactic Systems who is aiming to bring to the city foreing investment through the different projects Galactic Systems is developing.	3/24/2015 11:44 PM
28	Rental housing rehabilitation does not change who landlords/property owners are. If they let it get that far gone once, they will let it get there again. Perhaps we should not try keeping these rental homes on life-support.	3/24/2015 3:09 PM
29	The greatest need is to support locally owned and locally based income producing businesses, AND to support the creation of same. The trickle down from that will make all the difference. ENOUGH homeless support, already Jamestown is more than blighted enough as it is with its sorry approach to bringing in funding to "support" (ha ha!) what it's got. MUST SEEK NEW PRODUCTIVE FRONTIERS!	3/24/2015 10:14 AM
30	with a recent push by a certain group to make the city more walkable and bicycle friendly, I feel like its time to help some of our sidewalks!	3/24/2015 12:44 AM
31	They have to improve the facades of huling from downtown such as the galactic Systems LLC	3/24/2015 12:22 AM
32	Improve the facades of downtown buildings like Galactic System	3/23/2015 11:41 PM
33	My suggestion is to support Galactic Systems	3/23/2015 11:38 PM
34	In my opinion, the most important site of a city is the downtown because it is the place that brings together the history and culture of a city. To me is essential that the money is invested in improving the facades of the buildings that are located in downtown. Galactic Systems LLC for example is a company that due to projects that are undertaken can lead Jamestown to become one of the most attractive places to foreign investment, which is essential for the development. By fixing the facades of the building where is located Galactic Systems LLC and the surrounding buildings would be a long term investment for all Jamestown.	3/23/2015 9:17 PM
35	Expand use of the land bank program. Try to limit the number of properties going to the county tax foreclosure process.	3/23/2015 8:28 PM
36	My ideas have to do with supporting the infrastructure for life needed by some of Jamestown's neediest citizens. I will send my ideas to Mary Maxwell and hope that she will forward them to you. Thank you.	3/23/2015 3:18 PM
37	Major concerns with the amount of tenant homes in the area which are NOT maintained by landlords (home repairs, yard maintenance, snow removal, trash clean-up/filtr associated with such properties etc). Severe lack of code enforcement along with disruptive tenants and derelict properties.	3/23/2015 2:16 PM
38	A landlord registration program, and an accompanying inspection program for those properties, is easily one of the most important priorities this city should have. I'm a homeowner who has (so far) spent almost \$10,000 to update a home I paid \$30,000 for -- and my property's value will never increase as long as slumlords control so much property between Fairmount and Harding.	3/23/2015 1:52 PM
39	we need to take back our streets , and neighborhoods ,kick out the slum lords , drug dealers , and the low life that comes with them. Jamestown used to be a quiet , decent , city to raise your family and live safely in NOT ANY MORE and they all have rights that we as taxpayers do not have! Shame on our leaders for letting this happen	3/23/2015 1:23 PM
40	owners of properties, whether rental or owner occupied, should be responsible for rehab and upkeep, not taxpayers.	3/23/2015 7:48 AM
41	Playgrounds and parks...not gardens. I suspect gardens are used by a few while a park could be used by many. Even just an open yard with grass for kids to run and play in. There are limited open areas with larger grassy areas for kids to play in.	3/23/2015 7:39 AM
42	Rental properties are the ruination of cities!	3/23/2015 1:49 AM
43	The rental properties in my neighborhood are detracting from the value of the home owner occupied residences.	3/12/2015 8:08 PM

**Q4** In order to make the most progress with limited funding for rehab projects, rank these areas of the City where you think a concentrated or targeted effort would be most beneficial. 1 = Area would see the most benefit, 9 = Area would see the least benefit. (NOTE: When you select an answer, options will automatically reorder)

Answered: 100 Skipped: 22



	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Total	Score
N. Main Street (8th - 15th Streets)	30.84% 33	26.17% 28	10.28% 11	12.15% 13	8.41% 9	4.67% 5	5.61% 6	0.93% 1	0.93% 1	107	7.12
N. Main Street (16th - 23rd Streets)	15.74% 17	21.30% 23	21.30% 23	11.11% 12	8.33% 9	7.41% 8	6.48% 7	4.63% 5	3.70% 4	108	6.51
8th Street - 15th Street (East & West Side)	5.48% 7	13.89% 15	24.07% 26	20.37% 22	14.81% 16	10.19% 11	4.63% 5	5.56% 6	0.00% 0	108	6.00
16th Street - 23rd Street (East & West Side)	0.00% 0	1.85% 2	9.26% 10	21.30% 23	20.37% 22	14.81% 16	13.89% 15	7.41% 8	11.11% 12	108	4.36
E. 2nd Street (Footc Ave. - Weeks St.)	23.15% 25	10.19% 11	12.96% 14	7.41% 8	21.30% 23	7.41% 8	5.56% 6	9.26% 10	2.78% 3	108	5.99

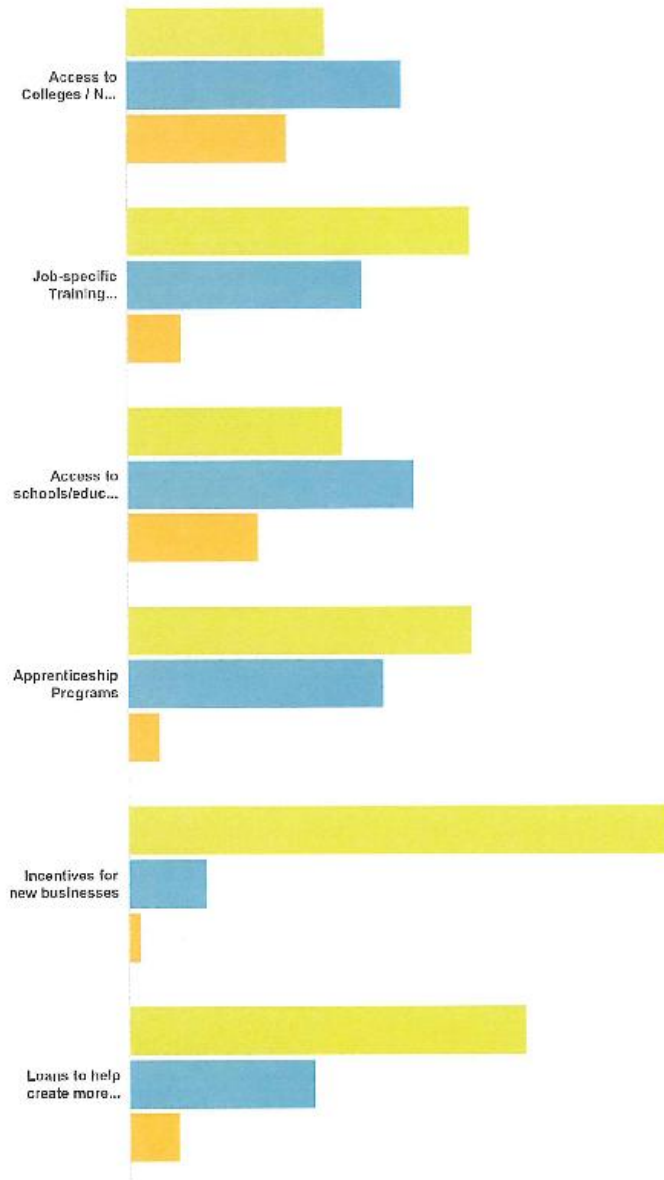
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Falconer Street (Winsor St. - Weeks St.)	5.56% 6	8.33% 9	7.41% 8	11.11% 12	8.33% 9	33.33% 36	14.81% 16	5.56% 6	5.56% 6	108	4.71
Falconer Street (Weeks St. - Curtis St.)	3.70% 4	4.63% 5	6.48% 7	5.56% 6	11.11% 12	8.33% 9	31.48% 34	19.44% 21	9.26% 10	108	3.81
Barrett Avenue (Baker St. and Superior St.)	10.19% 11	8.33% 9	3.70% 4	3.70% 4	1.85% 2	7.41% 8	11.11% 12	35.19% 38	18.52% 20	108	3.68
Prendergast Avenue (6th St. - Wilson Pl.)	4.63% 5	5.56% 6	4.63% 5	7.41% 8	5.56% 6	6.48% 7	6.48% 7	12.04% 13	47.22% 51	108	3.07

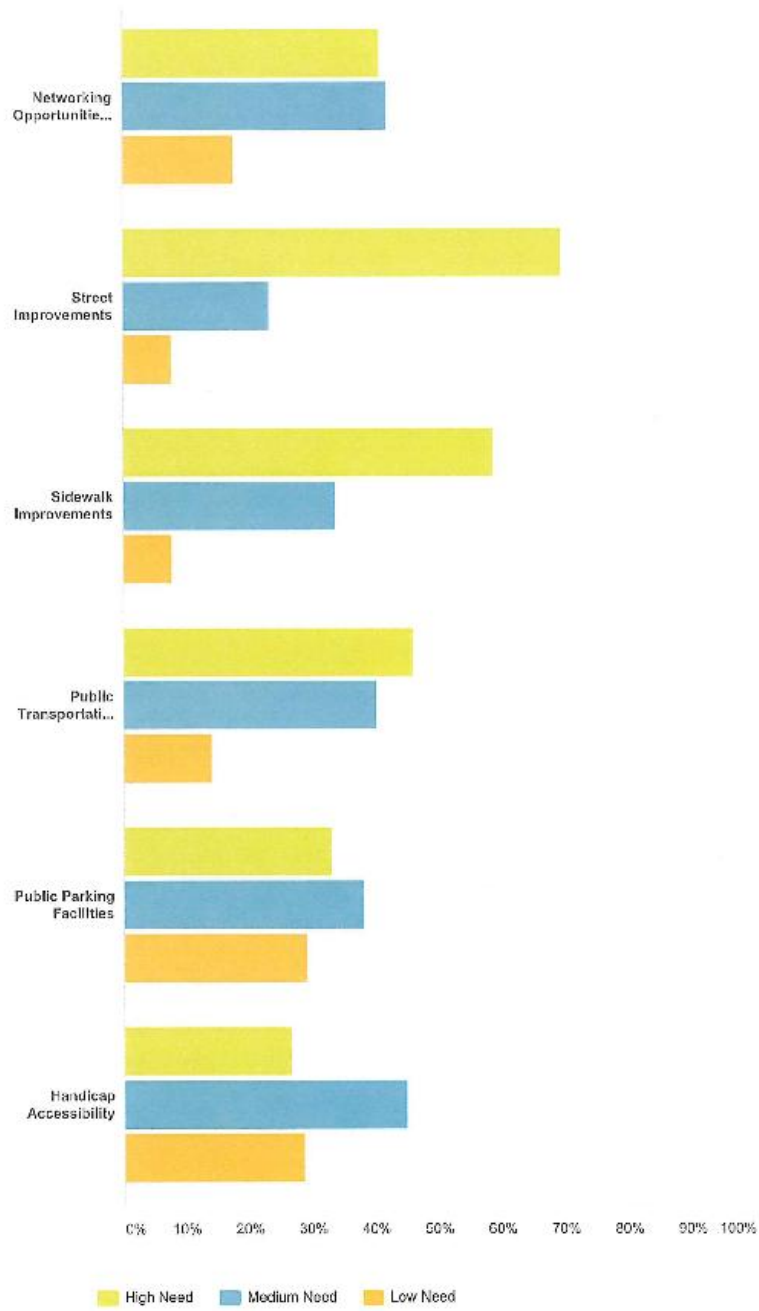
**Q5 Please check the appropriate box indicating the need for education and employment opportunities.**

Answered: 111 Skipped: 10



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	High Need	Medium Need	Low Need	Total
Access to Collages / New Facilities	31.31% 31	43.43% 43	25.25% 25	99
Job-specific Training Services	54.29% 57	37.14% 39	8.57% 9	105
Access to schools/education	34.02% 33	45.36% 44	20.62% 20	97
Apprenticeship Programs	54.46% 55	40.59% 41	4.95% 5	101
Incentives for new businesses	85.71% 90	12.38% 13	1.90% 2	105
Loans to help create more jobs	62.75% 64	29.41% 30	7.84% 8	102
Networking Opportunities / Job Fairs	40.78% 42	41.75% 43	17.48% 18	103
Street Improvements	69.23% 72	23.08% 24	7.69% 8	104
Sidewalk Improvements	59.65% 61	33.65% 35	7.69% 8	104
Public Transportation Improvements	46.00% 46	46.00% 46	14.00% 14	100
Public Parking Facilities	33.00% 33	38.00% 38	29.00% 29	100
Handicap Accessibility	26.53% 26	44.90% 44	28.57% 28	98

#	The space below is provided so that you may write in your own comments, concerns, ideas, or suggestions.	Date
1	Public Parking Facilities that do not cost city residents to pay to park.	4/13/2015 11:18 AM
2	Workers should not have to pay for parking during work hours.	4/13/2015 9:52 AM
3	In my experience talking to manufactures in the ama their biggest need is employees with job skills. According to many that i have talked to only 1 in 10 applicants qualify for the job openings. We need more medium skill training such as welding, CNC operation, lathe operation, etc.	4/13/2015 8:45 AM
4	While graduating from high school is a must, not all people are college material, years ago Jamestown was crown for factory workers who processed unique crafts we need to provide this type of manufacturing jobs to help people off welfare and provide decent wages for people to be able to afford the pride of home owmarship.	4/13/2015 3:42 AM
5	There is a screaming need to have public transportation so that a large segment of the population would be able to access these places.....colleges, training programs, shopping facilities, etc.	4/2/2015 10:16 AM
6	We need to bring in businesses to this town. Lakewood is getting all the new business. This leaves Jamestown empty. Why cant we get a company like Target in the old quality markets on Fluvanna Ave? Also there sits a restaurant in front of the old quality markets on Fluvanna empty. We need TGIF.... Chilies..... arcade....we need more businesses in downtown and on Fluvanna ave. Also a Movie theatre would be amazing in Jamestown. We are suppose to be the City of chautauqua county and we are not looking like a up and coming city. The busineses downtown need neon lighting on their business downtown. The facade of the buildings are so plain. Its 2015 lets get contemporary. Someone step up and get restaurants downtown... and more businesses.	4/1/2015 6:19 PM
7	Too many handicapped parking.	3/31/2015 9:16 PM

8	While perhaps out of the scope of this survey I believe the City and the BPU should start offering broadband internet to the community. I think this act will help increase the amount of internet infrastructure that is greatly needed for our 21st century economy. Also, sidewalk improvements should involve plowing of the sidewalks to enforcement of the maintenance laws currently on the books pertaining to property owners maintaining their sidewalks. Access to capital will be super important as Jamestown turns around. Making the JLDC more competitive by streamlining the loan process could be a great benefit to the local economy.	3/31/2015 9:15 AM
9	Jobs in Jamestown can be found but not for the pay. It seems that our area at one time was very well to do because of the furniture factories that built this town. Now it is just fast food and banks. The jobs in this area are not competitive with other jobs that are in the bigger cities. Also the business around this area need to look at how the employees are being treated. If an organization is not treating its employees as a valuable part of that organization then the turn around will always be greater. The two big things in this community that really has hurt us is having only two options to maybe get good jobs, WCA and Cummins. WCA is a joke when it comes to employment and how they treat their employees, Cummins has you take a test that I don't even think that a NASA specialist would or could even pass. These two places of employment know that our citizens have no other place to look so that is why the pay is not that great. We need to give people choices that would better their lives and help the community. Another area that this community lacks is the fact that no one address the Spanish culture that has become a big part of Chautauque County. These people help this community stay afloat by working as hard as others. Look at how Dunkirk has embraced the Hispanic Community and it has made them better. Our city would and could attract many different people if we embrace the Hispanic culture. Lucy for pele's sake was married to a Hispanic man Desi but all we talk about is Lucy. Jamestown needs to get with the times and open its eyes if it wants to survive. Jamestown needs to stop hiding and hoping that things will get better without doing anything.	3/28/2015 9:28 AM
10	Improvements could be made for better evening security. Parking still needs significant improvements.	3/26/2015 2:02 PM
11	Please don't invest any additional funds in parking. There is excess parking in the City - just go to the top of the Cherry St. ramp any day, any time. A better strategy would be to remove "free" parking in the downtown core and create very low-cost zones around the perimeter where spots are almost always empty, and where people could park for longer. I'd spend less money on any of this in favor of improving and rightsizing the housing stock in the city.	3/26/2015 6:14 PM
12	More opportunity to shop, eat and socialize in the downtown area. Family friendly activity based facility. A park or area for the downtown residents who are limited to a wheelchair to gather. Non smoking areas of downtown.	3/25/2015 3:49 PM
13	Galactic Systems, upon receiving a facade grant, would be able to open its observatory on the weekends to the public. This would be a great educational tool for the area.	3/25/2015 2:32 PM
14	Our community doesn't just need new business incentives, we need maintaining business incentives. Once a business is going, let's keep it going. Prime example, Cibo, downtown restaurant was great and a younger population loved and supported it but they couldn't keep it there. Why? How do we help keep the small, local businesses in business? incentives to maintain the ones that are there and help start new ones that will grow and create jobs in our community.	3/25/2015 2:05 PM
15	Please remove snow/ice from sidewalks (or enforce code sufficiently to motivate property owners)...even on the weekends.	3/25/2015 1:36 PM
16	I think you will be investing in job opportunities by supporting Galactic Systems who is aiming to creat jobs	3/25/2015 12:33 AM
17	Support business whose aim is to create more jobs like Galactic Systems	3/25/2015 12:16 AM
18	Support business like Galactic Systems. It's a business who wants to gather science, art and business in one place to develop the city	3/25/2015 12:03 AM
19	It sa important to support business whose aim is the development of the city by bringing people to make business in Jamestown. Business like Galactic Systems that knows the potential of the city and wants people world wide to know it.	3/24/2015 11:51 PM
20	Our city is falling apart!! We need to support our local community building blocks more such as the business incubator at Galactic Systems!!!	3/24/2015 9:30 PM
21	I would like to see more support for Galactic Systems LLC. The city needs a Business Incubator, and also innovative educational outreach programs, which is what Galactic Systems is working on. This young company needs the backing of the city.	3/24/2015 9:30 PM
22	HIGHEST PRIORITY: Incentives for new business and programs that support new business development. Such incentives can include building/exterior fix-up for viable prospects.	3/24/2015 10:18 AM

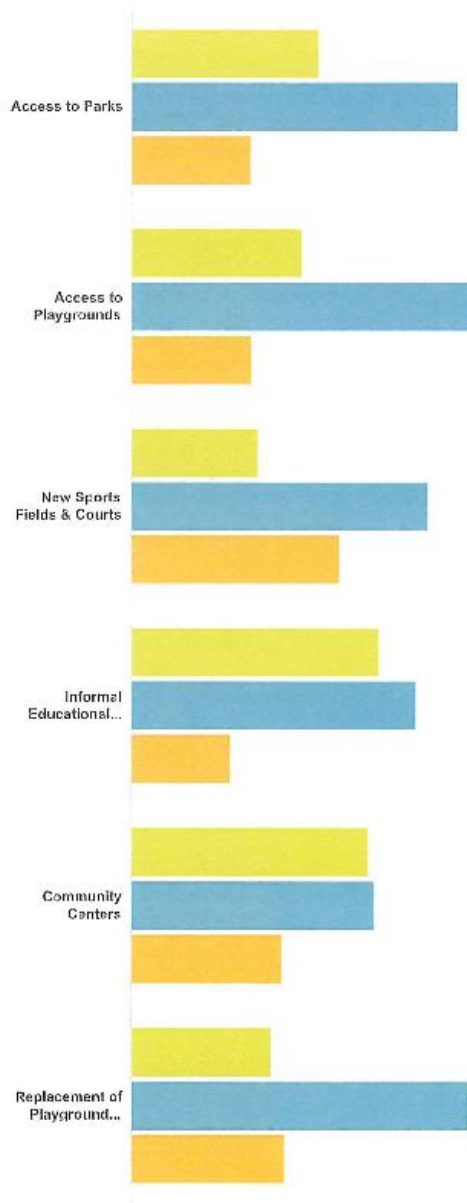
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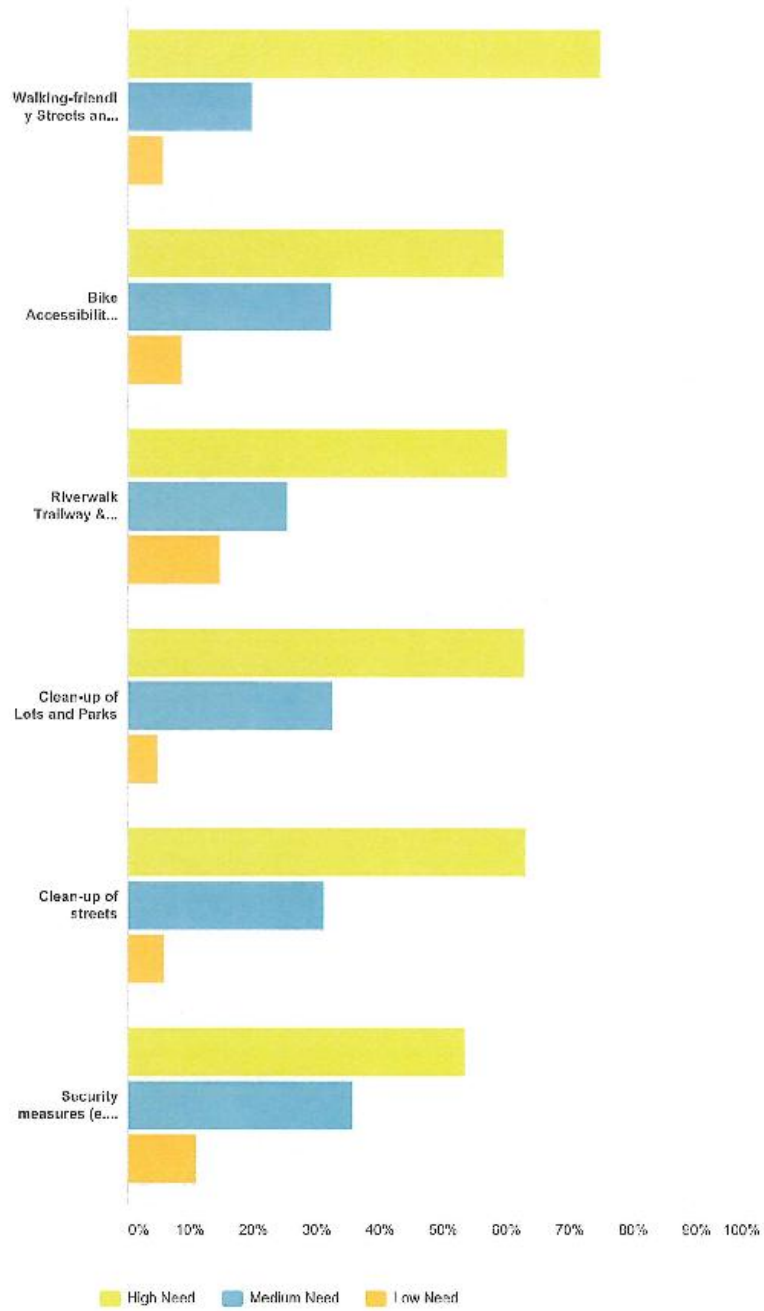
23	The city should do more to support the Galactic Systems incubator project. The incubator already has 6 clients and provides educational opportunities, such as tutorials about how to set up businesses. If the city would provide more support to the project it would attract more people to set up businesses in Jamestown.	3/23/2015 7:26 PM
24	I will comment on these to Mary Maxwell separately.	3/23/2015 3:19 PM
25	Downtown has been impacted by the terrible parking and the high cost of parking it is not friendly downtown at all people from out of town comment on our lack respect for people trying to shop in our city	3/23/2015 1:26 PM
26	Schools/college is a separate funding matter so is marked low need (in lieu of not having an option to mark none), a related exception however would be teaching people to speak english (and require it if). Also more welfare to work program success is needed in the city, and many of the welfare folks should be put on details to help clean up the city and do maintenance tasks (whether the unions like it or not, btw). As for loans to business vs incentives (meaning giveaways), more of the former and less of the latter please.	3/23/2015 0:01 AM
27	Plow the sidewalks. It is terrible for kids to walk to school, so many people walk and you can't know what it is like till you walk the mile in their shoes. Many of them are our city's kids. Also, Stop the parking ticket madness. It just makes people want to get out of the city.	3/23/2015 7:47 AM

**Q6 Please check the appropriate box indicating the need for recreational improvements.**

Answered: 112 Skipped: 16



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	High Need	Medium Need	Low Need	Total
Access to Parks	29.70% 30	51.49% 52	18.81% 19	101
Access to Playgrounds	27.00% 27	54.00% 54	19.00% 19	100
New Sports Fields & Courts	20.00% 20	47.00% 47	33.00% 33	100
Informal Educational Opportunities	39.22% 40	45.10% 46	15.69% 16	102
Community Centers	37.62% 38	38.61% 39	23.76% 24	101
Replacement of Playground Equipment	22.22% 22	53.54% 53	24.24% 24	99
Walking-friendly Streets and Sidewalks	74.77% 80	19.63% 21	5.61% 6	107
Bike Accessibility & Bike Lanes	59.43% 63	32.08% 34	8.49% 9	106
Riverwalk Trailway & Pedestrian Bridges (Chadakoin River)	60.19% 62	25.24% 26	14.56% 15	103
Clean-up of Lots and Parks	62.75% 64	32.35% 33	4.90% 5	102
Clean-up of streets	63.11% 65	31.07% 32	5.83% 6	103
Security measures (e.g. cameras, police presence)	53.47% 54	35.64% 36	10.89% 11	101

#	The space below is provided so that you may write in your own comments, concerns, ideas, or suggestions.	Date
1	Trails should be developed at the local parks such as Bergman and Allen Park. It should not just be focused around the Riverwalk.	4/13/2015 2:44 PM
2	More for kids to do during the winter. The Gateway Center is getting better. Maybe an indoor playground of some sort at Rogers School!	4/13/2015 9:53 AM
3	I don't think that we need more parks necessarily but I do think that the ones that we already have need to be cleaned up and made safer. I don't use them for that reason.	4/13/2015 9:15 AM
4	Safe, clean neighborhoods are a must for our city to grow and survive.	4/13/2015 3:45 AM
5	It would be wonderful if there were more consideration of the differently abled in terms of getting around. It would be fantastic if there were handicapped parks and if there were handicapped equipment in parks that would be alongside regular equipment so that there would be a mingling of the able bodied as well as the differently abled. Swings that were able to facilitate a wheelchair....other equipment that could be enjoyed by the differently abled alongside the able bodied so that they could play TOGETHER!	4/22/2015 10:34 AM
6	The parks in Jamestown need much attention. Need more playground equipment. Need an indoor and outdoor community pool. The riverwalk needs to have maybe artwork or sculptures throughout the entire walk way. Under the viaduct needs to be painted and maybe some color lighting to make it presentable and more artistic.	4/1/2015 6:25 PM
7	Security at parks would be fabulous.	3/31/2015 9:25 PM
8	Parking lots need landscaping, get rid of those tacky orange bags on the meters. It's depressing to see them for residents and embarrassing for visitors to see them and think our town is backward and tacky. We are now a destination look at other cities around the U.S. and you won't see these low class tacky things.	3/27/2015 2:16 PM

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9	The streets seem to be kept clean enough within the city. Some of the outer streets away from the city hall area could use some upgrades. Any increase in Community Centers, parks, or sports fields would need more walking community police officers present.	3/26/2015 2:02 PM
10	From my perspective, the City has fabulous parks but needs a strategic (10-year) plan for its parks and playgrounds, and trails. Who are park users, where do they live, what do (THEY) want? Can the City share services and playspaces with the schools? Are we meeting the recreational needs of seniors and other adults? Is the summer playground program still relevant to today's kids? Should a playground program be contracted out to one or more not-for-profits (YMCA, Striders, B&G Club?) What is the Riverwalk going to connect with in the future? Should rail-with-trail be explored as an option? With no plan, we seem to be making randomly-selected park and playground improvements that are underutilized (Ruseland) or not meeting the needs of the neighborhood (Lillian Dickson) , or just leave people scratching their head (Steele Street). The UPW has done a great job on accessibility but we still need safer, more pedestrian-friendly streets and sidewalks - and a strategy for snow-clearing of sidewalks, with both enforcement and encouragement	3/25/2015 6:27 PM
11	A bike path would be great. Public tennis courts. Exercise classes at local parks.	3/25/2015 3:53 PM
12	Galactic Systems will provide recreational and educational activities if awarded a facade grant, via their observatory being open to the public. They also host art opening and more in their lobby.	3/25/2015 2:34 PM
13	We have great parks in our community, let's keep them clean and keep them great. A variety of informal educational opportunities is always good for any community. Learn and keep learning always.	3/25/2015 2:09 PM
14	Street presence of JPD might be beneficial. Officers are rarely seen out of their cars.	3/25/2015 1:38 PM
15	Galactic Systems has opportunities for young artists who may be interested in Performance Art, Movement Exploration, and Comedic Improvisation. The city needs to rally behind this inventive company. With the cities' support for this company, it will add an extra dynamic for tourism in Jamestown.	3/24/2015 9:38 PM
16	Pedestrian traffic in Jamestown is heavier than you might think, especially around 2nd Street and some areas downtown. Maybe a focus on making these areas safer?	3/24/2015 3:17 PM
17	Outdoor swimming pool	3/24/2015 11:38 AM
18	To dovetail with the need to support new creative business is any activity that can combine education, including informal education, with learning opportunities that can ultimately translate to potential employability.	3/24/2015 10:20 AM
19	I personally believe focusing on the river walk trail will greatly help our town in so many ways!	3/24/2015 12:48 AM
20	The city should support facade renovation for the Galactic Systems building. The company provides many recreational activities. Inside the building The Forum and Argo Theater host various art, music and theater events through out the year. A local favorite is the annual Space Art show, which happens every July during the anniversary of the Apollo 11 moon landing. The Space Art show allows local artists as well as international artists to share their space art with the Jamestown community. The art is themed around historical space art or space related science fiction art to inspire people about space exploration. The Argo Theater has hosted guest speakers from all over the world such as Caesar Aristotle, the director of the main contemporary art gallery in Monterey Mexico, Centro Cultural Plaza Fatima. This particular lecture was themed around unique ways to market and engage audiences for culture centers in the digital age. All culture center directors were invited to attend. The Argo Theater is also home to "narracross" comedy, an entertainment and production company, which is just a small part of local comedy entertainment that makes Jamestown a great destination for comedy entertainment. Local musicians and artists are invited to participate in events in the facility, which brings together creative business leaders with creative artisans providing a unique facility to explore, learn and grow.	3/23/2015 7:29 PM
21	When street infrastructure improves, it sends a message that a new population feels welcome here. This must change for young families to want to be part of a growing community.	3/23/2015 3:19 PM
22	we need to make Jamestown a safe friendly place to travel to and live in	3/23/2015 1:27 PM
23	Recreation related issues speak to luxuries, not needs.	3/23/2015 8:02 AM
24	Sidewalks are fine. Just plow them.	3/23/2015 7:49 AM
25	Neighborhood lighting is a major concern. Many City streets are dark, making it difficult for pedestrians.	3/12/2015 4:24 PM



**Q7 (Optional) If there are any other additional comments, suggestions, ideas, or concerns you would like to bring to our attention here at the City of Jamestown's Department of Development, please let us know in the area provided below:**

Answered: 48 Skipped: 82

#	Responses	Date
1	Try to do the best job possible without much to work with	4/14/2015 11:14 AM
2	Support the middle class community to improve their properties.	4/13/2015 7:33 PM
3	With so many areas in town that are run down, it would be hard for me to encourage people to buy in those areas. We need to protect those areas that are not yet run down from becoming so. I'm not sure how one does that but it probably starts with encouraging one family owner occupied housing and prohibiting any more apartment homes.	4/13/2015 5:46 PM
4	I feel there needs to be activities for the overweight youths MANY MORE	4/13/2015 10:29 AM
5	Keep getting those drug dealers! We appreciate the police presence at the schools and neighborhoods!	4/13/2015 9:53 AM
6	My biggest concern is safety and making people feel like it is safe to do the things that they would like to do. i wouldn't want to walk home from work late at night no matter how nice the sidewalks are if I don't feel safe. Things need to be cleaned up so that people know that these areas are cared about, which will hopefully help increase safety.	4/13/2015 9:17 AM
7	Please hold landlords to the same standards as those of us who live in owner occupied properties. The multifamily rental units look grim and are generally not well maintained.	4/13/2015 8:50 AM
8	Owned but abandoned properties are a growing problem.	4/13/2015 8:40 AM
9	#1 Problem are the condition of streets and the lack of the correct engineering and materials to keep them maintained. Other cities in other cold weather states do not have this problem.	4/13/2015 7:04 AM
10	Question 4 would not print my answers properly.	4/13/2015 5:45 AM
11	Better dissemination of information. One should not have to read the PJ or listen to the radio to find out what's going on in town. Better treatment of those that work for the city and the DOD as they do the best that they can w/reduced staffing and reduced pay and are underappreciated and often treated w/discrimination by those that are purportedly leaders. We all live in this city and should all be given equal consideration, inclusion, and respect.	4/2/2015 10:39 AM
12	Again more restaurants...cafes...arcade...movie theatre...in our downtown is required. NEON signs on the establishments downtown are required. When you drive downtown its like dead. The neon bright signs at least will advertise better and make our city look better. Parks need more playground equipment. Also whatever happen to the kiosks that we were suppose to see go up in downtown area? The A ds park needs a new make over. Please take these suggestions and make our city a City. The festivals need more participation. Please dont have a festival with 10 vendors this is embarrassing. Make our events big and more people will come.	4/1/2015 6:30 PM
13	Please save our only park in the African American area of town...also it needs a face lift , new equipment for our youth and more things to do their...thank you	3/31/2015 10:35 PM
14	Funds to help provide for a community center, Emmanuel Baptist Church has a parsonage on 11th Street which would make a great center for the northside. Hopefully the city would sit down to see what and how they can assist in making this happen!	3/31/2015 9:57 PM
15	Jamestown really needs more security type investments like police or security guards to make the young, disabled and elderly feel confident to go around our city and outskirts.	3/31/2015 9:27 PM

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16	One small thing, the Priscilla apartment complex has a serious garbage issue. There is always garbage out right near the sidewalk on the Pine St side and most of the time some of garbage has fallen out of the bags. I see a lot of people park on Pine st to use the YMCA and think that for many of them this is the only part of downtown they see regularly. I think working with the management of the building to develop a better garbage management system would be very beneficial.	3/31/2015 9:19 AM
17	Lets bring Jamestown back to the city that it once thriving and getting better all the time.	3/28/2015 9:30 AM
18	Thank-you for involving the community of Jamestown in your planning.	3/26/2015 2:03 PM
19	It is important to take action with quick resolution concerning Zombie properties, especially in areas that are losing property values because of the Zombie properties. This is most important when the Zombie property has been condemned and poses risks to the neighborhood.	3/25/2015 9:43 PM
20	We need to develop 5th street more from the moose club eastward	3/25/2015 6:14 PM
21	Provide tax incentives to turn multi family homes to single family homes	3/25/2015 6:12 PM
22	Replace or revise the "waiting list" strategy that is currently used to identify users of owner-occupied and rental rehab money. It can take years to reach the top of the list, and people have often moved, died, or are income ineligible by the time they get there. Instead, give everyone already on the waiting list a 90-day window to reapply and then target at least half the money for projects in very targeted areas and reserve the other half for a more general (but still eligible) geography.	3/25/2015 4:49 PM
23	knock down condemned houses!	3/25/2015 4:38 PM
24	Grew downtown in fifties	3/25/2015 4:34 PM
25	support galactic system	3/25/2015 4:03 PM
26	Please make the entrance to the city of Jamestown much more attractive! N. Main at is an eyesore.	3/25/2015 3:55 PM
27	Work with existing business to improve access - parking, better downtown sidewalks, and programs to train young people for blue collar jobs.	3/25/2015 3:50 PM

28	<p>In 2008, Connor McGibboney formed Galactic Systems LLC with the idea of a company that would use aerospace research and infrastructure development for innovative projects that would improve life on earth and contribute towards building a peaceful space-faring civilization. Galactic Systems' projects merge creativity in science and the arts in unique ways that are becoming a source for inspiration for companies across all market sectors including education, media, recycling and even food production. Throughout history the world has gone through many changes that has allowed human kind to reach countless achievements in many fields. All of this has been possible because of mathematics, science and technology. Advances in mathematics, science and technology have radically altered man's relationship with nature and the interaction between various aspects of the economy. Mathematics, science and technology coexist in mutual benefit; the effect of both acting together is infinitely greater than the sum of the effects of each acting separately. This is what makes Galactic Systems such a powerful company. By being able to creatively apply aerospace research towards earth based projects, Galactic Systems is creating a new standard for infrastructure development. Galactic Systems has many exciting projects in the works that are having many people saying Galactic Systems is one of the most innovative companies in New York. Recognizing the importance of education as a component of infrastructure, Galactic Systems has created very inspiring educational projects such as AerospaceMusic.com, a website with educational aerospace engineering related songs for students. The projects aims to get students inspired to learn math as well as provides a creative way to understand concepts in aerospace engineering. The company's AstroWhale project seeks to teach students how to build a suborbital spacecraft. The open source project will allow students to learn about collecting data and analyzing it. Galactic Systems Headquarters is located in Jamestown, NY and is certainly the most innovative facility in the city. The facility combines a culture center, business incubator and laboratory spaces in a way that reaches across many disciplines to educate and inspire. It is no secret that Jamestown is economically depressed. The Galactic Systems plan to improve the local economy is Jamestown Eco Tech business incubator, which provides a physical location for new business leaders in the community to build their companies. The business incubator has a lot of resources for new business leaders to turn business plans into functioning businesses, while saving on startup costs with an all in one facility. The Forum and Argo Theater host various art, music and theater events throughout the year. A local favorite is the annual Space Art show, which happens every July during the anniversary of the Apollo 11 moon landing. The Space Art show allows local artists as well as international artists to share their space art with the Jamestown community. The art is themed around historical space art or space related science fiction art to inspire people about space exploration. The Argo Theater has hosted guest speakers from all over the world such as Caesar Aristotle, the director of the main contemporary art gallery in Monterrey Mexico, Centro Cultural Plaza Falima. This particular lecture was themed around unique ways to market and engage audiences for culture centers in the digital age. All culture center directors were invited to attend. The Argo Theater is also home to "nameless" comedy, an entertainment and production company, which is just a small part of local comedy entertainment that makes Jamestown a great destination for comedy entertainment. Local musicians and artists are invited to participate in events in the facility, which brings together creative business leaders with creative artisans providing a unique facility to explore, learn and grow. These are just some examples of this amazing company located in Jamestown, NY.</p>	3/25/2015 2:35 PM
29	<p>Much stricter code enforcement is needed</p>	3/25/2015 1:25 PM
30	<p>In my opinion it's important to provide support to every entrepreneur in the city, specially those who knows how important the city can become, enterprises like Galactic System who's trying to develop a business, art and science center at one place.</p>	3/24/2015 11:54 PM
31	<p>The issue in the community is the negative mindset that not only permeates our city but many other cities in the Rust Belt with our same issues. The WNY mentality and lack of cooperation between community members has damaged our development in the 21st century. We need more programs such as Chautauque Works or the business incubator offered by Galactic Systems in order to aid local startups. I often hear the older generation complaining of an area "brain drain" but often times when someone from the area attempts to start their own businesses or projects they are met with extreme resistance from the local powers that be. We need to be competing with other cities and the markets around us not with ourselves!!!!!!</p>	3/24/2015 9:40 PM
32	<p>I strongly recommend that the City of Jamestown provide 100% facade funding for the Galactic Systems building downtown.</p>	3/24/2015 9:38 PM
33	<p>Clean out catch basins along roads that have been untouched for many years</p>	3/24/2015 11:40 AM
34	<p>The key word in Department of DEVELOPMENT is just that: Development. This is not "clean up" or security or worse... as those activities do NOTHING to help not just save a community but help it THRIVE. New Creative Business needed PLEASE. By whatever means available, AND THIS DOES NOT MEAN MORE BARS AND RESTAURANTS OR FAT-CAT HOUSING EITHER. It means job-producing, forward looking BUSINESS.</p>	3/24/2015 10:25 AM

35	Facade grant support for Galactic Systems on Main street would be great for the community. This place inspires us, and encourages the kind of growth that will invigorate Jamestown for the coming generations. The ideas represented by Galactic Systems can revitalize our community, so it is clearly in our best interest to support them in ways like this.	3/23/2015 11:03 PM
36	On the first question, there was not a map to answer the question.	3/23/2015 10:36 PM
37	The city needs to support efforts to improve the Galactic Systems building in a more positive way. If the city and Galactic Systems work together great things can happen for the city and the historic building located downtown that Galactic Systems has bravely been working to develop into a profitable businesses. The best thing the city could do would be support the facade renovation including painting and replacing the windows.	3/23/2015 7:33 PM
38	Downtown suggestions: Landscape lower Pine St. between 1st & 2nd Sts. and 2nd & Pine parking lot. Replace orange leased-parking bags with permanent signs. Make parking regulations consistent and well advertised. Place clean-up after your dog signs and provide baggies. Target east end of Harrison St. for large scale commercial or industrial development by marketing the several undeveloped government-owned parcels in the area as one package. Consider partial street abandonment to make the parcels contiguous.	3/23/2015 6:58 PM
39	I will send my input to Mary Maxwell in hopes that she will get them to you. Thank you.	3/23/2015 3:19 PM
40	I would reiterate my comments regarding landlord registration. Why the city hasn't yet done this, I don't know. But in a city that's majority rental properties, this would seem to be a TOP priority for our elected officials. Protect the few homeowners you have left.	3/23/2015 1:55 PM
41	grant money should be available to those of us that fall thru the cracks to keep up our homes many of us take pride in our homes but with the low incomes and the extremely high cost of living here there is never enough to do the things that need to be done to keep our homes as we would like NOT ONE cent for landlords , they make a living off of their properties no one gives me money for my job why should we finance theirs? its just not right or fair at all The landlord association has been given power that they should not have at all	3/23/2015 1:32 PM
42	The city needs to look at developing properties more after homes and businesses are demolished, and not just left vacant as a drain on the tax base and aesthetics of the area.	3/23/2015 1:12 PM
43	I am in favor of promoting downtown Jamestown as an entertainment center - going along with the Comedy Hall of Fame. We need more restaurants downtown - ones where you can get a cup of coffee after 2pm! It's a catch 22. Downtown shops don't stay open at night because no one shops there, and no one shops there because downtown doesn't stay open at night. This is the 21st century. Although things will never be like they were in the 1950s again - at the same time, things aren't like they were in the 1950s either. Back then one income families were more common - and no one worked on the weekend. Nowadays, most people who work all day can't shop downtown when stores close at 5pm. Secondly, I see 8th Street as having potential to be a nice area to live. Imagine if the scrap metal place were to be relocated and some really nice homes were to be established along the outlet. There's your waterfront area! And there is also a park right there too. I realize what I'm proposing would require a major change in thinking, and a great deal of development. But nothing great was ever achieved by thinking small. So, what might have to happen first - would be to tear down all the old and abandoned homes along that area of 8th street. Next, the city might need to encourage some "artisan shops" to locate in that area. Next, perhaps there should be some quality rental property developed so that young people - who are the most likely to be attracted to that area for right now - would have places to live. Finally, there would have to be a marketing campaign developed to promote the idea of this area (give is a fancy title like "The Outlet District") being a cool place to live.	3/23/2015 12:44 PM
44	Use the monies in such a way that it affects your overall city budget whereby YOU STOP RAISING THE COFFERS OF THE BPU, WHICH IS RIPPING OFF AND IN EFFECT ILLEGALLY TAXING, THE RATE PAYERS	3/23/2015 8:08 AM
45	please help the small busnesses....	3/23/2015 7:56 AM
46	IMO,we need less able bodied people on welfare, jobs in all economic areas, safe productive high school/family centered neighborhoods, and regulated rental properties.	3/23/2015 1:58 AM
47	Kusp doing the great work on promoting the positive offerings in Jamestown! The Comedy/Lucy Events/out door concerts - all wonderful!!! Please also don't overlook the assets here for example The Resource Center - they have much to offer and contribute to the community daily.	3/12/2015 8:13 PM
48	Use CDBG towards economic development programs. Stop dumping money into strictly demolitions and road repair. Micro street lighting is necessary throughout the City. The CDBG and HOME program can do so much more than it has in Jamestown. Granted, it is not a lot of money- a little can go a long way. Train City employees to understand these programs and provide the necessary technical assistance to raise the bar.	3/12/2015 4:26 PM

## Appendix - Alternate/Local Data Sources

<b>1</b>	<p><b>Data Source Name</b></p> <p>2009-2013 American Community Survey</p>
	<p><b>List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.</b></p> <p>U.S. Census Bureau</p>
	<p><b>Provide a brief summary of the data set.</b></p> <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>
	<p><b>What was the purpose for developing this data set?</b></p> <p>The ACS collects long form type information throughout the decade, publishing statistics yearly rather than only once every 10 years</p>
	<p><b>Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected.</b></p> <p>2009 through 2013</p>
	<p><b>Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection.</b></p> <p>Distribution and collection of annual public surveys</p>
	<p><b>Describe the total population from which the sample was taken.</b></p> <p>Surveys are distributed to a large enough sample of the U.S. Population to represent estimates of the entire nation.</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>Surveys are distributed and responded to by a large sample of all age, races, sexes, income levels, etc.</p>
2	<p><b>Data Source Name</b></p> <p>2010 U.S. Decennial Census</p>
	<p><b>List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.</b></p> <p>U.S. Census Bureau</p>
	<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, 2010</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>2014 Chautauqua Opportunities Homeless 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 annual 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>2014</p>
	<p><b>What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)?</b></p> <p>Complete</p>