



COUNTY OF DUTCHESS



CITY OF POUGHKEEPSIE

2020-2024 Dutchess County and City of Poughkeepsie Consolidated Plan

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Executive Summary

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

1. Introduction

The 2020-2024 Dutchess County and City of Poughkeepsie Consolidated Plan is a comprehensive document promoting a coordinated approach to housing and community needs and fostering the coordination of all programs funded by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

This Plan outlines the priorities by which the County and the City's Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program, HOME Investment Partnership (HOME) Program and Section 108 Loan Guarantee Program funds will be invested over the period covered by this plan. Every year the County and City will each produce an Annual Action Plan to detail specific activities to carry out the Plan's priorities and goals.

Dutchess County is an Urban County Consortium with HUD. This status provides the County with funding under the CDBG Program. The Consortium exists through voluntary cooperation agreements between the County and local towns, villages, and the City of Beacon. The current Consortium covers 2019-2021 and includes all Dutchess County municipalities, except the City of Poughkeepsie which receives its own CDBG allocation as discussed below. CDBG funds are provided to Consortium members through a competitive annual application where communities develop projects which address local and Consolidated Plan priorities. County CDBG funds are administered through the County's Department of Planning and Development.

Due to its Urban County status, the County is eligible to receive funds under HUD's HOME Investment Partnership Program. In 1995, the County entered a consortium with the City of Poughkeepsie, which increased its HOME allocation. The current consortium covers 2019-2021. HOME funds are provided to private and non-profit developers through a competitive annual application. HOME funds are administered through the County's Department of Planning and Development, in consultation with the City of Poughkeepsie.

The City of Poughkeepsie is its own entitlement community under the CDBG Program. The City's CDBG public service funds are awarded through an annual application, while the balance of their funds are allocated to critical infrastructure/facility improvements and other City priorities. City CDBG funds are administered by the City's Office of Social Development.

The lead agency for the preparation of the Consolidated Plan is Dutchess County through its Department of Planning and Development, but the development of the Plan is joint effort with the City of

Poughkeepsie. The Plan has been developed through a process whereby the County and City have established a unified vision for community development actions.

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

The Strategic Plan outlines four major priority needs based on the Needs Assessment and Market Analysis. These include:

Public Facilities and Improvements - Use Community Development Block Grant funding for public facilities and improvements that benefit low- and moderate-income neighborhoods. Public facilities and Improvements include sidewalks and crosswalks, parks and recreation areas including handicapped accessibility improvements, transportation, and water and wastewater improvements. The provision of fire facilities and equipment is an additional priority in the City of Poughkeepsie as the City is an overall low- and moderate-income community.

Public Services - Support the use of CDBG public service funds for activities that specifically benefit and address homelessness, youth, substance abuse and seniors. Support for daily meal programs and public safety are additional funding priorities in the City of Poughkeepsie.

Affordable Housing - Increase and improve housing affordability through the creation of new affordable rental housing, strategic investment in first time homebuyers, and reduction of housing costs for existing homeowners, particularly cost burdened senior citizens.

Low/Mod Job Creation/Economic Development - Improve coordination and use of economic development programs and activities available through the Community Development Block Grant Program to meet the economic challenges facing Dutchess County and the City of Poughkeepsie, including the Section 108 Loan Guarantee Program and other economic development loan and façade improvement programs.

Improve Housing Quality (City of Poughkeepsie Only) – In an effort to improve the quality of housing within the City of Poughkeepsie provide support for demolition of deteriorated buildings, code enforcement and the activities of the City’s anti-blight task force.

4. Summary of citizen participation process and consultation process

The County and City conducted significant consultation with citizens, municipal officials, non-profit agencies, public housing agencies, private developers, economic development officials, governmental agencies, and the Continuum of Care in preparing this Plan. The County and City held two public meetings prior the development of the Plan, and an additional two public meetings are being held to review the draft findings and priorities. These meetings are summarized in the Citizen Participation

Section. The County and City also reviewed numerous community and regional plans, as well as annual reports issued by various agencies which are outlined in the Consultation section.

The Process

PR-05 Lead & Responsible Agencies - 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
CDBG Administrator	DUTCHESS COUNTY	Department of Planning and Development
CDBG Administrator	CITY OF POUGHKEEPSIE	Office of Social Development
HOME Administrator	DUTCHESS COUNTY/ CITY OF POUGHKEEPSIE	Department of Planning and Development

Table 1 – Responsible Agencies

Narrative

The lead agency for the preparation of the Consolidated Plan is Dutchess County through its Department of Planning and Development but the development of the Plan is a joint effort with the City of Poughkeepsie. The Plan has been developed through a process whereby the County and City have established a unified vision for community development actions.

The Consolidated Plan is a comprehensive document promoting a coordinated approach to housing and community needs and fostering the coordination of all programs funded by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

Most specifically, this Plan outlines the priorities by which the County and the City’s Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program and HOME Investment Partnership (HOME) Program funds will be administered over the next five years. Each year the County and City will produce an Annual Action Plan to detail specific proposed activities to carry out the Plan's priorities and goals.

Dutchess County is an Urban County Consortium with HUD. This status provides the County with funding under the CDBG and HOME program. The Consortium exists through the voluntary cooperation agreements between the County and local towns, villages and the City of Beacon. CDBG funds are provided to Consortium members through a competitive annual application where communities develop projects which address local and Consolidated Plan priorities. County CDBG funds are administered through the County's Department of Planning and Development.

Due to its urban county status, the County is eligible to receive funds under HUD's HOME Investment Partnership Program. In 1995, the County entered into a consortium with the City of Poughkeepsie, which increased its HOME allocation. The current consortium covers **2019-2021**. HOME funds are provided to private and non-profit developers through a competitive annual application cycle. County and City HOME funds are administered through the County's Department of Planning and Development, in consultation with the City of Poughkeepsie.

The City of Poughkeepsie is its own entitlement community under the CDBG Program. The City's CDBG public service funds are awarded through an annual application, while the balance of their funds are allocated to critical infrastructure/facility improvements and other City priorities. City CDBG funds are administered by the City's Office of Social Development.

Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

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

1. Introduction

The County and City conducted significant consultation with citizens, municipal officials, non-profit agencies, public housing agencies, private developers, economic development officials, governmental agencies and the Continuum of Care in preparing this Plan. The County and City held two public meetings prior the development of the Plan, and two public meetings (one in-person and one virtual) are scheduled to review the draft plan and its priorities. These meetings are summarized in the Citizen Participation Section. The County and City also reviewed numerous community and regional plans (detailed below), as well as annual reports issued by various agencies.

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)).

There are two public housing agencies in Dutchess County, Poughkeepsie Housing Authority and Beacon Housing Authority. Both housing agencies were consulted in the preparation of this Plan. Their strategic plans were submitted and reviewed, and their goals incorporated as appropriate. They also provided data on tenant characteristics, waiting lists and future improvements.

There are four agencies in Dutchess County which provide Housing Choice Vouchers (formerly known as Section 8). They all provided tenant characteristic and waiting list information which informed the Plan priorities.

Input from private and governmental health, mental health and services agencies was instrumental the preparing the Plan. Many of these agencies participate in the Continuum of Care (CoC). Coordination with the CoC is described in more detail below. These agencies also provided input at public meetings.

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

In Dutchess County the Continuum of Care is known as the Dutchess County Housing Consortium (DCHC). DCHC's mission is to prevent and end homelessness by facilitating collaboration, planning, education, and advocacy efforts and by promoting the development and preservation of needed resources.

The Dutchess County Department of Planning and Development (DCDPD), author of the Consolidated Plan, is a member of the DCHC/CoC leadership team, and the coordinator of the CoC's annual CoC

funding application to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), known as the CoC NOFA. As such, they have an intimate knowledge of the goals and objectives of the CoC, and access to all the CoC data. This includes data from the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS), Point-in-Time Count (PIT), Housing Inventory Count (HIC), System Performance, and the Annual Homeless Assessment Report (AHAR). The City of Poughkeepsie is also a member of the DCHC. Through this relationship the County and City ensure that CoC goals were integrated into the Plan, and the CoC is informed of all funding opportunities under the programs covered by the Plan.

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

There are no Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) entitlement jurisdictions within the CoC. Agencies interested in ESG funds must apply for balance-of-state funds provided by HUD to the NYS Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance (OTDA). OTDA requires a CoC support letter for any application. The CoC has developed a clear policy for the issuance of support letters for ESG and other funds, which requires active CoC participation and consistency with CoC goals. CoC's Program Review Committee monitors ESG programs based on performance standards and outcomes established for all CoC-funded programs.

The DCDPD serves on the Advisory Committee for the CARES Homeless Management Information System (HMIS), a computerized database designed to capture unduplicated client-level information over time on the characteristics and service needs of homeless individuals and families. The long-term goal of the system is to provide communities with data, as opposed to anecdotal information, to examine how homeless services are provided, and to make informed decisions about future funding and programs. DCDPD's involvement on the Committee means it has input into the funding, policies and procedures for the administration of HMIS, and had access to the wealth of information provided by HMIS in the preparation of this Plan and its priorities.

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	Agency/Group/Organization	HUDSON RIVER HOUSING
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services - Housing Services-Children Services-homeless Services-Employment
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency participated in public meetings.
2	Agency/Group/Organization	Dutchess County Department of Community and Behavioral Health
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services - Housing Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-homeless Services-Health Health Agency Other government - County
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Lead-based Paint Strategy Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency was contacted directly by the Planning Department for current data and information from their various public forums.

3	Agency/Group/Organization	Dutchess County Community and Family Services
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services - Housing Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services-homeless Services-Employment Services - Victims Child Welfare Agency Other government - County
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency was contacted directly by the Planning Department for current data and information from their reports.
4	Agency/Group/Organization	Legal Services of the Hudson Valley
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing Services-homeless Service-Fair Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Families with children Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency attended public meetings.
5	Agency/Group/Organization	Dutchess Outreach
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-homeless

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency attended public meetings.
6	Agency/Group/Organization	United Way Dutchess-Orange
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Regional organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Non-Homeless Special Needs Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency attended public meetings.
7	Agency/Group/Organization	Story of Mine Empowerment
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services-homeless Services-Employment
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency attended public meetings.
8	Agency/Group/Organization	Community Voices Heard
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Advocacy Agency
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs Anti-poverty Strategy

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency attended public meetings.
9	Agency/Group/Organization	Rebuilding Our Children and Community (ROCC)
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency attended public meetings.
10	Agency/Group/Organization	Mill Street Loft dba The Art Effect
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Employment
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency attended public meetings.
11	Agency/Group/Organization	City of Poughkeepsie Section 8
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing PHA Other government - Local
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency contacted by Planning for data and annual plans.
12	Agency/Group/Organization	Pathstone
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing PHA
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency contacted by Planning for data and annual plans.
13	Agency/Group/Organization	Poughkeepsie Housing Authority
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing PHA
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency contacted by Planning for data and annual plans.
14	Agency/Group/Organization	Beacon Housing Authority
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing PHA
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency contacted by Planning for data and annual plans.
15	Agency/Group/Organization	Town of Clinton
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - Local
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy Public Facility Improvements
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Attended public meeting.
16	Agency/Group/Organization	TOWN OF PINE PLAINS
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - Local

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy Public Facility Improvements
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Attended public meeting.
17	Agency/Group/Organization	Think Dutchess Alliance for Business
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Employment Economic Development Agency
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency was contacted directly by the Planning Department for information on current economic development efforts and future plans.
18	Agency/Group/Organization	TOWN OF HYDE PARK
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - Local
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Market Analysis Public Facility Improvements
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency was contacted directly by the Planning Department for input on priorities.

Table 2 - Consultation

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

The County and City compiled an extensive outreach list and conducted outreach via two public meeting throughout the County. All parties were also invited to submit information and data directly to the County for inclusion in the Plan. No organizations or individuals were deliberately omitted from the process.

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	Dutchess County Housing Consortium (DCHC)	DCHC's mission is to prevent and end homelessness by facilitating collaboration, planning, education, and advocacy efforts and by promoting the development and preservation of needed resources. DCHC/CoC goals and activities were incorporated and prioritized in the Plan's housing and homelessness priorities.
Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice	Dutchess County Planning and Development	Reviews fair housing issues, barriers to fair housing choice, and outlines activities to address barriers in both the County and City. Its goals and activities were incorporated and prioritized in the Plan's housing priorities.
Centers and Greenspaces Plan	Dutchess County Planning and Development	Integrates regional land use, transportation, and ecological planning to help implement Greenway principles and prevent an expansion of commercial strip and residential sprawl patterns. Its recommendations were incorporated and prioritized in the Plan's housing, infrastructure and transportation priorities.
Moving Dutchess 2	Poughkeepsie-Dutchess Transportation Council (PDCTC)	Long-range, countywide transportation plan for the PDCTC. This multi-modal transportation plan identifies strategies to preserve the existing transportation system and meet future travel demands through 2040.
Transportation Improvement Plan (TIP)	Poughkeepsie-Dutchess Transportation Council (PDCTC)	Capital program assigns federal funds to highway, bridge, bikeway, pedestrian, transit, and demand management projects over five federal fiscal years. Its goals and activities were incorporated and prioritized in the Plan's infrastructure and transportation priorities.
Mid-Hudson Region Economic Dev. Council Report	Mid-Hudson Regional Economic Development Council	2019 Progress Report outlines the Mid-Hudson REDC's economic development "Live, Work, Play" strategy and measures performance against the strategy.
Climate Smart Certification Report	Dutchess County Planning and Development	A summary of the Dutchess County's efforts related to its Bronze certification under the NYS Climate Smart Communities Program.
Out of Alignment	Patterns for Progress	A summary of the demographic trends in the Hudson Valley since the recession.
Path to Promise	Department of Community and Family Services	A plan which analyzes existing youth services, developed a universal asset framework and an implementation plan to build on what's working, resolve duplication of services and close any gaps in services and supports.

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))

Cooperation and coordination efforts at the County level include: Think Dutchess Alliance for Business, Dutchess County Regional Chamber of Commerce, Dutchess County Supervisors' and Mayors' Association, Dutchess County Planning Board and the Dutchess County Coalition of Nonprofits. The Planning Department reviewed the reports and goals of all applicable County Department's including: Aging, Community and Family Services (formerly Social Services), Health, Jail, Community and Behavioral Health (formerly the separate departments of Mental Hygiene and Health), Probation, Public Defender, Public Works, Veterans Services, Water and Wastewater Authority, and Youth Services.

Larger Hudson Valley initiatives include: Patterns for Progress, Mid-Hudson Regional Economic Development Regional Council, Hudson Valley Regional Council, Hudson River Greenway Conservancy Board and Hudson River Greenway Communities Council.

The County and City reviewed the NYS Consolidated Plan, Annual Action Plan and other priorities of the NYS Division of Homes and Community Renewal to identify common areas of need, and opportunities for cooperation and coordination. Reports and data from various other NYS agencies were also reviewed including but not limited to: Aging, Office of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse, Education, Health, Human Rights, Labor, Mental Health, Temporary and Disability Assistance, Transportation and Veterans' Affairs.

Reports, data, goals and activities of all these organizations was reviewed and incorporated into the Plan as appropriate. The County and City will look for opportunities to cooperate and collaborate with these organizations as they implement this Plan.

PR-15 Citizen Participation - 91.401, 91.105, 91.200(c)

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

The County and City conducted extensive outreach and multiple public meetings during the development of the Plan. Two public meetings were conducted around the County in November 2019 to gather input prior to the development of the Plan. Two public meetings are being held to get feedback on the draft plan. Normally the Consolidated Plan would have been due by August 2020 but due to the pandemic HUD extended the deadline for the 2020 Consolidated Plans and Action Plans until August 2021 to give communities the opportunity to focus on the allocation of stimulus funds to address the pandemic.

Outreach is conducted via the internet, newspaper legal advertisements, and public meetings. The prime method for public comments was the public meetings, but organizations and the public were able to submit oral or written comments to the County or City outside of the public meetings.

Outreach for public meetings was conducted via the e-mail, website postings, newspaper legal advertisements, and posting in public locations. The County and City each maintain an extensive Consolidated Plan e-mail list containing municipal officials, public service agencies, government agencies, economic development officials, advocacy groups and concerned citizens. A special effort is made to reach out to minorities with individualized outreach to minority advocacy groups, and advertising the Hudson Valley Press, a local newspaper serving the African-American and Latino communities. All outreach and meeting notices are posted on both the County and City websites.

Meetings were held at different times and locations throughout the County to provide a variety of opportunities for participating in the public meetings. The exact times and locations are noted in the outreach listing below.

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	Newspaper Ad	Minorities Non-targeted/broad community	A legal notice announcing the November 2019 public meetings was published in the Poughkeepsie Journal and Hudson Valley Black Press. The purpose of the legal advertisement was to encourage attendance at the November 2019 public meetings completed at the beginning of the Consolidated Plan preparation. Summary of response/attendance and comments is under each public meeting listing.	N/A	N/A	

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 Hearing	Non-targeted/broad community	Meetings held on November 11, 2019 people attended these hearing representing 7 public service agencies, 2 municipalities, and 2 concerned citizens.	See attached minutes in appendix	All comments were considered when drafting the plan.	
3	Internet Outreach	Non-targeted/broad community	E-mails to various county and city distribution lists as well as postings on the County and City websites to encourage attendance at the November 2019 public meetings to gather input on the plan priorities.	N/A	N/A	

Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach

Needs Assessment

NA-05 Overview

Needs Assessment Overview

The County and City are required to complete a detailed needs assessment which covers housing needs, homeless needs, non-homeless special needs and non-housing community development needs. Much of the data in this section was completed using a special tabulation of 2011-2015 American Community Survey (ACS) data, called CHAS data, created by the Census Bureau for the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and generated through HUD's eCon Planning Suite, a new online tool to help communities create market-driven, leveraged housing and community development plan. The tool uses a template which: includes all the required Plan elements, generates the latest housing and economic data, integrates the CPD mapping tool, allows integration of planning and reporting, and permits electronic submission of documents. It also creates a single national format, so stakeholders have access to the common data sets and information.

Please Note: Where applicable and where the data is available, tables have been provided for both the County and City. City data is included in County tables. There are cases where City data is provided in two charts, while the same County data is provided in a single chart. Table numbers and names are at the bottom of each table. These issues are functions of the HUD's eCon Planning template.

There are various HUD terms or categories used in this section. The following are definitions of the most common terms or categories.

HUD Income Levels

The term HAMFI means HUD Area Median Family Income. The following tables show what the various HUD income terms represent as a percentage of the County median, and what these various income categories translate to in 2015 dollars in Dutchess County. These incomes are updated annually by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Housing Conditions

Standard Condition means a housing unit that meets the standards set forth in the Housing Choice Voucher Program for Housing Quality Standards (HQS) (24 CFR 982.401) and all state and local codes and zoning ordinances.

Substandard means a housing unit lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities.

Substandard suitable for rehabilitation means a housing unit, or in the case of multiple unit buildings the building or buildings containing the housing units, which have at least three major systems in need of replacement or repair and the estimated cost of making the needed replacements and the repairs is less than 75% of the estimated cost of new construction of a comparable unit or units.

Cost-burden

30% cost-burden or “cost-burden”: Household spends more than 30% of their gross household income on housing costs.

50% cost-burden or “severe cost-burden”: Household spends more than 50% of their gross household income on housing costs.

NA-10 Housing Needs Assessment - 24 CFR 91.405, 24 CFR 91.205 (a,b,c)

Summary of Housing Needs

The following tables provide an overview and breakdown of the County and City's population by size, income, age and housing needs.

Dutchess County

Demographics	Base Year: 2010	Most Recent Year: 2015	% Change
Population	297,577	296,920	-0.2
Households	106,952	106,780	-0.2
Median Income	\$69,838	\$71,904	3.0

Table 5 - Housing Needs Assessment Demographics

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS (Base Year), 2011-2015 ACS (Most Recent Year)

City of Poughkeepsie

Demographics	Base Year: 2009	Most Recent Year: 2015	% Change
Population	32,736	30,635	-6%
Households	12,000	12,230	2%
Median Income	\$38,533.00	\$38,919.00	1%

Table 5 – Housing Needs Assessment Demographics

Data Source: 2005-2009 ACS (Base Year), 2011-2015 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Dutchess County - Number of Households Table

	0-30% HAMFI	>30-50% HAMFI	>50-80% HAMFI	>80-100% HAMFI	>100% HAMFI
Total Households	13,965	13,068	15,265	10,889	53,610
Small Family Households	3,774	4,069	5,349	4,364	29,945
Large Family Households	715	951	1,382	992	4,581
Household contains at least one person 62-74 years of age	2,542	2,640	3,668	2,888	11,829
Household contains at least one person age 75 or older	2,653	3,030	2,755	1,211	3,435
Households with one or more children 6 years old or younger	1,715	1,915	2,315	1,339	3,962

Table 6 - Total Households Table

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

City of Poughkeepsie

	0-30% HAMFI	>30-50% HAMFI	>50-80% HAMFI	>80-100% HAMFI	>100% HAMFI
Total Households	3,485	2,540	1,835	1,205	3,165
Small Family Households	975	985	695	495	1,305
Large Family Households	290	315	150	155	175
Household contains at least one person 62-74 years of age	560	355	265	250	925
Household contains at least one person age 75 or older	445	390	300	29	195
Households with one or more children 6 years old or younger	570	665	315	164	170

Table 6 – Total Households Table

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

Housing Needs Summary Tables

1. Dutchess County - Housing Problems (Households with one of the listed needs)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30- 50% AMI	>50- 80% AMI	>80- 100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30- 50% AMI	>50- 80% AMI	>80- 100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Substandard Housing - Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities	180	144	85	0	409	58	10	38	10	116
Severely Overcrowded - With >1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	509	465	174	130	1,278	35	24	74	50	183
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	232	315	202	139	888	29	14	110	35	188
Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	5,830	2,294	307	93	8,524	3,609	2,945	2,172	758	9,484

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	745	2,356	2,352	391	5,844	619	1,777	3,064	2,844	8,304
Zero/negative Income (and none of the above problems)	490	0	0	0	490	225	0	0	0	225

Table 7 – Housing Problems Table

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

City of Poughkeepsie

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Substandard Housing - Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities	125	80	15	0	220	0	0	0	0	0
Severely Overcrowded - With >1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	165	205	80	40	490	15	0	0	0	15
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	105	80	30	40	255	0	0	0	0	0

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	1,835	585	10	0	2,430	285	110	205	30	630
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	270	700	335	35	1,340	35	205	355	290	885
Zero/negative Income (and none of the above problems)	195	0	0	0	195	20	0	0	0	20

Table 7 – Housing Problems Table

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

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

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Having 1 or more of four housing problems	6,755	3,215	772	363	11,105	3,729	2,990	2,387	853	9,959
Having none of four housing problems	1,890	3,577	5,052	2,830	13,349	852	3,268	7,085	6,887	18,092

	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
Household has negative income, but none of the other housing problems	490	0	0	0	490	225	0	0	0	225

Table 8 – Housing Problems 2

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

City of Poughkeepsie

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Having 1 or more of four housing problems	2,225	945	130	80	3,380	295	110	205	30	640
Having none of four housing problems	680	1,130	940	450	3,200	70	350	560	645	1,625
Household has negative income, but none of the other housing problems	195	0	0	0	195	20	0	0	0	20

Table 8 – Housing Problems 2

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

3. Dutchess County - 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
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS								
Small Related	2,219	1,872	1,034	5,125	1,023	1,478	2,035	4,536
Large Related	534	431	195	1,160	119	337	831	1,287
Elderly	1,742	1,417	750	3,909	2,240	2,433	1,882	6,555
Other	2,905	1,721	764	5,390	902	502	601	2,005

	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	7,400	5,441	2,743	15,584	4,284	4,750	5,349	14,383

Table 9 – Cost Burden > 30%

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

City of Poughkeepsie

	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	755	565	205	1,525	45	105	170	320
Large Related	260	230	10	500	20	24	55	99
Elderly	490	295	55	840	185	145	250	580
Other	960	450	90	1,500	85	40	90	215
Total need by income	2,465	1,540	360	4,365	335	314	565	1,214

Table 9 – Cost Burden > 30%

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

4. Dutchess County - 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	1,936	895	20	2,851	934	1,082	916	2,932
Large Related	484	243	35	762	109	287	217	613
Elderly	1,400	538	157	2,095	1,743	1,190	771	3,704
Other	2,648	875	99	3,622	844	411	265	1,520
Total need by income	6,468	2,551	311	9,330	3,630	2,970	2,169	8,769

Table 10 – Cost Burden > 50%

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

City of Poughkeepsie

	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	660	190	0	850	45	30	25	100
Large Related	240	110	0	350	20	20	10	50
Elderly	370	95	0	465	155	45	130	330
Other	875	260	10	1,145	75	15	40	130
Total need by income	2,145	655	10	2,810	295	110	205	610

Table 10 – Cost Burden > 50%

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

5. Dutchess County - Crowding (More than one person per room)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Single family households	646	670	303	214	1,833	44	28	162	70	304
Multiple, unrelated family households	70	35	69	20	194	0	10	22	10	42
Other, non-family households	35	100	19	35	189	20	0	0	4	24
Total need by income	751	805	391	269	2,216	64	38	184	84	370

Table 11 – Crowding Information - 1/2

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

City of Poughkeepsie

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Single family households	210	230	90	60	590	15	0	0	0	15
Multiple, unrelated family households	35	15	20	20	90	0	0	0	0	0
Other, non-family households	35	45	0	0	80	0	0	0	0	0
Total need by income	280	290	110	80	760	15	0	0	0	15

Table 11 – Crowding Information – 1/2

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

Dutchess County and City of Poughkeepsie

	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	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table 12 – Crowding Information – 2/2

Data Source
Comments:

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

It is difficult to get an exact estimate of the number of single person households in need to housing assistance, but we can get a sense of the numbers from homeless and waiting list data. Housing Choice Voucher and Public Housing wait lists have a total of 3,714 households. It is likely there is some level of duplication as households often apply to multiple lists. Breakdowns of this data shows that 53% of the waiting list would be eligible for a studio or one-bedroom suggesting a significant number of single person households in need of housing assistance. Data from the Continuum of Care for the 2019 Federal Fiscal Year shows that of the 1,037 households that experienced homelessness during that period, 82.5% were single person households.

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.

The CoC uses a variety of data sources to assess the scope of community needs related to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking. The New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services Domestic Violence Victims Report provides the most precise picture of incidence of domestic violence. The 2018 data showed 621 incidences, although it is well known that domestic violence is an underreported crime. Dutchess County has two domestic violence shelters, Grace Smith House in Poughkeepsie and House of Hope in Fishkill. In 2018 Grace Smith House, the largest shelter in the County, housed 93 households. Of these households 40% were families with children (37 households with 37 adults and 54 children) while the balance (56 persons or 60% of households) were single individuals. The average number of children was 1.75 per family household.

What are the most common housing problems?

The most common housing problem in both the county at large and the city of Poughkeepsie is cost burden, with renters experiencing a proportionally greater incidence of cost burden. The severity of cost burden varies but tends to be greater among households making 50% of the area median income or less. Households within the city of Poughkeepsie are cost burdened in a greater proportion than those in the county, with 43% of city households reporting a cost burden compared to 30% for the county overall.

Other housing problems such as substandard housing and overcrowding are not significant when compared to cost burden but are more prevalent within the city and more common among renters. For severe overcrowding in the city of Poughkeepsie those affected are 97% renters, and severe overcrowding in the city makes up 35% of all severe overcrowding in Dutchess County.

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

At both the county and city levels, the greatest number of cost burdened households among owners are elderly and small-related families. Among renters the greatest number of cost burdened households are small-related families and “other” households, which is mainly single people. Large families are proportionally heavily cost burdened but are the least numerous. Data shows that 50% of owners at the city level that have a 30% cost burden also have a 50% cost burden, compared to 61% at the county level. Among renters the numbers are much closer, with 64% in the city and 60% in the county overall.

Overall cost burden among renters is concentrated in the lower income brackets, while it is more evenly distributed among owners. For renters, 95% of those with severe cost burdens are at or below 50% of the area median income, compared to 69% of homeowners in the same income groups.

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

This Plan is supposed to identify the characteristics and needs of low-income individuals and families with children who are currently housed but threatened with homelessness. It is likely their demographics and needs will be similar to the existing homeless population. These households are the severely cost-burdened, extremely, and very-low income households noted in the tables above. In a time of limited resources, it is important to match up the homeless demographics with the characteristics of households presenting for assistance and target assistance to those most likely to enter the homeless system. This data should also be considered when designing new programs, particularly homeless prevention and rapid re-housing programs.

Dutchess County funds a Housing Navigator position at Hudson River Housing through the county-funded Agency Partner Grant Program. The Housing Navigator assists with finding appropriate housing opportunities, helping homeless people make a successful transition to stable housing, and help at-risk households avoid homelessness. This dedicated housing expert develops relationships with landlords, helps households negotiate with landlords and locate appropriate housing.

Hudson River Housing's (HRH) STEPH program, funded via a 5-year \$1.5 million dollar grant from the NYS ESG funds, provides rapid rehousing assistance for households in our shelter system. In addition to helping households located appropriate housing and providing financial assistance for secure the housing, the program provides care management, assistance securing benefits, and referral to employment/training. The goal of these additional services is to create permanent stability for the family to insure they can maintain the housing once their assistance ends.

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 County and City have no methodology to create estimates of at-risk populations.

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

According to CoC data, households whose incomes are at or below 30% of the area median income and have severe cost-burden are at the highest risk for homelessness. Contrary to popular beliefs, CoC data does not suggest that large household size is one of the major risk factors for homelessness as large families are not over-represented in the homeless population. CoC data on prior living situation shows that both individuals and families who enter the emergency shelter system rarely come from their own housing or the street. Most come from staying the friends and family.

NA-15 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Problems - 91.405, 91.205 (b)(2)

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

Introduction

The following tables show the number of households with disproportionately greater needs for all housing problems, severe housing problems, and cost burden. For the purpose of the Plan, disproportionately greater need exists when the percentage of households in a category of need who are members of a particular racial or ethnic group is at least 10 percentage points higher than the percentage of households in the category as a whole.

In the first two sections (NA-15 and NA-20) housing problems are defined as:

- Lacking complete kitchen facilities
- Lacking complete plumbing facilities
- More than one person per room
- Housing costs more than 30% of household income

Dutchess County - 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	11,874	1,359	715
White	8,165	742	463
Black / African American	1,819	295	149
Asian	236	78	15
American Indian, Alaska Native	18	4	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	1,414	220	69

Table 13 - Disproportionally Greater Need 0 - 30% AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

City of Poughkeepsie - 0%-30% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	2,830	440	215
White	1,035	125	39
Black / African American	1,145	190	145
Asian	49	45	15
American Indian, Alaska Native	4	4	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	435	45	0

Table 14 - Disproportionally Greater Need 0 - 30% AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

*The four housing problems are:

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

Dutchess County - 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	10,371	2,680	0
White	7,204	2,097	0
Black / African American	1,408	231	0
Asian	125	20	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	18	4	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	1,400	295	0

Table 15 - Disproportionally Greater Need 30 - 50% AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

City of Poughkeepsie - 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	1,965	580	0
White	795	250	0
Black / African American	765	154	0
Asian	0	20	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	4	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	315	140	0

Table 16 - Disproportionally Greater Need 30 - 50% AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

*The four housing problems are:

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

Dutchess County - 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	8,551	6,723	0
White	6,631	5,578	0
Black / African American	863	494	0
Asian	270	93	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	674	497	0

Table 17 - Disproportionally Greater Need 50 - 80% AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

City of Poughkeepsie - 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	1,030	810	0
White	560	360	0
Black / African American	315	260	0
Asian	4	10	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	150	180	0

Table 18 - Disproportionally Greater Need 50 - 80% AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

*The four housing problems are:

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

Dutchess County - 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	4,431	6,468	0
White	3,613	5,162	0
Black / African American	268	459	0
Asian	98	154	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	4	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	421	479	0

Table 19 - Disproportionally Greater Need 80 - 100% AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

City of Poughkeepsie - 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	430	775	0
White	170	395	0
Black / African American	140	240	0
Asian	45	25	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	65	84	0

Table 16 - Disproportionally Greater Need 80 - 100% AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

*The four housing problems are:

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

Discussion

The disparate impact analysis for housing problems showed the following groups with percentages at least 10% higher than the jurisdiction as a whole:

- 50-80% of median income –Asians (Dutchess County)
- 80-100% of median income –Asians (City of Poughkeepsie)

Surprisingly, there was no disparate impact in the 0-30% or 30-50% income categories. In the 50-80% category for the county and the 80-100% category for the City of Poughkeepsie, Asians were the only group with a percentage 10% or more higher than the overall jurisdictions. However, these groups represent only a small population, with a total of 403 households affected.

NA-20 Disproportionately Greater Need: Severe Housing Problems - 91.405, 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

Dutchess County - 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	10,484	2,742	715
White	7,130	1,767	463
Black / African American	1,664	450	149
Asian	201	113	15
American Indian, Alaska Native	18	4	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	1,275	362	69

Table 17 – Severe Housing Problems 0 - 30% AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

City of Poughkeepsie - 0%-30% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	2,520	750	215
White	890	270	39
Black / African American	1,095	245	145
Asian	14	80	15
American Indian, Alaska Native	4	4	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	370	110	0

Table 17 – Severe Housing Problems 0 - 30% AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

*The four severe housing problems are:

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

Dutchess County - 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	6,205	6,845	0
White	4,343	4,955	0
Black / African American	768	857	0
Asian	103	42	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	14	8	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	869	836	0

Table 20 – Severe Housing Problems 30 - 50% AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

City of Poughkeepsie - 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	1,055	1,480	0
White	500	545	0
Black / African American	345	575	0
Asian	0	20	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	4	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	155	300	0

Table 18 – Severe Housing Problems 30 - 50% AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

*The four severe housing problems are:

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

Dutchess County - 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	3,159	12,137	0
White	2,548	9,646	0
Black / African American	272	1,088	0
Asian	54	311	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	253	912	0

Table 19 – Severe Housing Problems 50 - 80% AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

City of Poughkeepsie - 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	335	1,500	0
White	210	705	0
Black / African American	100	480	0
Asian	0	15	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	30	300	0

Table 19 – Severe Housing Problems 50 - 80% AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

*The four severe housing problems are:

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

Dutchess County - 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	1,216	9,717	0
White	929	7,861	0
Black / African American	74	654	0
Asian	15	232	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	4	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	194	709	0

Table 21 – Severe Housing Problems 80 - 100% AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

City of Poughkeepsie - 80%-100% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	110	1,095	0
White	10	555	0
Black / African American	40	340	0
Asian	0	70	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	55	95	0

Table 22 – Severe Housing Problems 80 - 100% AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

*The four severe housing problems are:

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

Discussion

The disparate impact analysis for severe housing problems showed the following groups with percentages at least 10% higher than the jurisdiction as a whole:

- 30-50% of median income –Asians, American Indians/Alaska Natives (Dutchess County)
- 80-100% of median income –**Hispanics**

Once again there was no disparate impact in the 0-30% income category, and there was also none in the 50-80% income category. In the 30-50% category Asians and American Indians/Alaska Natives showed impacts 23% and 16% over the county, respectively, but still only represent a very small slice of the population. In the 80-100% income category, Hispanics show an impact 10% higher for the county overall but 28% higher in the City of Poughkeepsie.

NA-25 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens - 91.405, 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.

Housing Cost Burden -

Dutchess County

Housing Cost Burden	<=30%	30-50%	>50%	No / negative income (not computed)
Jurisdiction as a whole	64,585	21,583	19,868	727
White	53,053	16,182	14,748	483
Black / African American	4,303	2,171	2,436	149
Asian	2,180	758	363	15
American Indian, Alaska Native	43	8	32	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Hispanic	4,326	2,122	1,975	69

Table 23 – Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

City of Poughkeepsie

Housing Cost Burden	<=30%	30-50%	>50%	No / negative income (not computed)
Jurisdiction as a whole	5,730	2,825	3,460	215
White	3,180	1,180	1,435	39
Black / African American	1,570	1,030	1,340	145
Asian	115	100	14	15
American Indian, Alaska Native	19	0	4	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Hispanic	725	420	490	0

Table 21 – Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

Discussion

The disparate impact analysis for housing cost burden showed the following groups with percentages at least 10% higher than the jurisdiction as a whole:

- Less than 30% of median income – American Indians/Alaska Natives (City of Poughkeepsie)
- 30-50% of median income – Asians (City of Poughkeepsie)
- Over 50% of median income – American Indians/Alaska Natives (Dutchess County)

The largest community showing a disparate impact was Asians in the City of Poughkeepsie with incomes between 30% and 50% of the median income. Forty-four (44%) percent of these households experienced housing cost burden as compared to 24% of the jurisdiction as a whole. All groups noted above however still represent very small populations, totaling 141 households.

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?

For severe housing problems, Hispanics in the 80-100% of the area median income category have a 22% rate of housing problems, double the overall county rate of 11%. In the city of Poughkeepsie this group is even more disproportionately affected, with a 37% rate of severe housing problems compared to the city average of 9%. Hispanics in the city in the 0-30% of the area median income category also have a disproportionate need for non-severe housing problems, with a 91% problem rate compared to the city average of 81% for this income category. The Asian population is also affected at a disproportionate rate in the 50-80% and 80-100% income groups in the county and city, respectively, however they are comparatively a small segment of the total population.

With respect to cost burden, in the city American Indian and Asian groups have a disproportionate need in the <=30% and 30-50% of the area median income categories, respectively, but together only account for 119 households in their respective income groups. The Black/African American population in both the city and the county showed a greater need, but not by enough to qualify as disproportionately greater.

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

The attached maps show the concentrations of Hispanics households. These areas include the middle main area in the city of Poughkeepsie as well as a tract on the city's southside (census tracts 2211 and 2208). The southern portion of the city of Beacon (census tract 2102) and the village of Wappingers Falls also meets this standard. The two areas outside of the cities (in Fishkill and Beekman) are the location of NYS correctional facilities.

NA-35 Public Housing - 91.405, 91.205 (b)

Introduction

The following charts show the number of and type of public housing units and voucher in the county and city:

Totals in Use -

Dutchess County

	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 in use	0	28	587	920	0	912	8	0	0

Table 22 - Public Housing by Program Type

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

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

City of Poughkeepsie

	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 in use	0	0	351	702	0	694	8	0	0

Table 22 – Public Housing by Program Type

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

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Characteristics of Residents -

Dutchess County

	Program Type							
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher	
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program
# Homeless at admission	0	0	0	3	0	2	1	0
# of Elderly Program Participants (>62)	0	4	176	306	0	303	3	0
# of Disabled Families	0	3	145	224	0	221	3	0
# of Families requesting accessibility features	0	28	587	920	0	912	8	0
# of HIV/AIDS program participants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# of DV victims	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 23 – Characteristics of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

City of Poughkeepsie

	Program Type							
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher	
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program
# Homeless at admission	0	0	0	3	0	2	1	0
# of Elderly Program Participants (>62)	0	0	56	248	0	245	3	0
# of Disabled Families	0	0	70	179	0	176	3	0
# of Families requesting accessibility features	0	0	351	702	0	694	8	0
# of HIV/AIDS program participants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# of DV victims	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 23 – Characteristics of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Dutchess County - 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	24	204	437	0	434	3	0	0
Black/African American	0	4	381	470	0	465	5	0	0
Asian	0	0	0	4	0	4	0	0	0
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0	2	9	0	9	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

Table 24 – Race of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

City of Poughkeepsie - Race of Residents

Race	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Program Type					
				Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
White	0	0	30	319	0	316	3	0	0
Black/African American	0	0	320	373	0	368	5	0	0
Asian	0	0	0	4	0	4	0	0	0
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0	1	6	0	6	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

Table 24 – Race of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Dutchess County - Ethnicity of Residents

Ethnicity	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
Hispanic	0	22	75	119	0	119	0	0	0
Not Hispanic	0	6	512	801	0	793	8	0	0
*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition									

Table 25 – Ethnicity of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

City of Poughkeepsie - Ethnicity of Residents

Ethnicity	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
Hispanic	0	0	23	55	0	55	0	0	0
Not Hispanic	0	0	328	647	0	639	8	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:

No data on PHA Section 504 assessments were provided by the two local housing authorities although it was requested. Both the Poughkeepsie Housing Authority (PHA) and the Beacon Housing Authority (BHA) meet the statutory requirements to maintain at least five percent of their units as accessible. It is also their stated policy to make reasonable accommodations to address the needs of persons with disabilities. Table 23 shows that 24% of existing public housing residents are identified as disabled which can include physical, mental or emotional disabilities.

What are the number and type of families on the waiting lists for public housing and section 8 tenant-based rental assistance? Based on the information above, and any other information available to the jurisdiction, what are the most immediate needs of residents of public housing and Housing Choice voucher holders?

There are 3,714 households on the wait lists for public housing and housing choice vouchers. The desired unit size for these households is as follows: 1-bedroom, 53%; 2-bedroom 25%; 3-bedroom, 14%; 4+ bedrooms, 3%. The data also shows that 54% are families with children while 14% are elderly. The remainder of the households on the list (32%) are non-elderly households without children.

According to PHA and HCV administrators, the most immediate needs are assistance with security deposits, transportation and mental health services. Housing choice voucher recipients also need assistance locating appropriate housing.

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

The needs of public housing residents and housing choice vouchers holders are fairly consistent with the needs of the population at large. Many tenants are concerned about the quality and affordability of their existing housing. Cost burden is actually more of an issue for low-income households who don't live in public housing or have a voucher. There are waiting lists at almost all subsidized housing which confirms the need for additional affordable units throughout the County and City.

The most critical non-housing needs are comparable to those of other low-income renters throughout the County and City including concerns about income stability, safety, quality education, and need to services related to mental health and substance abuse.

NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment - 91.405, 91.205 (c)

Introduction:

The following section provides a general assessment of the County and City's homeless population and its needs. Data from the 2019 Point-in-Time (PIT) Count and the 2019 System Performance Measure were used for this chart. Blank fields indicated the data is unavailable

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)	264	0	457	1,187	359	95
Persons in Households with Only Children	5	0	46			
Persons in Households with Only Adults	254	10	866			
Chronically Homeless Individuals	22	1	57			
Chronically Homeless Families	8	0	0			
Veterans	7	0	69			
Unaccompanied Child	25	2	46			
Persons with HIV	2	0	N/A			

Nature and Extent of Homelessness: (Optional)

Race:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)
White	639	N/A
Black or African American	631	N/A
Asian	1	N/A
American Indian or Alaska Native	14	
Pacific Islander	11	0
Ethnicity:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)
Hispanic	217	0
Not Hispanic	1,079	0

Data Source
Comments:

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

Data from the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) shows that for the 2019 Federal Fiscal Year (October 1, 2018-September 30, 2019) Dutchess County, including the City of Poughkeepsie, had 155 family households with a total of 457 people (187 adults and 270 children). This same data showed no homeless veteran families.

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

The CoC has conducted an analysis of its homeless population using the National Alliance to End Homelessness (NAEH) Racial Disparity Tool. This data shows that 47% of homeless families are white, 48% are black, and the remaining 6% are other races. Regarding ethnicity, 85% of the homeless are non-Hispanic while 15% are Hispanic. Census data shows that blacks make up only 11% of the County’s population so they are overrepresented in the homeless population. On the other hand, Hispanics make up about 12.5% of the County’s population so their representation in the homeless population is in line with their representation in the overall population.

Describe the Nature and Extent of Unsheltered and Sheltered Homelessness.

Most of Dutchess County’s homeless population is sheltered in emergency, transitional and permanent supportive housing. During the 2019 Point-in-Time (PIT) count only 3.9% of the County’s homeless population was unsheltered (unsheltered compared to emergency housing). Between 2018 and 2019 the County’s unduplicated emergency shelter population increased by 20% according to the HUD’s system performance measures.

The number of unsheltered homeless remained relatively stable between 2018 and 2019 at ten. The unsheltered were solely households without children.

NA-45 Non-Homeless Special Needs Assessment - 91.405, 91.205 (b,d)

Introduction

Estimating the needs of special populations can be challenging as specific data for each need group is not readily available. Even when data is available on the number of persons with a special need, it can be difficult to determine how many of them are underserved through existing housing and services, and how many of them will need services in the future. HUD requires that this Plan describe the needs of the following populations: elderly, frail elderly, persons with disabilities, persons with alcohol or substance abuse and victims of domestic violence.

Describe the characteristics of special needs populations in your community:

Elderly and Frail Elderly

The County's elderly population increased significantly in the period of 2010-2018. During that time there was a 25% increase in the number persons over 65 for Dutchess County, and a 30% increase in the number of persons over 85. This increase is concentrated outside the City of Poughkeepsie, which saw only a 2.1% growth in the population aged 65 and over. The most significant increase was in the group of men aged 85 and over, which grew by 76% at the County level and 85% in the City. Women in the City of Poughkeepsie actually saw a decrease of 4% and 9% in the numbers of persons in the 65+ and 85+ age groups, respectively.

Persons with Disabilities

At the County level, 13% of the overall population reports having a disability of some kind, with the most common instances being ambulatory, independent living, and cognitive difficulties among persons aged 65 and over. Outside of this age group the most common disabilities in Dutchess County are ambulatory difficulties among those aged 35-64, and cognitive disabilities for ages 18-34 and under 18. In the City of Poughkeepsie, the portion of the population reporting some kind of disability is higher at 17%. The most common disabilities reported in the City are the same as those at the County level and are again more prevalent among the elderly, with 22.5% of those over 65 reporting ambulatory difficulties compared to 10.6% for all age groups combined. Outside of the 65+ age group the most commonly reported disabilities in the City are ambulatory and independent living difficulties for persons between 35 and 64 years old. Cognitive difficulties for persons under 18 are the third most common disability reported outside of the elderly.

Substance Abusers

According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, across the country there were 5% fewer overdose deaths reported in 2018 than in 2017. New York State also saw a drop in overdose deaths, emergency room visits, hospitalizations, and naloxone (Narcan) use in 2018, according to the State Department of Health. However, for counties in the Mid-Hudson region, this trend has been in the

reverse. Overdose deaths in Dutchess County increased for the second consecutive year in 2018. According to NYS Health Department County Opioid Quarterly Reports there were 83 overdose deaths reported in Dutchess County in 2018, representing a 72% increase from 2016. Dutchess County had the 3rd highest rate (28.2) of overdose deaths per 100,000 residents in the state. The county also saw the second highest rate (101.5) of emergency room visits for overdose in the state. Illicitly manufactured Fentanyl has likely contributed to this increase. In Dutchess County in 2017, there were 87 accidental overdose deaths, 48 of which involved Fentanyl. In 2018 75 % of the clients served by Mid-Hudson Addiction Recovery Center (MARC) reported heroin and/or other opiates among their drugs of choice. For at least the past five years the largest percentage of clients seeking assistance with MARC have been between the ages of 26 and 35. This mirrors data on the county and national level, where three-quarters of individuals treated for opioid use disorders are under the age of 36.

During the pandemic, Dutchess County, like many other communities throughout the county, experienced an increase in accidental overdoses. In the second quarter of 2020, Dutchess County experienced 26 accidental overdose deaths, compared to 23 over the same span in 2019 – an increase of 11.5 percent. Economic loss, social isolation, more limited support related to the pandemic may be the principal drivers of this increase. It is difficult to know whether this trend will continue as the pandemic subsides.

Victims of Domestic Violence

Domestic violence statistics are not as readily available as census data or homeless data due to the privacy needs of victims of domestic violence. Agencies providing support to victims of domestic violence are prohibited from entering data into the County's Homeless Management Information System (HMIS). As such, it can be more difficult to get a full picture of the nature and extent of domestic violence.

The CoC uses a variety of data sources to assess the scope of community needs related to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking. The New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services Domestic Violence Victims Report provides the most precise picture of incidence of domestic violence. The 2018 showed 621 incidences, although it is well known that domestic violence is an underreported crime. Dutchess County has two domestic violence shelters, Grace Smith House in Poughkeepsie and House of Hope in Fishkill. In 2018 Grace Smith House, the largest shelter in the system served 93 households which included 93 adults and 65 children. Of these households 40% were families with children while the balance were single individuals.

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

Dutchess County is a fairly service rich community. While there are certainly some services, the most often sighted needs for all special needs populations are affordable housing, followed by

transportation. The need for transportation can be limited by locating affordable housing in areas that are located on existing transportation routes.

Elderly and Frail Elderly

The data on the increasing elderly population, combined with the data in the housing needs assessment, shows significant and growing demand for housing and services by the elderly. Local surveys of seniors have noted the following assistance needs: transportation, housing maintenance, utility costs, and socialization. While many elderly need some type of assistance, problems often become particularly acute after age 85 when people have even more difficulty maintaining their independence.

Persons with Disabilities

As with most special needs population housing is one of the most often stated needs. Under NYS building code 10% of housing must be either handicapped adaptable or accessible. This has helped increase the supply of accessible housing but both housing managers and advocates for the disabled say it isn't always easy to match available units with households in need of such housing. Property managers often market housing to the disabled but it's sometimes difficult to locate a household with the right characteristics (income, size, location...) for the available unit. As such, accessible units often end up being occupied by non-disabled households.

Substance Abusers

According to Mid-Hudson Addiction Recovery Center (MARC) approximately 55% of their clients are homeless when entering their programs, while the 2019 Point-in-Time (PIT) count identified 46 adults (12.6%) with substance abuse disorders out of the 365 homeless adults covered by the PIT. This data suggests substance abuse is a significant factor, along with mental illness, in homelessness. Neither NYS nor the County have estimates for the number of permanent, supportive housing units needed for substance abusers. MARC staff identifies the need for permanent, supportive housing for persons completing residential programs. Recovering substance abusers often have limited income and poor finances as a result of their previous substance abuse which make it difficult to obtain and maintain housing. They often lack the financial resources to have a car and/or have suspended licenses so housing needs to be accessible to public transportation.

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

According to the NYS HIV/AIDS Annual Surveillance Report as of December 2018 Dutchess County had 717 persons, excluding prisoners, living with HIV/AIDS. This included 300 with HIV and 417 with AIDS with a rate of 227.9 persons per 100,000. This is higher than the NYS rate of 205 persons per 100,000. The data showed 13 new diagnosis of HIV and 8 new AIDS diagnoses in 2018. Unlike the overall HIV/AIDS rate which exceeds the NYS rate, the new diagnosis rates are less than rate for counties

outside of New York City. A detailed breakdown of the data is unavailable at the county level but data for the Mid-Hudson region shows minorities are disproportionately impacted. Both Blacks and Hispanic were 7 times more likely to have AIDS than Whites. This data also shows that men are twice as likely to have HIV/AIDs than women, and the most common age range for HIV/AIDs is 50-59 year olds, followed by persons aged 60+.

NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs - 91.415, 91.215 (f)

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Facilities:

According to HUD guidance, neither the CDBG statute nor the regulations define the terms “public facilities” or “public improvements.” The needs of each category will be discussed separately in this section, as required by HUD, but throughout much of this document, particularly the Strategic Plan these activities are grouped together. In the CDBG program, these terms are broadly interpreted to include all improvements and facilities that are either publicly owned, or owned by a nonprofit, and operated so as to be open to the general public.

For the purposes of this Plan the County and City will use the term “public facility” to include: neighborhood facilities, senior centers, municipal buildings, homeless shelters and libraries.

The focus of the County and City's public facilities and improvement projects is more focused on public improvements as defined in the section below and less on public facilities as described above. The County and City will both prioritize facilities for the homeless and handicapped accessible public facility improvements to help improve access for the disabled. The City will also prioritize the development of a youth center with the city.

How were these needs determined?

Dutchess County - The priority in this section was developed with extensive input from the public, municipal officials, and economic development officials at the public hearings. Input was also elicited from the Dutchess County Planning Board and the Dutchess County Community Development Advisory Committee. Existing data on the condition and availability of various facilities and improvements was also reviewed and incorporated.

City of Poughkeepsie - The priority in this section was developed with extensive input from the Public, City Officials, and City Administration. Input was also elicited from the City Planning Department, City Engineering Department, City Parks and Recreation Department and the Office of Social Development. Existing data on the condition and availability of various facilities and improvements was also reviewed and incorporated. The City has an application process that is reviewed, evaluated, ranked, and awarded by the Social Development Director and City Administration.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Improvements:

Priority Need: Use Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds for public facilities and improvements that support existing and emerging centers. Public facilities and improvements include public facility improvements, sidewalks and crosswalks, parks and recreation, and water and wastewater. In general, public facilities and public improvements are interpreted to include all facilities and improvements that are publicly owned, or that are owned by a nonprofit and open to the general public.

Strategic Goals:

See detailed goal descriptions for the County and City under section SP-45 Goals of this plan which begins on pages 120-125.

How were these needs determined?

Dutchess County - The priority in this section was developed with extensive input from the public, municipal officials, and economic development officials at the public hearings. Input was also elicited from the Dutchess County Planning Board and the Dutchess County Community Development Advisory Committee. Existing data on the condition and availability of various facilities and improvements was also reviewed and incorporated.

City of Poughkeepsie - The priority in this section was developed with extensive input from the Public, City Officials, and City Administration. Input was also elicited from the City Planning Department, City Engineering Department, City Parks and Recreation Department and the Office of Social Development. Existing data on the condition and availability of various facilities and improvements was also reviewed and incorporated.

Describe the jurisdiction’s need for Public Services:

Priority Need: Support the use of CDBG public service funds for activities that specifically benefit and address the issues of affordable housing, homeless prevention and homelessness; education, diversion and workforce development for youth; substance abuse and mental illness services; and services to senior citizens focused on transportation and basic needs. In the City, there is the additional priority of programs focused on public safety, basic food assistance and family supports.

Strategic Goals:

See detailed goal descriptions for the County and City under section SP-45 Goals of this plan which begins on pages 120-125.

How were these needs determined?

The priority in this section was developed with extensive input from the public, municipal officials, and economic development officials at the public hearings. Dutchess County has \$1 million local public service program, called the Agency Partner Grant (APG), for which the County regularly monitors and updates community needs. The APG needs informed the development of the CDBG public service needs. Input was also elicited from the Dutchess County Community Development Advisory Committee. Existing reports and data on a variety of public service needs were reviewed and incorporated.

City of Poughkeepsie - The priority in this section was developed with extensive input from the Public, City Officials, and City Administration. Input was also elicited from the City Planning Department, City Engineering Department, City Parks and Recreation Department and the Office of Social Development. Existing data on the condition and availability of various facilities and improvements was also reviewed and incorporated. The City has an application process that is reviewed, evaluated, ranked, and awarded by the Social Development Director and City Administration.

Housing Market Analysis

MA-05 Overview

Housing Market Analysis Overview:

The most common housing type throughout Dutchess County is the owner-occupied, single-family detached home. Countywide, 64% of units are single-family detached, while in the City only 28% are single-family detached. The dominant housing type in the City is buildings with 2-4 units which makes up 39% of the city's housing stock.

The County has high rate of owner occupancy at 69% which is a 3% decrease since the completion of the previous plan in 2013. The City's housing stock is dominated by rentals which make up 63.8% of their housing stock which is a 3.8% increase since the previous plan. The City's homeownership rate is 36.2%.

Prior to the COVID-19 pandemic, home prices in the County had been modestly increasing since the 2008 housing crisis but had still not recovered to 2008 levels. In 2019 the annual median sale prices for a single-family detached home was \$300,000 which is 14% less than the peak in 2007. With low interest rates, for-sale housing was generally affordable to families at the median income. Rents, on the other hand, were significantly higher than levels prior to the housing crisis where county rents are 15% higher than 2010 levels and city rents are 17% higher.

The pandemic has put significant increased pressure on the county housing market. According to Mid-Hudson Multiple Listing Service, the median sales price of a single-family home has increased 27.4% from May 2020 to May 2021 to \$391,250. This increase, driven predominately by homebuyers from New York City, is making it increasingly difficult to afford their first home.

The county's rental market, which was tight before the pandemic, is also seeing historic increases. The County's 2020 Rental Housing Survey showed that average market rate apartment complex rents increased in studios by 6.3%, 1-bedrooms by 7.5%, 2-bedrooms by 7.3%, and 3-bedrooms by 4.5%. The vacancy rate in market rate apartment complexes hit a historic low of 0.9% in 2020, the lowest rate since the inception of the survey in 1980. This was paired with the highest number of rental units constructed in 40 years – over 560 in 2020. In theory, the county shouldn't have a historically low vacancy rate at the same time it had a historic level of construction. Clearly there is tremendous pressure on the rental market which will affect the affordability of rental housing for low and moderate income households.

MA-10 Housing Market Analysis: Number of Housing Units - 91,410, 91.210(a)&(b)(2)

Introduction

The following section describes the number, type, tenure and size of housing in both the County and City.

Dutchess County - All residential properties by number of units

Property Type	Number	%
1-unit detached structure	75,670	64%
1-unit, attached structure	5,868	5%
2-4 units	16,008	13%
5-19 units	11,526	10%
20 or more units	5,546	5%
Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc	4,368	4%
Total	118,986	100%

Table 25 – Residential Properties by Unit Number

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

City of Poughkeepsie - All residential properties by number of units

Property Type	Number	%
1-unit detached structure	3,870	28%
1-unit, attached structure	560	4%
2-4 units	5,410	39%
5-19 units	2,330	17%
20 or more units	1,735	12%
Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc	45	0%
Total	13,950	100%

Table 26– Residential Properties by Unit Number

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Dutchess County - Unit Size by Tenure

	Owners		Renters	
	Number	%	Number	%
No bedroom	440	1%	3,852	12%
1 bedroom	1,985	3%	10,369	31%
2 bedrooms	12,203	17%	10,848	33%
3 or more bedrooms	59,071	80%	7,937	24%
Total	73,699	101%	33,006	100%

Table 26 – Unit Size by Tenure

City of Poughkeepsie - Unit Size by Tenure

	Owners		Renters	
	Number	%	Number	%
No bedroom	55	1%	1,310	17%
1 bedroom	140	3%	2,290	29%
2 bedrooms	1,280	29%	2,345	30%
3 or more bedrooms	2,945	67%	1,860	24%
Total	4,420	100%	7,805	100%

Table 27 – Unit Size by Tenure

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

In addition to 605 public housing units in the County there are 3,645 units of other types of subsidized housing. These include 1,858 units of state subsidized public housing and federally funded housing through programs such as Section 515 and 202. These units tend to be more affordable than the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit development discussed below and often only charge households 30% of their income for rent. These units are targeted to households at or below 50% of the median income but can be affordable to very low incomes since households are often only charged 30% of their income.

Most newer subsidized housing in both the County and City has been created through the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Program. There are currently 1,787 units created under this program throughout Dutchess County. In tax credit developments, the developer receives a subsidy to assist with the construction costs. The subsidy allows the developer to charge a rent that is below market rate, but that rent cost is a fixed amount and not a percentage of the household’s income. These units are targeted to households at or below 60% of the median income. Some developments have additional subsidies which allow them to target a portion of the units to lower incomes, but they are generally not as affordable as public housing or the subsidized units described in the paragraph above.

A total of 1,991 of these units are located in the City of Poughkeepsie. This includes 359 public housing units, 1,253 other subsidized housing units and 379 units funded under the tax credit program.

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 County and City do not expect to lose any affordable housing units from the inventory.

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

The low vacancy rate, increasing rents, percentage of the population that are cost burdened, and increasing homelessness, all outlined earlier in this plan, show that the availability of housing is not meeting the needs of the existing population. For these reasons, the creation of affordable rental housing is a major priority in this plan.

Describe the need for specific types of housing:

Data on vacancy rates, rent increases, cost burden and homelessness suggests a strong need for rental housing of all sizes and all income levels. The Continuum of Care's homeless data shows a significant need for smaller units targeting to extremely low incomes as 82.5% of our homeless population are single people. Households with 5+ people make up only 1.5% of our homeless population but social service experts have extreme difficulty locating housing for larger households. On the other side of the income spectrum, several higher end developments (One Dutchess in the City of Poughkeepsie and Eastdale Village in the Town of Poughkeepsie) are leasing up quickly and have waiting lists which suggests a strong demand for these units too. Like much of the country, Dutchess County has underbuilt rental housing and while we're seeing a historic rate of construction, this rate will need to continue for some time to provide a more appropriate balance of housing types. The County and City are both undertaking housing studies in 2021 which will provide specific estimates for various housing types.

MA-15 Housing Market Analysis: Cost of Housing - 91.410, 91.210(a)

Introduction

The following charts summarize housing costs for the county and city:

Dutchess County - Cost of Housing

	Base Year: 2010	Most Recent Year: 2015	% Change
Median Home Value	323,300	268,100	-17%
Median Contract Rent	1,038	1,130	9%

Table 27 – Cost of Housing

Data Source: 2005-2009 ACS (Base Year), 2011-2015 ACS (Most Recent Year)

City of Poughkeepsie - Cost of Housing

	Base Year: 2009	Most Recent Year: 2015	% Change
Median Home Value	264,400	196,800	(26%)
Median Contract Rent	762	852	12%

Table 28 – Cost of Housing

Data Source: 2005-2009 ACS (Base Year), 2011-2015 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Dutchess County – Rent Paid

Rent Paid	Number	%
Less than \$500	4,769	14.4%
\$500-999	13,424	40.6%
\$1,000-1,499	10,907	33.0%
\$1,500-1,999	2,912	8.8%
\$2,000 or more	979	3.0%
Total	32,991	99.9%

Table 28 - Rent Paid

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

City of Poughkeepsie – Rent Paid

Rent Paid	Number	%
Less than \$500	1,380	17.7%
\$500-999	4,175	53.5%
\$1,000-1,499	1,940	24.9%
\$1,500-1,999	220	2.8%
\$2,000 or more	94	1.2%
Total	7,809	100.1%

Table 29 - Rent Paid

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Dutchess County - Housing Affordability

% Units affordable to Households earning	Renter	Owner
30% HAMFI	2,322	No Data
50% HAMFI	7,637	3,027
80% HAMFI	20,351	11,171
100% HAMFI	No Data	21,250
Total	30,310	35,448

Table 29 – Housing Affordability

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

City of Poughkeepsie - Housing Affordability

% Units affordable to Households earning	Renter	Owner
30% HAMFI	855	No Data
50% HAMFI	2,895	425
80% HAMFI	6,465	1,305
100% HAMFI	No Data	2,179
Total	10,215	3,909

Table 30 – Housing Affordability

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

Dutchess County and City of Poughkeepsie - Monthly Rent

Monthly Rent (\$)	Efficiency (no bedroom)	1 Bedroom	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	4 Bedroom
Fair Market Rent	916	1,057	1,321	1,692	2,000
High HOME Rent	916	1,057	1,321	1,637	1,806
Low HOME Rent	828	887	1,065	1,230	1,372

Table 31 – Monthly Rent

Data Source: HUD FMR and HOME Rents

Is there sufficient housing for households at all income levels?

There is insufficient housing for all lower income households in the County and City. This includes extremely low (30% of median), very low (50% of median) and low-income (80% of median) households. At the county level there are 27,033 households who make less than 50% of the county median income but only 12,986 units that are affordable to these households. The City of Poughkeepsie has 6,025 households who make less than 50% of the area median income while 4,175 units are affordable to this group. This means that at the county level the market only provides 48% of housing needed for

households at this income level while the city is more affordable as it has 70% of the units need for this income group. The data shows that at the 50-80% income levels there are a sufficient number of units though this will vary greatly within this income group with people at the lower level struggling while the households at the higher end will be able to afford market prices.

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

As stated in the overview, Prior to the COVID-19 pandemic, home prices in the County had been modestly increasing since the 2008 housing crisis but had still not recovered to 2008 levels. With low interest rates, for-sale housing was generally affordable to families at the median income. Rents, on the other hand, were significantly higher than levels prior to the housing crisis where county rents are 15% higher than 2010 levels and city rents are 17% higher.

The pandemic has put significant increased pressure on the county housing market. According to Mid-Hudson Multiple Listing Service, the median sales price of a single-family home has increased 27.4% from 2020 to May 2021 driven predominately by homebuyers from New York City, is making it increasingly difficult for local residents and employees to afford a home.

The county's rental market, which was tight before the pandemic, is also seeing historic increases. The County's 2020 Rental Housing Survey showed that average market rate apartment complex rents increased from 4.5-7.5% and a vacancy rate of 0.9%, the lowest rate since the inception of the survey in 1980. This was paired with the highest number of rental units constructed in 40 years – over 560 in 2020. Clearly there is tremendous pressure on the rental market which will affect the affordability of rental housing for low and moderate income households.

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

Each year the County conducts its own Rental Housing Survey so it is able to assess the reasonableness of the federal fair market rents. Fair market rents have traditionally been comparable to the average rents in the community. Households with rental assistance vouchers based on the fair market rents should be able to locate housing throughout the County. The pressure on the rental market from the pandemic is changing this dynamic and it is increasingly difficult for programs and tenants to find units at the fair market rent. As a result many programs are asking for exceptions to go over the fair market rents by 10-20%.

HOME rents are by their nature more affordable but are still at a level that HOME units are attractive to developers and affordable to tenants with a moderate level of HOME subsidy.

MA-20 Housing Market Analysis: Condition of Housing - 91.410, 91.210(a)

Introduction

The following section outlines “selected” housing conditions as defined by the Census. These conditions are generally considered identifiers of substandard housing, although the last two conditions on the list relate to the household, not the housing unit. The Census defines a “selected” condition as:

- Lacking complete plumbing facilities
- Lacking complete kitchen facilities
- More than one person per room
- Housing costs greater than 30% of household income

An analysis of each of these items was completed in the Needs Assessment which showed that cost burden was by far the most common condition in the County and the City.

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

Standard Condition means a housing unit that meets or exceeds HUD’s Housing Quality Standards (HQS) (24 CFR 982.401) and all state and local codes and zoning ordinances.

Substandard means a housing unit lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities.

Substandard suitable for rehabilitation means a housing unit, or in the case of multiple unit buildings the building or buildings containing the housing units, which have at least three major systems in need of replacement or repair and the estimated cost of making the needed replacements and the repairs is less than 75% of the estimated cost of new construction of a comparable unit or units.

Dutchess County - Condition of Units

Condition of Units	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
With one selected Condition	25,034	34%	16,075	49%
With two selected Conditions	424	1%	1,679	5%
With three selected Conditions	34	0%	145	0%
With four selected Conditions	0	0%	0	0%
No selected Conditions	48,225	65%	15,148	46%
Total	73,717	100%	33,047	100%

Table 32 - Condition of Units

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

City of Poughkeepsie - Condition of Units

Condition of Units	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
With one selected Condition	1,860	42%	4,125	53%
With two selected Conditions	15	0%	605	8%
With three selected Conditions	0	0%	90	1%
With four selected Conditions	0	0%	0	0%
No selected Conditions	2,550	58%	2,980	38%
Total	4,425	100%	7,800	100%

Table 32 - Condition of Units

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Dutchess County - Year Unit Built

Year Unit Built	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
2000 or later	8,165	11%	4,092	12%
1980-1999	18,782	25%	6,134	19%
1950-1979	32,871	45%	13,206	40%
Before 1950	13,948	19%	9,596	29%
Total	73,766	100%	33,028	100%

Table 33 – Year Unit Built

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

City of Poughkeepsie - Year Unit Built

Year Unit Built	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
2000 or later	200	5%	510	7%
1980-1999	425	10%	870	11%
1950-1979	1,355	31%	2,950	38%
Before 1950	2,440	55%	3,480	45%
Total	4,420	101%	7,810	101%

Table 33 – Year Unit Built

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

Dutchess County - 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	46,819	63%	22,802	69%
Housing Units build before 1980 with children present	4,767	6%	3,343	10%

Table 34 – Risk of Lead-Based Paint

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS (Total Units) 2011-2015 CHAS (Units with Children present)

City of Poughkeepsie - 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	3,795	86%	6,430	82%
Housing Units build before 1980 with children present	194	4%	65	1%

Table 34 – Risk of Lead-Based Paint

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS (Total Units) 2011-2015 CHAS (Units with Children present)

Vacant Units (Data not available)

	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

Describe the need for owner and rental rehabilitation based on the condition of the jurisdiction's housing.

Age is an important determinant of the condition of a community's housing stock and its rehabilitation needs. The City's housing stock is significantly older than the County's. Twenty-five (22%) percent of the County's housing stock was built before 1950 as compared to 48% of the City's.

The County's rental housing is slightly older than the owner-occupied housing with 71% of the rental units built since 1950 as compared to 81% of owner units. This might suggest the need for rental rehabilitation, but anecdotal information suggests many of the County's rental units are well maintained. The Needs Assessment showed that the most significant rehabilitation needs in the County are likely to be in homes occupied by low-income seniors who were already cost-burdened and thus less likely to be able to afford future repairs.

In the City of Poughkeepsie, the owner-occupied housing stock is slightly older than the rental stock with 55 of owner-occupied units being built prior to 1950 while only 45% of rental units were built prior to 1950. Like the county many of these units are occupied by low- and moderate-income seniors who are cost burdened and have difficulty affording repairs.

The County and City were unable to determine the number of lender-owned (REO) properties from their databases. In May 2019 RealtyTrac listed 89 bank-owned properties in Dutchess County, with 22 in the City of Poughkeepsie (12601 zip code). The problem of vacancy is particularly acute in the City of Poughkeepsie which has identified over 600 abandoned properties using water usage data. The City's

Distressed Property Initiative and the Dutchess County-Poughkeepsie Land Bank are working on a strategy to address these properties which may include accessing CDBG and HOME funds in future years.

Estimate the number of housing units within the jurisdiction that are occupied by low- or moderate-income families that contain lead-based paint hazards. 91.205(e), 91.405

Although lead-based paint was banned for use in residential structures after 1978, many older homes still contain lead hazards. Lead is most dangerous to young children (age 6 and younger) as exposure in early years causes long term health and developmental difficulties. Table 34 shows there are 8,110 households with children who live in housing built before 1980. National statistics suggest that 83% of pre-1980 housing may include lead-based paint, while 25% of these homes are a danger to children due to the condition of the paint. Using this national data, we estimate that 1,682 pre-1980 housing unit with children present have a lead hazard.

The County and City have no method or data to determine how many of the units with lead paint hazards are occupied by low- or moderate-income households. The significant number of these units will be located in the City of Poughkeepsie due to the age of its housing stock and occupied by low- and moderate-income households who tend to live in older housing.

MA-25 Public And Assisted Housing - 91.410, 91.210(b)

Introduction

This section provides a summary of the public and assisted housing available throughout the County and City. While the HUD required portion of this section focuses on Public Housing and Housing Choice Vouchers, other types of subsidized/assisted housing, particularly Low-Income Housing Tax Credit developments, are an important component of the County's affordable housing stock.

Generally, in public housing and subsidized housing (such as HUD Section 202 developments) tenants pay only 30% of their income towards rent and the development receives an operating subsidy to cover the balance of the operating costs. In these developments there is generally no fixed rent because people pay a percentage of their income. In tax credit developments, the developer receives a capital subsidy to assist with construction costs but no operating subsidy. The capital subsidy allows the developer to charge a rent that is below market rate, but that rent cost is a fixed amount and not a percentage of the household's income.

The County has two housing authorities. The Poughkeepsie Housing Authority and the Beacon Housing Authority

Dutchess County - Total Number of Units

	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Program Type					
				Total	Project -based	Tenant -based	Vouchers		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers available	0	28	605	1,200	0	309	193	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)

City of Poughkeepsie - Total 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			360	891			193	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 number and physical condition of public housing units in the jurisdiction, including those that are participating in an approved Public Housing Agency Plan:

Public housing is concentrated in the cities of Poughkeepsie and Beacon. There are a total of 605 public housing units in these communities with the City of Poughkeepsie having the largest number (360). No public housing units exist outside of these two communities. The physical condition of this housing is described in the section below.

Public Housing Condition

Public Housing Development	Average Inspection Score
Beacon Housing Authority – Forrestal Heights	95
Poughkeepsie Housing Authority – Hudson Garden Apts.	83
Poughkeepsie Housing Authority – Dr. Martin Luther King Gardens	77

Table 37 - Public Housing Condition

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

The table above shows the most recent publicly available inspection score for the communities public housing. The condition of public housing in the County is fairly good. Both housing authorities have undertaken significant capital improvements in recent years and expect such improvements to continue over the next five years.

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

In addition to physical improvement both PHAs have outlined broad goals designed to promote adequate affordable housing, as well as economic opportunity and a suitable living environment.

The Poughkeepsie Housing Authority has outlined several specific goals and objectives. These include:

- Maintaining high quality of existing units
- Complete an energy audit of all housing units by 2022
- Collaborate with government partners to increase affordable housing

The Beacon Housing Authority has strategic plan which includes broad goals including:

- Maintaining an environment where public housing is a safe or safer than the surrounding neighborhoods using cameras which are tied to and monitored.
- Regular capital improvements to improve housing quality.

MA-30 Homeless Facilities and Services - 91.410, 91.210(c)

Introduction

The below chart is a summary of the county’s homeless facilities as listed on the Continuum of Care’s 2019 Housing Inventory Chart (HIC).

Facilities Targeted to Homeless Persons

	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)	158	95	74	60	0
Households with Only Adults	116	51	102	146	39
Chronically Homeless Households	0	0	0	40	0
Veterans	0	0	0	50	0
Unaccompanied Youth	12	0	0	25	0

Table 38 - Facilities Targeted to Homeless Persons

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

All emergency shelters employ case managers who work with the homeless is to connect them to mainstream resources and services including such as health, mental health and employment services to help from move toward self-sufficiency. All case managers complete a client assessment at intake to determine eligibility for mainstream resources and services. They then work with the client to develop individualized plans with specific action steps, including how to apply for and access benefits and programs. The case managers follow up with clients to insure they follow the steps outlined in their plan and assist them if they encounter difficulties accessing programs. In addition to the tradition medical system health care is provided by Sun River Health (formerly Hudson River Healthcare), the Dutchess County Department of Behavioral and Community Health, and Planned Parenthood provide medical services. Mental health services are detailed in the special facilities and services section (MA-35). Vocational training and employment services are provided by a variety of agencies including: Gateway Community Industries, Dutchess County Chamber of Commerce, the Workforce Investment Board (WIB) and Rehabilitation Support Services.

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.

The County has a total of 329 emergency shelter beds and 146 overflow beds, primarily in motel units, and 184 transitional units. The following is a list of those facilities which focus on the chronically homeless, families with children, and unaccompanied youth. There are no emergency or transitional housing units that focus on homeless veterans as the programs are able to move people relatively quickly into veteran focused permeant housing options.

Emergency Housing

- CHI N Hamilton/Rose St – 23 beds for individuals
- HRH Gannett House - 77 family beds
- GSH Poughkeepsie Shelter - 25 family beds for victims of domestic violence
- House of Hope Shelter – 14 bed shelter for victims of domestic violence
- CHI Vanderbilt - 38 family beds
- Pathways Community Support - 40 family beds
- HRH DCCH Shelter - 100 beds for individuals, including chronically homeless
- River Haven – 12 bed shelter for unaccompanied youth

Transitional Housing

- GSH Brookhaven - 42 family beds
- HRH LaGrange House – 34 family beds and 42 beds for individuals
- HRH Hillcrest House - 58 beds for individuals, including chronically homeless
- HRH RiverHaven TLC – 8 beds for youth

Non-Housing Facilities

- Mel’s Place - a 12-hour drop-in day shelter with case management, services connection and meals.
- Stabilization Center – a 24/7 walk-in facility for people impacted by mental health and substance abuse issues. Services include crisis counseling, mental health assessments, supervised outpatient withdrawal, substance abuse counseling, and linkages to other community-based resources.

MA-35 Special Needs Facilities and Services - 91.410, 91.210(d)

Introduction

Dutchess County is lucky to have a wide range of supported housing options and services for special needs populations. The following is a summary of these options for a variety of special needs populations.

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

Elderly/Frail Elderly

The County's elderly and frail elderly are served by an extensive range of supportive housing and service network. In addition to 1,348 subsidized housing units, there are 1,970 nursing homes beds and 541 adult care/assisted living beds to help address their supportive housing needs. Senior facilities and units tend to be scattered around the County unlike non-senior housing and facilities which tend to be concentrated around the City of Poughkeepsie and Beacon. Advocates for seniors often point out the need for affordable assisted living where people are provided meals, transportation, and assistance with activities of daily living. There are few such facilities in Dutchess County and they tend to be unaffordable to many households. Seniors are served by extensive support services if they choose to remain in their homes. Dutchess NY Connects, the long-term care division of the Dutchess County Office for the Aging, provides case managers and public health nurses who can assess a person's needs, establish a realistic plan of care, and provide advice on available funding sources. Some of most essential services include discharge planning assistance, home delivered meals, home care services, transportation, adult protective services, telephone reassurance and adult day care. A full list of services is available at <http://www.co.dutchess.ny.us/CountyGov/Departments/Aging/Srservdirectory.pdf>

Disabilities

A full list of the services available for persons with mental health and developmental disabilities, as well as substance abuse can be found at <https://www.dutchessny.gov/Departments/DBCH/behavioral-health-services.htm#servicesblue>. The following narratives provide a summary of the available housing and services and a brief discussion of the need for additional supported housing.

Mental Health

In recent decades there had been a move away from the institutionalization of the persons with mental illness. In Dutchess County persons are treated through a network of housing and services. Inpatient treatment is provided at Mid-Hudson Regional Hospital and well as the Rockland County Psychiatric Center, the closest NYS facility since the closing of the Hudson River Psychiatric Center in 2012. The County has a continuum of residential options which includes 520 residential beds licensed by the NYS Office of Mental Health. These opportunities are located around the County and provide various levels

of support. The DMH Housing Coordinator administers the County's Single Point of Entry (SPOE) which provides a centralized access point to a variety of community-based residential options. Advocates for persons with mental illness consistently express the need for more basic affordable housing. This would allow people to transition from housing with higher levels of support, freeing those beds for others, and allow the agencies to provide the necessary supports to those people in their homes or community-based programs.

Persons with mental health problems are supported by a wide array of services including a HELPLINE, a Stabilization Center and Mobile Crisis Team, Continuing Day Treatment Centers, a Partial Hospitalization Program and Home-Based Crisis Intervention, Personalized Recovery Oriented Services (PROS), case management, community education, family support and advocacy, as well as vocational, educational, rehabilitation services and self-help groups. Youth with mental health issues are supported through a Children's SPOE and a variety of services at five Astor Services for Children & Families Counseling Centers located around the County.

Developmental Disabilities

Persons with development disabilities are served by 1,001 beds. These beds are provided through a variety of housing types including community residences, family care, individualized residential alternatives, intensive care facilities, and respite care. All of these beds are licensed by the NYS Office for People with Developmental Disabilities (OPWDD). Compared to other types of disabilities, the developmentally disabled appear to have an adequate amount of supported housing. At the County public forum on developmental disabilities comments focused on the need for activities, employment, recreation and respite care. Related support services include day treatment, respite care, vocational programs, and a self-advocacy group. These services are provided through Taconic Development Disabilities Services, the regional OPWDD office. They provide and coordinate services with the Dutchess County Department of Mental Hygiene, Abilities First and The ARC Greater Hudson Valley.

Substance Abuse

Beginning to address substance abuse often begins at one of the County's three detoxification services which includes both inpatient and outpatient options. This can be followed by inpatient rehabilitation or an intensive residential program.

There are 157 beds licensed by the NYS Office of Alcoholism & Substance Abuse Services including community residences, a crisis center, a supported living opportunity, and supported apartments. Like mental health advocates, substance abuse advocates also speak about the need for more basic affordable housing. This would allow people to transition from housing with higher levels of support, freeing those beds for others, and allow the agencies to provide the necessary supports to those people in their homes or community-based programs.

In the community people are supported with a variety of outpatient services including forensic services, an Intensive Treatment Alternative Program, outpatient chemical dependency clinics, case management, self-help groups and methadone maintenance.

Physical Disabilities

The availability of accessible housing and the housing needs of persons with physical disabilities were discussed in the Needs Assessment in section NA-45. Services for the physically disabled are provided through Taconic Resources for Independence which provides services for the disabled geared toward promoting self-help, equal access, and person growth and empowerment. Core services include peer counseling, independent living skills training, information and referrals, and individual and systems advocacy. They provide a variety of other services including sign language interpreting, barrier-free consultation, housing assistance, and ADA workshops.

Persons with HIV/AIDS

The housing and services for person with HIV/AIDS and their families were discussed in the Needs Assessment in section NA-45.

Public Housing Residents

The needs of public housing residents were discussed in the Needs Assessment in section NA-35 and the Market Analysis in section MA-25.

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

All licensed health care facilities are required to conduct comprehensive discharge planning which includes an appropriate housing option. The health care institutions appear to have adequate discharge planning related to physical health and people are often able to be discharged to their homes. The County and the CoC have identified discharges from mental health facilities and institutions as more problematic with people sometimes being discharged to unstable and inappropriate housing. In some cases, people have been discharged to homelessness or have become homeless shortly after discharge. DCBH has a Diversion Services Program at the hospital to support hospital discharge planning for persons with mental health issues. This staff, which includes peer advocates, works with hospital staff and patients to develop viable discharge plans and facilitate referrals, particularly for housing. DMH staff and the Mobile Crisis Team follow-up with or locate, if necessary, patients who don't show up for scheduled aftercare visits.

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

The County and City will fund the following activities using 2020-2021 CDBG funds which address the housing and supportive service needs of non-homeless persons with special needs:

Friends of Seniors – Transportation for elderly and frail elderly which helps them remain in their homes once they are no longer able to drive. CDBG funding also provides support for telephone reassurance,

visiting services, and respite for caregivers. The transportation program will also be funded by the County's Agency Partnership Grant Program which will provide funding for a dedicated dispatcher to help increase the number of people who can be served by the program.

MARC – Provides case management recovery services in a continuum of residential programs for chemically dependent adults and families.

MA-40 Barriers to Affordable Housing - 91.410, 91.210(e)

Describe any negative effects of public policies on affordable housing and residential investment

A variety of barriers to affordable housing were identified in the most recent Dutchess County/City of Poughkeepsie Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice Report.

Fair Housing

The Federal Fair Housing Law provides protections against housing discrimination by race, color, religion, sex, disability, national origin, or familial status. NYS law provides additional protections against discrimination by creed, age, sexual orientation, marital status, and source of income. Victims of discrimination must address the issue via State and Federal laws. The County and City have no separate fair housing laws and there are limited local resources to address fair housing issues. The addition of source of income at a protected class in 2019 was a significant development to help ensure the renters who receive government benefits are not discriminated against in trying to locate housing. The County is working the partners such as Legal Services of the Hudson Valley and Westchester Residential Opportunities to develop and share educational opportunities with agencies, tenants and landlords on their rights under the laws, to support testing efforts to support enforcement of these laws.

Land Use

Probably one of the most far-reaching impediments is the strong home rule arrangement of controls in NYS. Under home rule, individual municipalities maintain control over land use within their borders. The County has no direct approval authority over projects or land use regulations- we play an advisory role only. The City, however, is not hampered by home rule as an impediment, but rather can utilize local authority to its advantage.

Both the County and City are conducting studies to inform changes to the existing land use regulations. The County is undertaking a county-wide Housing Needs Assessment which will create an estimate of the housing gap at the county level and multiple subregions through 2040. The assessment will provide the gap analysis by tenure (owner vs. renter), age (18-54 and 55+) and multiple income levels (0-30%, 30-50%, 50-80%, 80-100%, 100-120%, 120%+). This information will be used to encourage communities to revise their zoning to create the units identified in the Assessment. The County Planning Federation will hold trainings on how municipalities can revise their zoning to allow for more housing choice. The County has also prioritized funding projects which result in streamlining of local land use regulations within its locally funded Municipal Innovation Grant Program. The City is also undertaking a housing study with Patterns for Progress. Both housing studies are expected to be completed by the end of 2021. The City is also kicking off a major update to its Master Plan and Zoning Ordinance in June 2021 during which increasing housing choice throughout the city will be a major focus.

Another major impediment that affects both the County and City is “NIMBY” (Not-In-My-Backyard) attitudes. In particular, misconceptions about the impacts of affordable housing on the neighborhood and surrounding property values can hinder and sometimes derail efforts to broaden housing choice. In addition to the studies noted above, both the County and City are looking at best practices to address NIMBY, including a marketing campaign about the need for housing in the community.

Transportation

Dutchess County’s low-density land use pattern means it's difficult to provide efficient and affordable transit service to all areas of the County. Indeed, Dutchess County Public Transit has fixed routes that leave many areas with limited service. Routes in the City have better coverage due to the smaller geographic area and higher population density. For people who can’t drive or don’t own a personal vehicle, and who are looking to live outside of the City of Poughkeepsie or a bus route designated as frequent, it can be difficult to find a place to live with a variety of housing options that also has access to employment, shopping, and other amenities and services. The County is currently undertaking a system wide public transit study to plan enhancements such as group ride-share, micro-transit networks, or revamping the current system. The study will also include suggestions for fuel efficient vehicles, fare structure, and hours of service.

Water and Wastewater

The provision of water and wastewater infrastructure is a task faced with multiple challenges. Communities and developers are faced with a lack of critical data on the condition of existing infrastructure, limited funding for repairs, expansions or new systems, and misperceptions by the public about the negative impact of a new water and wastewater system which can make it challenging to develop affordable housing.

Although Dutchess County has hundreds of water and wastewater systems, there is currently no central database to locate those systems or provide information about capacity. This is a major drawback to determining if a development could be located, especially a development that may involve smaller homes on smaller lots or multi-family units, in an effort to provide more affordable housing options. There is also limited public funding available for such systems, and homeowners who have been paying to install and maintain individual wells and septic systems don’t seem interested in the new financial commitment brought on by centralized systems and often vote against referendums to create such systems.

Funding and Subsidized Housing

A review of vacancy rates and waiting lists at subsidized housing shows little housing is currently available. These waiting lists strongly suggest the need for additional affordable housing. The federal budgets for housing have been tight in the past decades but we are hopeful that new funding from stimulus and infrastructure bill will allow our communities to make significant investments in new

housing. In recent years NYS has made significant investment into housing, particular for people in need of supportive housing via the NYS Empire State Supportive Housing Program. This critical program provides rental assistance and comprehensive wrap-around support services for homeless persons with special needs such as mental illness, substance abuse, and serious physical ailments. These funds can be layered on existing affordable housing to provide a deeper level of subsidy than most traditional project based affordable housing provides.

MA-45 Non-Housing Community Development Assets - 91.410, 91.210(f)

Introduction

The following section outlines the employment, labor force, educational attainment data which informed the priorities in this Plan

Economic Development Market Analysis

Dutchess County - 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	731	883	1	1	0
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	10,785	9,603	12	13	1
Construction	6,098	4,911	7	7	0
Education and Health Care Services	23,124	20,307	26	28	2
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	5,514	3,073	6	4	-2
Information	2,487	1,189	3	2	-1
Manufacturing	7,038	7,985	8	11	3
Other Services	4,338	3,556	5	5	0
Professional, Scientific, Management Services	8,052	4,237	9	6	-3
Public Administration	0	0	0	0	0
Retail Trade	13,708	12,589	15	17	2
Transportation and Warehousing	2,720	2,005	3	3	0
Wholesale Trade	3,973	1,720	4	2	-2
Total	88,568	72,058	--	--	--

Table 39 - Business Activity

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS (Workers), 2015 Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (Jobs)

City of Poughkeepsie - 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	50	0	0	0	0
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	1,246	1,105	11	9	-2
Construction	525	375	5	3	-1
Education and Health Care Services	3,703	5,930	32	50	18
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	664	499	6	4	-2
Information	254	262	2	2	0
Manufacturing	646	597	6	5	-1
Other Services	422	481	4	4	0
Professional, Scientific, Management Services	798	817	7	7	0
Public Administration	0	0	0	0	0
Retail Trade	1,585	531	14	4	-9
Transportation and Warehousing	420	84	4	1	-3
Wholesale Trade	407	229	4	2	-2
Total	10,720	10,910	--	--	--

Table 39 - Business Activity

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS (Workers), 2015 Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (Jobs)

Dutchess County - Labor Force

Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	142,149
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	130,755
Unemployment Rate	7.92
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	20.79
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	4.96

Table 40 - Labor Force

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

City of Poughkeepsie - Labor Force

Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	15,335
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	13,065
Unemployment Rate	14.76
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	55.13
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	8.58

Table 40 - Labor Force

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Dutchess County - Occupations by Sector	Number of People
Management, business and financial	33,919
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	4,397
Service	12,873
Sales and office	29,973
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair	11,472
Production, transportation and material moving	6,403

Table 41 – Occupations by Sector

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

City of Poughkeepsie - Occupations by Sector	Number of People
Management, business and financial	2,370
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	660
Service	2,160
Sales and office	3,020

City of Poughkeepsie - Occupations by Sector		Number of People
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair		980
Production, transportation and material moving		575

Table 41 – Occupations by Sector

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Dutchess County - Travel Time

Travel Time	Number	Percentage
< 30 Minutes	67,107	56%
30-59 Minutes	32,725	27%
60 or More Minutes	20,185	17%
Total	120,017	100%

Table 42 - Travel Time

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

City of Poughkeepsie - Travel Time

Travel Time	Number	Percentage
< 30 Minutes	8,695	70%
30-59 Minutes	2,675	21%
60 or More Minutes	1,080	9%
Total	12,450	100%

Table 42 - Travel Time

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Education:

Dutchess County - Educational Attainment by Employment Status (Population 16 and Older)

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
Less than high school graduate	4,823	804	4,356
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	24,534	2,142	8,733
Some college or Associate's degree	33,040	2,597	9,209
Bachelor's degree or higher	42,650	1,580	7,267

Table 43 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

City of Poughkeepsie - Educational Attainment by Employment Status (Population 16 and Older)

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
Less than high school graduate	1,790	215	1,130
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	2,495	670	1,235
Some college or Associate's degree	3,425	395	1,000
Bachelor's degree or higher	2,975	100	485

Table 43 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Dutchess County - Educational Attainment by Age

	Age				
	18–24 yrs	25–34 yrs	35–44 yrs	45–65 yrs	65+ yrs
Less than 9th grade	370	652	483	2,100	2,547
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	2,508	1,217	1,652	3,870	3,689
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	8,462	6,928	7,171	21,296	13,460
Some college, no degree	14,229	6,484	6,614	16,360	6,439
Associate's degree	1,719	3,187	3,449	8,698	2,665
Bachelor's degree	2,856	6,431	7,016	15,741	4,974
Graduate or professional degree	170	3,405	5,553	13,356	6,205

Table 44 - Educational Attainment by Age

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

City of Poughkeepsie - Educational Attainment by Age

	Age				
	18–24 yrs	25–34 yrs	35–44 yrs	45–65 yrs	65+ yrs
Less than 9th grade	100	215	550	330	420
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	545	515	480	1,055	580
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	1,020	1,225	1,065	2,155	1,195
Some college, no degree	1,065	940	985	1,415	730
Associate's degree	145	480	275	735	185
Bachelor's degree	285	790	415	910	665
Graduate or professional degree	45	290	320	835	515

Table 44 - Educational Attainment by Age

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Dutchess County - Educational Attainment – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Less than high school graduate	1,205,472
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1,758,325
Some college or Associate's degree	1,902,152
Bachelor's degree	2,644,623
Graduate or professional degree	3,451,380

Table 45 – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

City of Poughkeepsie - Educational Attainment – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Less than high school graduate	17,973
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	23,360
Some college or Associate's degree	33,360
Bachelor's degree	43,611
Graduate or professional degree	67,589

Table 45 – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

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

The major employment sectors in the County and City are education and health services; professional and business services; trade, transportation, and utilities; leisure and hospitality.

Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community:

The business community has expressed concerns about both workforce and infrastructure needs. In the area of workforce development, employers talk about a lack of work ethic and soft skills at all ages, but particularly with young people. They also talk about the aging out of the workforce, particularly in manufacturing, and the lack of people with the basic technical knowledge to backfill these positions. Access to water and wastewater infrastructure is the most sited infrastructure need by the business community. Much of the county has limited or no access to water and wastewater which is essential to both the redevelopment of main streets as well as large industrial sites. Many smaller systems are also at capacity which limits future development. The county also has limited industrial sites which is limiting the area’s ability to attract new businesses, while there is an excess of vacant retail.

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.

Amazon has announced plans to expand its operation to a 631,000 sq. ft. facility in the Town of East Fishkill. The project is expected to create more than 500 full time jobs and hundreds of part-time jobs. The location of the facility at a former IBM manufacturing facility on the I-84 corridor means much of the infrastructure needed is in place. The County has agreed to work with Amazon to address employee's public transportation and job training needs. In late 2019 IBM opened a Quantum Computation Center in Poughkeepsie to allow businesses and academics to work with some of the world's most advanced cloud-based quantum computing systems.

Within the City of Poughkeepsie, the most significant investment has been the \$550 million expansion of the Vassar Brothers Medical Center which opened in January 2021. The new 752,000 sq. ft. building contains 264 private rooms, an intensive care unit, 13 surgical suites, and a 15,000 sq. ft emergency department with 66 treatment room. Workforce development support will be critical for these and many other local businesses struggling to fill jobs.

The County and City are also closely watching the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on our local economy. While businesses in hospitality and food service have suffered, construction related business are prospering as an exodus of residents from New York City is adding to the demand for housing. The ability to work from home has allowed people to consider living further from the center of the metro-area, while entrepreneurs are looking for larger and more affordable space for their businesses to grow in. It is unclear if these trends will continue and what the long-term impact of the pandemic will be on our economy.

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

There is no specific data on the match between the skills of the current workforce and the employment opportunities in the County and City. Information from economic and workforce development experts, as well as employers suggest a mismatch in both soft and hard skills. Many employers express concern about the lack of work ethic and limited soft skill such as punctuality and getting along with coworkers. More technical fields, including higher level construction trades and technology firms, talk about a lack of math skills which hinder their training.

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.

The Dutchess One-Stop Career Center is part of a nationwide system of one-stop centers, also known as an American Job Center. The One-Stop provide a full range of assistance to both job seekers and employers. Assistance includes career counseling, job listings, linkages to training options, and other employment related services. Clients can visit the center in person or connect to the center online.

Within the One-Stop is a Youth One-Stop, operated by the Dutchess County Chamber of Commerce, to provide comprehensive education and job-training for at-risk youth. This program also includes summer employment and internships for youth. The County and City work closely with the One-Stop to identify funding opportunities and coordinate activities.

To address the skills mismatch noted earlier, Dutchess Community College (DCC) has initiated several programs focus on local needs. DCC has developed a state-of-the-art campus in Fishkill focused on developing technical skills which employers continually say are in very short supply. They have also created a partnership with Dutchess Tourism to launch an associate degree in hospitality and tourism which is one of the largest sectors of the county's economy.

In 2022 the County's Economic Development Advisory County's Education and Workforce Committee will embark on a comprehensive study of the workforce development needs county-wide.

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

Yes

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.

Dutchess County and the City of Poughkeepsie participate in the Hudson Valley Regional Council's Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy. The plan is available at: www.hudsonvalleyregional.org. The strategy identified two main goals to improve economic competitiveness: support expansion of water, wastewater and broadband infrastructure, and strengthening the availability of a skilled workforce. Several goals within this plan support these regional efforts.

MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion

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

In this section an area of concentration is defined as one where the percentage of households with housing problems exceed the county average by greater than 10%. On average 20% of county households experience a severe housing problem (severe cost-burden, overcrowding or substandard) so the two areas identified on the maps attached are areas where the percentage of households with a housing problem is over 30%. By far, the most common housing problem in these areas, and all other areas of the county, is cost burden.

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

In this plan an area of concentration is defined as one where the percentage of racial or ethnic minority households exceeds the County average by greater than 10%.

Black households make up 9.59% of the county's population so an area of concentration is considered one where 19.59% of the population is black. The attached map shows the areas of concentrations throughout the county. Most of the census tracts in the city meet this standard as well as the southern part of the City of Beacon. The two areas outside of the cities (in Fishkill and Beekman) are the location of NYS correctional facilities. Other minority groups do not have significant concentrations.

Hispanic households make up 11.72% of county's population so an area of concentration is considered one where 21.72% of the population is Hispanic. The attached map shows the areas of Hispanic concentrations throughout the county. These areas include the middle main area in the City of Poughkeepsie as well as a tract on the southside (census tracts 2211 and 2208). As with the racial concentration, the southern part of the City of Beacon (census tract 2102) meets this standard. The village of Wappinger Falls is also an area of Hispanic concentration. The two areas outside of the cities (in Fishkill and Beekman) are the location of NYS correctional facilities.

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

Many of the most distressed neighborhoods have older housing stock, with a higher number of deteriorated buildings, and are areas of low- and moderate-income concentration, as well as minority concentration. In addition, these communities often have higher crime rates, less desirable school districts, and quality of life issues.

Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?

In many of these communities racial, ethnic, and socio-economic diversity could be a source of strength and turned to their advantage. Most of the communities have comparatively good local and regional public transportation. Poughkeepsie and Beacon both have underutilized waterfronts, and the village of Wappingers Falls has the Wappingers Creek which could be a visual and recreational asset. All of these

communities have historic main streets with interesting architecture, and existing water and wastewater infrastructure which is critical to new development. The City of Poughkeepsie has the Walkway over the Hudson, the world's largest pedestrian bridge, located just north of the train station. It is a tremendous recreational resource drawing over 200,000 locals and tourists each year.

Are there other strategic opportunities in any of these areas?

The narrative above regarding community assets outlines the strategic opportunities.

MA-60 Broadband Needs

Dutchess County has significant broadband access throughout the county via cable, dsl, fiber, wireless and satellite. The county has 10 wired internet providers, 7 wireless providers, and 4 satellite providers. This section will focus on the availability of fixed (wired) internet as it provides the speed and bandwidth needed by many residents and businesses. Wired internet service is available to 97% of the housing units in the county via at least 2 providers. While there are 10 wired internet providers, they are not all available throughout the county. The median number of providers throughout the county is 4 with a high of 8 providers in the Town of LaGrange to a low of 2 providers in villages of Tivoli and Millerton which are both overall low- and moderate-income communities. The City of Poughkeepsie, the largest low- and moderate-income community in the county, has 6 wired internet providers with 97% coverage. The lowest coverage rates for wired internet are the Village of Rhinebeck (91%), Town of North East (92%), Town of Amenia (93%) and the Town of Pine Plains. The first three of these municipalities are also overall low- and moderate-income under the CDBG program.

MA-65 Hazard Mitigation

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

Over the next several decades, our changing climate will impact our region across a range of livability issues. Not all will be negative, but each will require some adjustment in the way we build, maintain, and repair our community's infrastructure. The following is a summary of key trends and their implications.

1. Rising temperatures - In our region and county, the average temperature is expected to increase significantly in coming decades. In the past 50 years, local average annual temperatures have already increased nearly three degrees.
2. More extreme weather – The area will likely experience more extreme weather events – high winds, storms, snow, heavy rainfall, and heat waves.
3. Greater, but uneven, participation - According to the Union of Concerned Scientists' report on Climate Change in the Northeast, we can expect to see greater precipitation in the coming decades, but that precipitation will not be spread evenly over the year. The increase is likely to come during the winter months, while spring, summer, and fall precipitation levels are expected

to remain the same. We can also expect greater fluctuation on a month-to-month or year-to-year basis: more extreme precipitation events and more droughts.

4. More flooding events - Weather event-related flooding will likely be one of the greatest impacts of climate change on our region. As noted, we expect to see increased rainfall, and that rain is likely to be concentrated at certain times of the year. A longer and more severe hurricane season also has the potential to bring flood-inducing storms northwards.
5. Sea-level rise and storm surge - The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) maintains the [Coastal Flood Mapper application](#), which shows the impact of sea level rise from one foot to 10 feet. Infrastructure located along the Hudson River will be at increased risk for damage as storm surges get bigger and more frequent.

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

Low- and moderate-income households are at increased risk for many of the trends noted above because their housing can be located in more marginal areas prone to flooding and they are less able to afford mitigation measures and repairs. The Town of Dover and the City of Poughkeepsie are two low- and moderate-income communities which have increased vulnerability for flooding events. The older housing often occupied by low- and moderate-income households are also less likely to have air conditioning which could be problematic, particularly for older people and others with special needs, as extreme heat waves increase.

Strategic Plan

SP-05 Overview

Strategic Plan Overview

The following is the County and City's Strategic Plan for the investment of its CDBG and HOME funds from 2020-2024. The Consolidated Plan priorities influence the allocation of CoC funds whose programs must be consistent with the Consolidated Plan. The priorities in this section of Plan also influence non-federal funds as state, local and private sources look to the priorities in the Plan when developing their plans and making funding decisions.

The priorities are based on the previous needs assessment, market analysis and program eligibility requirements. The County and City tried to focus their priorities on the types of projects and programs that meet program eligibility requirements, have long term impacts on low- and moderate-income residents, and help address other federal, state and local priorities, such as fair housing choice and sustainability.

The priorities outlined in this portion of the Plan will be reviewed annually and adjusted as necessary.

SP-10 Geographic Priorities - 91.415, 91.215(a)(1)

Geographic Area

Table 46 - Geographic Priority Areas

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

General Allocation Priorities

Describe the basis for allocating investments geographically within the state

Both the City and County target CDBG resources to low- and moderate-income areas as defined by the census or income surveys. At this point the County and City are not targeting specific neighborhoods but may develop target areas over the period of this plan as several local initiatives develop more specific revitalization plans. These initiatives include multiple initiatives in the City of Poughkeepsie including the City's Anti-Blight Task Force, Middle Main, Dutchess County/Poughkeepsie Land Bank and waterfront revitalization. The County and City try to balance the use of HOME resources between two HUD priorities - revitalization of existing deteriorated neighborhoods and the effort to expand fair housing choice. The first of these priorities calls for investment in existing deteriorated urban centers, while the second encourages development outside of traditional centers to provide affordable housing opportunities in a wider variety of communities.

SP-25 Priority Needs - 91.415, 91.215(a)(2)

Dutchess County - Table 47 – Priority Needs Summary

1	Priority Need Name	Public Facilities and Improvements
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate
	Geographic Areas Affected	Dutchess County
	Associated Goals	Public Facilities and Improvements
	Description	Use Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds for public facilities and improvements that support existing and emerging centers. Public facilities and improvements include public facility improvements, sidewalks and crosswalks, parks and recreation, and water and wastewater. In general, public facilities and public improvements are interpreted to include all facilities and improvements that are publicly owned, or that are owned by a nonprofit and open to the general public.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Sections NA-50 and MA-45 outline the public infrastructure challenges and the basis for this priority.
2	Priority Need Name	Public Services
	Priority Level	High

	Population	Extremely Low Low Large Families Families with Children 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 Alcohol or Other Addictions
	Geographic Areas Affected	Dutchess County
	Associated Goals	Public Services
	Description	Support the use of CDBG public service funds for activities that specifically benefit and address the issues of affordable housing, homeless prevention and homelessness; education, diversion and workforce development for youth; substance abuse and mental illness services; and services to senior citizens focused on transportation and basic needs.
3	Priority Need Name	Affordable Housing
	Priority Level	High

	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Rural Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth
	Geographic Areas Affected	Dutchess County City of Poughkeepsie
	Associated Goals	Affordable Rental Housing Homeless Housing - Transitional and/or Permanent Owner-Occupied Housing Rehabilitation
	Description	Improve housing affordability through: - creation of new affordable rental housing with a priority for projects with a set-aside for hard to serve populations - creation of transitional and permanent affordable rental housing for the homeless - strategic investment in homeownership as part of larger neighborhood revitalization efforts - strategic investment in homeowner rehabilitation as detailed in related goal Hard to serve populations include but are not limited to: extremely low-income persons (defined at less than 30% of the area median income), persons with justice system involvement, and persons with severe mental needs or a history of substance abuse issues.
4	Priority Need Name	Job Creation/Economic Development
	Priority Level	Low

	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	Dutchess County
	Associated Goals	Job Creation/Economic Development
	Description	Support programs and projects that encourage job creation for low- and moderate-income persons, as well as assist low- and moderate-income persons start businesses. Economic development is a high priority for the County but the eligibility and documentation requirements under the CDBG Program make it difficult for communities and businesses to use CDBG funds for economic development. As such, economic development is listed as a lower priority for the Plan. The County wants to reserve the opportunity for CDBG funds to be used for economic development while acknowledging that a significant amount of resources will not be allocated to these activities. Any funding will support programs and projects that encourage job creation for low- and moderate-income persons, as well as assist low- and moderate-income persons start businesses.
5	Priority Need Name	Administration
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	Dutchess County City of Poughkeepsie
	Associated Goals	Administration
	Description	Administrative costs related to the implementation of the CDBG and HOME Programs. Administrative activities include general administration, program delivery, oversight and coordination, monitoring, technical assistance and capacity building.

City of Poughkeepsie - Table 47 – Priority Needs Summary

1	Priority Need Name	Public Facilities and Improvements
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	City of Poughkeepsie
	Associated Goals	Public Facilities and Improvements
	Description	Support the use of CDBG funding for public facilities and improvements that include but are not limited to the following: repairs and improvements of city facilities, roads, sidewalks, crosswalks, sewer lines, public water and wastewater lines, parks and recreation areas including playground equipment, fire department equipment and facilities, handicapped accessibility improvements. Support eligible projects and activities that connect the waterfront to the Central Business District.
2	Priority Need Name	Housing Quality
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents

	Geographic Areas Affected	City of Poughkeepsie
	Associated Goals	Code Enforcement Demolition Owner-Occupied Housing Rehabilitation
	Description	Activities to improve the quality of the housing stock in the City including; code enforcement/anti-blight task force activities, demolition, and owner-occupied property rehabilitation.
3	Priority Need Name	Public Services
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Victims of Domestic Violence
	Geographic Areas Affected	City of Poughkeepsie
	Associated Goals	Public Services

	Description	Support the use of CDBG public service funds for activities that specifically benefit and address the issues of homelessness, youth, families, public safety and seniors.
4	Priority Need Name	Economic Development
	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	City of Poughkeepsie
	Associated Goals	Economic Development
	Description	Support the activities of the Middle Main Revitalization by a non-profit housing provider and encourage positive development of the Main Street corridor. Promote public/private partnerships to create street level retail space and affordable rental units on upper floors. Support the promotion of The Walkway over the Hudson and its economic impact to improve the economic health of the city. Support remediation of waterfront parcels for commercial, residential, recreational and green space
	5	Priority Need Name
Priority Level		High
Population		Other
Geographic Areas Affected		City of Poughkeepsie
Associated Goals		Administration
Description		Funding for expenses related to the administration of the CDBG Program.

Narrative

The City has also identified the creation of new rental housing, owner-occupied housing (homeownership and rehabilitation) and transitional and permanent housing for the homeless as a critical need. They are not listed separately in the City's section of the plan because these activities will be funded via the Dutchess County/City of Poughkeepsie HOME Program. The City and County are partners in the HOME Program with the County as the lead. The priority needs and goals for these activities are covered under the County's section of the Consolidated Plan.

SP-30 Influence of Market Conditions - 91.415, 91.215(b)

Influence of Market Conditions

Affordable Housing Type	Market Characteristics that will influence the use of funds available for housing type
Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)	High cost of housing which has been exacerbated by the exodus of residents from NYC due to the pandemic; extremely low vacancy rate; waiting list for public and subsidized housing; source of income discrimination although it was made illegal by NYS in 2019.
TBRA for Non-Homeless Special Needs	High cost of housing which has been exacerbated by the exodus of residents from NYC due to the pandemic; extremely low vacancy rate; waiting list for public and subsidized housing; source of income discrimination although it was made illegal by NYS in 2019.
New Unit Production	Limited land zoned for smaller homes or apartments; limited water and wastewater infrastructure; high construction costs which have been exacerbated by the pandemic. Even when a property is appropriately zoned for denser housing, the land use approval process can be contentious, expensive and time consuming.
Rehabilitation	Age of the housing stock, particularly in the cities of Beacon and Poughkeepsie; high construction costs which have been exacerbated by the pandemic.
Acquisition, including preservation	High cost of housing and land can make acquisition challenging, as can uncertainly around the approval process.

Table 48 – Influence of Market Conditions

SP-35 Anticipated Resources - 91.420(b), 91.215(a)(4), 91.220(c)(1,2)

Introduction

The following table outlines the CDBG and HOME resources the County and City anticipates having available during the 2020-2024 period covered by this Consolidated Plan. It is followed by narratives about other resources these funds will leverage.

Dutchess County - 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	1,451,601	32,000	0	1,483,601	6,100,000	N/A

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	901,091	0	0	901,091	3,800,000	N/A

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: \$		
Other	public - federal	Housing	0	0	0	0	3,478,489	The American Rescue Plan (ARP) provided funding to assist individuals or households who are homeless, at risk of homelessness, and other vulnerable populations, by providing housing, rental assistance, supportive services, and non-congregate shelter, to reduce homelessness and increase housing stability across the country. These grant funds will be administered through HUD's HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME).

Table 49 - Anticipated Resources

City of Poughkeepsie - 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 – City of Poughkeepsie	public - federal	Acquisition Economic Development Homeowner rehab Housing Public Improvements Public Services	833,211	0	0	833,211	3,400,000	

Table 30 - 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 federal funding listed above is funding which is received annually to support activities outlined in this Plan. Although there are no guarantees of this funding, the County and City have historically received these funds and expect to for the period covered by this Plan.

These resources leverage a variety of other resources including funds from: Low Income Housing Tax Credit Program; NYS Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Program; NYS Housing Trust Fund; NYS Housing Finance Agency; NYS Main Street Program; NYS Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG); NeighborWorks; Federal Home Loan Bank; local foundations and businesses; volunteer labor; and private bank mortgages. Matching funds for the HOME Program are typically provided by funding through the NYS Housing Trust

Fund; NeighborWorks; local foundations; and donations from local businesses and volunteer labor.

The County provide local resources for activities covered by the Plan through its Agency Partner Grant Program. In 2020 this program provided \$902,221 to 18 programs that support the priorities in this Plan. The City has also made an investment of \$140,000 annually in city funds for approximately 20 youth programs which support the Plan's priorities.

Local municipalities have a variety of resources to fund community development type projects. Their most significant resource is local property taxes which have been under pressure over the past several years. Other than CDBG funds, some municipalities only receive federal money from the SAFETEA-LU for eligible transportation related projects. NYS also provides money to municipalities for infrastructure improvements through its Consolidated Local Street and Highway Improvement Program (CHIPS). These sources provide some leveraged capital to CDBG funded infrastructure improvement projects. The New York State Consolidated Funding Application (CFA) can also provide significant investment to critical infrastructure and programs. In 2019 Dutchess County, including the City of Poughkeepsie, received \$4.4 million in CFA funds for economic development, workforce training and infrastructure improvements. Municipalities also receive resources from Dutchess County through the Youth Bureau, the Stop DWI Program, and Public Works. A few towns receive private and foundation donations.

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

Dutchess County and the City of Poughkeepsie regularly review tax delinquent parcels for their ability to help address Consolidated Plan goals. Annually, the Dutchess County Department of Planning and Development reviews the list of properties proposed for the annual tax auction to look for properties that have potential for affordable housing developments. Information about promising parcels is distributed to local non-profits and private developers to see if there is any interest in the properties. Properties which have strong potential can be pulled from the auction list. Unfortunately, many delinquent properties with potential are redeemed at the last minute but the owner making them unavailable for development.

The City of Poughkeepsie is currently reviewing its process for disposing of tax delinquent properties. Traditionally the City has sold the tax liens which in some cases has resulted in properties revolving through the system from one absentee owner to the next. As part of the Anti-Blight Task Force the City considers taking and holding strategic properties and looking for responsible developers who will redevelop the properties.

In an effort to provide more structure to this process of using tax delinquent property for affordable housing, in 2020 Dutchess County and the City of Poughkeepsie applied to New York State to create the Dutchess County-Poughkeepsie Land Bank. The land bank was approved by NYS, a board has been created and the organization is in the process of filing all the required legal documents to create the land bank and a non-profit organization. The purpose of the land bank model is to provide a vehicle which can take control of, and redevelop, vacant or abandoned properties to better serve the public interest.

SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure - 91.415, 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
DUTCHESS COUNTY	Government	Economic Development Homelessness Non-homeless special needs Ownership Planning Public Housing Rental neighborhood improvements public facilities public services	Jurisdiction
City of Poughkeepsie	Government	Economic Development Homelessness Non-homeless special needs Ownership Planning Public Housing Rental neighborhood improvements public facilities public services	Jurisdiction
Poughkeepsie Housing Authority	PHA	Rental	Jurisdiction
Beacon Housing Authority	PHA	Public Housing	Jurisdiction
City of Poughkeepsie Section 8	Government	Rental	Jurisdiction
Pathstone	Non-profit organizations	Rental	Jurisdiction

Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
Dutchess County Continuum of Care	Continuum of care	Homelessness	Jurisdiction
HUDSON RIVER HOUSING	Non-profit organizations	Economic Development Homelessness Non-homeless special needs Ownership Rental	Jurisdiction
Family Services	Non-profit organizations	Non-homeless special needs public services	Jurisdiction
Mental Health America of Dutchess County, Inc.	Non-profit organizations	Homelessness Non-homeless special needs public services	Jurisdiction
Dutchess County Workforce Investment Board	Non-profit organizations	Economic Development Non-homeless special needs	Jurisdiction
Grace Smith House	Non-profit organizations	Homelessness	Jurisdiction
NEW YORK STATE DIVISION OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY RENEWAL	Government	Ownership Rental	State

Table 31 - Institutional Delivery Structure

Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System

The institutional delivery structure list is by no means exhaustive. In an effort to keep the list manageable it does not list individually the 29 municipalities who are members of the County’s Urban County CDBG Consortium who are vital to the implementation of the Plan.

The non-profits listed are the largest who have traditionally had a significant role in implementing goals but there are a multitude of smaller but critical agencies without whom the plan’s goals could not be implemented. Private developers have been critical in the creation of affordable housing.

The County is listed as a single entity but multiple departments are involved in and provide resources for Plan priorities. These Departments include Aging, Community and Family Services, Behavioral and

Community Health, Jail, Planning and Development, Probation, Public Defender, Public Works, Veteran’s Services, Water and Wastewater Authority, and Youth Services.

The list also only includes on the NYS Division of Homes and Community Renewal because it provides significant resources for Plan implementation. Other NYS agencies provide resource which support the Plan including Aging, Office of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse, Education, Health, Human Rights, Labor, Mental Health, Temporary and Disability Assistance, Transportation and Veterans’ Affairs.

The federal government is another important partner providing resources through a variety of agencies including HUD and the departments of Health and Human Services, Transportation, and Veterans Affairs. The federal requirements related to the Continuum of Care planning have helped strengthen the homeless delivery system.

An obvious strength of the institutional delivery system is the large number of non-profits, government agencies, municipalities, and private developers involved. It can also be a weakness as developing complementary funding priorities can be challenging for all parties. Gaps tend to emerge when programs and sources don’t adapt to changing needs.

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
Homelessness Prevention Services			
Counseling/Advocacy	X	X	X
Legal Assistance	X	X	
Mortgage Assistance			
Rental Assistance	X	X	X
Utilities Assistance	X	X	
Street Outreach Services			
Law Enforcement	X	X	
Mobile Clinics	X	X	
Other Street Outreach Services	X	X	
Supportive Services			
Alcohol & Drug Abuse	X	X	
Child Care	X		
Education	X		
Employment and Employment Training	X	X	
Healthcare	X	X	X
HIV/AIDS	X	X	X

Supportive Services			
Life Skills	X	X	
Mental Health Counseling	X	X	
Transportation	X	X	

Table 32 - 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)

The county has a wide variety of agencies listed above and in MA-35 which work to address the housing and service needs of homeless individuals and families. Just on the housing front there are 11 agencies involved in providing dedicated homeless housing who are supported by a myriad of service providers. The County and City participate in the Dutchess County Continuum of Care which facilitates the development of a coordinated homeless delivery system.

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

One of the primary goals of the Dutchess County Continuum of Care is to help coordinate the services delivery systems for special needs population and those experiencing homelessness. The lists of institutions, facilities and services shows a large number of agencies and services. This is a strength and can also be a weakness. With limited staffing resources it can be difficult to get buy-in for collaborative efforts.

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

The County, City and CoC have a multi-faceted strategy to overcoming gaps. They include:

- Training and capacity building for non-profit partners
- Monitoring and technical assistance to improve outcomes and ensure compliance with program regulations
- Encourage collaboration among agencies
- Encourage agencies to participate in county-wide collaborations such as the CoC and Path-to-Promise
- Encourage agencies to participate in the Mid-Hudson Valley Homeless Management Information System
- Coordinate funding priorities with other local funding sources – Dyson Foundation, Community Foundation, United Way
- Streamline program administration requirements so agencies can focus on service delivery

SP-45 Goals - 91.415, 91.215(a)(4)

Dutchess County Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal C Ind
1	Public Facilities and Improvements	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	Dutchess County	Public Facilities and Improvements	CDBG: \$5,272,985	Public or Infrastr Activit other Low/M Incom Housin Benefi 83200 Assiste
2	Affordable Rental Housing	2020	2024	Affordable Housing	Dutchess County City of Poughkeepsie	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$3,304,910	Rental constr 125 Housin Housin
3	Owner-Occupied Housing Rehabilitation	2020	2024	Affordable Housing	Dutchess County	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$750,000	Homee Housin Rehab 60 Hou Housin
4	Public Services	2020	2024	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	Dutchess County	Public Services	CDBG: \$750,000	Public activiti than Low/M Incom Housin Benefi 2465 P Assiste

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
5	Administration	2020	2024		Dutchess County	Administration	CDBG: \$1,505,745 HOME: \$450,545	Other: 5 Other
6	Job Creation/Economic Development	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	Dutchess County	Job Creation/Economic Development	CDBG: \$100,000	Business assistance: 4 Business Assistance

Table 33 – Goals Summary

City of Poughkeepsie Goal Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Public Facilities and Improvements	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	City of Poughkeepsie	Public Facilities and Improvements	\$1,805,132	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 160,000 Persons Assisted (32,000 annually)
2	Code Enforcement	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	City of Poughkeepsie	Housing Quality	\$140,000	Housing Code Enforcement: 14,000 Household Housing Unit
3	Demolition	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	City of Poughkeepsie	Housing Quality	\$300,000	Buildings Demolished: 6 Buildings

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
4	Owner-Occupied Housing Rehabilitation	2020	2024	Affordable Housing	City of Poughkeepsie	Housing Quality	\$210,000	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 25 Household Housing Unit
5	Public Services	2020	2024	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	City of Poughkeepsie	Public Services	\$1,004,690	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 74,650 Persons Assisted (14,930 annually)
6	Economic Development	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	City of Poughkeepsie	Economic Development	\$100,000	Businesses assisted: 4 Businesses Assisted
7	Administration	2020	2024		City of Poughkeepsie	Administration	\$700,000	Other: 5 Other

Table 52 – Goals Summary

Dutchess County Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Public Facilities and Improvements
	Goal Description	<p>Public Facilities and Improvements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repair of existing or construction of new sidewalks, crosswalks, curb cuts, bike friendly features and bus shelters that improve pedestrian connections and safety for all residents with a priority for people with disabilities, older adults, persons with vision impairments, and children. • Improvements to existing municipal facilities and municipal parks and recreation areas, with a priority for accessible improvements. New recreation facilities will be considered based on clearly demonstrated need.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General counseling, juvenile delinquent diversion, education services to low/mod youth. • High quality workforce development programs for low/mod youth between 16-24 including job mentoring, paid internships, partnership between schools and business, training for emerging employment sectors, work readiness skills and educational support services. <p>Substance Abuse and Mental Illness:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Residential services and emergency housing for individuals with active substance abuse or mental health issues who are homeless or at risk of homelessness. • Follow-up substance abuse treatment programs to prevent further homelessness. • Recovery coaches and peer-to-peer counseling services. • Services that address accidental fatal drug overdoses. • Programs that address substance abuse for youth aged 12-17. This does not include general outreach/prevention activities. <p>Senior Citizens</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Programs that address the needs of seniors including transportation, loneliness and isolation, and insufficient money for food, shelter or clothes.
3	Goal Name	Job Creation/Economic Development
	Goal Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support programs and projects that encourage job creation for low- and moderate-income persons, as well as assist low- and moderate-income persons starting businesses. • Support the conversion of vacant buildings, especially school buildings, located in/near existing or emerging hamlets, to support local housing or economic development goals/projects. • Consider using Section 108 Loan Guarantee Program for economic revitalization projects that are large enough to assist with renewing neighborhoods and business districts.
4	Goal Name	Affordable Rental Housing
	Goal Description	<p>Rental Housing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creation of new affordable rental housing through new construction, rehabilitation of vacant residential buildings, and adaptive reuse of commercial or industrial properties. <p>Prioritize housing with the following characteristics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Intergenerational or non-restricted housing. ○ Housing in communities or neighborhoods with limited affordable opportunities. ○ Housing that sets aside a portion of the units for hard-to-serve populations.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Housing which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Is located in established or emerging centers ▪ Is located along transit routes, and near employment and services ▪ Incorporates – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Active design • Universal design • Green features ▪ Created through the Dutchess County/City of Poughkeepsie Land Bank or the City of Poughkeepsie Anti-Blight Task Force <p>Transitional and Permanent Homeless Housing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Permanent or transitional housing for the homeless. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Priority will be given to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Permanent housing. ○ Housing that addresses needs also identified by the Dutchess County Continuum of Care. ○ Housing that sets-aside a portion of their units for hard-to-serve populations ○ Housing developed by agencies that demonstrate collaboration and are active participants in the DCHC. ○ Created through the Dutchess County/City of Poughkeepsie Land Bank or City of Poughkeepsie Anti-Blight Task Force
5	Goal Name	Owner-Occupied Housing
	Goal Description	<p>Owner-Occupied Housing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Volunteer owner-occupied rehabilitation programs such as Rebuilding Together and Habitat for Humanity. • Homeownership: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ As part of specific efforts to revitalize neighborhoods and expand fair housing choice ○ Created through the Dutchess County/City of Poughkeepsie Land Bank, the City of Poughkeepsie Anti-Blight Task Force or Habitat for Humanity
6	Goal Name	Administration
	Goal Description	Funding for the administration of the CDBG and HOME Programs

City of Poughkeepsie Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Public Facilities and Improvements
	Goal Description	Support the use of CDBG funding for public facilities and improvements that include but are not limited to the following: repairs and improvements of city facilities, roads, sidewalks, crosswalks, sewer lines, public water and wastewater lines, parks and recreation areas including playground equipment, fire department equipment and facilities, handicapped accessibility improvements. Support eligible projects and activities that connect the waterfront to the Central Business District.
2	Goal Name	Code Enforcement
	Goal Description	Code enforcement and anti-blight task force vehicles, equipment and salaries
3	Goal Name	Demolition
	Goal Description	Demolition of severely deteriorated property identified by the Anti-Blight Task Force.
4	Goal Name	Owner-Occupied Housing Rehabilitation
	Goal Description	Volunteer rehabilitation programs such as Rebuilding Together and Habitat for Humanity as part of specific efforts to revitalize neighborhoods and expand fair housing choice.
5	Goal Name	Public Services
	Goal Description	Support the use of CDBG public service funds for activities that specifically benefit and address the issues of: Homelessness – activities to support the homeless, homelessness prevention, eviction prevention assistance, utility assistance Youth - counseling, education, job mentoring, internships, educational/after-school programs, job training, recreational activities Family Supports - family services and food assistance Substance Abuse - substance abuse programs Public Safety - crime prevention, gun violence education, rape counseling, domestic violence programs Seniors - senior services, transportation, and various programs that provide community socialization to seniors within the community

6	Goal Name	Economic Development
	Goal Description	Support the activities of the Middle Main Revitalization by a non-profit housing provider and encourage positive development of the Main Street corridor. Promote public/private partnerships to create street level retail space and affordable rental units on upper floors. Support the promotion of The Walkway over the Hudson and its economic impact to improve the economic health of the City. Support remediation of waterfront parcels for commercial, residential, recreational and green space
7	Goal Name	Administration
	Goal Description	Funding for expenses related to the administration of the CDBG Program.

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

The County and City expect to assist 180 extremely low-, low-, and moderate-income households with affordable housing defined by the HOME Program during the period covered by this report.

SP-50 Public Housing Accessibility and Involvement - 91.415, 91.215(c)

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

N/A

Activities to Increase Resident Involvements

Dutchess County has two housing authorities – Poughkeepsie Housing Authority and Beacon Housing Authority. Both PHA’s have two residents on their boards to increase resident involvement in the planning and operations of the housing authorities.

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

Neither public housing agency in Dutchess County is designated as troubled.

Plan to remove the ‘troubled’ designation

SP-55 Strategic Plan Barriers to Affordable Housing - 91.415, 91.215(h)

Barriers to Affordable Housing

A variety of barriers to affordable housing were identified in the Dutchess County/City of Poughkeepsie Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice report (2012).

Fair Housing

The Federal Fair Housing Law provides protections against housing discrimination by race, color, religion, sex, disability, national origin, or familial status. NYS law provides additional protections against discrimination by age, marital status and source of income. Victims of discrimination must address the issue via State and Federal laws. The County and City have no separate fair housing laws and there are limited local resources to address fair housing issues.

Land Use

Probably one of the most far-reaching impediments is the strong home rule arrangement of controls in NYS. Under home rule, individual municipalities maintain control over land use within their borders. The County has no direct approval authority over projects or land use regulations- we play an advisory role only. The City, however, is not hampered by home rule as an impediment, but rather can utilize local authority to its advantage.

Another major impediment that affects both the County and City is “NIMBY” (Not-In-My-Backyard) attitudes. In particular, misconceptions about the impacts of affordable housing on the neighborhood and surrounding property values can hinder and sometimes derail efforts to broaden housing choice.

Transportation

Dutchess County’s low-density land use pattern means it's difficult to provide efficient and affordable transit service to all areas of the County, including the City of Poughkeepsie. Indeed, Dutchess County Public Transit bus system has fixed routes the leave many areas with limited service. Transit options in the City have better coverage due to the smaller geographic area and higher population density. For people who can’t drive or don’t own a personal vehicle, and who are looking to live outside of the City of Poughkeepsie, it can be difficult to find a place to live with a variety of housing options that also has access to employment, shopping, and other amenities and services.

Water and Wastewater

The provision of water and wastewater infrastructure is a task faced with multiple challenges. Gone are the days of abundant public funding and widespread approval for such infrastructure. Instead, communities and developers are faced with a lack of critical data, funding, and misperceptions that negatively impact public support. There is also very little public funding available for such systems, and homeowners who have been paying to install and maintain individual wells and septic systems don't seem interested in the new financial commitment brought on by a centralized system.

Funding and Subsidized Housing

A review of vacancy rates and waiting lists at subsidized housing shows little affordable housing is currently available. These waiting lists strongly suggest the need for additional affordable housing. Unfortunately, limited federal and state funding make it unlikely that the additional resources needed to address these needs will be available in the foreseeable future. We are hopeful that new funding from the stimulus and infrastructure bills will allow our communities to make significant investments in new housing.

Strategy to Remove or Ameliorate the Barriers to Affordable Housing

The Dutchess County and City of Poughkeepsie Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice identified multiple barriers to the provision of affordable housing which are summarized above and detailed in Section MA-40. Below are the identified strategies that will be undertaken by the County and the City over the next 5 years. The County will be the lead for most of these efforts which will be conducted county-wide. The County's efforts will be coordinated with any specific efforts conducted by the City.

Impediment #1: Home Rule, Land Use Regulations and the Local Land Use Approval Process

1. Housing Needs Studies - Complete a county-wide housing needs assessment to demonstrate and quantify the need for affordable housing throughout the county. The City will also conduct its own housing study specifically focused on the city's housing needs.
2. Community Conversations - Conduct community conversations throughout the county about the need for affordable housing, what type of housing is appropriate in each community, and the tools that can be used to create such housing
3. Training - Sponsor and conduct training sessions for municipal leaders through the Dutchess County Planning Federation about the need for more housing and the tools that can be used to create affordable housing
4. Technical assistance
 1. Provide technical assistance to municipalities considering ordinance changes to increase the amount of affordable housing

2. Provide technical assistance to municipalities, developers and other interested parties as affordable housing development move through the land use approval process
5. Comprehensive Plan and Zoning Ordinances –
 1. County - Review all proposed comprehensive plans and zoning ordinances, and any amendments to these documents, to ensure they allow for the creation of a wide variety of housing types. Provide written comments on all plans, ordinances, and amendments
 2. City – Ensure the new comprehensive plan and zoning ordinance allow for a diversity of housing types throughout the city
6. Discretionary Funding Policy – Prioritize County CDBG infrastructure funds to communities who have a diverse housing stock or have made specific efforts to increase such diversity
7. Provide funds to streamline local land use regulations and land use approval processes via the County’s Municipal Innovation Grant Program

Impediment #2: Limited Infrastructure

Water and Sewer

1. Provide subsidies via the CDBG Program, Partnership for Manageable Growth and the Municipal Innovation Grant to expand boundaries and/or capacity of existing water and wastewater districts, or the development of new systems to support the development of affordable housing
2. Provide support for federal and state grant applications to expand the availability of water and sewer to support the development of affordable housing

Transportation

1. As part of transportation planning efforts, support walking and biking improvements, bus service improvements, and train access improvements.
2. Promote site selection criteria that emphasize connectivity and walkability
3. Utilize CDBG funds as appropriate to improve transportation services and pedestrian needs.
4. Act as a liaison between affordable developers and public transit staff to facilitate appropriate public transit access for all affordable housing developments

Impediment # 3: Local Opposition to Change/NIMBY

1. Conduct community conversations to discuss fears related to the development of new housing, particularly affordable housing
2. Develop awareness campaign to build community support for more housing, particularly affordable housing
3. Participate in regional discussions about the need for more affordable housing

Impediment #4 - Limited Fair Housing Resources

1. Undertake and participate in fair housing education, and provide technical assistance to the public and other interested parties about fair housing laws
2. Support fair housing testing throughout Dutchess County

Impediment #5: Limited Subsidized Housing and Assistance Programs

1. Prioritize the development of non-age restricted affordable housing which available to a wide segment of the county's residents
2. Prioritize siting affordable developments in areas with the lowest concentrations of minorities
3. Maintain the housing priority within CDBG Program allowing municipalities with a housing project to submit two applications
4. Provide technical assistance to developers interested in building affordable housing within the county
5. Coordinate with state and federal partners to maximizing the use of these funds in affordable developments throughout the County
6. Support the Dutchess County and City of Poughkeepsie Land Bank via administrative funding and the donation of municipally owned land/properties

Impediment #6 - High Cost of Living

1. Identify and evaluate county and city owned parcels that present opportunities for affordable housing development
2. Dedicate CDBG and HOME resources to defray the cost of land for fair and affordable housing

SP-60 Homelessness Strategy - 91.415, 91.215(d)

Describe how the jurisdiction's strategic plan goals contribute to:

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

Homeless outreach is conducted through a variety of groups. Hudson River Housing has a youth street outreach program which looks to identify youth living on the street. The County's Health Department also does street outreach regarding communicable diseases during which they will provide information about other resources. In late 2018 County funded BEAT patrols, composed of police officers and social workers, began conducting weekly street outreach in the City and Town of Poughkeepsie in an effort to engage with the street homeless.

As part of the annual point-in-time count, the CoC conducts outreach. Not only are homeless people counted, particularly unsheltered persons, but representatives from various agencies are available to answer questions and provide information about available resources.

The unsheltered can also access services at the MHA Living Room, a homeless drop-in-center, which serves as a de-facto one-stop for the unsheltered homeless.

Addressing the emergency and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The emergency and transitional housing needs of homeless persons are met through a wide range of such housing. Sections NA-40 and MA-30 provided a detailed list of the homeless facilities and services available to the homeless population and the needs of those populations.

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.

Hudson River Housing's (HRH) STEPH program, funded via a 5-year \$1.5 million dollar grant from the NYS ESG funds, provides rapid rehousing assistance for households in our shelter system. In addition to helping households located appropriate housing and providing financial assistance for secure the housing, the program provides care management, assistance securing benefits, and referral to employment/training. The goal of these additional services is to create permanent stability for the family to insure they can maintain the housing once their assistance ends.

HMIS data suggests a primary driver of the number of people in our homeless system is an increase in the average length of stay (ALOS) driven by difficulty locating permanent housing. For this reason, the construction of new permanent rental housing is the CoC's main priority. CoC agencies have been aggressively applying for NYS Empire State Supportive Housing Initiative (ESSHI) funds which provide rental assistance/supports for homeless with disabilities. CoC agencies have been awarded 201 units (15 units were occupied in summer 2019 and 39 opened in May 2020).

New York State passed source of income legislation in 2019 and on Sept. 13, 2019 the CoC and the County coordinated a training on the new law for over 100 landlords. In addition to information about the new law, the training included presentations from housing providers and created new connections with private landlords. The consortium of agencies which put this training together intend to continue these efforts in coming years.

Most CoC agencies provide at least 3 months of case management once a household is placed in permanent housing to assist with the transition to self-sufficiency. The County's Department of Community and Family Services also fund a worker at Hudson River Housing to provide 1 year of case management to families exiting their shelter to PH to provide longer term support for their transition to self-sufficiency.

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

The Dutchess County CoC monitors the results of discharge planning from publicly funded institutions or systems of care. They are all required to conduct comprehensive discharge planning which includes an appropriate housing option. The Department of Community and Behavioral Health (DCBH) has a Diversion Services Program with DCBH funded staff placed at the hospital to support hospital discharge planning.

Discharges from correctional facilities have also been identified by the CoC as problematic with people being discharged to unstable housing or even homelessness. The Dutchess County Criminal Justice Council has multiple programs designed to create a supportive environment for persons being discharged from the county jail. Due to the lack of local control, the CoC has identified discharges from NYS Prisons as problematic. This issue has been raised with state officials at statewide CoC meetings and additional outreach is planned to NYS in 2021.

As noted earlier, most public and private service agencies provide at least 3 months of case management after households are discharged from a program to support long term stability. In some cases, such as the largest family shelter in the county, case management is extended to 12 months.

SP-65 Lead-based Paint Hazards - 91.415, 91.215(i)

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

Neither the County nor the City have lead-based paint abatement programs. The removal of lead-based paint is addressed through the HOME Program, and the County's Senior Citizen Owner-Occupied Property Rehabilitation Programs. All lead-based paint is removed from substantial rehabilitation projects funded by the HOME Program. Additionally, HOME funds may be used to address lead-based paint problems in properties with a known lead-based paint problem.

The County's Department of Behavioral and Community Health collaborates with BOCES to provide a variety of trainings for contractors to learn how to safely deal with lead-based paint hazards. These programs include a nine-hour training on Window and Door Replacement and Lead Safety for Remodeling, Repair, and Painting (RRP). The department notifies local contractors of opportunities to become certified for the removal of lead-based paint in effort to increase the number of contractors who can work with the program and increase general knowledge among the contracting community. Reduced tuition is available for eligible contractors.

Rebuilding Together conducts lead safe training for its volunteers to ensure their program is in compliance with HUD regulations. It also invites outside contractors to help expand general knowledge in the community.

The County's Health Department has a Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program identifies communities with high incidence of lead poisoning and do education and outreach in those communities. It also works with families who have children with elevated blood levels to determine the cause of the problem and develop a strategy to resolve it. The Health Department and the City of Poughkeepsie have a Lead Primary Prevention Program aimed at reducing the incidence of childhood lead poisoning. The program targets homes in that 12601 City of Poughkeepsie zip code. The program educates homeowners and landlords about the risks associated with lead poisoning, assists in identifying high risk units, conducts lead screenings for children living in homes with lead hazards, provides free Lead Safe Work Practices Training to residents and landlords, and provides free cleaning kits to those trainees in order to help them maintain low lead levels in their units.

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

The Lead Primary Prevention Program, a partnership between the Health Department and the City, is the direct result of the City being identified as an area with a high incidence of lead paint poisoning by the NYS Department of Health. DCBH also focuses its outreach and education in other communities which have demonstrated a higher level of elevated blood levels including City of Poughkeepsie, City of Beacon, Village of Wappingers Falls, Town of Pine Plains, Town and Village of Red Hook, and the Town and Village of Rhinebeck.

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

As noted above, removal of lead-based paint is incorporated into the policies and procedures of all the County and City's housing programs. In addition, as part of the Lead Primary Prevention Program the City of Poughkeepsie Building Inspectors conduct lead paint inspections as part of every housing inspection they complete.

SP-70 Anti-Poverty Strategy - 91.415, 91.215(j)

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

The 2019 American Community Survey showed that 8.3% of the County's population lived in households who are at or below the poverty level. The highest rate was in the City of Poughkeepsie at 19.4%.

In setting priorities for this Plan there was an intentional move away from serving basic needs to trying to identify programs which could help create long term meaningful change, including helping families out of poverty. This is particularly true of the focus on economic development, homelessness, and youth. The purpose under economic development is to create jobs that will be available to low- and moderate-income households which can help them move from poverty to independence. Under homelessness there is a focus of supporting programs that don't just meet immediate needs but provide overall wellness opportunities and a chance for people to develop independent living and work skills. The County is in the process of developing a new homeless shelter for individuals that will provide a more comprehensive range of services at a one-stop facility that will support and encourage employment and help individual access and maintain stable housing.

The anti-poverty goal is especially strong in the youth priority. The County and City aren't just looking to support programs that keep children occupied and "out of trouble." We want to support programs that help develop the life and work skills that many employers say are lacking in younger people. To this end, the County engaged in a comprehensive process to assess current countywide youth services, assets, and deficits and developed a framework so youth can achieve their fullest potential. The Path to Promise framework emphasizes the need to strengthen six overall domains: Learning, Material Basics, Safety, Family/Social Relationships, Mental Health and Physical Health to promote long term economic opportunities for our low to moderate income children. The County and City are also partnering to invest \$25 million dollars in a state-of-the-art youth center which will include an indoor pool, gymnasium, fitness center, early learning facility and 24-hour childcare services on the site of the former YMCA property in the city.

Both the County and City ensure compliance with Section 3 requirements which requires that to the greatest extent possible contractors on projects using CDBG and HOME funds provide job training, employment, and contract opportunities to low and very low-income residents. All contractors are required to signed Section 3 Plans and report Section 3 employment.

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

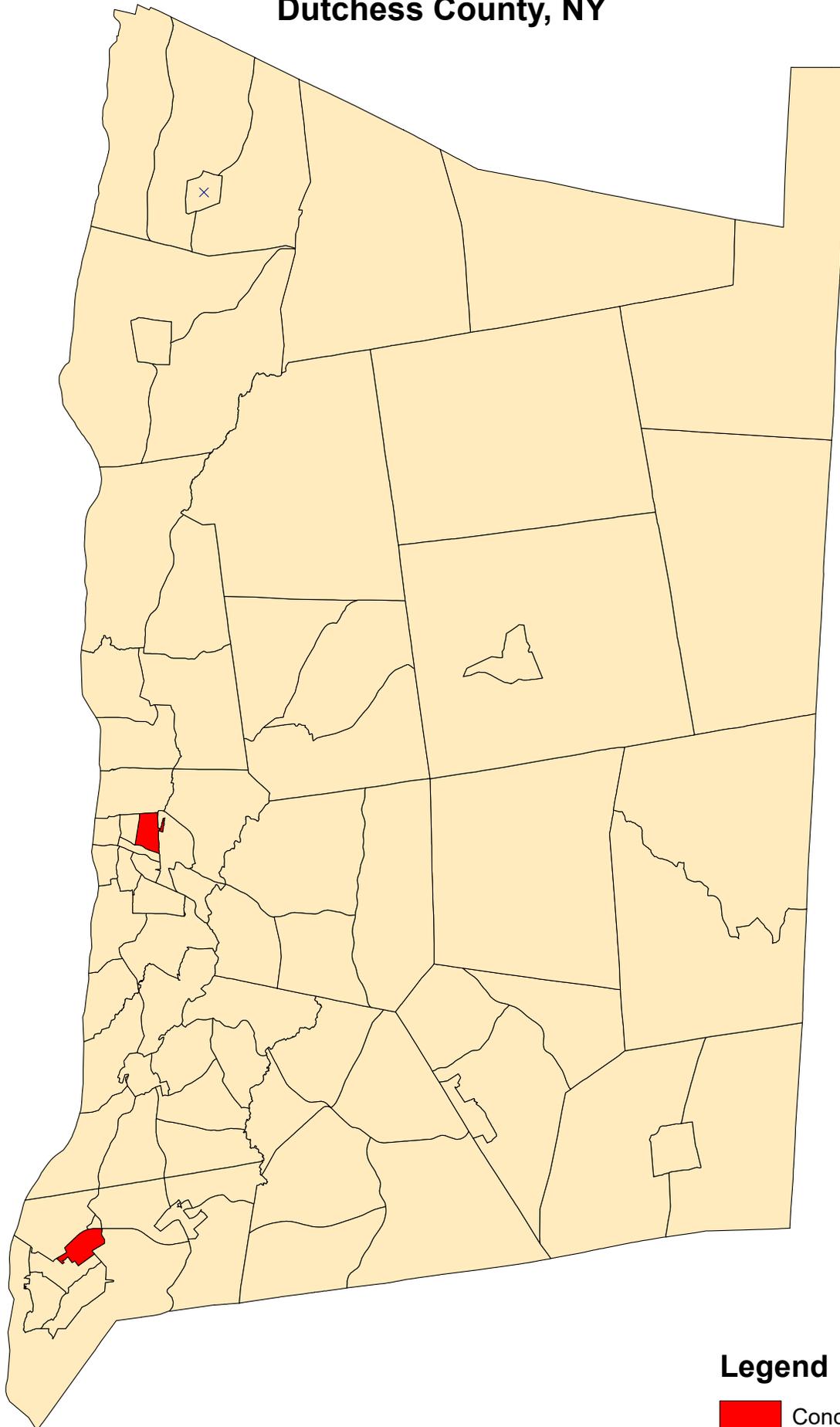
Safe and affordable housing is often the key to providing the stability necessary to help a family become self-sufficient. The County and City's HOME Program gives funding priority to developments which set-aside a portion of their housing for hard-to-serve special needs populations who often live at or below

the poverty level. The County and City are also committed to providing affordable housing opportunities outside of existing low- and moderate-income neighborhoods to provide more housing choice opportunities to families in poverty. The County has worked to create relationships between agencies which serve people in poverty and private developers in hopes that private developers will be willing to rent to households in poverty if they know families have outside support. This is the goal of the Housing Navigator position funded by the County's Agency Partner Program. This has been a successful strategy to get landlords to accept extremely low-income tenants who often have a history of housing and other instability in their lives.

Attachment A

Maps

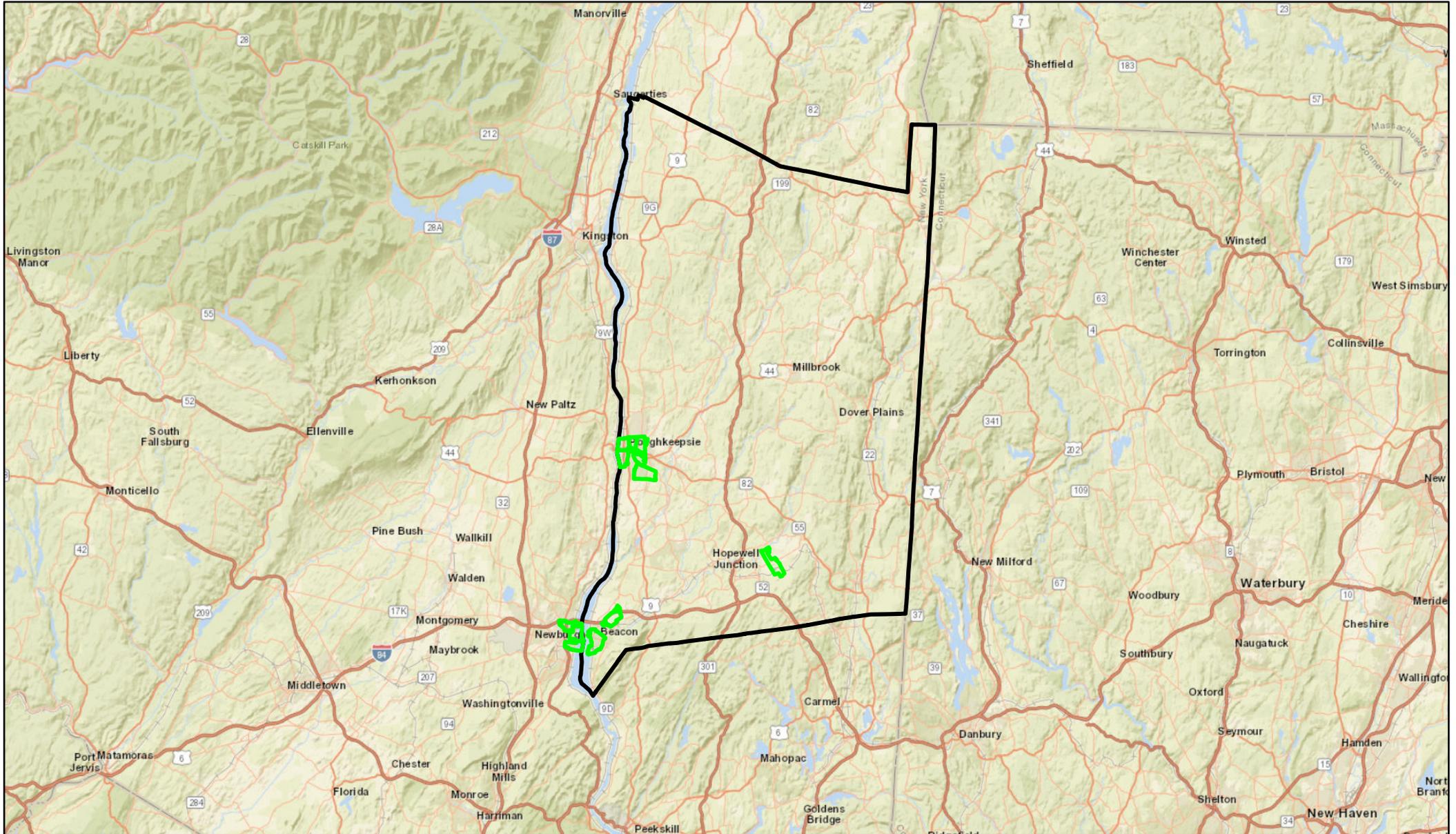
Racially or Ethnically Concentrated Areas of Poverty Dutchess County, NY



Legend

-  Concentrated Area
-  Non-Concentrated Area

Area of Concentration - Black households - Consolidated Plan and Continuum of Care Planning Tool



May 22, 2021

 Override 1

 Override 1

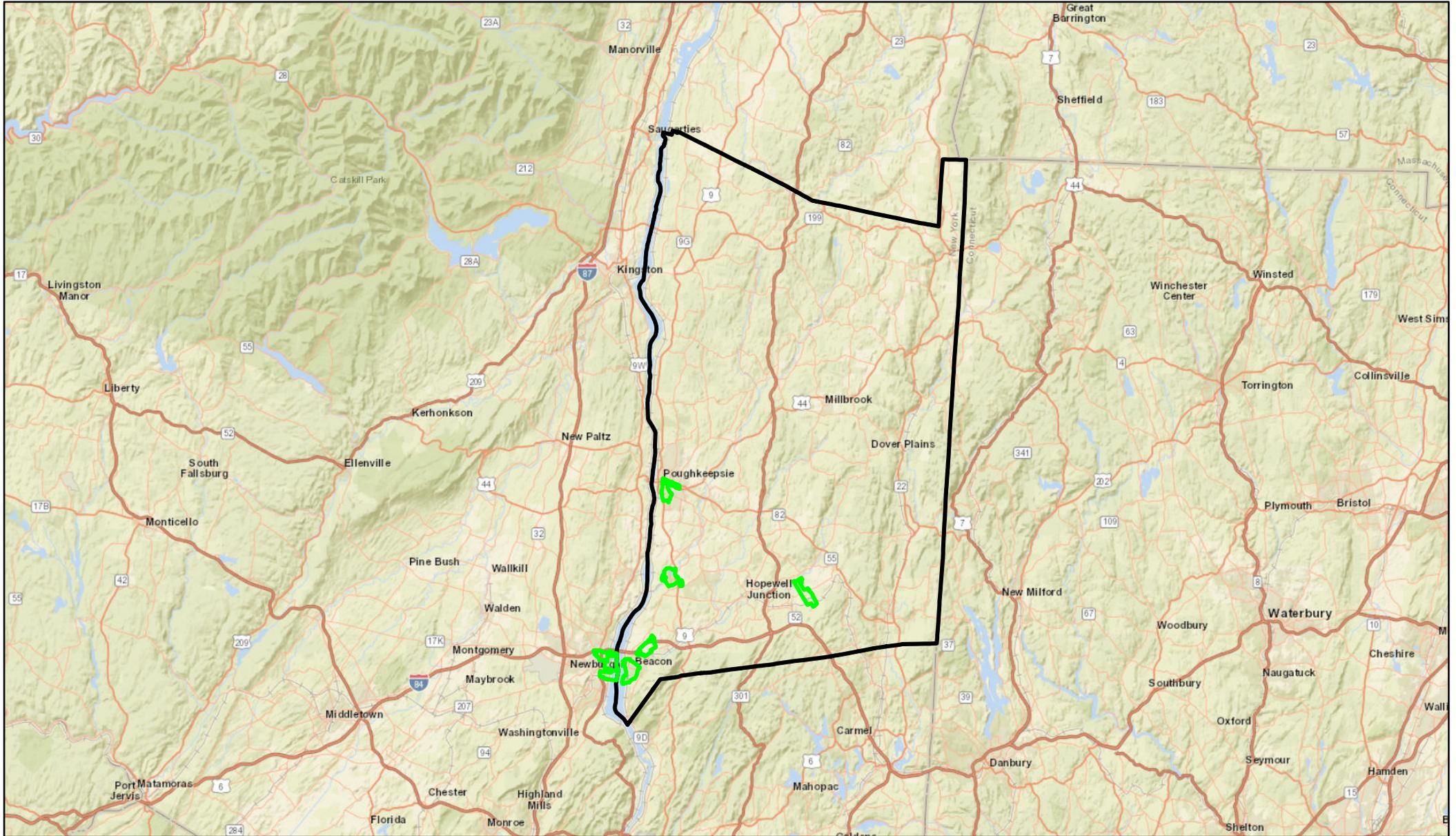
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Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri (Thailand), NGCC, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Area of Concentration - Hispanic households - Consolidated Plan and Continuum of Care Planning Tool



May 22, 2021

 Override 1

 Override 1

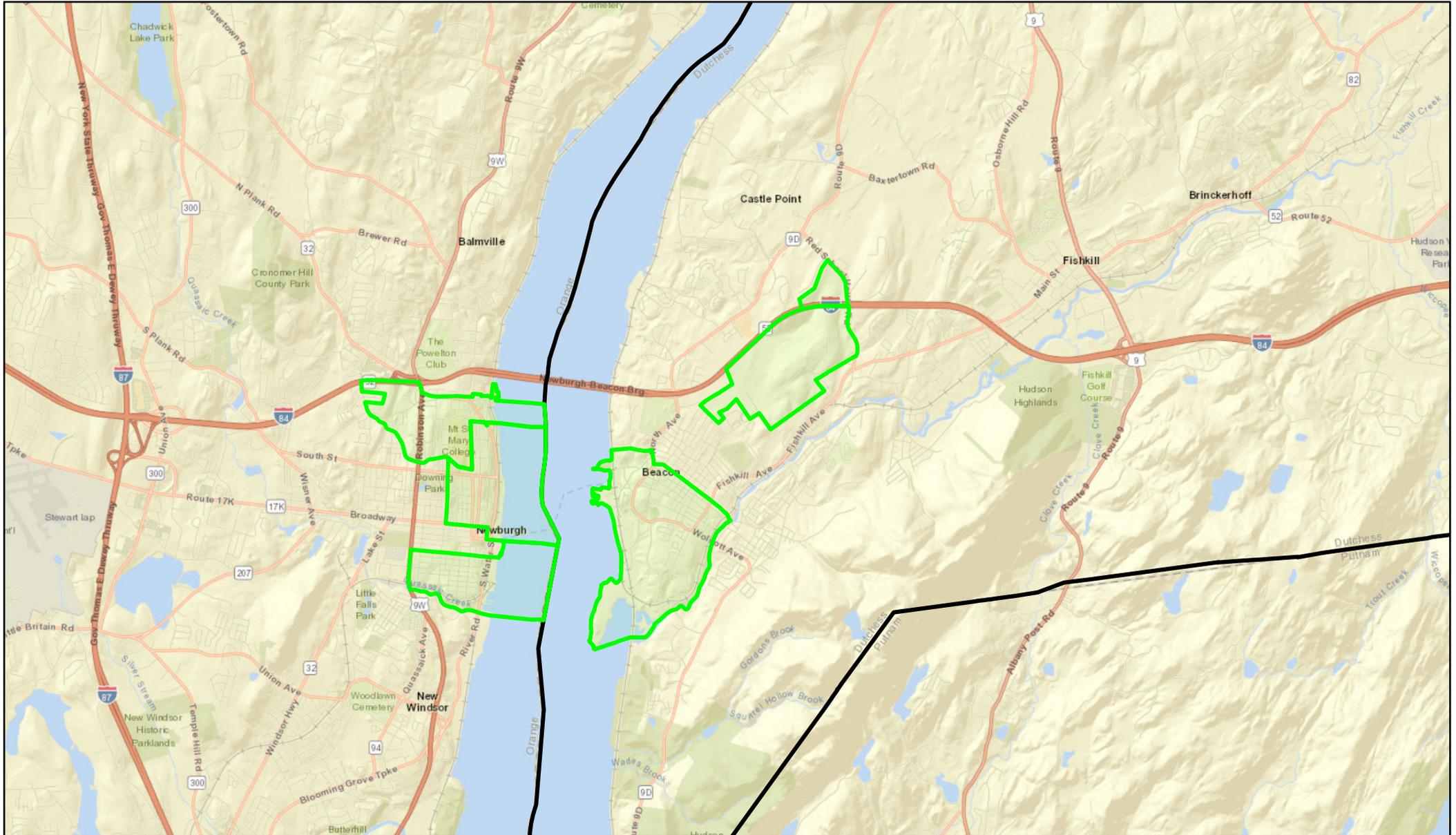
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Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri (Thailand), NGCC, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Area of Concentration - Hispanic households - Beacon

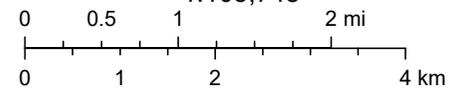


May 22, 2021

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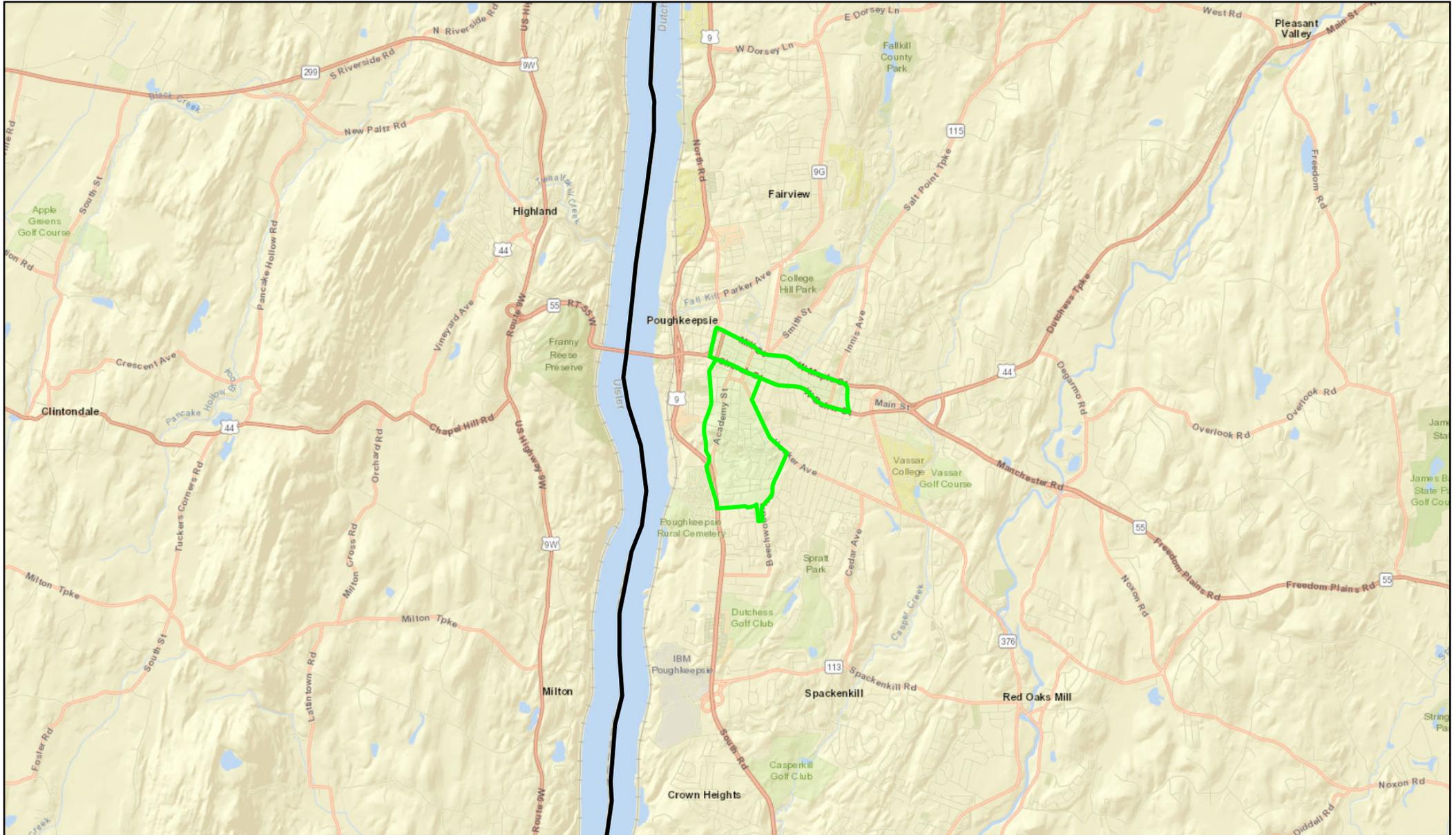
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1:105,748



Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri (Thailand), NGCC, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Area of Concentration - Hispanic households - Poughkeepsie

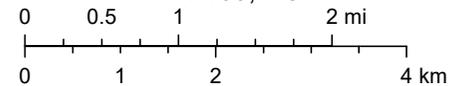


May 22, 2021

 Override 1

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1:105,748



Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri (Thailand), NGCC, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Attachment B

Minutes

**Dutchess County and City of Poughkeepsie
2020-2024 Consolidated Plan**

Minutes

**Tuesday, November 19, 2019 at 1:00 p.m.
City of Poughkeepsie City Hall
Common Council Chambers 3rd Floor
62 Civic Center Plaza, Poughkeepsie, NY 12601**

Attendees

See attached sign-in sheet

Anne Saylor, Community Development Administrator

Jaclyn Greenwald, Social Development Director

Minutes

Meeting began at 1:07 p.m.

Anne Saylor began the public hearing by reviewing the PowerPoint about the Consolidated Plan and the programs covered by the plan.

The meeting was then opened to review the 2013-2019 Consolidated Plan priorities and to ask attendees to make suggestions for updates or new priorities. The following is a summary of the suggestions for each priority category:

Public Improvements

- Add environmentally friendly/green features to city public facility improvements priorities
- Add bikeability and pedestrian safety as priorities
- Consider trash receptacles for City of Poughkeepsie. Staff will research eligibility.
- Consider bus shelters in low/mod areas throughout the county

Public Services

- Consider daily meal programs, other meal programs and food pantries, within and outside of the city
- Add summer programs for elementary school children
- Add priority for justice involved individuals in appropriate priorities

Housing

- More clearly state that priority is affordable housing
- Consider priority for very low-income households
- Add priority for justice involved individuals
- Add land bank to the distressed property initiative priority

Economic Development

- More clearly state the purpose of low- and moderate-income job creation
- Consider a priority for LGBTQ and minority businesses, and low/mod residents that want to create businesses
- Look at ROCA Boston as a model

Participants were encouraged to send any additional thoughts to the community development staff by Friday, December 6, 2019. Draft plan will be released mid-December to early January, dependent on the federal budget. Meeting adjourned at 2:35 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Anne E. Saylor". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial "A" and a long, sweeping tail on the "y".

Anne Saylor
Community Development Administrator

Dutchess County and City of Poughkeepsie
 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan Public Hearings – Sign-in Sheet

✓ Tuesday, November 19, 2019 at 1:00 p.m.
 City of Poughkeepsie City Hall
 Common Council Chambers 3rd Floor
 62 Civic Center Plaza, Poughkeepsie, NY 12601

Wednesday, November 20, 2019 at 10:00 a.m.
 Dutchess County Farm and Home Center
 2715 Route 44, Millbrook, NY 12545

Name	Organization	E-mail
Karen Smythe	self	Karen Strain. Smythe@gmail.com
SARAH SALEM	Dutchess Outreach	sarah@dutchessoutreach.org
Melissa Clark	OWDOR	mclark@owdor.org
Antrone Boss	Story of mine Empowerment	Director@somefoundation.org
Eli Bernowitz	Community Voices Heard	eli@evhaction.org
Nicole Feinichel-Heoff	The Art Effect	nicole@thearteffect.org
T. Thoma.	Self	d
Satarah Brown	ROCC	satarahbrown@rocc@gmail.com

**Dutchess County and City of Poughkeepsie
2020-2024 Consolidated Plan**

Minutes

**Wednesday, November 20, 2019 at 10:00 a.m.
Dutchess County Farm and Home Center
2715 Route 44, Millbrook, NY 12545**

Attendees

See attached sign-in sheet

Anne Saylor, Community Development Administrator

Jaclyn Greenwald, Social Development Director

Minutes

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The meeting was then opened to review the 2013-2019 Consolidated Plan priorities and to ask attendees to make suggestions for updates or new priorities. The following is a summary of the suggestions for each priority category:

Public Improvements

- Support for continued funding for playgrounds
- Pine Plains has the following specific needs
 - o Moving the town hall into the hamlet
 - o Expanding the water system – “3rd leg”
 - o A central septic system
 - o Community solar
- Maintenance in parks, with specific mention of the whale in Waryas Park in the City of Poughkeepsie.

Public Services

- Support recovery coaches and peer-to-peer counseling
- Legal Services STEPH program, which provided housing counseling and financial supports, was cut and there is a need for these eviction prevention services (see detailed remarks from Rachel Saunders)

Housing

- No specific comments but comment from previous hearing were reviewed.

Economic Development

- Staff noted that this section will be revised to more clearly state this priority is focused on creating jobs for low- and moderate-income persons.
- Expand sewer in Pine Plains, including individual businesses, to help with business expansion and job creation

Participants were encouraged to send any additional thoughts to the community development staff by Friday, December 6, 2019. Draft plan will be released mid-December to early January, dependent on the federal budget. Meeting adjourned at 12:30 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Anne E. Saylor". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial "A" and "S".

Anne Saylor
Community Development Administrator

Dutchess County and City of Poughkeepsie
 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan Public Hearings – Sign-in Sheet

Tuesday, November 19, 2019 at 1:00 p.m.
 City of Poughkeepsie City Hall
 Common Council Chambers 3rd Floor
 62 Civic Center Plaza, Poughkeepsie, NY 12601

✓ Wednesday, November 20, 2019 at 10:00 a.m.
 Dutchess County Farm and Home Center
 2715 Route 44, Millbrook, NY 12545

Name	Organization	E-mail
Ray Oberly	Town of Clinton	Town Supervisor or Town of Clinton
Dorothy Clark	Town of Poughkeepsie	
Rachel Saunders	Legal Services of the Hudson Valley	