

**CITY OF KINGSTON, NY**

**COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT  
CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL PLAN EVALUATION REPORT**

July 1, 2024 through June 30, 2025

**Fiscal Year 2024**



**Steven T. Noble, Mayor**

**Prepared by: Office of Community Development**

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## **CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes**

### **Progress the jurisdiction has made in carrying out its strategic plan and its action plan.**

#### **91.520(a)**

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

This CAPER reflects the first year of activities carried out under the City's new 2024–2028 Consolidated Plan, covering the program year of July 1, 2024 through June 30, 2025.

Timeliness remained a central focus during this first year; however, the City made notable progress. All prior-year balances in excess of the FY 2024 allocation were fully expended, and nearly the entirety of the FY 2024 allocation was drawn down before the program year closed on June 30, 2025. This represents a significant improvement in meeting HUD's timeliness standards and positions the City more strongly for compliance in subsequent years.

Staff continued to administer the CDBG program diligently, navigating the requirements of the Annual Action Plan (AAP), the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER), and HUD regulations, while furthering professional knowledge of program rules and requirements. These efforts supported the delivery of CDBG-funded projects and ensured alignment with the City's broader community development objectives.

Throughout the year, the City advanced multi-phased infrastructure improvements, while sustaining support for essential public services and public facilities enhancements. These investments not only addressed immediate needs but also reinforced long-term neighborhood stability and quality of life for low- and moderate-income residents.

The priorities and objectives guiding this work were drawn from the 2024–2028 Consolidated Plan, which identifies the following goals as central to the City's strategy:

- Expand the supply of safe, sanitary, and affordable housing appropriate to the financial capacity of Kingston residents, with a focus on neighborhood stability.
- Support the development, preservation, and retention of affordable housing for low- and moderate-income households.
- Maintain and improve public services and facilities to enhance the overall quality of life in the City of Kingston.
- Strengthen the local economy to minimize the impacts of cyclical downturns on residents and businesses.
- Promote the creation of living-wage jobs within the City.
- Support job training and educational programs that increase employment access for low- and moderate-income residents.
- Foster a positive business climate and promote Kingston as a vibrant and desirable place to live, work, and visit.

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

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

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete
Affordable Housing Assistance	Affordable Housing Homeless	CDBG: \$0	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	0	0 %
Affordable Housing Assistance	Affordable Housing Homeless	CDBG: \$0	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	0	0	0 %
Affordable Housing Assistance	Affordable Housing Homeless	CDBG: \$	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	0	0	0%
Housing Rehabilitation/Accessibility Enhancements	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$20,000	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	2	2	100.00%
Improvements to Public Facilities & Infrastructure	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$444,668	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	6,095	6,095	100.00%

Lead Hazard and Prevention in Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	0	0	0%
Midtown Broadway Facade Improvements	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	0	0	0%
Parks Master Plan Improvements	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	0	0%
Parks Master Plan Improvements	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	0	0	0%
Reduction of Slum and Blight Conditions	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	0	0	0%
Sidewalk Improvements	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	0	0	0%
Support for Business	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	0	0	0%
Youth & Community Services	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$107,231	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	3,108	2,487	80.00%
Youth & Community Services	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	0	0	%

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

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

As the first year of the 2024–2028 Consolidated Plan, Fiscal Year 2024–2025 reaffirmed the City’s commitment to HUD’s statutory goals of providing decent housing, creating a suitable living environment, and expanding economic opportunities. In setting priorities for the program year, the city continued to emphasize Housing Rehabilitation, Youth and Community Services, Parks and Recreation improvements, and Public Facility enhancements.

For many years, the City faced challenges sustaining an in-house Housing Rehabilitation Program due to staff turnover and administrative demands. In FY 2024–2025, the City shifted its approach by re-directing CDBG resources to qualified nonprofit organizations that applied as subrecipients to carry out rehabilitation services. This change allowed housing rehabilitation for low- and low-moderate income residents to move forward, despite the City’s limited internal capacity.

Through this model, the City was able to continue addressing one of the highest priority needs identified in its Consolidated Plan: improving and preserving safe, affordable housing for LMI households. This collaborative approach also ensured compliance with program requirements while leveraging the specialized capacity of nonprofit partners.

**CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted**

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

**91.520(a)**

	<b>CDBG</b>
White	73
Black or African American	99
Asian	1
American Indian or American Native	10
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>183</b>
Hispanic	28
Not Hispanic	8634

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

## Narrative

The City's infrastructure activity was citywide and per the AP was based on number of people served, not a specific breakdown of racial or ethnic composition. The racial and ethnic composition data that was collected came directly from the nonprofits who in turn obtained the data from program recipients, consistent with HUD reporting requirements. Several households identified themselves as multiracial or selected "other," which does not allow for a more detailed breakdown into the individual *Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted* categories presented in the CAPER CR-10 91.520(a) table (above). For this reason, some totals appear under "Not Hispanic" rather than across the categories categories provided within said table. All data reflects self-identified information provided by the individuals and households assisted during the program year, and the reporting is consistent with the methodology outlined in the Consolidated Plan.

## CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

### Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG	public - federal	714,873	582,250
Section 108	public - federal	0	
Other	public - federal	0	
Other	public - local	0	
Other	public - state	0	

**Table 3 - Resources Made Available**

### Narrative

During fiscal year 2024 the city drew down \$582,250.33 against the \$714,873 that was awarded for 2024. In addition, the city drew down \$549,607.57 against the 2023 award, \$288,296.12 against the 2022 award and \$124,536.55 against the 2021 closing out all previous fiscal years of EN and PI funding for an additional total of \$1,544,690.57.

### Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
Citywide	66	66	
Downtown/Waterfront	0	0	
MIDTOWN	34	34	
Midtown Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area			

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

### Narrative

During the program year, CDBG investments were distributed citywide (66%) and in the Mid-Town area (34%), consistent with the priorities outlines in the Five-Year Consolidated Plan. Citywide activities primarily included infrastructure improvements and public services that benefit low- and low-moderate income residents throughout the community. Midtown investments focused on targeted revitalization efforts to address neighborhood needs and support area-wide improvement.

## Leveraging

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

As the first year of the 2024–2028 Consolidated Plan, Fiscal Year 2024–2025 demonstrated how federal CDBG resources, combined with local and private contributions, multiplied the impact of community development efforts in Kingston. Investments in public facilities, community centers, and youth programming were strengthened through strong partnerships with nonprofit organizations that secured additional funding and donations to extend services to low- and moderate-income residents.

The City requires all CDBG subrecipients to document and provide at least a 25% match toward their grant awards. In practice, most programs contributed well above this threshold, with many larger projects achieving match ratios greater than 1:1 and smaller initiatives coming close to that level. This commitment ensures that federal entitlement funds are consistently leveraged with state, local, private, and in-kind resources.

In FY 2024–2025, CDBG funds were combined with other local and grant resources to improve parks, community facilities, and neighborhood centers. Examples included:

- Supporting recreational, educational, and training programs that promote health and expand employment opportunities. Partnerships with organizations like Family of Woodstock/Kingston Cares continued at the Everette Hodge Community Center, where additional grants and donations were leveraged to provide childcare, after-school programming, and youth services.
- Sustaining investments in the City’s community centers, particularly the Everette Hodge, Mid-Town and Rondout centers, to ensure safe and productive environments for food distribution, educational activities, and recreation. These facilities remain vital for residents of low- and moderate-income neighborhoods.

Through these leveraging strategies, the City was able to stretch limited entitlement dollars while ensuring that residents benefited from a wider range of services and facility improvements than CDBG funds alone could provide.

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

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

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

Table 5 – Number of Households

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

Table 6 – Number of Households Supported

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

As the first year of the 2024–2028 Consolidated Plan, Fiscal Year 2024–2025 demonstrated both progress and ongoing challenges in advancing the City’s affordable housing goals. A long-standing difficulty has been the City’s limited staff capacity to directly administer a housing rehabilitation program. The level of technical oversight, environmental review requirements, and administrative complexity made it difficult to achieve consistent outcomes when managed in-house.

To overcome this barrier, the City supported nonprofit partners that applied for and received CDBG funding to carry out rehabilitation work for low- and moderate-income households. In FY 2024–2025, the City partnered with Rebuilding Together Hudson Valley, which implemented housing rehabilitation activities on behalf of the City. By shifting implementation to an experienced nonprofit, the City ensured that rehabilitation needs were still being addressed for LMI residents while maintaining compliance with HUD requirements.

Although the City itself is no longer administering rehabilitation projects directly, the outcome is that qualified nonprofit partners are advancing the same housing objectives envisioned in the Consolidated Plan. This approach has proven more sustainable given local staffing limitations and provides a path forward for continuing to meet affordable housing goals in future program years

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

As the first year of the 2024–2028 Consolidated Plan, Fiscal Year 2024–2025 confirmed that the City must continue to rely on partnerships to advance affordable housing and community development goals. While CDBG entitlement funding provides a critical resource, it is not sufficient for the City to undertake large-scale housing rehabilitation or develop new affordable housing units directly.

Instead, the City will continue to support and collaborate with nonprofit partners and private developers who have the capacity to carry out these activities. In FY 2024–2025, for example, Rebuilding Together Hudson Valley used CDBG funds to complete rehabilitation projects for low- and moderate-income homeowners. This model of subrecipient-led implementation proved more effective than City-administered programs, and it will guide how future Annual Action Plans are structured.

Going forward, the City will maintain close working relationships with long-standing community partners such as YouthBuild, RUPCO, Family of Woodstock, and the Ulster County Continuum of Care (CoC), along with other nonprofits and private developers. These collaborations will remain central to addressing the need for affordable housing, providing critical services for low-income residents, and supporting programs that assist the homeless population.

In addition, the City will continue to strengthen its monitoring practices and provide technical assistance to subrecipients. This ensures that funded partners have the tools and oversight needed to carry out activities effectively, remain in compliance with HUD requirements, and maximize the impact of each year’s Annual Action Plan.

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

<b>Number of Households Served</b>	<b>CDBG Actual</b>	<b>HOME Actual</b>
Extremely Low-income	0	0
Low-income	2	0
Moderate-income	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>

**Table 7 – Number of Households Served**

**Narrative Information**

In Fiscal Year 2024–2025, two low- and moderate-income households were served through the City’s housing rehabilitation program, compared to the original goal of three households. The difference was largely the result of funding delays tied to HUD’s timeliness requirements, which postponed the execution of new agreements and delayed project start dates.

Despite these challenges, the rehabilitation projects completed this year demonstrate the City’s commitment to preserving safe and affordable housing. With nonprofit subrecipients now fully engaged and timeliness issues resolved, the City anticipates that rehabilitation activities will proceed more smoothly in the coming years of the 2024–2028 Consolidated Plan.

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

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

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

As the first year of the 2024–2028 Consolidated Plan, Fiscal Year 2024–2025 reaffirmed the City's reliance on the Ulster County Continuum of Care (CoC) to coordinate outreach and assess the needs of homeless individuals, including unsheltered persons. The City does not have the resources to establish a stand-alone homelessness prevention or outreach department, and therefore continues to work through the CoC to ensure these needs are addressed.

Through its active participation in the CoC framework, the City benefits from coordinated outreach efforts, annual point-in-time counts, and needs assessments carried out by service providers across Ulster County. Locally, partners such as Family of Woodstock/Kingston Cares provide on-the-ground outreach, case management, and connections to supportive services for Kingston residents experiencing homelessness. These activities ensure that unsheltered individuals in the City are identified, assessed, and linked with appropriate housing and supportive services.

The City's role centers on supporting these efforts through CDBG funding, policy alignment, and collaboration with nonprofit partners that operate within Kingston. This coordinated approach allows outreach and service delivery to be comprehensive and avoids duplication, ensuring that the City's homeless population is reached and their individual needs are assessed within the broader regional system of care.

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

As the first year of the 2024–2028 Consolidated Plan, Fiscal Year 2024–2025 emphasized the City's continued reliance on the Ulster County Continuum of Care (CoC) to coordinate shelter and housing assistance for individuals and families experiencing homelessness. While the City does not operate shelters directly, its participation in the CoC ensures that Kingston residents are included in countywide efforts to provide safe shelter and transitional housing opportunities.

At the local level, Family of Woodstock/Kingston Cares and Legal Services of the Hudson Valley remain critical partners in delivering prevention and support services.

Through this combination of regional coordination and targeted local services, the City helps ensure that the immediate shelter and transitional housing needs of its homeless residents are met.

### **Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: likely to become homeless after being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections**

**programs and institutions); and, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs**

As the first year of the 2024–2028 Consolidated Plan, Fiscal Year 2024–2025 highlighted the City’s continued focus on homelessness prevention. Working through the Ulster County Continuum of Care (CoC), the City supports regional strategies that connect individuals leaving hospitals, correctional facilities, foster care, and other publicly funded systems with housing and supportive services to reduce the likelihood of homelessness upon discharge.

At the local level, the City relies on nonprofit partners to address risk factors that can destabilize low-income households. Family of Woodstock/Kingston Cares provides food security programs and after-school services in some of the City’s lowest-income neighborhoods, helping families manage financial pressures that might otherwise lead to housing instability. Legal Services of the Hudson Valley (LSHV) continues to play a key role in eviction prevention by advocating for tenants living in substandard conditions, ensuring landlords address code issues, and providing legal defense in housing court. By securing continuances, negotiating settlements, or challenging improper eviction proceedings, LSHV prevents many families from losing their housing.

Together, these coordinated prevention efforts reduce the number of extremely low-income households who might otherwise become homeless after institutional discharge or economic hardship, while strengthening long-term housing stability within the City of Kingston.

**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**

As the first year of the 2024–2028 Consolidated Plan, Fiscal Year 2024–2025 emphasized the City’s continued reliance on the Ulster County Continuum of Care (CoC) as the primary mechanism for supporting individuals and families transitioning out of homelessness. The CoC coordinates housing navigation, case management, and supportive services that help shorten the time residents experience homelessness and facilitate access to affordable housing units across the region.

At the local level, the City continued to support Family of Woodstock/Kingston Cares, which provides case management and homelessness prevention services at community facilities within Kingston. These services connect residents not only to emergency assistance but also to long-term stabilization resources, helping households transition into permanent housing and reduce the likelihood of returning to homelessness.

This combination of regional coordination through the CoC and targeted local services ensures that chronically homeless individuals, families with children, veterans, and unaccompanied youth are better able to secure permanent housing and move toward independent living.

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

### **Actions taken to address the needs of public housing**

The Kingston Housing Authority (KHA) is organized independently of the City government. The KHA was created by an Act of the New York State (NYS) Legislature as an authority of the State of New York that was created to own and operate public housing for the benefit of the residents of the City of Kingston. Five members, appointed by the Mayor of the City of Kingston, comprise the Board of Directors for the organization. The day-to-day operations are supervised by an executive director selected by the board. The KHA's annual operating budget is approximately \$2 million and it receives grants and loans to meet its capital and other needs, as well. This activity is reported directly to HUD by the KHA, not by the City or this department.

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

As the first year of the 2024–2028 Consolidated Plan, Fiscal Year 2024–2025 reinforced the Kingston Housing Authority's (KHA) ongoing efforts to involve residents in decision-making and to expand pathways toward greater housing stability. The KHA maintains resident councils and organizes regular meetings that allow tenants to raise concerns, provide feedback, and contribute to management discussions. These forums ensure that residents have a voice in shaping the policies and programs that affect their living environments.

In addition, the KHA connects residents with supportive services and community resources aimed at self-sufficiency. This includes referrals to financial literacy programs, employment readiness initiatives, and credit counseling that help households prepare for future housing opportunities. Where feasible, residents are linked with organizations that provide homeownership counseling and first-time homebuyer preparation.

While the City does not directly administer these initiatives, it supports the KHA's efforts to build resident engagement and promote upward mobility. These actions contribute to the broader community development goals identified in the 2024–2028 Consolidated Plan.

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

As the first year of the 2024–2028 Consolidated Plan, Fiscal Year 2024–2025 did not require the City of Kingston to take corrective action with respect to public housing authorities. The Kingston Housing Authority (KHA) is not designated by HUD as a troubled agency. Accordingly, the City was not called upon to provide assistance or intervention during the program year.

The City will continue to monitor HUD designations and maintain communication with the KHA to ensure that, should circumstances change, appropriate support and coordination can be offered.

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

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

As the first year of the 2024–2028 Consolidated Plan, Fiscal Year 2024–2025 built upon Kingston’s long-term planning initiatives to address barriers to affordable housing. The City’s Comprehensive Plan, Kingston 2025, adopted in 2016, laid out goals and strategies for land use, housing, transportation, and public facilities. Among its priorities were major revisions to the City’s outdated zoning law to increase density in appropriate areas while conserving open space.

To advance these goals, the City conducted a Natural Resources Inventory in 2018–2019 and developed an Open Space Plan to promote environmental justice by preserving accessible land for recreation, urban agriculture, and public health benefits—particularly for residents in lower-income neighborhoods with limited access to healthy food and outdoor spaces.

In 2023, the City adopted Kingston Forward, a form-based zoning code designed to streamline development while preserving Kingston’s historic character. During FY 2024–2025, implementation of Kingston Forward moved forward, including updated development review processes and project proposals that reflect higher-density housing and mixed-use development.

The City also pursued housing stability and affordability initiatives by:

- Maintaining the Emergency Tenant Protection Act (ETPA) framework to safeguard affordable rental units;
- Enforcing Good Cause Eviction protections to reduce unjust displacement;
- Advancing legislation supporting Accessory Dwelling Units (ADUs) to expand lower-cost housing choices within established neighborhoods; and
- Continuing work on a redevelopment plan for vacant and abandoned properties to return units to productive use.

Through these combined actions, the City worked in FY 2024–2025 to reduce regulatory barriers, strengthen tenant protections, and expand access to affordable housing—consistent with the objectives of the new 2024–2028 Consolidated Plan.

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

As the first year of the 2024–2028 Consolidated Plan, Fiscal Year 2024–2025 highlighted the City’s continuing role as a supporter and funder, rather than a direct provider, of services for homeless individuals, underserved populations, and residents with special needs. Much of the work addressing these needs is coordinated through Ulster County agencies and local nonprofit organizations with the specialized capacity to deliver programs effectively.

The City provided CDBG funding, when available, to strengthen the efforts of these nonprofit partners. Support was directed toward programs that address food insecurity, youth services, eviction prevention, and housing rehabilitation for low- and moderate-income households. By channeling resources to established service providers, the City ensured that limited entitlement funds were leveraged for maximum impact.

This partnership-driven model remains central to overcoming the City's capacity constraints while still addressing the priorities of the Consolidated Plan. By investing in local nonprofits and aligning resources with regional strategies, the City worked in FY 2024–2025 to reduce barriers and improve access to essential services for its most underserved residents.

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

As the first year of the 2024–2028 Consolidated Plan, Fiscal Year 2024–2025 underscored the ongoing urgency of addressing lead-based paint hazards in Kingston's aging housing stock. Approximately 90 percent of the City's housing units were built before 1978, and nearly 60 percent were constructed prior to 1940, when the use of lead-based paint was most prevalent. These figures highlight the continued risk of exposure, especially for households with young children.

To mitigate this risk, the City worked closely with the Ulster County Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program (a division of the County Department of Health) and other stakeholders. This partnership provides education, outreach, and case management services to families impacted by lead exposure and helps raise awareness among property owners about their responsibilities to maintain safe housing conditions.

While these efforts are valuable, the scale of need remains far greater than currently available local or county resources can address. No dedicated funding stream for large-scale remediation has been secured to date, which continues to limit the City's ability to undertake comprehensive hazard reduction across its housing stock.

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

As the first year of the 2024–2028 Consolidated Plan, Fiscal Year 2024–2025 emphasized the City's commitment to supporting programs that help low- and moderate-income families achieve greater stability and economic mobility. Recognizing the link between access to childcare, workforce participation, and long-term financial security, the City used CDBG funds to support nonprofit partners that provide affordable after-school care for working families.

In addition, the City invested in programs that offer job training, employment readiness, and education opportunities designed to expand the skills and employability of residents living at or near the poverty level. These programs help increase household earning potential and reduce reliance on limited social supports.

By directing CDBG resources to local nonprofits that deliver these critical services, the City advanced HUD's statutory objective of expanding economic opportunities while also supporting pathways out of poverty for Kingston families.

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

Without resources in the City budget and the continued dwindling OCD staff, there is difficulty accessing support needed to develop the much needed institutional structure. However, we will attempt to participate in forums and other groups in addition to working with CoC and RUPCO to ascertain available services or resources.

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

The City continues coordination with the CoC to identify areas where it can be of assistance in meeting the identified needs of under-served persons and participates in networking with organizations like RUPCO and as described above.

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

As the first year of the 2024–2028 Consolidated Plan, Fiscal Year 2024–2025 reaffirmed the City’s commitment to addressing barriers to fair housing. Guided by its Analysis of Impediments, the City worked to promote housing choice through a combination of tenant protections, outreach, and partnerships with community organizations. This included support for legal services aimed at preventing eviction, coordination with nonprofit partners that provide housing counseling and education, and implementation of zoning reforms under Kingston Forward to expand opportunities for affordable and diverse housing types.

By aligning these local actions with HUD’s fair housing priorities, the City sought to reduce discriminatory barriers, improve housing stability for low- and moderate-income households, and broaden access to safe, decent, and affordable housing across all neighborhoods.

## **CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230**

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

In FY 2024–2025, the City of Kingston’s Office of Community Development (OCD) continued to carry out its monitoring responsibilities for CDBG-funded activities using a range of compliance tools. Techniques included phone consultations, written correspondence, desk monitoring, and on-site visits. Risk assessments were conducted at the time of award to determine the level of review required for each subrecipient, ensuring that financial management, production goals, and program compliance were appropriately evaluated.

OCD required at least one monitoring visit per funded activity each year, with additional reviews conducted if warranted by the project’s risk profile. The purpose of monitoring visits was not only to identify areas of noncompliance, but also to provide technical assistance and corrective guidance to help subrecipients succeed in delivering their programs.

While the Mayor selects program recipients, OCD retains responsibility for planning, administering, and ensuring that funded activities meet the objectives of the Consolidated Plan. Following award, OCD conducted implementation meetings with subrecipients to review requirements and provide training materials. A risk assessment was completed prior to the release of funds, and a monitoring schedule was established. Any issues identified during the year were addressed promptly through discussion, negotiation, or additional on-site assistance.

Through these measures, the City worked to safeguard compliance, strengthen subrecipient capacity, and ensure that CDBG-funded activities in FY 2024–2025 delivered meaningful benefits to the intended populations.

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

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

A public notice for this FY2024 CAPER was placed in the Daily Freeman which is the City of Kingston's local newspaper as well as notification on the City of Kingston OCD webpage and the City of Kingston's Face Book page regarding the publication of the CAPER and the fifteen (15) day public comment period. Within the public notice is the link to the CAPER located on the City of Kingston's OCD webpage, a hard copy is available for the public during City Halls hours of operation. The public can call to set up an appointment to review the CAPER during hours staff is available in the office.

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

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

No changes were made or planned for objectives outlined in the 2024-2028 Con Plan or the 2024 AAP.

The Kingston Local Development Corporation (KLDC) manages the City's Section 108 fund. No new loans have been made and the KLDC has repaid financial obligation to HUD via a defeasance account.

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

No

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

N/A

## CR-58 – Section 3

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

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

**Table 8 – Total Labor Hours**

<b>Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program</b>	<b>CDBG</b>	<b>HOME</b>	<b>ESG</b>	<b>HOPWA</b>	<b>HTF</b>
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Public Housing Targeted Workers	0				
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Other Funding Targeted Workers.	0				
Direct, on-the job training (including apprenticeships).	0				
Indirect training such as arranging for, contracting for, or paying tuition for, off-site training.	0				
Technical assistance to help Section 3 workers compete for jobs (e.g., resume assistance, coaching).	0				
Outreach efforts to identify and secure bids from Section 3 business concerns.	0				
Technical assistance to help Section 3 business concerns understand and bid on contracts.	0				
Division of contracts into smaller jobs to facilitate participation by Section 3 business concerns.	0				
Provided or connected residents with assistance in seeking employment including: drafting resumes, preparing for interviews, finding job opportunities, connecting residents to job placement services.	0				
Held one or more job fairs.	0				
Provided or connected residents with supportive services that can provide direct services or referrals.	0				
Provided or connected residents with supportive services that provide one or more of the following: work readiness health screenings, interview clothing, uniforms, test fees, transportation.	0				
Assisted residents with finding child care.	0				
Assisted residents to apply for, or attend community college or a four year educational institution.	0				
Assisted residents to apply for, or attend vocational/technical training.	0				
Assisted residents to obtain financial literacy training and/or coaching.	0				
Bonding assistance, guaranties, or other efforts to support viable bids from Section 3 business concerns.	0				
Provided or connected residents with training on computer use or online technologies.	0				
Promoting the use of a business registry designed to create opportunities for disadvantaged and small businesses.	0				
Outreach, engagement, or referrals with the state one-stop system, as designed in Section 121(e)(2) of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act.	0				

Other.	0				
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**Table 9 – Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program**

**Narrative**

As the first year of the 2024–2028 Consolidated Plan, Fiscal Year 2024–2025 did not include any CDBG-funded construction projects that generated measurable Section 3 outcomes. The City of Kingston does not operate training programs for Section 3 workers, nor does it oversee the employment practices of private contractors. However, all Requests for Proposals (RFPs) issued for infrastructure and capital projects include HUD Section 3 language to ensure that contractors are aware of and comply with the requirements.

The City continues to work on implementation of the City’s Section 3 Plan, which was formally adopted and is now included with all Requests for Proposals (RFPs) for CDBG-funded activities. The plan outlines the City’s commitment to ensuring that, whenever possible, contracting opportunities, employment, and training connected to HUD-funded projects are directed to low- and very-low income persons.

In practice, most of the firms contracted by the City are unionized, with employees earning wages above low- and very-low income thresholds. As a result, while these employees do not qualify as Section 3 workers, the projects are still carried out in compliance with federal requirements.

By adopting and consistently applying its Section 3 Plan, the City continues to demonstrate compliance and transparency. The plan is available publicly on the City’s website, ensuring that contractors and residents alike are aware of the requirements and opportunities associated with federally funded projects.

The City’s Section 3 Plan, adopted in 2023, remains in effect and is included with all RFPs related to CDBG-funded activities. The plan is publicly available on the City’s website at: <https://kingston-ny.gov/content/8399/8469/8547/default.aspx>.

**Looking Ahead**

While no Section 3 labor hours or business participation were reported during Fiscal Year 2024–2025, the City remains committed to monitoring all future CDBG-funded projects for potential Section 3 opportunities. As additional infrastructure and housing activities are implemented over the course of the 2024–2028 Consolidated Plan, the City will continue to apply its Section 3 Plan, reinforce contractor compliance, and document any qualifying outcomes.