



The City of  
**Kingston, NY**

## 2024-2028 Consolidated Plan & 2024 Annual Action Plan

# Table of Contents

Executive Summary.....	5
ES-05 Executive Summary - 24 CFR 91.200(c), 91.220(b).....	5
The Process.....	8
PR-05 Lead & Responsible Agencies 24 CFR 91.200(b) .....	8
PR-10 Consultation – 91.100, 91.110, 91.200(b), 91.300(b), 91.215(l) and 91.315(l) .....	9
PR-15 Citizen Participation – 91.105, 91.115, 91.200(c) and 91.300(c) .....	18
Needs Assessment.....	20
NA-05 Overview.....	20
NA-10 Housing Needs Assessment - 24 CFR 91.205 (a,b,c).....	22
NA-15 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Problems – 91.205 (b)(2) .....	31
NA-20 Disproportionately Greater Need: Severe Housing Problems – 91.205 (b)(2) .....	35
NA-25 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens – 91.205 (b)(2) .....	39
NA-30 Disproportionately Greater Need: Discussion – 91.205(b)(2) .....	41
NA-35 Public Housing – 91.205(b) .....	43
NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment – 91.205(c) .....	48
NA-45 Non-Homeless Special Needs Assessment - 91.205 (b,d).....	52
NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs – 91.215 (f) .....	54
Housing Market Analysis.....	56
MA-05 Overview .....	56
MA-10 Number of Housing Units – 91.210(a)&(b)(2) .....	57
MA-15 Housing Market Analysis: Cost of Housing - 91.210(a).....	59
MA-20 Housing Market Analysis: Condition of Housing – 91.210(a).....	62
MA-25 Public and Assisted Housing – 91.210(b).....	65
MA-30 Homeless Facilities and Services – 91.210(c).....	68
MA-35 Special Needs Facilities and Services – 91.210(d).....	71

MA-40 Barriers to Affordable Housing – 91.210(e).....	74
MA-45 Non-Housing Community Development Assets – 91.215 (f) .....	75
MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion .....	82
MA-60 Broadband Needs of Housing occupied by Low- and Moderate-Income Households - 91.210(a)(4), 91.310(a)(2).....	86
MA-65 Hazard Mitigation - 91.210(a)(5), 91.310(a)(3) .....	89
Strategic Plan .....	91
SP-05 Overview .....	91
SP-10 Geographic Priorities – 91.215 (a)(1) .....	92
SP-25 Priority Needs - 91.215(a)(2).....	95
SP-30 Influence of Market Conditions – 91.215 (b) .....	100
SP-35 Anticipated Resources - 91.215(a)(4), 91.220(c)(1,2).....	102
SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure – 91.215(k) .....	104
SP-45 Goals Summary – 91.215(a)(4).....	108
SP-50 Public Housing Accessibility and Involvement – 91.215(c).....	111
SP-55 Barriers to affordable housing – 91.215(h) .....	112
SP-60 Homelessness Strategy – 91.215(d) .....	115
SP-65 Lead based paint Hazards – 91.215(i) .....	118
SP-70 Anti-Poverty Strategy – 91.215(j).....	120
SP-80 Monitoring – 91.230 .....	122
Expected Resources .....	123
AP-15 Expected Resources – 91.220(c)(1,2).....	123
Annual Goals and Objectives .....	126
Projects .....	128
AP-35 Projects – 91.220(d).....	128
AP-38 Project Summary .....	129

AP-50 Geographic Distribution – 91.220(f) ..... 136

Affordable Housing ..... 138

AP-55 Affordable Housing – 91.220(g)..... 138

AP-60 Public Housing – 91.220(h) ..... 139

AP-65 Homeless and Other Special Needs Activities – 91.220(i) ..... 140

AP-75 Barriers to affordable housing – 91.220(j)..... 143

AP-85 Other Actions – 91.220(k)..... 146

Program Specific Requirements..... 148

# Executive Summary

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

### 1. Introduction

The City of Kingston is a federal entitlement community under the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program. As a HUD entitlement community, the City is required to prepare a Five-Year Consolidated Plan (CP) to implement any federal programs that fund housing, community development and economic development within the community. The lead entity responsible for the preparation of the CP is the City of Kingston Office of Community Development (OCD).

The City of Kingston has, through the CP, developed a single, consolidated planning and application document in consultation with public and private agencies. The CP for the City will serve the following functions:

- a. A planning document that enables the City to view its HUD funding, not in isolation, but as one tool in a comprehensive strategy to address housing, community development, and economic development needs;
- b. An application for CDBG funds under HUD's formula grant;
- c. A strategy document to be followed in carrying out HUD programs; and
- d. An action plan that provides a basis for assessing performance in the investment of CDBG funds.

The purpose of the CP is to guide federal funding decisions in the next five years. The CP is guided by three overarching goals that are applied according to a community's needs. The goals are:

- To provide decent housing by preserving the affordable housing stock, increasing the availability of affordable housing, reducing discriminatory barriers, increasing the supply of supportive housing for those with special needs, and transitioning homeless persons and families into housing.
- To improve the quality of life and living environments for people with low- to moderate incomes through community reinvestment and improvements to public facilities and infrastructure.
- To generate economic opportunities by supporting sustainable development activities that promote long-term community viability and the empowerment of people with low to moderate incomes to achieve self-sufficiency.

The overall priority for the investment of federal funds is to increase self-sufficiency and

economic opportunity for lower income residents and individuals with special needs so that they can achieve a reasonable standard of living.

The City of Kingston anticipates receiving the following federal resources in FY 2024; estimated projections for five years follow in parentheses:

- CDBG \$714,873 (\$3,250,000)

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

The Strategic Plan provides a framework to address the needs of the City for the next five years using CDBG funds. The three overarching objectives guiding the proposed activities are:

- Providing Decent Affordable Housing
- Creating Economic Opportunities
- Provide Social Services to Populations in Need

Outcomes show how programs and activities benefit a community or the people served. The three outcomes that will illustrate the benefits of each activity funded by the CDBG programs are:

- Improve Availability/ Accessibility
- Improve Affordability
- Improve Quality

All future activities funded in the next five years will support at least one objective and one outcome. The City's framework for realizing the objectives and outcomes include the following goals:

- Provide Decent, Affordable Housing
- Provide a Suitable Living Environment
- Increase Job Opportunities
- End Chronic Homelessness

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

The following evaluation of past performance is from the Program Year 2022 (July 1, 2022 – June 30, 2023) Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER). The accomplishments that follow are those achieved through the expenditure of CDBG funds.

During PY 2022 the City undertook the following activities:

CDBG: A total of \$159,695.26 in CDBG funds was expended on the following priority needs in 2022:

- Housing Rehabilitation,
- Youth & Community Services,
- Parks & Recreation Master Plan Improvements
- Improvements to Public Facilities.

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

The City of Kingston Office of Community Development (OCD) developed an outreach effort to maximize input from a large cross-section of stakeholders. This outreach effort included public meetings, published meeting notices, and stakeholder meetings. A complete summary of Citizen Participation, including comments, is included in the Citizen Participation Appendix attached to this Plan.

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

Residents that attended the public hearings expressed the need for more affordable housing in the City, particularly housing for seniors, as well as continued literacy funding. A complete summary of Citizen Participation is included in the Citizen Participation Appendix attached to the final version of this Plan.

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

There were no comments that were not accepted by the City of Kingston. A complete summary of Citizen Participation is included in the Citizen Participation Appendix attached to the final version of this Plan.

#### **7. Summary**

This plan outlines the goals of the City of Kingston for its CDBG funds. Following extensive outreach and public input, the Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan outline programs and activities that will address the identified needs. Despite the number of needs identified by stakeholders and the public, the City's CDBG programs are limited in funding. This document outlines the City's plans to maximize the investment of federal resources.

# The Process

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

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

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

Agency Role	Name	Department/Agency
Lead Agency	KINGSTON	
CDBG Administrator	KINGSTON	Office of Community Development
HOPWA Administrator		
HOME Administrator		
HOPWA-C Administrator		

Table 1 – Responsible Agencies

### Narrative

#### Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

Contact Information:

Amanda L. Bruck,  
Director Office of Community Development  
City of Kingston  
420 Broadway Kingston, NY 12401  
(845) 334-3930  
[abruck@kingston-ny.gov](mailto:abruck@kingston-ny.gov)

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

### **1. Introduction**

The City of Kingston’s Office of Community Development (OCD) developed an outreach effort to maximize input from a large cross-section of stakeholders. This outreach effort included public meetings, published meeting notices, and stakeholder/focus group meetings meant to engage a broad variety of stakeholders and City residents.

**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)).**

OCD actively consulted with a variety of non-profits, social service providers, community residents, and governmental agencies to determine the needs of the City of Kingston and better allocate entitlement resources. Stakeholder meetings were held during the weeks of February 5 and February 12, 2024, with affordable/special needs housing and service providers, homeless service agencies, economic development and planning officials, local businesses, and elected officials. In addition, public hearings were held on February 6 and April 16, 2024, at City of Kingston City Hall. These public hearings were advertised in *Daily Freeman* in accordance with the City's approved Citizen Participation Plan.

**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**

Cares of NY, Inc. is a non-profit that coordinates amongst 11 Continuum of Care (CoC) across the state of NY. Their planning department helps each CoC develop strategic plans, consolidates each CoC’s Point-In- Time (PIT) and Housing Inventory Count (HIC) data, and sets up workshops to aid practitioners understand issues which intersect with homelessness. Cares of NY Inc. works with Ulster County CoC (UCCoC) to collect data and develop strategies to address homelessness in Ulster County. Additionally, the UCCoC oversees the response to homelessness in 20 towns and 3 villages. The UCCoC is comprised of 2 consolidated jurisdictions, Ulster County and Kingston MSA. The City of Kingston participates in the UCCoC.

The City relies on data captured and provided by the UCCoC to evaluate the number of City residents experiencing or at risk of homelessness. Representatives of the UCCoC participated in the City’s stakeholder workshops.

**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**

Nonprofits, such as RUPCO, Family of Woodstock, and Catholic Charities provide services to homeless persons in the City of Kingston. They also provide data to UCCoC to complete the PIT and HIC counts. This data tracks trends of homeless populations and subpopulations in the City. Additionally, service providers use this data to determine which homeless populations are in most need of programs and resources. The City does not receive ESG funds from HUD.

The Ulster County CoC participates in the CARES of NY, Inc. Collaborative Homeless Management Information System (CCHMIS). With input from all participating CoCs, CCHMIS has established administrative policies and procedures and systems performance measures that each CoC uses to track progress and performance of the homeless system, including CoC-funded programs.

**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**

A wide variety of stakeholders were consulted to determine the City of Kingston's housing and community development needs. The parties consulted included members of local government, housing and social service agencies and private nonprofit organizations whose missions include the provision of affordable housing and human services to low- and moderate- income residents.

1	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	City of Kingston Office of Community Development
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Other government-local Services- Housing
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Needs Assessment Homelessness Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs Market Analysis Economic Development
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	The Office of Community Development served as a primary contact for questions and concerns relating to the drafting of the 2024-2028 Consolidated Plan.
2	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	City of Kingston Office of Housing Initiatives
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Other government-local Services – Housing
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Needs Assessment Non-Homeless Special Needs Market Analysis Economic Development
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	The Office of Housing Initiatives was consulted via an interview with the Director. The goal of the interview was to obtain information on the affordable housing needs of the City and current initiatives designed to address affordable housing shortages in the City. .
3	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	City of Kingston Human Right Commission
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Housing Other government-local Services- Fair Housing
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Needs Assessment Market Analysis Poverty Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs

	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	The Office of Housing Initiatives was consulted via an interview with the Director. The goal of the interview was to obtain information on the Fair Housing issues within the City and any education, outreach and enforcement activities the City undertakes. .
4	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	City of Kingston Mayor’s Office
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Other government-Local Civic Leaders
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Needs Assessment Non-Homeless Special Needs Market Analysis Economic Development
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	The Office was consulted via an interview with the Mayor of the City of Kingston. The goal of the interview was to obtain information on the needs of the residents served by the City.
5	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	City of Kingston Planning Department
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Other government-Local
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Needs Assessment Non-Homeless Special Needs Market Analysis Economic Development
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	The Planning Department was consulted via an interview with the Planning Director. The goal of the interview was to obtain information on the affordable housing and public infrastructure needs of the residents served by the City.
6	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Kingston Housing Authority
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	PHA Agency – Management of Public Land or Water Resource

	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	The agency was consulted via an interview. The goal of the interview was to obtain information on the public housing needs of the residents served by the agency.
<b>7</b>	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Ulster County Continuum of Care
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Other government-County
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Homeless Needs – Chronically Homeless Homeless Needs – Families and Children Homeless Strategy
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	The agency was consulted via stakeholder workshop. The goal of the workshop was to obtain information and data on the needs of individuals and households experiencing or at risk of homelessness in the City.
<b>8</b>	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	RUPCO
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services – Housing Services – Children Services – Person with Disabilities Services – Victims of Domestic Violence Services – Homeless
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Needs Assessment Homeless Needs – Chronically Homeless Homeless Needs – Families and Children Homeless Strategy Non- Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Anti-Poverty Strategy

	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	The agency was consulted via stakeholder engagement meeting. The goal of the meeting was to obtain information on the housing, homeless, non-homeless and economic development needs of the residents served by the agency.
<b>9</b>	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Ulster County Community Action
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services – Housing Services – Children Services – Person with Disabilities Services – Victims of Domestic Violence Services – Homeless Health Agency Civic Leaders
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Needs Assessment Homeless Needs – Chronically Homeless Homeless Needs – Families and Children Homeless Strategy Non- Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Anti-Poverty Strategy
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	The agency was consulted via stakeholder engagement meeting. The goal of the meeting was to obtain information on the housing, homeless, non-homeless, and economic development needs of the residents served by the agency.
<b>10</b>	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Partners for Progress
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services – Housing Services – Children Services – Person with Disabilities Services – Victims of Domestic Violence Services – Homeless Health Agency Civic Leaders
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Needs Assessment Homeless Needs – Chronically Homeless Homeless Needs – Families and Children Homeless Strategy Non- Homeless Special Needs Anti-Poverty Strategy

	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	The agency was consulted via stakeholder engagement meeting. The goal of the interview was to obtain information on the housing, homeless, non-homeless and economic development needs of the residents served by the agency.
11	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Family of Woodstock
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services – Housing Services – Children Services – Person with Disabilities Services – Victims of Domestic Violence Services – Homeless
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Needs Assessment Homeless Needs – Chronically Homeless Homeless Needs – Families and Children Homeless Strategy Anti-Poverty Strategy
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	The agency was consulted via stakeholder engagement meeting. The goal of the interview was to obtain information on the needs of individuals and households experiencing or at risk of homelessness in the City.
12	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Midtown Arts District/Midtown Business Alliance
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Other Government – County Business Leaders Business and Civic Leaders Services- Broadband Internet Service Providers Services- Narrowing the Digital Divide
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Needs Assessment Non-Homeless Special Needs Market Analysis Economic Development

	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	The agency was consulted via stakeholder engagement meeting. The goal of the interview was to obtain information on the economic development needs of the residents served by the agency.
<b>13</b>	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Ulster County Department of Planning
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Other government-County Services- Broadband Internet Service Providers Services- Narrowing the Digital Divide Agency – Managing Flood Prone Areas
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Needs Assessment Non-Homeless Special Needs Market Analysis Economic Development
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	The agency was consulted via stakeholder engagement meeting. The goal of the interview was to obtain information on the housing, non-homeless and economic development needs of the residents served by the agency.
<b>14</b>	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Ulster County Industrial Development Agency
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Other Government – County Business Leaders Business and Civic Leaders
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Needs Assessment Economic Development Market Analysis Other
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	The agency was consulted via stakeholder engagement meeting. The goal of the interview was to obtain information on the housing, non-homeless and economic development needs of the residents served by the agency.

**Table 2 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participated**

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

Broadband providers did not participate in the consultation process. Information about broadband needs within the City was provided by other stakeholders in the City during public meetings.

**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?
The City of Kingston Comprehensive Plan	The City of Kingston Office of Community Development	Goals and Strategies identified in the Comprehensive Plan are consistent with the Strategic Plan
The City of Kingston Strategic & Economic Development Plan	The City of Kingston	Goals and Strategies identified in the Economic Development Plan are consistent with the Strategic Plan
Kingston Climate Action Plan 2030	The City of Kingston	Kingston Climate Action Plan informed the Natural Disaster Risk section of the Housing Market Analysis.
Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan Ulster County. New York (2017)	Ulster County Department of Emergency Communications/ Division of Emergency Management	Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan informed the Natural Disaster Risk section of the Housing Market Analysis.
Parks & Recreation Master Plan	Kingston Park and Recreation	Parks & Recreation Master Plan informed the Priority Needs section of Strategic Plan

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

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

In accordance with 24 CFR 91.100(4), the City of Kingston will notify adjacent units of local government of the non-housing community development needs included in its CP. The City will continue to interact with public entities at all levels to ensure coordination and cooperation in the implementation of the Consolidated Plan and thereby maximize the benefits of the County’s housing and community development activities for the residents being served.

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

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

The City of Kingston’s goal for citizen participation is to ensure broad participation of City residents, housing, economic, and service providers, City departments, nonprofit organizations, and other stakeholders in the planning and implementation of community development and housing programs.

For the development of the 2024-2028 Consolidated Plan and the FY 2024 Action Plan, the City held two public meetings. The meetings were advertised in the *Daily Freeman*. Affordable Housing, Homelessness/Special Needs, Economic Development and Fair Housing meetings were held on February 6, 2024. A second public meeting was held on April 16, 2024, to present a summary of the City’s draft FY 2024 – FY 2028 Consolidated Plan, to present the City’s proposed allocations of FY 2024 CDBG funds, and to review the City’s past program performance.

A complete summary of citizen participation, including public meeting minutes, attendance sheets, notices and citizen comments received are included in the Citizen Participation Appendix attached to this document.

Copies of the FY 2024 – 2028 Consolidated Plan and FY 2024 Annual Action Plan were distributed to various public locations for review and comment. A summary of the FY 2024 Annual Action Plan was published in the on April 1, 2024, alerting interested persons to the availability of the Annual Action Plan for public review. The proposed Plan was on public display from April 1 through April 30, 2024. A copy of the FY 2024 – 2028 Consolidated Plan and the FY 2024 Annual Action Plan was placed on the City’s website and at the following locations in the City for public review:

- City of Kingston, City Hall; 420 Broadway Kingston, NY 12401
- Office of Community Development; City Hall 420 Broadway Kingston, NY 12401
- Kingston Housing Authority; 132 Rondout Drive Kingston, New York 12401
- Kingston Library; 61 Crown St, Kingston, NY 12401
- City of Kingston website: <https://kingston-ny.gov/content/8399/8469/8547/default.aspx>

**Citizen Participation Outreach**

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
1	Public Hearing	Citywide	The meeting was attended by residents and representatives of local and county human service organizations.	Residents who attended the Public Meeting spoke about the need for affordable housing in the City of Kingston, and programs for children and young adults.	N/A	
2	Public Hearing	Citywide	Three members of the public attended the hearing.	Residents who attended the Public Meeting spoke about the need for more housing in the City, including housing options for senior residents.	N/A	

**Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach**

# Needs Assessment

## NA-05 Overview

### Needs Assessment Overview

#### Housing

Housing problems include cost burden (paying more than 30% of monthly income towards monthly housing costs), severe cost burden (paying more than 50% of monthly income towards monthly housing costs), overcrowding, and low-quality housing stock. The most common housing problem is cost burden. Black/African American, Hispanic, and Asian households experienced these problems at disproportionate rates. Stakeholders repeatedly reported that access to affordable housing is a significant need in the City of Kingston. Without adequate housing, residents struggle in other aspects of life, such as finding employment.

#### Disproportionately Greater Need

HUD defines a disproportionately greater housing need when a racial or ethnic group experiences housing problems at a rate greater than 10% more than for the income level as a whole. Disproportionately greater need was identified among moderate-income and lower-income Asian households, Hispanic households, and Black/African Americans households. The results of this data for Asian households should be used with caution considering the small numbers in these minority groups, the age of the data, and the limited sample size in the City of Kingston.

#### Non-Homeless Special Needs Populations

According to 2022 ACS estimates, about 26.1% of households in the City of Kingston consist of at least one person aged 65 or over. In addition, the Census reported that 70% of persons 65 years and over had at least one disability in 2022. Within this population, 6.5% experienced independent living difficulty and 2.7% experienced a self-care disability. Individuals with ambulatory disabilities generally require accessible housing units, and individuals with independent living disabilities may require assisted living facilities. Data from the 2022 ACS indicates that 8.1% indicated an ambulatory difficulty; 7.8% reported a cognitive difficulty. For those with a disability, 5.8% live below the poverty line. Substance Abuse and Addiction are issues for municipalities within Ulster County. Based on a 2022-2024 Mid-Hudson Region Community Health Assessment 63.2% of individuals surveyed in Ulster County were "highly impacted" by challenges related to mental health and substance use. The survey also found that Drug and/or Alcohol use was considered the greatest barrier to people achieving better health in Ulster

County. The Ulster County Department of Mental Health has established a Single Point of Access (SPOA) that provides access to care management and additional supportive services for adults, youth, and families.

### **Non-Housing Community Development**

Stakeholders identified a variety of non-housing community development activities that are essential to improving the wellbeing of residents living in the City of Kingston. These activities include workforce education, business development, increasing broadband access, access to public transportation, increasing the availability of affordable food options, and better community engagement. Additionally, stakeholders reported that there is a need for comprehensive public infrastructure reform in the city. Reforms should target sewer/water lines, storm water drainage systems, addition of bike lanes, and improved street design which is ADA compliant. Stakeholders also reported that a lack of available infrastructure in the City could be a barrier to businesses locating in certain areas of the City. There is a business park with available space, but depending on the business and its proposed use of utilities, there may not be capacity to serve new businesses.

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

### Summary of Housing Needs

The Housing Needs Assessment is based on data provided by HUD through the Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) data, with supplemental data used when available. Although the CHAS data is dated, it provides insight into the housing needs within the City. This data, in combination with supplemental data and interviews with agencies and housing providers in the region provide a snapshot of the housing needs.

Data depicted below is for the City of Kingston only, unless otherwise specified. The City of Kingston is the county seat of Ulster County, New York.

Housing needs in the City of Kingston include:

- More affordable, accessible housing, particularly for the following populations: Asian and Hispanic households, individuals with disabilities, and seniors.
- Home repair programs for seniors and low/mod income residents.
- Housing with supportive services for individuals with disabilities and seniors.

High housing costs reduce economic opportunities and access to prosperity, especially among lower- income households in the City of Kingston. According to 2022 ACS five-year estimates for the City, median home values have decreased by .5% and median gross rents have risen by 5.6% after adjusting for inflation, since 2009. During this same time period, median household income increased by less than 1%, and stakeholders still reported challenges low-income renters face when identifying housing opportunities.

The following are HUD-generated tables using 2013-2017 CHAS data that are part of the Consolidated Plan tool. These tables are automatically generated when creating the Consolidated Plan. Please note that HAMFI refers to “HUD Adjusted Median Family Income,” which is the median family income calculated by HUD for each jurisdiction, to determine Fair Market Rents and income limits for HUD programs. HAMFI will not necessarily be the same as other calculations of median incomes such as a simple Census number due to a series of adjustments that are made. Where the HUD tables below report AMI (Area Median Income), they refer to HAMFI.

Demographics	Base Year: 2009	Most Recent Year: 2017	% Change
Population	22,599	23,420	4%
Households	9,410	9,460	1%
Median Income	\$45,714.00	\$45,487.00	-0%

**Table 5 - Housing Needs Assessment Demographics**

**Data Source:** 2000 Census (Base Year), 2013-2017 ACS (Most Recent Year)

**Number of Households Table**

	<b>0-30% HAMFI</b>	<b>&gt;30-50% HAMFI</b>	<b>&gt;50-80% HAMFI</b>	<b>&gt;80-100% HAMFI</b>	<b>&gt;100% HAMFI</b>
Total Households	1,855	1,650	1,735	945	3,280
Small Family Households	425	720	620	455	1,505
Large Family Households	95	95	125	30	230
Household contains at least one person 62-74 years of age	460	390	235	100	880
Household contains at least one person age 75 or older	270	250	205	110	205
Households with one or more children 6 years old or younger	284	329	340	134	324

**Table 6 - Total Households Table**

**Data** 2013-2017 CHAS  
**Source:**

## Housing Needs Summary Tables

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

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
<b>NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS</b>										
Substandard Housing - Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities	45	0	0	0	45	0	10	0	0	10
Severely Overcrowded - With >1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	10	40	110	10	170	0	0	0	0	0
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	60	20	65	0	145	10	0	4	10	24
Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	880	330	25	0	1,235	230	195	160	10	595

	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)	245	495	495	75	1,310	115	120	220	155	610
Zero/negative Income (and none of the above problems)	110	0	0	0	110	45	0	0	0	45

**Table 7 – Housing Problems Table**

Data 2013-2017 CHAS  
Source:

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

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
<b>NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS</b>										
Having 1 or more of four housing problems	995	390	200	10	1,595	240	205	160	15	620
Having none of four housing problems	345	755	885	510	2,495	115	300	485	405	1,305
Household has negative income, but none of the other housing problems	110	0	0	0	110	45	0	0	0	45

**Table 8 – Housing Problems 2**

Data 2013-2017 CHAS  
Source:

### 3. Cost Burden > 30%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS								
Small Related	365	400	125	890	15	150	185	350
Large Related	85	65	40	190	14	29	45	88
Elderly	355	245	114	714	275	100	80	455
Other	415	175	290	880	60	45	75	180
Total need by income	1,220	885	569	2,674	364	324	385	1,073

**Table 9 – Cost Burden > 30%**

Data 2013-2017 CHAS  
Source:

### 4. Cost Burden > 50%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS								
Small Related	330	165	10	505	15	90	80	185
Large Related	75	40	0	115	10	25	20	55
Elderly	185	105	4	294	160	55	25	240
Other	375	70	15	460	60	35	35	130
Total need by income	965	380	29	1,374	245	205	160	610

**Table 10 – Cost Burden > 50%**

Data 2013-2017 CHAS  
Source:

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

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Single family households	70	60	125	10	265	10	0	4	0	14

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
Multiple, unrelated family households	0	0	4	0	4	0	0	0	10	10
Other, non-family households	0	0	45	0	45	0	0	0	0	0
Total need by income	70	60	174	10	314	10	0	4	10	24

Table 11 – Crowding Information – 1/2

Data 2013-2017 CHAS  
Source:

	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								

Table 12 – Crowding Information – 2/2

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

According to the 2022 ACS 5-year estimates, 3,653 households in the City of Kingston were comprised of people living alone. The median income of nonfamily households was \$42,513. An affordable rent at this level would be roughly \$1063. There are at least 3775 renters paying more than 30% towards housing costs. These households are likely in need of housing assistance. Stakeholders reported that elderly residents required more housing assistance due to the lack of affordable and accessible housing in the City.

**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.**

2022 ACS 5-year estimates report that there were 3,705 individuals with a disability living in the City of Kingston. A majority of the individuals with disabilities living in the City are 65 years and over. Stakeholders reported that there is a need for more accessible housing for elderly individuals and individuals with disabilities. The New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services reported that in 2022 there were 149 individuals who had reported being a Victim of Domestic Violence in the City. According to Ulster County Continuum of Care (UCCoC) 2023 Point-in-Time (PIT) counts there were 17 Victims of Domestic Violence experiencing homelessness in the City.

Stakeholders reported that there is a need for more family housing for victims of domestic violence experiencing homelessness.

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

For homeowners and renters, the most common housing problem is a focusing cost burden greater than 30% of income. This problem primarily impacts homeowners and renter earning between >50-80% AMI. Stakeholders reported that there are accessibility issues in the City's housing stock which cause problems for elderly residents and residents with disabilities. This demographic struggles without assistance provided by care workers and has difficulty accessing certain parts of the City due to a lack of appropriate transportation. The City's housing stock is old with most homes being developed before the 1950's. This means that most homes in the City might have been built with lead paint and lead pipes. The City will need to rehabilitate its older housing stock in order to prevent future cases of lead poisoning.

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

Based on 2013-2017 ACS data Black/ African American, Hispanic, and Asian households are disproportionately impacted by cost burden in the City of Kingston. These households live in homes with one or more housing problems. Additionally, these demographics tend to reside in neighborhoods which require more public services, such as access to public transportation.

### **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**

No specific data is available on the characteristics and needs of low-income individuals and families with children who are currently housed but are at imminent risk of homelessness. However, it can reasonably be assumed households that are already cost-burdened and have low incomes are going to be the first to be forced from the housing market by escalating housing costs. Those threatened with eviction, unemployment, foreclosure, or termination of utilities could become homeless when they no longer afford the rising costs of living. Stakeholders reported an increase in utility arrears and shut offs during the COVID pandemic. Utility shutoffs are a risk factor for eviction among renters. Some working poor families may only be able to pay the rent because they have two wage earners, or because the primary wage earner works two jobs. Other families may deal with the problem of high housing costs by doubling up. Such arrangements can be unstable and temporary in nature. Stakeholders identified low-income earning families and victims of domestic violence as populations that were at high-risk of becoming homeless.

Most commonly, “at-risk” families live paycheck to paycheck without any savings for emergencies. If a family experiences a lost paycheck, a small rent increase, one incident of mental or physical illness, or a temporary layoff from work, it can result in a loss of housing. A common scenario is eviction from rental housing due to nonpayment of rent. Unemployment or underemployment results in a lack of sufficient income to meet the costs of food, housing, transportation, and childcare.

Additionally, individuals or families who fall into one or more of the following categories are most likely to become homeless:

- Persons leaving institutions such as mental hospitals or prisons.
- Young adults aging out of the foster care system.
- Households with incomes less than 30% of the median family income
- Households paying in excess of 50% of income for housing costs.
- Victims of domestic violence
- Special needs populations such as persons with AIDS, disabilities, drug and/or alcohol addictions
- Single parent households who are unemployed
- Large low-income families
- Renters facing eviction.
- Homeowners facing foreclosure.
- Households with catastrophic medical expenses
- Households experiencing physical hardships, i.e. flooding or fire.

Formerly homeless persons who receive rapid re-housing assistance, and are nearing termination of their funds, are at risk of becoming homeless. However, this risk can be reduced by case management, budget counseling and other social services that are offered to address risks to stability when they received funding. There has not been any systematic effort to track individuals receiving funding to determine how many experienced multiple episodes of homelessness, though the CoC performance measures do capture returns to homelessness each year.

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

The City of Kingston uses the definition of at-risk homeless populations found at 24 CFR Part 91.5 and included below:

An individual or family who:

- (i) Has an annual income below 30% of median family income for the area, as determined by HUD;
- (ii) Does not have sufficient resources or support networks, e.g., family, friends, faith-based or other social networks, immediately available to prevent them from moving to an emergency shelter; and
- (iii) Meets one of the following conditions:
  - (A) Has moved because of economic reasons two or more times during the 60 days immediately preceding the application for homelessness prevention assistance;
  - (B) Is living in the home of another because of economic hardship;
  - (C) Has been notified in writing that their right to occupy their current housing or living situation will be terminated within 21 days after the date of application for assistance;
  - (D) Lives in a hotel or motel and the cost of the hotel or motel stay is not paid by charitable organizations or by federal, State, or local government programs for low-income individuals;
  - (E) Lives in a single-room occupancy or efficiency apartment unit in which there reside more than two persons or lives in a larger housing unit in which there reside more than 1.5 people per room, as defined by the U.S. Census Bureau;
  - (F) Is exiting a publicly funded institution, or system of care (such as a health-care facility, a mental health facility, foster care or other youth facility, or correction program or institution); or
  - (G) Otherwise lives in housing that has characteristics associated with instability and an increased risk of homelessness, as identified in the recipient's approved consolidated plan.

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

Persons on fixed incomes and those with mental illness are the most difficult to house and keep housed. These households require support to remain in their housing which is often not available. In dealing with social service providers, these at-risk households may seem uncooperative and lose the services that are vital to their housing stability. The lowest income households also tend to be the highest concentrations of minorities that experience challenges accessing healthcare, housing, and services. There remains a strong need for decent, affordable housing. High-cost housing, particularly for households living paycheck to paycheck and experiencing cost-burden, is a risk factor for households to experience homelessness. Further, overcrowding, a lack of affordable housing, and lack of job skills and transportation to work are some of the key factors in instability and an increased risk of homelessness. Substance abuse, mental health diagnoses, untreated trauma victims, and unaccompanied youth, are also often identified as populations at greater risk of homelessness.

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

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

### Introduction

HUD defines a disproportionately greater housing need when a racial or ethnic group experiences housing problems at a rate over 10 percentage points than that of the corresponding income level as a whole. The data table below summarizes the percentage of each racial/ethnic group experiencing housing problems by HUD Adjusted Median Family Income (HAMFI) levels. Where the HUD tables below report AMI, they refer to HAMFI. Housing problems include:

- Lacks complete kitchen facilities.
- Lacks complete plumbing facilities.
- Is overcrowded with more than one person per room in the unit.
- Experiences cost burden between 30-50%

In general, the percentage of households with a housing problem is highest for the lowest income brackets (0-30% AMI) and decreases as income increases. According to the above definitions, Asian and Hispanic households between 0-30% AMI in Kingston experienced one or more housing problems at a disproportionate level. Table A below summarizes data in Tables 13-16 and showcases the percentage of households with one or more housing problems. Highlighted in orange are the percentage of households of a particular racial or ethnic group that experiences housing problems at a disproportionate rate.

**Table A**

	0-30% AMI	30-50% AMI	50-80% AMI	80-100% AMI
Racial/ Ethnic Group	% with one or more housing problems			
White	92.1%	71.5%	60.4%	32.0%
Black/ African American	95.8%	69.4%	69.8%	17.6%
Asian	100.0%	87.9%	100.0%	25.0%
Hispanic	100.0%	86.1%	75.0%	54.7%
Jurisdiction as a Whole	94.1%	73.3%	62.5%	27.5%

Source: CHAS 2013-2017

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

<b>Housing Problems</b>	<b>Has one or more of four housing problems</b>	<b>Has none of the four housing problems</b>	<b>Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems</b>
Jurisdiction as a whole	1,600	100	155
White	990	85	115
Black / African American	340	15	15
Asian	19	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	4	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	155	0	20

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

Data 2013-2017 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%

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

<b>Housing Problems</b>	<b>Has one or more of four housing problems</b>	<b>Has none of the four housing problems</b>	<b>Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems</b>
Jurisdiction as a whole	1,205	440	0
White	765	305	0
Black / African American	250	110	0
Asian	29	4	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	124	20	0

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

Data 2013-2017 CHAS  
Source:

\*The four housing problems are:

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

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

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	1,085	650	0
White	755	495	0
Black / African American	150	65	0
Asian	35	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	135	45	0

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

Data 2013-2017 CHAS  
Source:

\*The four housing problems are:

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

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

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	260	685	0
White	205	435	0
Black / African American	15	70	0
Asian	10	30	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	4	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	35	29	0

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

Data 2013-2017 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**

As AMI increases there is an expectation that there will be less housing problems due to additional income. However, Asian and Hispanic Household experience disproportionately face one or more housing problems at higher Area Median Income (AMI) levels. Asian households at 30-80% AMI and Hispanic households between 30-100% AMI experience one or more housing problems at a disproportionate level.

When considering the jurisdiction as a whole, 94.1% of households earning 0-30% AMI experience one or more housing problems. 100% of Asian and Hispanic households at this AMI level experience one or more housing problems. Additionally, 95.8% of Black/ African American households sampled at 0-30% AMI experience one or more housing problems. While this is not considered “disproportionate” by definition, this descriptive statistic is worth noting.

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

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

### **Introduction**

HUD defines a disproportionately greater housing need when a racial or ethnic group experiences housing problems at a rate over 10 percentage points than that of the corresponding income level as a whole. The data table below summarizes the percentage of each racial/ethnic group experiencing housing problems by HUD Adjusted Median Family Income (HAMFI) levels. Where the HUD tables below report AMI, they refer to HAMFI. Housing problems include:

- Lacks complete kitchen facilities.
- Lacks complete plumbing facilities.
- Is overcrowded with more than 1.5 person per room in the unit.
- Experiences cost burden above 50%

In general, the percentage of households with a severe housing problem is highest for households earning 0-30% AMI. According to the above definitions, the following racial/ethnic groups experiences one or more severe housing problems at a disproportionate level:

- Asian households at 0-30% AMI
- Asian households at 50-100% AMI
- Black/ African American at 50%-80% AMI
- Hispanic households at all income tiers

Table B below summarizes data in Tables 17-20 and showcases the percentage of households with one or more housing problems. Highlighted in orange are the percentage of households of a particular racial or ethnic group that experience severe housing problems at a rate over 10 percentage points than that of the jurisdiction as a whole.

**Table B**

	0-30% AMI	30-50% AMI	50-80% AMI	80-100% AMI
<b>Racial/ Ethnic Group</b>	<b>% with one or more severe housing problems</b>			
White	69.0%	37.9%	15.1%	1.6%
Black/ African American	69.4%	12.3%	31.8%	0.0%
Asian	100.0%	28.6%	50.0%	25.0%
American Indian, Alaska Native	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Pacific Islander	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Hispanic	90.3%	66.4%	50.3%	15.4%
Jurisdiction as a Whole	72.9%	36.1%	20.8%	2.7%

Source: CHAS 2009-2013

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

<b>Severe Housing Problems*</b>	<b>Has one or more of four housing problems</b>	<b>Has none of the four housing problems</b>	<b>Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems</b>
Jurisdiction as a whole	1,235	460	155
White	745	335	115
Black / African American	250	110	15
Asian	19	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	4	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	140	15	20

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

Data 2013-2017 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%

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

<b>Severe Housing Problems*</b>	<b>Has one or more of four housing problems</b>	<b>Has none of the four housing problems</b>	<b>Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems</b>
Jurisdiction as a whole	595	1,055	0
White	405	665	0
Black / African American	45	320	0
Asian	8	20	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	99	50	0

**Table 18 – Severe Housing Problems 30 - 50% AMI**

Data 2013-2017 CHAS  
Source:

\*The four severe housing problems are:

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

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

<b>Severe Housing Problems*</b>	<b>Has one or more of four housing problems</b>	<b>Has none of the four housing problems</b>	<b>Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems</b>
Jurisdiction as a whole	360	1,370	0
White	190	1,065	0
Black / African American	70	150	0
Asian	20	20	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	90	89	0

**Table 19 – Severe Housing Problems 50 - 80% AMI**

Data 2013-2017 CHAS  
Source:

\*The four severe housing problems are:

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

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

<b>Severe Housing Problems*</b>	<b>Has one or more of four housing problems</b>	<b>Has none of the four housing problems</b>	<b>Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems</b>
Jurisdiction as a whole	25	915	0
White	10	630	0
Black / African American	0	90	0
Asian	10	30	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	4	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	10	55	0

**Table 20 – Severe Housing Problems 80 - 100% AMI**

Data 2013-2017 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**

In general, households earning 0-30% of the Area Median Income (AMI) tend to experience the highest percentage of housing problems. According to the provided definitions, most Asian and Hispanic households disproportionately face severe housing problems. Black/ African American households earning 50-80% AMI experience severe housing problems at a disproportionate rate. Even at higher income levels, there are severe housing issues. This points to certain issues regarding housing equity within the City of Kingston which can be addressed through the development of more affordable housing and rehabilitating existing housing stock.

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

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

### Introduction:

HUD identifies a significantly higher housing need when a racial or ethnic group encounters housing issues at a rate exceeding 10 percentage points compared to the overall corresponding income level. "Cost-burdened" is characterized by paying more than 30% of household income on housing, while "severely cost-burdened" is defined as paying over 50% of household income on housing.

The data table below outlines the percentages of each racial/ethnic group experiencing cost burden at different levels. Based on these definitions, Hispanic households disproportionately experience severe cost-burden. About 32.3% of Hispanic households pay more than 50% of their income on housing costs. Black African American households earning between 30 and 50% AMI in the City of Kingston are disproportionately cost-burdened. 34.5% of Black/African American households in this income tier pay more than 30% of their income on housing costs. Table C below adds additional analytic clarity to data provided by Table 21 by showcasing the percentage of households that are cost burdened.

**Table C**

	Less than 30% (No Cost Burden)	30-50%	More than 50%	No/ negative income (not computed)
Racial/ Ethnic Group	% with housing cost burden			%
White	57.6%	23.6%	18.8%	1.7%
Black/ African American	40.6%	34.5%	24.9%	1.2%
Asian	47.9%	31.3%	20.8%	0.0%
Hispanic	53.0%	14.6%	32.3%	2.4%
Jurisdiction as a Whole	54.9%	23.7%	21.4%	1.7%

Source: CHAS 2009-2013

### Housing Cost Burden

Housing Cost Burden	<=30%	30-50%	>50%	No / negative income (not computed)
Jurisdiction as a whole	5,110	2,210	1,990	155
White	3,840	1,575	1,250	115
Black / African American	505	430	310	15

Housing Cost Burden	<=30%	30-50%	>50%	No / negative income (not computed)
Asian	115	75	50	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	4	0	4	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Hispanic	435	120	265	20

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

Data 2013-2017 CHAS  
Source:

**Discussion:**

Looking at the City of Kingston as a whole, about 23.7% of households pay between 30% and 50% of their income on housing (cost-burdened). 21.4% of households spend more than 50% of their income on housing (severely cost-burdened). 34.5% of Black/African American households and 31.3% of Asian households are cost burdened. Additionally, 32.3% of Hispanic households and 24.9% of Black/African American households are severely cost burdened.

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

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

The impact of housing problems in the City of Kingston varies primarily by income level. Hispanic and Asian household experience disproportionate levels of housing problems. However, based on the information provided by 2013-2017 CHAS data, households earning less than 50% AMI experience high levels of housing problems, and are cost burdened. This points to the need for more high-quality affordable housing in the City of Kingston. The following income tiers experienced problems at a disproportionate rate:

#### **Housing Problems**

- Asian households at 30-80% AMI experience one or more housing problems at a disproportionate level.
- Hispanic households sampled at 30-1000% AMI experience one or more housing problems at a disproportionate level.

#### **Severe Housing Problems**

- Asian households at 0-30% and 50-100% AMI disproportionately experience severe housing problems.
- Hispanic households at all income tiers disproportionately face severe housing problems.

#### **Cost Burden**

- For the jurisdiction as a whole, 23.7% of households are cost-burdened.
- For the jurisdiction as a whole, 21.4% of households are severely cost-burdened.
- 34.5% of Black/African American households and 31.3% of Asian households are cost burdened.
- 32.3% of Hispanic households and 24.9% of Black/African American households are severely cost burdened.

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

The needs among race/ethnicities are indicated above. Income categories have more general needs as described in NA-10 and the Housing Market Analysis.

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

According to the City of Kingston's 2024-2028 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI), There are no areas of concentration for Black residents, Asian residents, American Indian/Alaskan Native residents, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander residents, or "Some

other race” residents. Black residents were 12.3% of the population in 2020 but were not concentrated within the 8 census tracts which make up the City. Hispanic residents are the only racial/ethnic group that have areas of concentration. An area of concentration for the City’s Hispanic population would be where the percentage of Hispanic residents is 21.4% or higher. Two areas in the City meet that criteria, census tracts 9520 and 9521. These two census tracts make up the City’s Midtown area.

## **NA-35 Public Housing – 91.205(b)**

### **Introduction**

The Kingston Housing Authority (KHA) is the primary public housing provider in the City of Kingston. KHA completed a Streamlined Voluntary Conversion (Section 22), converting 161 public housing units (131 units Rondout Gardens, 25 units Leonard & Vera Van Dyke Apartments, and 6 units from Brigham Senior Housing). Residents of these units were given Tenant Protection Vouchers (TPV) to use for rental payments, and could stay at these units or take the vouchers elsewhere. Additionally, KHA is responsible for administering the City's Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) program. KHA has provided 180 HCVs to residents. KHA has established HCV preference for residents who live within the 12401 Zip Code, followed by Ulster County residents. Preferences for the KHA owned/managed physical units include those for elderly, people with disabilities, and/or Veterans. VanDyke Apartments has a preference for ELI residents, as there are project-based vouchers attached to those units. KHA also established a displacement preference for households that are displaced by natural disaster or other national emergency declaration.

KHA is governed by a Finance Committee which reports to a Board of Directors. The Board consists of seven members, five of which are appointed by the Mayor of Kingston, and the other two are required to be current tenants. KHA conducts regular tenant meetings to ask for feedback on services provided and to inform tenants about changes in administration and maintenance issues. According to their previous five-year plan, KHA has made an amendment to its accommodation policy to align with the Violence Against Women Act. This allows KHA to deal with incidents of domestic violence and any form of threatening behavior directed against female residents of KHA public housing. This highlights the importance of safe living conditions within public housing to address supportive housing needs.

Other organizations in the City, such as RUPCO, provide state-issued HCVs to residents in need. KHA works with these organizations to ensure that residents have access to affordable and safe housing. Additionally, KHA works with landlords who provide housing to HCV holders to ensure that their properties meet basic housing quality standards based on HUD 24 CFR Part 982. However, even with payment standards set at 110% Fair Market Rent, voucher holders struggle to find housing opportunities due to the short supply of affordable housing in the City.

The information generated by the eCon tool in IDIS is insufficient to adequately describe the City of Kingston's Public Housing;

therefore, the supplemental tables in the following sections were populated using data that was gathered from the KHA. For the “Characteristics of Residents” chart below, KHA reported that the number of tenant-based elderly program participants (>62) and disabled families include all members of each household surveyed.

**Totals in Use**

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers in use		N/A	N/A	337	48	289			

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

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

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

**Characteristics of Residents**

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	
Average Annual Income		N/A	N/A	37,716	17,892	19,824			
Average length of stay		N/A	N/A						
Average Household size		N/A	N/A	3	2	1			
# Homeless at admission		N/A	N/A	8	5	3			

	Program Type							
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher	
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program
# of Elderly Program Participants (>62)		N/A	N/A	135	13	122	0	0
# of Disabled Families		N/A	N/A	197	19	178	0	0
# of Families requesting accessibility features		N/A	N/A	9	9	0	0	0
# of HIV/AIDS program participants	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
# of DV victims	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

**Table 23 – Characteristics of Public Housing Residents by Program Type**

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

### Race of Residents

Race	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
White		N/A	N/A	191	41	150			
Black/African American		N/A	N/A	138	22	116			
Asian		N/A	N/A	1	0	1			

Program Type									
Race	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
American Indian/Alaska Native		N/A	N/A	0	0	0			
Pacific Islander		N/A	N/A	1	1	0			
Other		N/A	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A

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

**Table 24 – Race of Public Housing Residents by Program Type**

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

### Ethnicity of Residents

Program Type									
Ethnicity	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
Hispanic		N/A	N/A	31	8	23	N/A	N/A	N/A
Not Hispanic		N/A	N/A	322	56	266	N/A	N/A	N/A

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

**Table 25 – Ethnicity of Public Housing Residents by Program Type**

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

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

Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and 24 CFR Part 8 requires that 5% of all public housing units be accessible to persons with mobility impairments. Another 2% of public housing units must be accessible to persons with sensory impairments. The Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards (UFAS) is the standard against which residential and non-residential spaces are judged to be accessible.

During public stakeholder sessions, representatives from the City government and nonprofits within the City of Kingston repeatedly reported that there was a lack of affordable housing in the City. During the COVID pandemic, individuals from the state of New York’s metropolitan areas moved to the City of Kingston. This has led to an increased demand for rental properties within the City, and as a result has raised the price of rents. There were reports that market rents exceeded Fair Market Rent of the City, and in some situations was more costly than other residents’ monthly mortgage payments.

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

Stakeholders reported that there are insufficient housing opportunities for the population of housing choice voucher holders in the City of Kingston, and that any given time, 100 housing choice voucher holders do not have access to housing in the City due to lack of inventory. Without appropriate housing options, voucher holders had to seek assistance from the various homeless shelters in the City, resulting in more administrative and operational issues for these shelters as they struggle to assist this population with limited resources.

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

A substantial requirement exists for decent, secure, and reasonably priced housing among numerous low- and moderate-income households. Additionally, the non-housing requirements of public housing residents and Housing Choice Voucher holders, such as employment opportunities, better workforce development programs, affordable childcare programs, and transportation, align with the broader needs of the general population, particularly those with lower and moderate incomes.

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

### **Introduction:**

Cares of NY, Inc. is a non-profit that coordinates amongst 11 Continuum of Care (CoC) across the state of NY. Their planning department helps each CoC develop strategic plans, consolidates each CoC's Point-In-Time (PIT) and Housing Inventory Count (HIC) data, and sets up workshops to aid practitioners understand the causes and resources for homelessness. Cares of NY Inc. works with Ulster County Continuum of Care (UCCoC) to collect data and develop strategies to address homelessness in the City of Kingston. Additionally, UCCoC oversees the response to homelessness in 20 towns and 3 villages. The UCCoC is comprised of 2 consolidated jurisdictions, Ulster County and Kingston MSA.

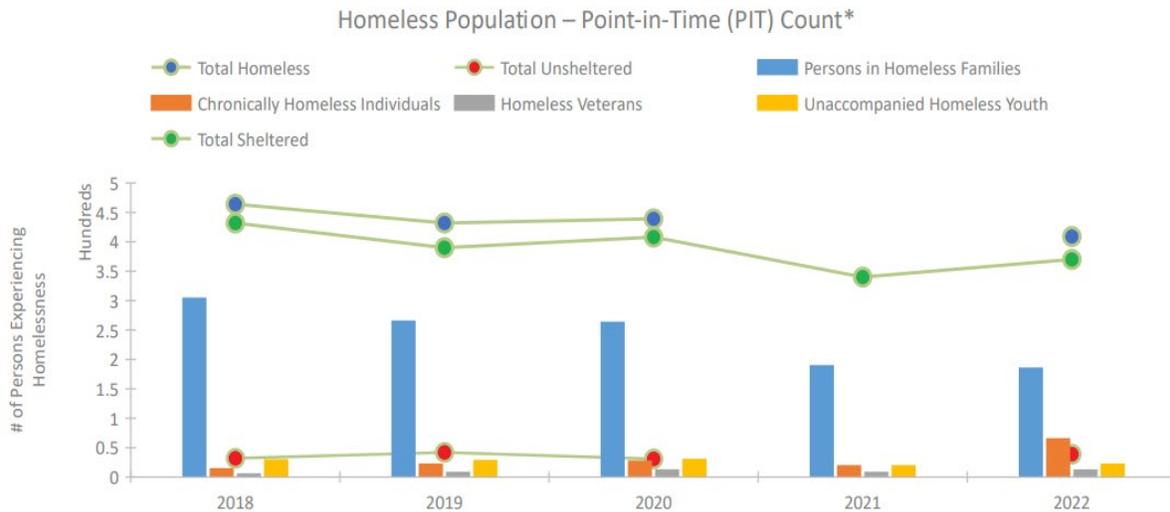
The UCCoC is designed to foster a collective dedication within the Ulster County community to end homelessness. This involves employing a community-driven approach to identify essential needs, establish, and maintain a housing and service infrastructure, and implement a comprehensive, system-wide strategy to effectively eliminate homelessness. Nonprofit organizations that provide homelessness services within the City include Family of Woodstock, RUPCO, and Catholic Charities.

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

In the City of Kingston, on the night of the PIT count there were 435 people counted as experiencing homelessness. Of those 163 were families in an emergency shelter situation, 6 children of parenting youth in a sheltered situation, and 266 adult-only households, 12 were veterans, 30 were an unaccompanied Child, 140 had a severe mental illness, 93 were chronic substance abusers, and 96 were chronically homeless.

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)	163	0	495	345	252	311 Days
Persons in Households with Only Children	6	0	33	31	31	47 Days
Persons in Households with Only Adults	198	68	676	659	301	102 Days
Chronically Homeless Individuals	40	56	31	22	17	219 Days
Chronically Homeless Families	8	0	8	7	8	390 Days
Veterans	9	3	23	21	4	48 Days
Unaccompanied Child	26	4	80	72	49	78 Days
Persons with HIV	0	0	4	3	4	60 Days
Severely Mentally Ill	90	50	310	229	209	192 Days
Chronic Substance Abuse	44	49	169	131	143	135 Days
Victims of Domestic Violence	10	7	106	81	62	175 Days

2023 Point in Time data entered into the chart above was obtained from the Ulster County Continuum of Care. 2022 data was utilized to determine trend in overall performance of homeless services in the City of Kingston. According to UCCoC System Performance Measures, 761 persons in the City became homeless for the first time in 2022. The average length of time individuals experienced homelessness in 2022 was 198 days. In 2022, 729 exited shelters, of which 186 exited into permanent housing destinations. The graph below was obtained from HUD’s 2022 CoC Performance Profile for Kingston/Ulster County CoC. The graph used PIT data to showcase the number of individuals experiencing homelessness from 2018-2022. Since 2018, there has been a rise in the number of chronic homeless persons in the City, a fact which was confirmed by stakeholders.



\*In 2021, HUD gave communities the option to cancel or modify the unsheltered survey portion of their counts based on the potential risk of COVID-19 transmission associated with conducting an in-person survey. As a result, HUD has excluded the unsheltered population sub-totals and all unsheltered sub-population data for this reporting period. The user is cautioned that the unsheltered and total homeless counts reported here may be missing data.

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

Race:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)
<b>White</b>	224	55
<b>Black or African American</b>	115	7
<b>Asian</b>	1	0
<b>American Indian or Alaska Native</b>	5	1
<b>Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander</b>	0	0
<b>Multiple Races</b>	22	5
Ethnicity:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)
<b>Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino</b>	319	58
<b>Hispanic/Latino</b>	48	10

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

During the first public meeting on February 6<sup>th</sup>, 2024, stakeholders reported that there is a growing population of homeless persons in the City of Kingston. Specifically, since the COVID-19 pandemic, there has been a rise in the number of homeless families and chronic homeless persons. The children of families experiencing homelessness stay in unsafe housing for longer periods of time, which has a negative impact on their development. The growing homeless population within the City was attributed to a lack of affordable housing, funding for social services, and jobs opportunities. Based on data collected from 2023 PIT Count by UCCoC, there are about 50 families with children that experienced sheltered homelessness. Among veterans, 12 people in total experienced homelessness, of which 3 experienced unsheltered homelessness.

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

Based on data collected from 2023 PIT and HIC Count by UCCoC, about 279 people experiencing homelessness in the City of Kingston were White, and 122 people were Black or African American.

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

Based on data collected from 2023 PIT and HIC Count by UCCoC, most people experiencing homelessness in the City of Kingston were sheltered. The largest ethnic and racial group experiencing unsheltered homelessness were white people. Among unsheltered homeless populations in the City, 50 homeless persons were severely mentally ill and 49 experienced chronic substance abuse.

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

### **Introduction:**

Individuals with special needs include the elderly and frail elderly, individuals with severe mental illness, developmental disabilities, physical disabilities, and/or alcohol/other drug addictions. Additionally, the majority of these individuals with special needs have very low incomes which negatively impacts their quality of life in the City of Kingston.

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

#### Elderly

Elderly residents are more likely to live on fixed, very low incomes or require special supportive service to complete their daily routines. This means elderly residents need affordable housing options and easy access to service providers. According to 2022 ACS estimates, about 26.1% of households in the City of Kingston consist of at least one person aged 65 or over. In addition, the Census reported that 32.7% of persons 65 years and over had at least one disability in 2022. Within this population, 6.5% experienced independent living difficulty and 2.7% experienced a self-care disability.

#### Persons with Disabilities

In 2022, 15.7% of the population had a disability. Individuals with ambulatory disabilities generally require accessible housing units, and individuals with independent living disabilities may require assisted living facilities. Data from the 2022 ACS indicates that 8.1% indicated an ambulatory difficulty; 7.8% reported a cognitive difficulty. In the City of Kingston, 18.8% of adults aged 18-64 live below the poverty line. Of the 12,943 people without a disability between ages 18-64, 13.6% live below the poverty line. Of the 2186 people with a disability between ages 18-64, 49.6% live below the poverty line.

#### Substance Abuse and Addiction

The Ulster County Department of Mental Health is part of Single Point of Access (SPOA), a New York State Office of Mental Health initiative. It provides access to care management, coordinates amongst healthcare providers and additional supportive services for adults, youth, and families. SPOA services aim to foster recovery and are customized to be personally responsive to individual needs and preferences. Specialized coordinators are tasked with supervising Adult, Child & Family, and Residential Services. Each coordinator manages a respective SPOA committee, ensuring that residents can access any service within Ulster County's care system.

Individuals with special needs are typically extremely low income and face tremendous challenges finding housing that they can afford. Individuals with special needs also require supportive services in addition to housing that they can afford. Public and private sources have limited funds available for these purposes, making it difficult for non-profit organizations to develop and operate housing and supportive service programs.

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

Summarizing the above estimates and input received during stakeholder interviews held in preparing the Five-Year Consolidated Plan, the most significant needs for these populations are:

- Safe, affordable housing, including rental vouchers.
- Public transit that is employment supportive and would allow individuals to easily access job opportunities and food services.
- Designated Supportive Housing units for elderly residents, people with severe mental illness and people discharging from substance abuse treatments.
- Permanent supportive housing.

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

Based on information from AidsVu, in 2021, 350 of every 100,000 people were living with HIV/AIDS in Ulster County. The City of Kingston does not receive funding from HOPWA. However, the Rural Ulster Preservation Company (RUPCO), a non-profit based in Kingston NY, provides long-term rental assistance and short-term back rent, back mortgage payments, and back utility payments for individuals with HIV/AIDS using HOPWA funding for residents living in Ulster and Dutchess Counties.

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

N/A

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

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

Through CDBG funds, the City of Kingston can fund the construction, rehabilitation, or installation of public facilities. Eligible public facilities include neighborhood facilities (such as educational centers, parks, recreation centers, and libraries) and facilities for special needs populations (such as homeless shelters, elderly facilities, or centers for people with disabilities).

Public Facilities needs include:

- Transitional Housing services
- Homeless Shelters
- Food banks
- Community centers for arts programming and education
- Community spaces for children and young adults
- Maker spaces for creative workers

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

The City of Kingston facilitated a series of stakeholder interviews and public meetings and received feedback regarding the needs across the community. In addition, the City issues a request for applications from developers, nonprofits, municipalities and other community entities to determine needs and requests for the program year.

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

Through CDBG funds, the City of Kingston can fund the construction, rehabilitation, or installation of public improvements. Public improvements include, but are not limited to, street and sidewalk improvements, water and sewer installation, and maintenance and ADA compliance construction and rehabilitation.

Public Improvement needs include:

- Street and sidewalk improvements in low-moderate income areas.
- Sewer and waterline installation and/or replacement
- Access to broadband in areas that lack broadband services.
- ADA compliant construction and rehabilitation benefitting low-moderate income persons.

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

The City of Kingston facilitated a series of stakeholder interviews and public meetings and received feedback regarding the needs across the community. In addition, the City issues a

Request for Applications from developers, nonprofits, municipalities and other community entities to determine needs and requests for the program year.

**Describe the jurisdiction’s need for Public Services:**

Through CDBG funds, the City of Kingston can fund an array of public services. Eligible public services include, but are not limited to, homeless services, education and workforce development programs, homebuyer counseling, elderly care and programs, and childcare and health services for low- moderate-income households.

Public Services needs include:

- Access and development of affordable housing
- Rental Assistance for low- and moderate-income earning residents
- Services supporting individuals and families experiencing homelessness.
- Workforce development programs
- Affordable and accessible childcare programs
- Supportive services for persons recently released from a correctional facility.
- Mental health and substance abuse services
- Health services for the disabled
- Assisted living facilities for elderly residents.
- Access to public transportation in the evening
- Transportation services to and from employment centers
- Access to food banks and other affordable food providers
- Increased access to public broadband services for low- and moderate-income residents

**How were these needs determined?**

The City of Kingston facilitated a series of stakeholder interviews and public meetings and received feedback regarding the needs across the community. In addition, the City issues a Request for Applications from developers, nonprofits, municipalities and other community entities to determine needs and requests for the program year.

# Housing Market Analysis

## MA-05 Overview

### Housing Market Analysis Overview:

This Market Analysis identifies the need to preserve existing affordable housing opportunities while advancing efforts to create a diverse supply of additional affordable units. Ideally, the City of Kingston will have a mix of housing types to accommodate households of all types and income levels. The City of Kingston's housing strategies will be especially guided by the increasing mismatch between incomes and housing costs and the specific accommodations necessary to ensure that certain populations have adequate affordable housing options with appropriate supportive services where needed.

General conclusions about the market, as described in the following pages, include:

- There are slightly more renters than homeowners in the City of Kingston.
- The vacancy rate decreased from 11.6% in 2017 to 9.9% in 2022.
- The Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom unit in the City of Kingston is \$1,498 per month. To avoid being cost burdened, a household needs to earn \$4,993 per month.

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

### Introduction

The housing stock in the City of Kingston is primarily multi-family and rental. Among renter-occupied units, 35% have one bedroom and 33% consist of 2 bedrooms (based on 2013-2017 ACS data below). Of the nearly 4,415 owner-occupied units in the City of Kingston, 73% consist of three or more bedrooms. Single family units – which tend to be larger than multi-family units – comprise over 48% of the housing stock. There is a need for more multi-family housing units which tend to be more affordable, particularly for small families with children and single person households, demographic groups particularly prone to cost burden and severe cost burden. The vacancy rate decreased from 11.6% in 2017 to 9.9% in 2022, according to ACS data.

### All residential properties by number of units

Property Type	Number	%
1-unit detached structure	5,125	48%
1-unit, attached structure	430	4%
2-4 units	3,120	29%
5-19 units	1,520	14%
20 or more units	505	5%
Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc	0	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,700</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table 26 – Residential Properties by Unit Number

Data Source: 2013-2017 ACS

### Unit Size by Tenure

	Owners		Renters	
	Number	%	Number	%
No bedroom	40	1%	535	11%
1 bedroom	125	3%	1,765	35%
2 bedrooms	1,005	23%	1,665	33%
3 or more bedrooms	3,245	73%	1,080	21%
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,415</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>5,045</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table 27 – Unit Size by Tenure

Data Source: 2013-2017 ACS

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

According to the 2022 HUD Picture of Subsidized Housing for the City of Kingston there are 1344 subsidized housing units in the City. Within the City there are two HUD Multifamily properties which utilize Section 8 and Section 202 funding respectively. Stuyvesant Charter Property consists

of 24 units. Community Residence for the Handicapped of Ulster consists of 10 Assisted Units. Seven Greens and Landmark Apartments provides subsidized housing for residents living in the City of Kingston. However, they are not HUD financed.

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

Stuyvesant Charter Property consists of 24 units that have an overall affordability expiration date of 03/31/2039. Community Residence for the Handicapped of Ulster consists of 10 Assisted Units which reached their affordability expiration date on 10/31/2023. With the loss of 10 units from the affordable inventory, the City realizes this adds to the housing gap, and further supports the need for additional affordable units within the City.

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

Based on a housing survey conducted by the City of Kingston, the City has not declared a housing emergency. However, there is still a lack of affordable housing in the City. About 23.7% of households spend between 30% and 50% of their income on housing (cost-burdened). 21.4% of households spend more than 50% of their income on housing (severely cost-burdened). Most of the rental properties, about 3500 units, are affordable for renters earning 80% AMI. Renters earning 0-30% and 30-50% AMI have fewer rental opportunities than renters earning 80% AMI. There is a 1,060 rental unit gap between the 1,455 renters earning 0-30% HAMFI and 395 units available to rent. Similarly, there is a 145 rental unit gap and a 240 housing-unit gap, respectively, for the 1,145 renters and 505 homeowners earning 30-50% AMI.

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

Housing is needed at all income levels to further the goals of the City's Fair Housing Plan. According to the ACS 2022 5-year Survey 10% of housing in the City is vacant, and 45.2% of housing is single unit, detached. More than half of the housing units in the city were built before 1939. 52.3% of individuals living in the City of Kingston are renters. Stakeholders reported that there is huge demand for affordable housing in the City. Based on the 2019-2023 5-year Consolidated Plan, the City was interested in supporting owner occupied housing units to stabilize neighborhoods. Specifically, there is more demand for multifamily housing, and supportive housing for elderly individuals and residents with special needs. The City's Form Based Code has legalized the development of Accessory Dwelling Units in the City. Stakeholders and the City believe that development of these types of units can be useful in addressing the demand for affordable housing in the City.

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

### Introduction

The HUD-provided table below indicates the number of affordable units available to households with various income levels.

The housing stock in the City of Kingston is primarily multi-family and rental. Data from the 2022 ACS indicates that 18.8 % of all adults aged 18-64 live below the poverty line. Among the entire population, 18.4% live below the poverty line. Among children under the age of 18 and seniors over the age of 65, approximately 23.4% and 9.4%, respectively, live below the poverty line. Of adults aged 18-64 with disabilities, 49.6% earn income below the poverty level. The high incidence of poverty among households with children and persons with disabilities points to the need for more affordable housing, and homeownership opportunities.

In Kingston in 2023, the FMR for a two-bedroom apartment was \$1,498. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities without paying more than 30% of income on housing, a household must earn \$59,940 annually. Assuming a 40-hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into a Housing Wage of \$28.81—the hourly rate required to afford a two-bedroom rental unit at the HUD FMR of \$1,498

In Ulster County, a minimum-wage worker earns an hourly wage of \$15.00. In order to afford the FMR for a two-bedroom apartment, a minimum-wage earner must work 76.8 hours per week, 52 weeks per year. Or a household must include 1.9 minimum-wage earners working 40 hours per week year-round in order to make the two-bedroom FMR affordable.

Monthly Supplemental Security Income (SSI) payments for an individual are \$1,030 in Ulster County and across New York. If SSI represents an individual's sole source of income, \$309 in monthly rent is affordable, while the FMR for a one-bedroom is \$1,155.

### Cost of Housing

	Base Year: 2009	Most Recent Year: 2017	% Change
Median Home Value	195,200	165,400	(15%)
Median Contract Rent	766	858	12%

Table 28 – Cost of Housing

Data Source: 2000 Census (Base Year), 2013-2017 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Rent Paid	Number	%
Less than \$500	823	16.3%

Rent Paid	Number	%
\$500-999	2,760	54.7%
\$1,000-1,499	1,320	26.2%
\$1,500-1,999	135	2.7%
\$2,000 or more	0	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,038</b>	<b>99.9%</b>

Table 29 - Rent Paid

Data Source: 2013-2017 ACS

### Housing Affordability

Number of Units affordable to Households earning	Renter	Owner
30% HAMFI	395	No Data
50% HAMFI	1,100	265
80% HAMFI	3,500	1,475
100% HAMFI	No Data	1,945
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,995</b>	<b>3,685</b>

Table 30 – Housing Affordability

Data Source: 2013-2017 CHAS

### Monthly Rent

Monthly Rent (\$)	Efficiency (no bedroom)	1 Bedroom	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	4 Bedroom
Fair Market Rent	1,089	1,155	1,498	1,961	2,185
High HOME Rent	1,089	1,155	1,464	1,684	1,859
Low HOME Rent	890	953	1,143	1,321	1,473

Table 31 – Monthly Rent

Data Source: 2023 HUD FMR and HOME Rents

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

There is insufficient housing for households earning 0-30% AMI and 30-50% AMI in the City of Kingston. According to the CHAS data below, there is a 1,060 rental unit gap between the 1,455 renters earning 0-30% HAMFI and 395 units considered affordable to this population in the City. Similarly, there is a 145 rental unit gap and a 240 housing-unit gap for the 1,145 renters and 505 homeowners earning 30-50% AMI. There is a surplus of housing for renters and owners earning 50-80% AMI and 80-100% AMI. The City has 1,520 housing units available for homeowners earning 80-100% AMI.

Income Distribution Overview	Renter	Owner
------------------------------	--------	-------

<= 30% HAMFI	1,455	400
>30% to <=50% HAMFI	1,145	505
>50% to <=80% HAMFI	1,085	650
>80% to <=100% HAMFI	520	425
>100% HAMFI	835	2,445
Total	5,045	4,420

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

As depicted in Table 33, the cost of rent has increased 12% from 2009 to 2017. According to 2022 ACS, median contract rent in Kingston was \$1,232. Adjusting for inflation, rent increased by 20% from 2017 to 2022. It is likely that rents will remain high or continue to rise given the steadily increasing mortgage rates. With fewer homeowners selling and more renters remaining renters, demand will continue to outpace the supply meaning that housing affordability in the City of Kingston will remain a challenge and likely worsen.

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

The HOME rents and Fair Market Rents for the City of Kingston are slightly higher than the Area Median Rent. The maximum HOME rents are the lesser of a) The fair market rent for existing housing for comparable units in the area; or b) A rent that does not exceed 30 percent of the adjusted income of a family whose annual income equals 65 percent of the median income for the area. However, during stakeholder sessions, representatives from nonprofits reported that Fair Market Rent is still unaffordable for renters in the City. Additionally, there are certain residents who pay more for rent than homeowners pay for their monthly mortgage payments. This points to a need to develop more affordable housing options that offer Fair Market Rent to the City’s residents.

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

### Introduction

Housing conditions in the City of Kingston differ based on their location. Most homes surveyed had one selected housing condition. However, the aging housing stock might develop more than one select housing condition in the future.

### Definitions

**Standard Condition:** No major structural defects; adequate plumbing and kitchen facilities; appearance which does not create a blighting influence; and the house meets additional, more stringent, local standards and building codes, including lead-based paint clearance.

**Substandard Condition but Suitable for Rehabilitation:** The nature of the substandard condition makes rehabilitation both financially and structurally feasible.

**Housing Conditions:** Condition of units is assessed using the same criteria as in the Needs Assessment. This includes: 1) lacks complete plumbing facilities, 2) lacks complete kitchen facilities, 3) more than one person per room, 4) cost burden (amount of income allocated to housing) is greater than 30%, and 5) complies with applicable building code standards.

### Condition of Units

Condition of Units	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
With one selected Condition	1,445	33%	2,770	55%
With two selected Conditions	20	0%	190	4%
With three selected Conditions	0	0%	0	0%
With four selected Conditions	0	0%	0	0%
No selected Conditions	2,955	67%	2,085	41%
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,420</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>5,045</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table 32 - Condition of Units

Data Source: 2013-2017 ACS

### Year Unit Built

Year Unit Built	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
2000 or later	155	4%	314	6%
1980-1999	280	6%	175	3%
1950-1979	1,195	27%	1,860	37%
Before 1950	2,780	63%	2,695	53%
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,410</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>5,044</b>	<b>99%</b>

**Table 33 – Year Unit Built**

Data Source: 2013-2017 CHAS

**Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard**

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
Total Number of Units Built Before 1980	3,975	90%	4,555	90%
Housing Units build before 1980 with children present	190	4%	55	1%

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

Data Source: 2013-2017 ACS (Total Units) 2013-2017 CHAS (Units with Children present)

**Vacant Units**

In 2020, there were 1,133 vacant housing units in Kingston. Of those 1,133 units, 188 were for rent and 125 were rented, but not occupied. Also, 19 units were for sale, 60 were sold, but not occupied. There were 91 units that were categorized as being for seasonal, recreational, or occasional use. Lastly, 605 vacant units were categorized as “other”.

The City of Kingston conducted a Vacant Property Study in 2020 to better develop strategies for addressing the housing needs of the City. One of the most significant findings of the survey is that the majority of vacant buildings appear to be in generally good condition in Kingston. It is important to note that the condition of the interior of these buildings is unknown. However vacant buildings with an exterior in good condition are not generally considered sources of visible neighborhood blight.

The vacant properties are relatively evenly distributed throughout Kingston. However, there is one significant cluster located in census tract 9521 just south of Broadway. There are 60 vacant properties in this census tract including four properties with 4-6 visible issues, and seven properties with 2-3 visible issues. As of 2018, this census tract had the second highest individual poverty rate (23%) in the City of Kingston, and the second highest unemployment rate (9.9%).

In 2022, The City of Kingston performed a housing vacancy analysis during April and May 2022. The analysis is intended to help the City determine whether it may declare a housing emergency regarding available apartments, as defined in the New York State Emergency Tenant Protection Act (ETPA) of 1974. An emergency is defined as a vacancy rate of less than 5 percent for all or any class or classes of rental housing accommodations within a locality’s jurisdiction.

The survey evaluated 59 property owners representing a total of 1270 housing units. The survey determined a net vacancy rate of 1.57% in Kingston. This vacancy rate was below the threshold to declare a housing emergency.

	<b>Suitable for Rehabilitation</b>	<b>Not Suitable for Rehabilitation</b>	<b>Total</b>
Vacant Units			
Abandoned Vacant Units			
REO Properties			
Abandoned REO Properties			

**Table 35 - Vacant Units**

The table above populated null in the IDIS eCON Planning Suite and cannot be changed manually. 2022 ACS data indicates there are 1,088 vacant units in the City of Kingston, or roughly 10%.

**Need for Owner and Rental Rehabilitation**

The City of Kingston’s housing stock is very old, with most of the properties being built before the 1980s. Stakeholders reported that the aging housing stock presents issues regarding accessibility and safety for residents of the City, elderly residents in particular. Additionally, according to information from planning documents and stakeholder sessions, the City is in need of more affordable housing development. The Department of Housing Initiatives has established a goal to add 1,000 new housing units to the City’s housing stock by 2029. Alongside developing new housing units, the City is committed to rehabilitating older housing units to address issues with accessibility and safety.

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

According to the Ulster County government, the City of Kingston has the highest annual incidence of Elevated Blood Lead Level (EBLL) in Ulster County. This can be attributed to the City’s old housing stock. Based on 2022 ACS Data there are about 1,987 housing units that were built between 1940 and 1959, and 4,946 housing units were built during or before 1939. Most of the housing units in the City of Kingston were built before the 1950s, when lead paint was still being used in the development of housing. Most of these older homes are located in neighborhoods where low- and moderate-income residents live.

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

### Introduction

The Kingston Housing Authority (KHA) is the primary Public Housing Authority in the City of Kingston. KHA is responsible for administering the City’s Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) program, after having converted all public housing under Section 22 Voluntary Conversion. The information generated by the eCon tool in IDIS is insufficient to adequately describe the City’s Public Housing; therefore, the supplemental tables in the following sections were populated using data gathered from KHA.

### Totals Number of Units

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers available		N/A	N/A	337	48	289			
# of accessible units	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition</b>									

**Table 36 – Total Number of Units by Program Type**

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

### Describe the supply of public housing developments:

KHA’s portfolio includes:

Rondout Gardens: 131 units of studio, one, two, three, four and five-bedrooms of families, seniors, veterans, individuals with disabilities.

Colonial Gardens: 98 units of families, senior, handicapped, and disabled housing.

Colonial Gardens Addition: 32 units of senior and disabled housing

Wiltwyck Gardens: 60 units of senior and disabled housing.

Leonard & Vera Van Dyke Apartments: 120 units of families, seniors, veterans, and individuals with disabilities.

Brigham Senior Housing: 40 units for seniors and individuals with disabilities.

**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:**

The Kingston Housing Authority (KHA) is the primary public housing provider in the City of Kingston. KHA completed a Streamlined Voluntary Conversion (Section 22), converting 161 public housing units (131 units Rondout Gardens, 25 units Leonard & Vera Van Dyke Apartments, and 6 units from Brigham Senior Housing). Residents of these units were given Tenant Protection Vouchers (TPV) to use for rental payments, and could stay at these units or take the vouchers elsewhere. Additionally, KHA is responsible for administering the City’s Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) program. KHA has provided 180 HCVs to residents. KHA has established HCV preference for residents who live within the 12401 Zip Code, followed by Ulster County residents. Preferences for the KHA owned/managed physical units include those for elderly, people with disabilities, and/or Veterans. VanDyke Apartments has a preference for ELI residents, as there are project-based vouchers attached to those units. KHA also established a displacement preference for households that are displaced by natural disaster or other national emergency declaration.

**Public Housing Condition**

Public Housing Development	Average Inspection Score
Rondout Gardens Rondout Dr Kingston, NY 12401	37c*
Stuyvesant Charter Apartments 132 Rondout Dr, Kingston, NY 12401	89b*

**Table 37 - Public Housing Condition**

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

KHA plans to engage in multiple phases of renovations to its properties. Currently, 80 of the 120 Leonard & Vera Van Dyke Apartments have been renovated and are being converted into a LIHTC property. During Phase 2 renovations, 107 units at Rondout Gardens, 98 units at Colonial Gardens, and 60 units at Wiltwyck Gardens will be rehabilitated. KHA has requested 103 Project Based Vouchers from the State of New York to provide additional assistance to residents who are searching for housing in the City. 24 units from Rondout Gardens have been set aside for Phase 3 renovations that will be supported by the State of New York. According to stakeholders, the State of New York has displayed interest in creating more providing resources to expand the number of units in the Colonial Gardens Addition from 32 units to 80 units.

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

Tenants with disabilities require additional assistance when engaging with other tenants and landlords. For this reason, KHA is planning on developing a position within the organization which deals with conflict resolution among tenants. With the rising number of homeless persons in the City, KHA has been exploring the possibility of providing some type of housing service for people experiencing homelessness in the City. KHA is active in developing new methods of determining the housing needs of low- and moderate-income residents.

According to their previous five-year plan, KHA has made an amendment to its accommodation policy to align with the Violence Against Women Act. This allows KHA to deal with incidents of domestic violence and any form of threatening behavior directed against female residents of KHA public housing. This highlights the importance of safe living conditions within public housing to address supportive housing needs.

Other organizations in the City, such as RUPCO, provide HCVs to residents in need. KHA works with these organizations to ensure that residents have access to affordable and safe housing. Additionally, KHA works with landlords who provide housing to HCV holders to ensure that their properties meet basic housing quality standards based on HUD 24 CFR Part 982. Even with payment standards set at 110% Fair Market Rent, voucher holders struggle to find housing opportunities due to the short supply of affordable housing in the City.

Stakeholders reported that most of the units provided for voucher holders meet basic housing quality standards. Most landlords who provide housing for voucher holders are willing to update their units to meet basic housing standards.

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

### Introduction

Data in the chart below was collected from the 2023 Housing Inventory Chart (HIC) data collected from the Ulster County Continuum of Care (UCCoC) website. Data is limited to what is collected for the annual Point in Time Count submitted to the Department of Housing and Urban Development. The data in the below chart includes all jurisdictions served within the UCCoC. Based on the 2023 HIC, there were 265 Overflow/Voucher beds and 35 Seasonal beds in the City of Kingston. However, there is insufficient information to determine the allocation Overflow and Seasonal beds for the homeless subpopulations below.

### Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

	Emergency Shelter Beds		Transitional Housing Beds	Permanent Supportive Housing Beds	
	Year Round Beds (Current & New)	Voucher / Seasonal / Overflow Beds	Current & New	Current & New	Under Development
Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	39	0	5	133	
Households with Only Adults	23	1	7	102	
Chronically Homeless Households	N/A	N/A	N/A	59	
Veterans	0	1	0	20	
Unaccompanied Youth	14	0	0	5	

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

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

The City of Kingston offers various programs and services to complement those targeted for the homeless population. the Ulster County Department of Mental Health administers the Single Point of Access (SPOA) program, providing residential services for the seriously mentally ill, including a 24-hour Community Residence Program, Apartment Treatment Program, and long-term/permanent housing. Ulster County's alcohol and substance misuse service provider system caters to children, adolescents, and adults with services such as outpatient clinic treatment, inpatient detoxification, outpatient detoxification, inpatient rehabilitation, methadone maintenance, and residential programs.

The mental health service provider system in Ulster County covers a broad range of services for all age groups, with services subcontracted to outside agencies. The Ulster County Office of Employment and Training (UCOET) focuses on creating a skilled workforce by providing job training for various groups. The county coordinates initiatives, including a sequential intercept mapping initiative, to keep justice-involved individuals with behavioral health issues out of jail and in treatment. Recent closures of local social security offices in Kingston have posed challenges, with efforts underway to engage the Social Security Administration for easier access to benefits. Additionally, the Institute for Family Health administers a Health Homes program, offering care management and coordination of health services for individuals with chronic conditions in Ulster County.

**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.**

Within the City of Kingston there are homeless shelters that address the needs of homeless people residing in Kingston. The Family of Kingston is an emergency shelter that offers case management services, housing services, and mental health counseling. Family of Woodstock also works with the Family Inn to provide services to individuals experiencing homelessness. The Family Inn provides emergency shelter for families (up to 90 days), and services for single female residents with special needs. Family of Woodstock also provides shelter for unaccompanied youth. Their residential children program offers services and advocacy for children experiencing homelessness and their parents. The Darmstadt Shelter provides emergency shelter (up to 90 days) for about 46 individuals experiencing homelessness. Additionally, they provide supervision and services to individuals experiencing homelessness with substance abuse and/or mental health issues. The Veterans Administration for Albany provides services to Veterans experiencing

homelessness. They provide information and resources to stakeholders who wish to provide or refer housing, healthcare, mental health, and employment services to veterans experiencing homelessness.

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

### **Introduction**

Special needs populations include, but are not limited to, persons who are mentally ill, mentally disabled, physically disabled, are substance abusers/addicts, have AIDS, are homeless, and are elderly and in need of supportive housing. The City of Kingston has a system of service providers which address the needs of these populations. However, they lack sufficient resources to provide housing or shelter to the residents in need. Most supportive services in Ulster County are located in the City of Kingston.

**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

According to the 2022 ACS 5-Year Survey for the City of Kingston, about 26.1% of households in the City of Kingston consist of at least one person aged 65 or over. 9.4% of residents who at 65 years or older are below the poverty level. 32.7% of persons 65 years and over had at least one disability in 2022. Within this population, 6.5% experienced independent living difficulty and 2.7% experienced a self-care disability. Stakeholders reported that this portion of the population has difficulties finding safe and affordable housing within the City of Kingston.

### Persons with Disabilities

In 2022, 15.7% of the population in the City of Kingston had a disability. Individuals with ambulatory disabilities generally require accessible housing units, and individuals with independent living disabilities may require assisted living facilities. Data from the 2022 ACS 5-Year Survey indicates that 8.1% indicated an ambulatory difficulty; 7.8% reported a cognitive difficulty. In the City of Kingston, 18.8% of all adults aged 18-64 live below the poverty line. For those with a disability between ages 18-64, around 2186 people, 49.6% live below the poverty line. Having a disability impacts the quality of life of individuals who require safe and affordable housing. These impacts are compounded by living below the poverty level. According to stakeholders, there is a lack of accessible units for people with disabilities in the City. Older housing needs to be rehabilitated to accommodate residents who require supportive living arrangements or improve the overall accessibility of these housing units.

## Substance Abuse

Based on a 2022-2024 Mid-Hudson Region Community Health Assessment 63.2% of individuals surveyed in Ulster County were "highly impacted" by challenges related to mental health and substance use. The survey also found that Drug and/or Alcohol use was considered the greatest barrier to people achieving better health in Ulster County. New York State has recognized the opioid burden both at the state and county levels, encompassing outpatient Emergency Department visits, hospital discharges related to non-fatal opioid overdose, abuse, dependence, and unspecified use, as well as opioid overdose deaths. According to the assessment, Ulster County exhibited the highest opioid burden among the seven counties in the Mid-Hudson Region. It was reported that 62.5% of people surveyed believe finding access to affordable, decent, and safe housing affects health outcomes for individuals living in Ulster County.

## HIV/AIDS

According to a 2022-2024 Mid-Hudson Region Community Health Assessment, 39.5% of people surveyed in Ulster County are impacted by preventable communicable diseases such as HIV/AIDS. Individuals without stable living conditions have worse health outcomes than individuals with stable living conditions. Individuals with HIV/AIDS who lack safe and affordable housing are less likely to seek care or adhere to the treatment prescribed by doctors.

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

Ulster County Department of Mental Health offers a variety of services and programs for individuals recovering from mental health issues. The Department of Mental Health has established a Single Point of Access (SPOA) that provides access to care management, coordinates amongst healthcare providers and additional supportive services for adults, youth, and families. The following programs are offered by different healthcare providers and are coordinated through SPOA. The Department of Mental Health provides Community Residences, Apartment Treatment Programs, and Supportive Scatter Sites all offer housing and support services for individuals impacted by mental health issues. For Adults, the Department of Mental Health provides Assertive Community Treatment, State Intensive Care Management, Home Care Management, Non-Medicaid Care Coordination, Peer Services, and support from a High-Risk Mitigation Team. Child and Family Services provided by the Department of Mental Health include Health Home Care Management, Non-Medicaid Care Management, Serious Emotional Disturbance (SED) Getting Ahead & Transitions Programs, Family Peer Support, and Home & Community Based Services.

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

The City of Kingston administers CDBG grant funds for agencies throughout the City to modify, rehabilitate, and develop housing opportunities and supportive services for the residents of the City who are not homeless.

The City of Kingston partnered with RUPCO to offer a first-time homebuyer program. The Kingston Housing Authority (KHA) offers services to residents who need financial aid and a housing voucher program for low-income residents who are seeking affordable housing.

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

The City of Kingston continues to update its pedestrian infrastructure by improving the conditions of sidewalks and roadways. The City has already completed the Citywide “ADA Ramps Project” and installed 136 ADA-compliant curb ramps at intersections and crosswalks throughout the City.

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

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

The City of Kingston has completed the 2024-2028 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI), which documents the various impediments to fair housing choice. The preparation of this Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI) serves as a component of the City of Kingston’s efforts to satisfy the requirements of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, which requires that any community receiving Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds affirmatively further fair housing. While fair housing and affordable housing are different from each other, there is an inextricable link between the two as the majority of affordable housing is located in neighborhoods with lower access to opportunities such as education, public transportation, job centers, etc.

According to the City of Kingston’s 2024-2028 Analysis of Impediments (AI), the following impediments were identified:

1. A general lack of affordable housing has a greater negative impact on lower income families with children, minorities, people with disabilities and potentially other members of the protected classes.
2. Overall low incomes and high poverty rates across various racial/ethnic groups and household types in the City, thus limiting their housing choice.
3. The age and size of housing units in the City. Over half of the units in the City were built prior to 1939 and are deteriorating and unsafe. Due to age many of the units cannot accommodate larger families, thus limiting their fair housing choice.

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

### Introduction

The largest number of workers who live in the City of Kingston, according to the Business Activity table below, are employed in the Education and Health Care Services, Retail Trade, and Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations sectors.

According to the data by occupation, the Sales and Office sector is the largest, with 33% of the City’s residents working in this sector. This is followed by occupations in the Management, Business and Financial sector, with 31% of the City’s residents.

### Economic Development Market Analysis

The following HUD-generated tables contain data pertinent to economic development in the City of Kingston. Discussion and analysis of the data follows the Educational Attainment table.

### 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	53	0	1	0	-1
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	1,231	899	12	8	-4
Construction	457	366	5	3	-1
Education and Health Care Services	3,054	5,002	30	44	14
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	586	1,063	6	9	4
Information	280	315	3	3	0
Manufacturing	601	628	6	6	0
Other Services	518	646	5	6	1
Professional, Scientific, Management Services	625	730	6	6	0
Public Administration	0	0	0	0	0
Retail Trade	1,406	808	14	7	-7
Transportation and Warehousing	339	229	3	2	-1
Wholesale Trade	337	186	3	2	-2

Business by Sector	Number of Workers	Number of Jobs	Share of Workers %	Share of Jobs %	Jobs less workers %
Total	9,487	10,872	--	--	--

**Table 39 - Business Activity**

**Data Source:** 2013-2017 ACS (Workers), 2017 Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (Jobs)

## Labor Force

Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	12,680
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	11,700
Unemployment Rate	7.63
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	19.23
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	5.41

**Table 40 - Labor Force**

Data Source: 2013-2017 ACS

Occupations by Sector	Number of People
Management, business and financial	2,680
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	425
Service	1,345
Sales and office	2,820
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair	815
Production, transportation and material moving	545

**Table 41 – Occupations by Sector**

Data Source: 2013-2017 ACS

## Travel Time

Travel Time	Number	Percentage
< 30 Minutes	7,815	73%
30-59 Minutes	2,045	19%
60 or More Minutes	915	8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,775</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Table 42 - Travel Time**

Data Source: 2013-2017 ACS

## Education:

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

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
Less than high school graduate	1,030	195	530

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	2,700	230	1,120
Some college or Associate's degree	2,930	225	625
Bachelor's degree or higher	3,130	65	350

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

Data Source: 2013-2017 ACS

### Educational Attainment by Age

	Age				
	18–24 yrs	25–34 yrs	35–44 yrs	45–65 yrs	65+ yrs
Less than 9th grade	30	205	80	185	220
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	260	320	255	705	375
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	520	1,095	840	2,115	1,420
Some college, no degree	515	820	650	1,005	465
Associate's degree	215	485	250	565	225
Bachelor's degree	165	650	390	985	335
Graduate or professional degree	50	380	410	730	470

**Table 44 - Educational Attainment by Age**

Data Source: 2013-2017 ACS

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

Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Less than high school graduate	21,690
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	26,880
Some college or Associate's degree	31,365
Bachelor's degree	41,265
Graduate or professional degree	64,875

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

Data Source: 2013-2017 ACS

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

Based on the Business Activity table above the major employment sectors within the City of Kingston are Education and Health Care Services, Retail Trade, and Arts, Entertainment,

Accommodations.

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

During stakeholder sessions, representatives of local businesses and nonprofits based in the City of Kingston reported that there is need for more affordable workforce housing and workforce training programs in the City. Affordable workforce housing provides opportunities for low- and moderate-income earners to live in the City and participate in the local economy. Low- and moderate-income residents lack certain skills that new industries require. This hurts their chances of finding employment and prevents new industries from setting up facilities and job opportunities in the City. More workforce training would provide this demographic with more job opportunities. Representative of nonprofits which provide services to the City's homeless population reported that there are not enough job opportunities for persons experiencing homelessness. Creative workers struggle to navigate the job market due to lack of sufficient workforce training and access to broadband services. Stakeholders reported that the City lacks sufficient and accessible public transportation services for workers who work evening shifts. This causes additional problems for residents who live further away from job opportunities and lack their own private means of transportation.

**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.**

Since the COVID-19 pandemic, residents from New York's large metropolitan areas have been moving into the City of Kingston. This population consists of remote workers who are not employed by local businesses within the City. The lack of affordable housing for low- and moderate-income residents, coupled with the influx of high-income remote workers has priced-out these residents, exacerbating the current issues with affordability in the City. The City needs workforce development programs to develop the skills of low- and moderate-income residents. This will incentivize new business development and provide resources to residents to stay competitive in the growing local economy.

In 2023, the City of Kingston adopted a Form Based Code (FBC) which legalized a variety of different land-uses which were previously difficult to support in the City. The FBC offers an opportunity for the City to expand the location of businesses within the City as well as develop more affordable housing for new and current residents.

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

Stakeholders reported that the City of Kingston has a lack of necessary workforce education programs. Additionally, creative workers struggle in the City of Kingston due to lack of workforce education and broadband services. These public services can help creative workers start and maintain their own business as well as learn other skills which help them transition into other industries. People experiencing homelessness require workforce development programs to have steady employment and income to afford housing and other necessities, such as food and transportation.

**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.**

Ulster County's educational institutions work closely with the business community to develop a skilled and well-trained workforce. SUNY New Paltz, a public university, and SUNY Ulster, a local community college, provide educational opportunities for individuals living in the City of Kingston. Additionally, Vassar, Bard College, Marist, and Culinary Institute of America offer degrees and educational opportunities for individuals living in Ulster County. Ulster BOCES (Board of Cooperative Educational Services) offer technical educational programs to adults hoping to gain additional work-related skills. Ulster County Office of Employment and Training assists individuals living in Ulster County with finding work and providing job training.

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

Ulster County, in which the City of Kingston resides, is part of the Hudson Valley Regional Council (HVRC). As a recipient of grant funding from the US Department of Commerce Economic Development Administration, HVRC has developed a CEDS for Dutchess, Orange, Putnam, Rockland, Sullivan, Ulster, and Westchester counties. The priorities for recipients of EDA funding are infrastructure construction and improved economic assets that allow regional economies to prosper.

**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.**

Through the CEDS, Ulster County is undertaking multiple projects that aim at revitalizing urban areas, redevelop public facilities, increase tourism, and address infrastructure issues. According to the 2019-2023 Hudson Valley Region Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy there

are no new priority projects occurring within the City of Kingston. However, projects that occur at the county level can potentially impact the City of Kingston's economy. The City of Kingston published the Strategic Community and Economic Development Plan (SCED Plan) in 2020 to provide an overview of what the City accomplished since adopting its 2025 Comprehensive Plan. The following planning efforts related to economic development have been undertaken by the City of Kingston.

- Downtown Revitalization Initiative (DRI) – Using funds to from the Regional Economic Development Council DRI investments are directed at projects that will preserve the historic and cultural identity of the Stockade Business District, while improving the local economy.
- Brownfield Opportunity Area Program – According to the SCED “a 20-year vision for the redevelopment of Kingston’s waterfront including part of the Roundout and sections of Ponckhockie and Roundout neighborhoods.”
- Uptown Stockade Area Transportation Plan – The proposed plan involved modifying parking arrangements, signal timing, traffic flow design, accommodations for bicycles and pedestrians, and safety enhancements. The overall goal was to have improved economic activity in the area.
- City of Kingston Five-Year Consolidated Plan, Fair Housing Plan and Annual Action Plan – Using HUD funding the City of Kingston will address different priority needs including expanding economic opportunity.
- The Establishment of the Kingston City Landbank – According to the SCED, “returns vacant buildings to the tax rolls and helps with neighborhood improvements. The HUD Consolidated Plan also supports the goals of the Kingston City Land Bank.”

Beyond following through with the goals and initiatives articulated in their 5-year comprehensive plan, the City of Kingston also participates in regional partnership with other municipalities in Ulster County to develop a "people-centered local economy". This approach to economic development aims to utilize the City of Kingston's business development to address social and economic issues which were exacerbated by the aftermath of COVID-19 pandemic and rising cost of living. The proposed economic development strategy aims to address social and economic issues by supporting these four “industrial clusters”: Health, Wellness and Care industries, Agriculture, Food, and Beverage industries, Clean Energy and Environmental industries, and Maker and Creator industries.

## MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion

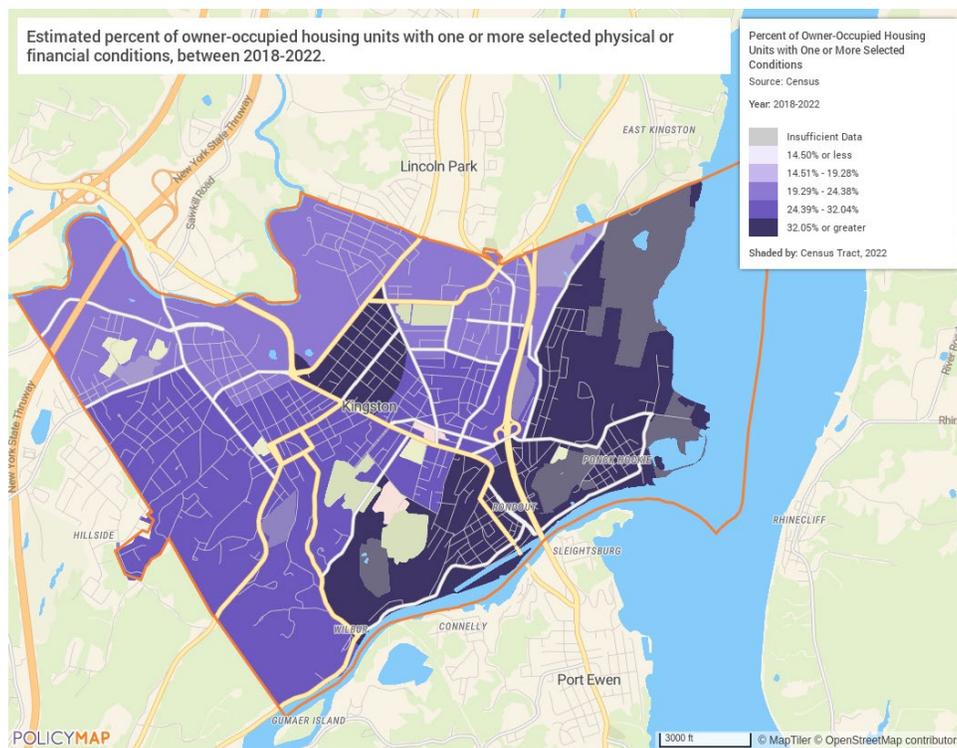
### Are there areas where households with multiple housing problems are concentrated? (include a definition of "concentration")

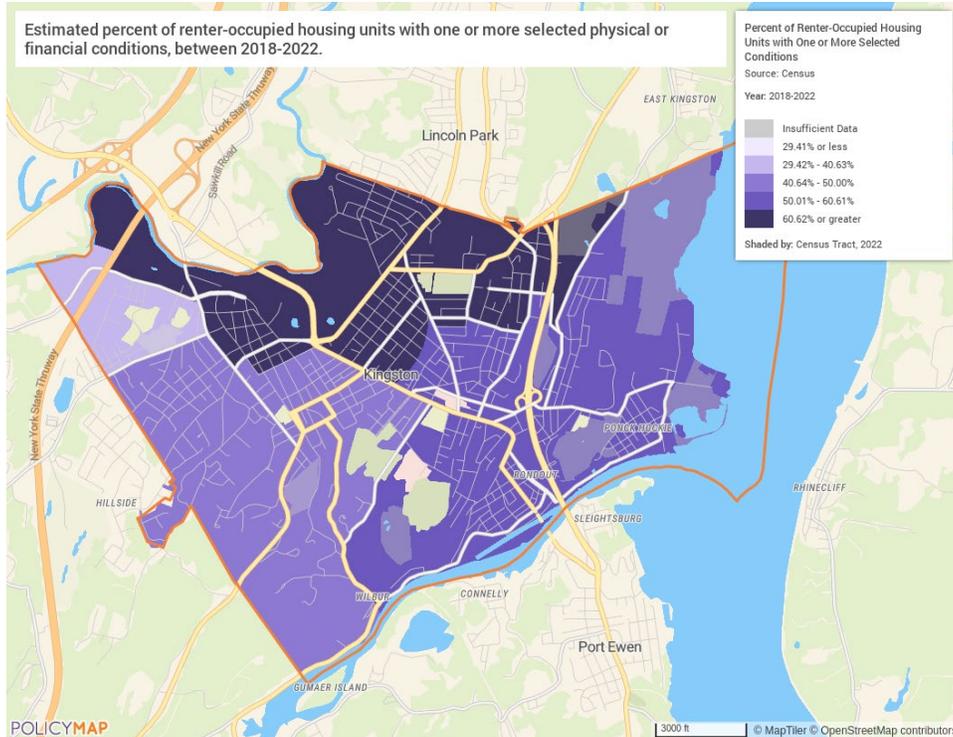
The City of Kingston's 2024-2028 Consolidated Plan defines areas of concentration as areas where 25% or more of the units in a census tract are in substandard condition.

Showcased by the maps below, renters and homeowners that face one or more housing problems are concentrated in certain areas in the City. Areas with concentrations of housing problems, for renters and owners, are in areas with high populations (51% or higher) of Low Moderate Income (LMI) residents. The data mapped below by census tract is based on housing quality indicators (selected conditions).

Selected conditions are similar to housing problems in the Needs Assessment Section of this Consolidated Plan and include the following:

- Lacks complete kitchen facilities.
- Lacks complete plumbing facilities.
- Is overcrowded with more than one person per room in the unit.
- Experiences cost burden between 30-50%





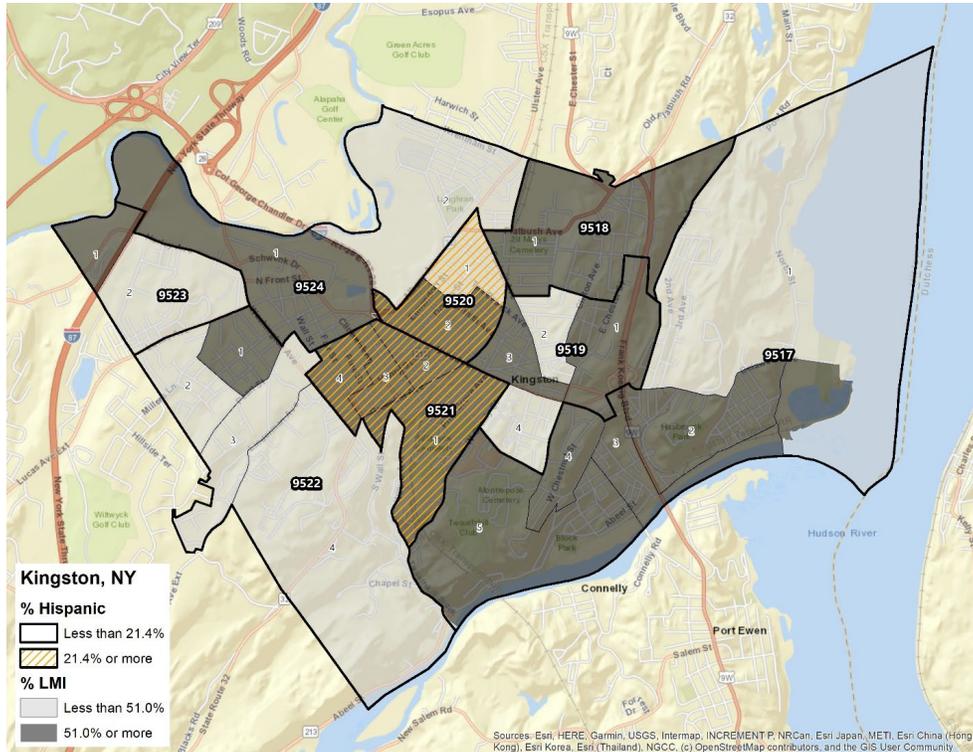
**Are there any areas in the jurisdiction where racial or ethnic minorities or low-income families are concentrated? (include a definition of "concentration")**

Kingston’s 2024-2028 Consolidated Plan defines areas of racial or minority concentration as those where the percentage of minority residents is ten percentage points or more than the Citywide rate.

In 2020, Black residents comprise 12.3% of the total population in Kingston. An area of concentration of Black residents would include any Census Tract where the percentage of Black residents is 22.37% or higher. Of the 8 Census Tracts within the City, none meet this criterion. Additionally, there are no areas of concentration for Asian residents, American Indian/Alaskan Native residents, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander residents, or “Some other race” residents. In fact, Hispanic residents are the only racial/ethnic group that have areas of concentration. An area of concentration for the City’s Hispanic population would be where the percentage of Hispanic residents is 21.4% or higher. Two areas in the City meet that criteria, census tracts 9520 and 9521. These two census tracts make up the City’s Midtown area.

Areas in Kingston where LMI block groups and areas of minority concentrations coincide are identified for the purposes of this report as areas of concentration of minority and LMI residents. The map below illustrates the locations of both areas of concentration on Hispanic residents and areas where the percentage of LMI persons is 51% or higher. The areas of ethnic concentration of Hispanic residents coincide with census block groups that are at least 51% LMI areas. This

demonstrates that Hispanic residents in the City are more likely than any other racial/ethnic group in the City to be experiencing low-to-moderate incomes. Additionally, this data shows how Hispanic residents could be facing issues regarding fair housing choice. The fact that there are two census tracts of Hispanic ethnic concentration that align with LMI block groups suggests that this ethnic group is most likely unable to afford housing in any other areas of the City and is being limited to housing only in the LMI neighborhoods.



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

Midtown has a variety of amenities, drawing younger demographics who appreciate the diversity and convenience of living near the urban center. However, Midtown has experienced population decline over the last decade due to a lack of affordable housing. Key institutions like hospitals, City Hall, schools, and recreational facilities are situated in the Midtown area. Additionally, Midtown has a variety of businesses including theaters, creative spaces, multicultural eateries, and local shops, making it a vibrant hub for residents and visitors alike.

Geographic areas of concentrations of minorities or low-income families are primarily located in the City’s Midtown and Downtown/Waterfront areas. In 2010, Black and Hispanic residents had low to moderate levels of segregation in the City of Kingston. However, by 2020 those levels of

segregation decreased greatly and now there are very low levels of segregation in the City for the Black and Hispanic population.

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

According to the City of Kingston’s Comprehensive Plan, *Kingston 2025*, there are important community assets within Midtown and Downtown/Waterfront area. These assets include the Ulster Performing Arts Center, Andy Murphy Midtown Neighborhood Center, the Kingston Midtown Arts District, the Sixteen-mile National Register District, Estates District Area, and the Mid-Hudson Historic Shorelands Scenic District. The Midtown area has a large concentration of racial and ethnic minorities and LMI families.

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

The Midtown area has received various types of investments and is a geographic priority of the City of Kingston. In 2023 the City won a Brownfield Opportunity Area (BOA) grant for \$238,559 to redevelop a parcel located in the Midtown Area. The work will focus on vacant and abandoned properties within a 270-acre area that runs along the Broadway corridor. In addition, the Kingston Land Bank is in the process of acquiring 7 new properties from the City of Kingston. The Kingston Housing Authority is in the process of renovating all their properties.

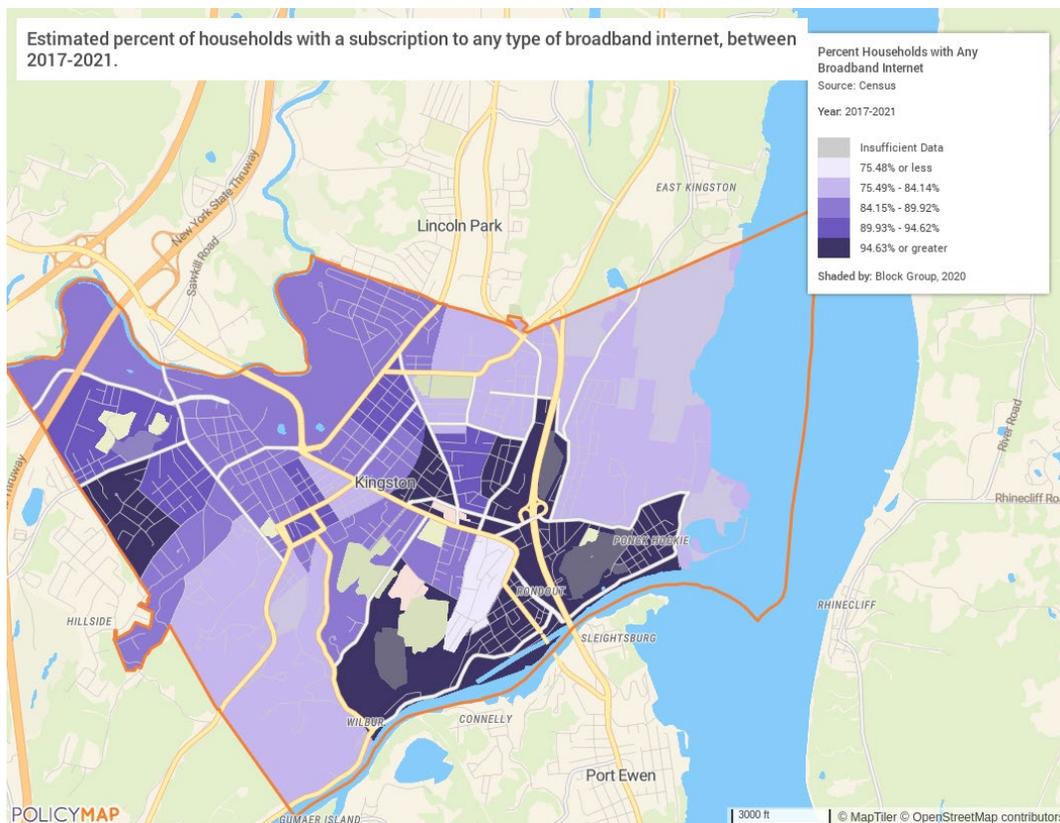
The adoption Form Based Code in 2023 addresses issues regarding exclusionary land-use policies of the previous zoning regulations and provides more opportunities for more affordable housing development in the City. Specifically, the FBC legalizes the development of Assisted Dwelling Units (ADU), which can potentially alleviate the cost-burden associated with housing in the City. FBC has the potential to help revitalize the housing stock within LMI areas such as Midtown and Downtown/Waterfront.

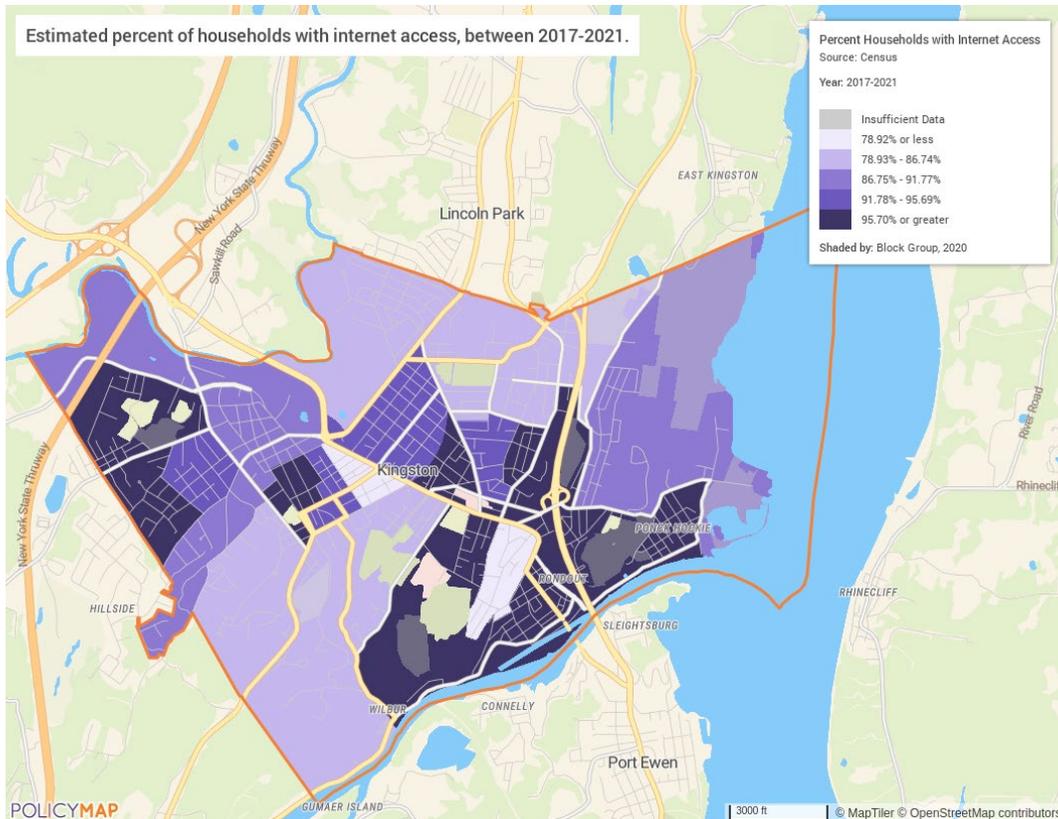
Recently, the City of Kingston was designated as a “Pro-Housing Community” by the New York State. The Pro-Housing Communities program rewards local governments that have developed policies and programs to address the affordable housing shortage in New York State. Pro-Housing Communities receive priority in their applications for key discretionary funding programs, including the Downtown Revitalization Initiative (DRI), the NY Forward program, the Regional Council Capital Fund, capital projects from the Market New York program, the New York Main Street program, the Long Island Investment Fund (LIIF), the Mid-Hudson Momentum Fund, and the Public Transportation Modernization Enhancement Program (MEP).

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

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

As shown on the following map generated by PolicyMap, broadband access is concentrated in certain parts of the City. The Northern and southern regions of Kingston have less access to Broadband services. Based on the second map, the distribution of broadband services impact internet access for resident of Kingston. During stakeholder consultations, representatives from nonprofit organization and city government reported that certain parts of the City have inadequate access to broadband services. This hurts small businesses, creative workers, young adults, and children within the City. Without adequate access to broadband services these demographics struggle to work and live in the City.





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

Within the City of Kingston there are 10 major broadband providers. These include Verizon, Spectrum, HughsNet, Viasat, Optimum, Fronteir, Starlink, AlwaysOn, DIRECTV, and EarthLink. According to the Ulster County Citizens Commission for Digital Inclusion, there are 1070 properties in Ulster County that do not have access to broadband. This number is down from 1300 properties in 2022. The City participates in The Affordable Connectivity Program, administered by the FCC, which provides a \$30/month discount for broadband service, \$75/month discount for households on qualifying Tribal lands; and discount of \$100 for a laptop, desktop computer, or tablet purchased through a participating provider. To qualify for this program a household must have an income at or below 200% of the Federal Poverty Guidelines, or have a single family member that participates in a government subsidized assistance program.

On November 21<sup>st</sup>, 2023, the City of Kingston, in partnership with Archtop Fiber, announced a new, 100% fiber, multi-gig Internet service that will provide faster connections for residents. The first phase of installation began with the utilization of 74 existing Central Hudson utility poles for aerial fiber deployment. The second phase of installation included microtrenching, a minimally

intrusive process that enabled fiber lines to run through very narrow underground trenches. This phase commenced in the following weeks. Microtrenching was performed with special equipment and did not require street closings. Up to 1,500 feet of fiber optics could be laid in one day in trenches measuring approximately 1 inch wide.

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

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

Climate change has the potential to exacerbate the impacts of climate hazards in the City of Kingston. The 2017 Ulster County Multi-jurisdictional Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan contains information pertaining to the potential hazard risks associated with climate change for Ulster County. This plan found that due to climate change communities within Ulster County, such as the City of Kingston, have higher probability of being impacted by hurricanes, winter storms, extreme temperatures, large-scale extratropical cyclones ("Nor'easters"), intense precipitation, flooding, and wildfires. Climate change poses a challenge to the City's aging public infrastructure. Increased precipitation and flooding can overburden stormwater systems, and winter storms coupled with extreme cold temperatures can negatively impact public transportation in the City. Due to the City's location on the Hudson River, there is a higher probability of land loss due to submergence and erosion. The negative impact of climate change on the City's environment and public infrastructure can hurt the local economy by disrupting tourism and the operations of local businesses.

The Common Council of the City of Kingston adopted the *Kingston Climate Action Plan* on October 2, 2012. The plan offered a summary of local energy assessments and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions inventory. Additionally, a GHG emissions forecast and GHG reduction goals are proposed by the plan. The overarching objective was to achieve "20 by 20", a 20% reduction in both energy usage and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by the year 2020. The Government Operations Committee of the Council collaborated with the City's Conservation Advisory Council and the Energy and Sustainability Task Force to determine cost-effective measures for implementing the plan. Additionally, they outlined a strategic plan to enact the recommendations of the plan as resources become accessible.

The plan recommends that these reduction goals can be achieved if the City focuses on the following:

- a. Energy and Renewables: Buildings and Facilities
- b. Land Use and Transportation
- c. Materials Management: Waste Reduction & Recycling
- d. Sustainable Resource Management
- e. Outreach, Education & Training, and
- f. Climate Adaptation.

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

The Kingston Climate Action Plan offers recommendation for the City on how they can develop climate and energy policies that help low- and moderate-income households. This plan recommends offering “Energy Assistance for Low- and Moderate-Income Households” to reduce the energy burden on households that are impacted by high and fluctuating energy costs. Additionally, the plan recommends the City invest in local food production to provide healthy, affordable, and accessible food sources for low- and moderate-income households. As temperatures fluctuate residents utilize more energy consuming products like air conditioning and portable heaters. Additionally changes in weather conditions require improvements in physical infrastructure which consume more energy to implement. Higher usage means higher energy costs that can be attributed to climate change at the local level, disproportionately impacting low-income populations.

# Strategic Plan

## SP-05 Overview

### Strategic Plan Overview

The City of Kingston anticipates receiving \$650,000 per year in CDBG funding over the next five years. The purpose of the Strategic Plan is to guide the use of these funds over the next five years. The plan is guided by three overarching goals that are applied according to the City of Kingston's needs. The goals are:

- To provide decent housing by preserving the affordable housing stock in both the rental and homeowner markets, increasing the availability of affordable housing by reducing barriers, and increasing the number of accessible units.
- To improve the quality of life and living conditions for low- and moderate-income persons through improvements in public facilities and infrastructure and the removal of slum/blighting influences.
- To expand economic opportunities through more jobs paying self-sufficient wages, homeownership opportunities, development activities that promote long-term community viability, and the empowerment of low- and moderate- income persons to achieve self-sufficiency.

The City of Kingston developed this plan using citizen participation and stakeholder input generated by several stakeholder consultations and public meetings.

Based on these items the City of Kingston established the following list of priorities:

- Access to Affordable Housing
- Improve Public Facilities
- Improve, Maintain and Expand Public Infrastructure
- Provide Public Services
- Increase Economic Development

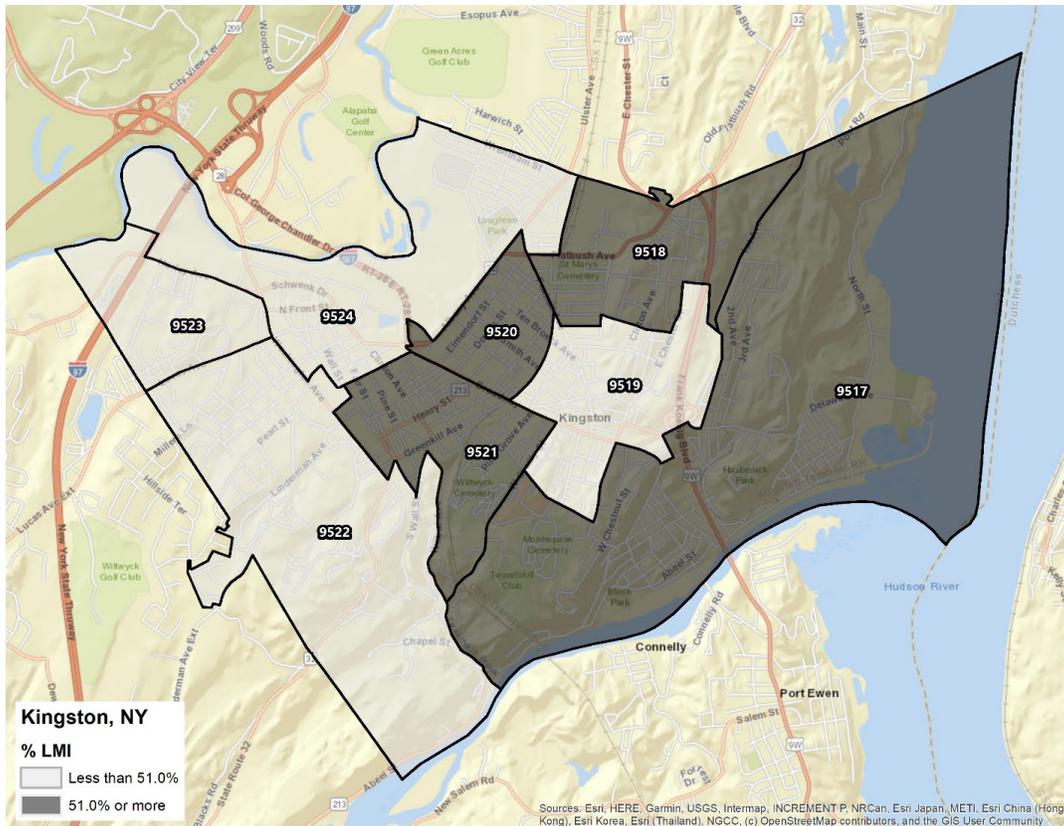
## SP-10 Geographic Priorities – 91.215 (a)(1)

### Geographic Area

1	<b>Area Name:</b>	Midtown Area
	<b>Area Type:</b>	Local Target Area
	<b>Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.</b>	The Midtown area in the City of Kingston is comprised of Census Tracts 9520 and 9521, with a small portion located in Census Tract 9519.
2	<b>Area Name:</b>	Downtown/Waterfront Area
	<b>Area Type:</b>	Local Target Area
	<b>Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.</b>	The Downtown neighborhood is located along the Hudson River and Rondout Creek waterfronts.
3	<b>Area Name:</b>	Citywide
	<b>Area Type:</b>	Comprehensive
	<b>Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.</b>	This geographic target area encompasses the entirety of Kingston city, with a specific focus on census tracts characterized by low to moderate income, excluding those already designated for targeted interventions.

**Table 46 - Geographic Priority Areas**

The City of Kingston plans to use its CDBG funds and other resources to develop and rehabilitate various areas throughout the City. The City of Kingston has identified the “Midtown” area as a geographic priority. Based on research collected from past planning efforts, it was reported that the Midtown area contains the poorest neighborhoods in the City. Block groups within this area had the highest poverty and unemployment rates in the City. Additionally, the largest concentration of non-white racial and ethnic groups, live in the Midtown area. Recently, the City was awarded a Brownfield Opportunity Area (BOA) grant by the State of New York to redevelop vacant properties within the Midtown Neighborhood of Kingston. The City will also support affordable housing development in the Downtown/Waterfront area as this area has relatively high concentration of low- and moderate- income residents. Additionally, the City will provide funds to any Low Moderate Income (LMI) area in the City which requires immediate assistance or is later identified as an area in need. The map below illustrates the LMI areas within the City of Kingston.



## General Allocation Priorities

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

Federal CDBG funds are intended to provide low and moderate income (LMI) households with viable communities, including decent housing, a suitable living environment and expanded economic opportunities. Eligible activities include community facilities and improvements, housing rehabilitation and preservation, affordable housing development activities, public services, economic development, planning, and administration.

The system for establishing the priority for the selection of these projects in the City of Kingston

is predicated upon the following criteria:

- Meeting the statutory requirements of the CDBG program
- Meeting the needs of LMI residents
- Focusing on LMI areas or neighborhoods
- Coordinating and leveraging of resources
- Responding to expressed needs-
- Sustainability and/or long-term impact
- The ability to demonstrate measurable progress and success.

Priority CDBG funding areas include areas where the percentage of LMI persons is 51% or higher.

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

### Priority Needs

The following is a framework for priorities, needs and goals to address the City of Kingston's identified needs during the next five years. The final determination on funded activities will occur during the annual review process for the prioritization of projects.

The priorities presented were developed by:

- Weighing the severity of the need among all groups and sub-groups
- Analyzing current social, housing, and economic conditions
- Analyzing the relative needs of low- and moderate-income families
- Assessing the resources likely to be available over the next five years, and
- Evaluating input from focus group sessions, interviews, service provider surveys, City department staff and public hearings.

Priorities were established using the following definitions:

- **High** priorities are those activities that will be considered first for funding with CDBG resources.
- **Low** priorities are those activities that will be considered after high-priority projects if CDBG resources are available, or priorities for which the City does not intend to provide CDBG funding.

Low priority activities are still important and are not meant to be understood as being unnecessary in the City. The City has identified a limited number of priorities to provide a focus for activities that will be funded in the next five years. If additional funding becomes available, low priority activities will be considered.

For projects that address a high priority need, the City will base funding decisions on the capacity and past performance of the sub-recipient, the type of project, the potential to leverage federal funds with other resources, the anticipated impact of the project and the reasonableness of the proposed budget and timeline for completion. Once projects that address high priorities are acted upon, the City will then review projects and activities to meet low priorities.

<b>1</b>	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Increase Access to and Quality of Affordable Housing
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Persons with Disabilities Victims of Domestic Violence. Homeless Individuals Homeless Families with Children
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	Citywide
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Affordable Housing Development Housing Rehabilitation
	<b>Description</b>	There is a high demand for the development of new affordable within the City of Kingston. The City is encouraging the development of ADUs and multi-family housing units. Further, affordable rental units are in short supply in the City; coupled with the aged housing stock, improvements can be made to existing units or new units be developed to relieve cost burden faced by so many individuals and families in the City.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Needs were identified based on ACS Census data, 2019-2023 Consolidated Plan, Strategic Community and Economic Development Plan, and Stakeholder Consultations.
<b>2</b>	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Non-Housing Community Development
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	Citywide
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Improve Public Infrastructure Lead Hazard and Prevention Improve Environment

	<b>Description</b>	Public infrastructure and facilities in various income-eligible areas of the City are inadequate for current demands. Priority projects in the infrastructure category include street improvements, accessible and safe sidewalks, sewer and waterline installation and/or replacement, more green spaces, and improvements to public parks.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Needs were identified based on ACS Census data, 2019-2023 Consolidated Plan, Strategic Community and Economic Development Plan, Parks & Recreation Master Plan and Stakeholder Consultations.
<b>3</b>	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Provide Public Services
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addiction Victims of Domestic Violence Non-Housing Community Development
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	Citywide
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Improve Public Services Economic Development Transportation Services Food Services
	<b>Description</b>	Ensure quality public services for low-income individuals and families. Activities include providing healthcare, childcare, support for the elderly, childhood literacy and other educational programs, civic education, youth and community services, and access to broadband.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Needs were identified based on ACS Census data, 2019-2023 Consolidated Plan, Strategic Community and Economic Development Plan, and Stakeholder Consultations.
<b>4</b>	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Economic Development
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents

	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	Citywide
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Economic Development
	<b>Description</b>	The City needs to develop local business and attract new industries. To accomplish this the city wishes to invest in workforce and skill development programs, provide affordable workforce housing, provide public transportation for night shift workers, develop “maker spaces” for creative workers, and increase access to broadband.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Needs were identified based on ACS Census data, 2019-2023 Consolidated Plan, Strategic Community and Economic Development Plan, and Stakeholder Consultations.
5	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Planning/ Administration
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Other
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	Citywide
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Planning/ Administration
	<b>Description</b>	Administrative and planning costs to operate the CDBG, and other funding programs.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Needs were identified based on Consolidated Plan, Strategic Community and Economic Development Plan, and Stakeholder Consultations. Effective and efficient implementation of CDBG funding in accordance with federal regulations requires adequate resources for program planning and administration.
6	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Provide Homeless Housing and Services
	<b>Priority Level</b>	Low
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Families with Children Homeless Individuals Homeless Families with Children Unaccompanied Youth Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	Citywide
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Homeless Prevention and Care

	<b>Description</b>	The City of Kingston an active and coordinated Continuum of Care system to address the needs of the City’s homeless and “at risk” populations. The City strives to meet the needs of various homeless sub-populations, continued integration of resources and programming and the development of additional housing accommodations are needed to meet the demands.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Needs were identified based on ACS Census data, HUD PIT and HIC data, data collected by the Ulster County Continuum of Care, and Stakeholder Consultations.

**Table 47 – Priority Needs Summary**

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

### Influence of Market Conditions

Affordable Housing Type	Market Characteristics that will influence the use of funds available for housing type
Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)	As shown in the Needs Assessment and Market Assessment, there is a need for rental housing assistance throughout the City. The housing market does not provide a sufficient amount of affordable housing to meet the needs of all the households that require it. Organizations within the City, such as Family of Woodstock, Catholic Charities, and RUPCO inc. have provided TBRA in the past.
TBRA for Non-Homeless Special Needs	As shown in the Needs Assessment and Market Analysis, as well as feedback from stakeholder interviews, there is a need for non-homeless special needs rental housing assistance throughout the City. There is high demand for housing assistance for the City’s elderly population. The majority of this population has disabilities and require affordable and accessible living spaces. The City’s housing market does not provide sufficient affordable, accessible rental housing to elderly and non-elderly persons with disabilities or supportive housing for persons with HIV/AIDS, persons with substance abuse and mental health diagnoses, the elderly and persons with disabilities.
New Unit Production	There is a substantial need for affordable housing in the city of Kingston. The City’s housing stock is very old and there are few new developments in general and specifically that can meet the needs of low- and moderate-income households and households with a person with a disability. The City will continue to support efforts to increase the supply of single family and multi-family affordable housing units by both private sector and public sector entities. An example of this support is the City’s adoption of a Form Based Code (FBC) in 2023. This change in zoning laws will allow the City to advance the development of multi-family affordable housing units and accessory dwelling units (ADUs).
Rehabilitation	Owner-occupied rehabilitation assistance is an effective way to preserve the City’s affordable housing inventory, particularly if the market value of the home is such that the cost and extent of rehabilitation does not exceed the value that can be achieved. The housing stock in the City is old and deteriorating/deteriorated. The City of Kingston has a high number of properties that were built with lead paint. Rehabilitation efforts should also include the ability to make upgrades to the home to allow for aging in place as well as provide for lead/asbestos abatement.
Acquisition, including preservation	Acquisition, including preservation, can be influenced by the market value of the structure. With home purchases by private individuals, low interest rates off-set increases in the market value of the housing stock. Monthly housing costs of higher priced homes at lower interest rates approximate the monthly housing costs of lower priced homes at higher interest rates. In the case of a non-profit organization buying housing stock for rehabilitation and resale or for preservation, the costs of purchasing a home outright at higher prices can reduce the number of homes that can be purchased or reduce the funds available for rehabilitation activities. Further, limiting the costs of homeownership, including financing, production, and transaction costs and fees, makes homeownership more affordable, makes financing more available and simplifies the home buying process. Streamlining transaction costs, expanding creative financing and public gap financing, and making technological improvements in loan underwriting will reduce the costs of homeownership.

**Table 48 – Influence of Market Conditions**



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

**Introduction**

The City of Kingston receives Federal CDBG funding from the US Department of Housing and Urban Development on an annual basis. For the purpose of this Strategic Plan, the City assumes its allocations each year over the five-year period will remain approximately the same and in line with the 2024 program year allocation. The Annual Action Plans submitted in each of the subsequent years will reflect actual allocation amounts received. CDBG funding will be expended during the 2024-2028 Consolidated Plan period, however, is not reflected in the Priority Table below.

**Anticipated Resources**

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	Public-Federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	\$714,873			\$714,873	\$2,600,000	Funds for housing and non-housing community development needs.

**Table 49 - Anticipated Resources**

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

The City receives and utilizes a variety of resources including general and capital funds to meet its housing and community development needs either directly or indirectly. In some instances, federal CDBG funds are used to leverage private resources, state funding and other resources for specific projects and help the City provide much needed services and program assistance to some of its lowest income residents. Further, the nonprofit organizations receiving CDBG funding have additional financial capacity through foundations and fundraising campaigns. Federal funds provide these organizations with the opportunity to expand their services to benefit more low- and moderate-income persons.

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

In 2023 the City won a Brownfield Opportunity Area (BOA) grant for \$238,559 to redevelop a parcel located in the Midtown Area. The work will focus on vacant and abandoned properties within a 270-acre area that runs along the Broadway corridor. In addition, the Kingston Land Bank is in the process of acquiring 7 new properties and the Kingston Housing Authority is renovating all their properties.

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

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

<b>Responsible Entity</b>	<b>Responsible Entity Type</b>	<b>Role</b>	<b>Geographic Area Served</b>
Family of Woodstock, Inc.	Subrecipient	Family of Woodstock, Inc. Subrecipient Homelessness Non-homeless special needs Planning Rental public services Region	Region
Rural Ulster Preservation Co. (RUPCO)	Subrecipient	Ownership	Region
Catholic Charities	Non-Profit	Homelessness Public Services	Jurisdiction
Kingston Local Development Corporation	Subrecipient	Economic Development neighborhood improvements public facilities	Jurisdiction
Ulster County Business Services	Government	Economic Development Planning	Region
Health Alliance of the Hudson Valley	Private Industry	Economic Development Non-homeless special needs public facilities	Region
Parks and Recreation	Subrecipient	public services	Jurisdiction
YMCA of Kingston & Ulster County	Subrecipient	Ownership public facilities public services	Jurisdiction
City of Kingston Office of Engineering	Government	neighborhood improvements public facilities	Jurisdiction
Kingston Housing Authority	PHA	Public Housing Rental	Jurisdiction
Kingston Land Trust, Inc.	Subrecipient	Ownership	Jurisdiction

**Table 50 - Institutional Delivery Structure**

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

The City of Kingston has a comprehensive delivery structure for providing services to homeless and special needs populations within the City. Nonprofit organization such as Family of Woodstock, RUPCO, and Catholic Charities play an important role in the provision of services for these populations. However, the City lacks resources to adequately fund and support this delivery structure. The City of Kingston partners with Ulster County Government and Ulster County Community Action to provide additional services to homeless and special needs populations, however this presents some logistical challenges as the providers of these services are not part of City’s government. Better coordination between local and county services must be achieved to address the various issues within the City. The City aims to develop more affordable housing, improve public infrastructure and facilities, and deliver better public services, such as transportation. Additionally, the city aims to foster economic development within the City to attract new industries, address the needs of local businesses, and provide more job opportunities for residents.

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

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

<b>Other</b>			
Other			

**Table 51 - Homeless Prevention Services Summary**

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

Multiple service delivery points have improved the overall effectiveness of providing public services to specific need groups. The City of Kingston’s Office of Community Development collaborates with the other Departments including the Departments of Health and Wellness, Housing Initiatives, and Planning. The City also partners with Ulster County government which offers homelessness, substance abuse, public health and related services. The City of Kingston also participates in the Ulster County Continuum of Care (UCCoC) network. UCCoC collects Point-in-Time (PIT) and Housing Inventory Chart (HIC) data from the City to provide non-profits and City government officials with the information necessary to deal with homelessness in the City. Homeless prevention and support services are provided by the Family of Woodstock, RUPCO, and Catholic Charities. The City also participates with the Ulster County Department of Mental Health Single Point of Access (SPOA) to provide mental health services to their residents.

Interagency collaboration related to the availability and use of CDBG funds, as well as providing incentives for private sector and nonprofit partners, has improved the ability of the Department of Community Development to account for results and outcomes.

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

The City of Kingston lacks sufficient resources to provide services to special needs populations and people experiencing homelessness. Despite this, service providers have showcased resilience and creativity in providing services to special needs populations and persons experiencing homelessness. They are committed to working with the City to provide better services to these populations. During stakeholder sessions, the biggest gap in services was the lack of safe and affordable housing. This exacerbates other issues faced by special needs populations and people experiencing homelessness. Beyond this need for more affordable housing, the following gaps of the service delivery system were identified:

- Lack of Family Housing for victims of domestic abuse.
- Lack of affordable and accessible food options for individuals and families experiencing homelessness.
- Lack of childcare programs.
- Lack of job opportunities for people experiencing homelessness.

- Need for flexible rules concerning the use of public funds.
- Lack of access to transportation services for persons experiencing homelessness.

**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**

Due to these gaps related to provision of services, the City will continue to support homeless agencies and service providers to leverage federal and non-federal funding sources to expand services. The City will also continue to support and encourage the development of new affordable housing units.

## SP-45 Goals Summary – 91.215(a)(4)

### Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Improve Access to & Quality of Affordable Housing	2024	2028	Affordable Housing	Citywide	Increase Access to and Quality of Affordable Housing	CDBG \$100,000	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated:  Household Housing Unit Rehabilitated: 10
2	Economic Development	2024	2028	Non-Housing Community Development	Citywide	Economic Development	CDBG \$100,000	Businesses Assisted: 5
3	Improve Public Services	2024	2028	Homelessness Non-Homeless Special Needs Transportation Environment	Citywide	Provide Homeless Housing and Services Provide Public Services	CDBG \$487,500	Public services activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit  Persons Assisted: 15,000
4	Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure	2024	2028	Non-Housing Community Development Transportation Environment	Citywide	Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure	CDBG \$1,912,500	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit  Persons Assisted: 25,000
5	Planning/ Administration	2024	2028	Other-Admin	Citywide	Planning/ Administration	CDBG \$650,000	Other: 5

**Table 52 – Goals Summary**

**Goal Descriptions**

	<b>Goal Name</b>	<b>Goal Description</b>
<b>1</b>	Improve Access to & Quality of Affordable Housing	The City of Kingston will engage in the rehabilitation of existing rental or homeownership units of which some may be for special needs populations, including but not limited to, the homeless/at-risk of homelessness, elderly resident, and individuals with disabilities.
<b>2</b>	Economic Development	Support small business development in the City and provide opportunities for new and current industries to thrive in the City. Additionally, provide workforce and skills development programs for residents, and support services for creative workers in the City.
<b>3</b>	Improve Public Services	Ensure quality public services that support low-income individuals, including support for facilities that provide services for adults. Services include, but are not limited to, healthcare, childcare, education, civic education, youth and community services, and access to broadband, improve access to public transportation, administrative and financial support for food banks, address changes in climate, and wildlife and plant life protection. Additionally, support for the City of Kingston’s emergency shelters will be provided. Activities include transitional housing, healthcare, affordable food services, tenant-rights counselling, and coordination among different service providers to assist the City’s homeless population.
<b>4</b>	Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure	Support public infrastructure and facility improvements, including water, sewer, streets, stormwater drainage, sidewalk and curb cut improvements for ADA accessibility, parks improvements, adding trees and other greenspace along sidewalks, and use of sustainable materials in public works projects.
<b>5</b>	Planning/ Administration	Funds to administer and implement the CDBG and other programs in accordance with federal regulations.

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

The City of Kingston’s Department of Housing Initiatives set a goal of adding 1,000 new units to the City’s housing stock by 2029. This housing is being developed to provide more accessible and affordable options for low-to moderate income households in the City. Many of these units will not be developed using CDBG funds.

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

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

The Kingston Housing Authority operates independently from the City of Kingston. The KHA is not under a Section 504 Voluntary Compliance Agreement.

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

KHA is governed by a Finance Committee which reports to a board of commissioners. The board consists of seven members, five of which are appointed by the Mayor of Kingston, and the other two are required to be current tenants. KHA conducts regular tenant meetings to ask for feedback on services provided and to inform tenants about changes in administration and maintenance issues. Resident involvement is typically associated with specific changes to a building, project or initiative.

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

No, the PHA is not troubled.

### **Plan to remove the ‘troubled’ designation**

Not applicable; the PHA is not troubled.

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

### Barriers to Affordable Housing

The City of Kingston has completed the 2024-2028 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI), which documents the various impediments to fair housing choice. The preparation of this Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI) serves as a component of the City of Kingston’s efforts to satisfy the requirements of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, which requires that any community receiving Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds affirmatively further fair housing. While fair housing and affordable housing are different from each other, there is an inextricable link between the two as the majority of affordable housing is located in neighborhoods with lower access to opportunities such as education, public transportation, job centers, etc.

According to the City of Kingston’s 2024-2028 Analysis of Impediments (AI), the following impediments were identified:

1. A general lack of affordable housing has a greater negative impact on lower income families with children, minorities, people with disabilities and potentially other members of the protected classes.
2. Overall low incomes and high poverty rates across various racial/ethnic groups and household types in the City, thus limiting their housing choice.
3. The age and size of housing units in the City. Over half of the units in the City were built prior to 1939 and are deteriorating and unsafe. Due to age many of the units cannot accommodate larger families, thus limiting their fair housing choice.

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

The following table lists of actions the City of Kingston will take to remove or ameliorate barriers to affordable housing:

Actions	Entities Responsible	Benchmark	Time to Complete
<b>Impediment A:</b> A general lack of affordable housing has a greater negative impact on lower income families with children, minorities, people with disabilities and potentially other members of the protected classes			
Facilitate the development of new affordable and preservation of existing affordable housing for members of the protected classes (race, color, religion, sex, disability, familial status, national origin, creed, sexual orientation, military status, age, marital status)	Kingston Office of Community Development Kingston Department of Housing Initiatives Affordable housing developers and builders including those building new units under the inclusionary zoning ordinance, local and regional supportive service	Number of affordable units built by income level; number of affordable units preserved through rehabilitation and weatherization; number of households assisted by race, ethnicity, disability status, familial status; number of households provided	2024-2028

Actions	Entities Responsible	Benchmark	Time to Complete
<p>Conduct paired testing in order to reveal possible housing discrimination based on race, disability, familial status, lawful source of income, and other grounds.</p> <p>Preparation of an Anti-Displacement Plan to protect long-term residents from displacement due to rising rents and home prices</p>	<p>agencies, Kingston Housing Authority</p>	<p>supportive services to maintain housing by race, ethnicity, disability status, familial status</p> <p>Work towards reaching the City-wide goal of approving 1,000 new housing units by 2029</p>	
<p><b>Impediment B:</b> Overall low incomes and high poverty rates across various racial/ethnic groups and household types, thus limiting their housing choice</p>			
<p>Provide targeted financial education to members of the protected classes including the Hispanic and female-headed households subpopulations who both experience high levels of poverty</p> <p>Provide resources to single parent with children households (Single mother homes make up 83.1% of all people living in poverty in the City)</p> <p>Provide job training opportunities to help lower income residents increase their skills and employment opportunities</p> <p>Draft a language access plan to assist racial/ethnic minorities</p>	<p>Office of Community Development</p> <p>Nonprofit organizations that provide job training and related services to lower income residents, Local and regional HUD-certified housing counselors</p>	<p>Number of people participated in financial education programs; number of homebuyers assisted by race, ethnicity, income, disability</p> <p>Number of persons who participated in job training programs</p> <p>Language Access Plan for LEP populations approved by Common Council</p>	<p>2024-2028</p>
<p><b>Impediment C:</b> The age and size of housing units in the City. Over half of the units in the City were built prior to 1939 and are deteriorating and unsafe. Due to age many of the units cannot accommodate larger families or individuals with disabilities, thus limiting their fair housing choice.</p>			
<p>Use new form-based code to support higher density housing, infill housing, multifamily housing.</p> <p>Fund housing rehabilitation programs to bring available units up to safe standards.</p>	<p>Office of Community Development</p> <p>Department of Housing Initiatives</p> <p>Zoning Advisory Board</p> <p>Affordable housing developers and builders including those building new units under the inclusionary zoning ordinance, local and</p>	<p>Number of large (3+ bedroom) housing types approved and developed</p> <p>Number of high density, multi-family, and infill housing units developed</p> <p>Number of housing units rehabilitated and preserved.</p>	<p>2024-2028</p>

Actions	Entities Responsible	Benchmark	Time to Complete
Invest in the development of 3+ bedroom housing types in the City.	regional supportive service agencies, Kingston Housing Authority		

## **SP-60 Homelessness Strategy – 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**

The City of Kingston is part of the Ulster County Continuum of Care (UCCoC) system which engages and reaches out to the City's homeless and "at risk" populations. The UCCoC leads the effort in implementing the Coordinated Entry System (CE) to provide a single point of access to determine the housing and social service needs of homeless persons. Additionally, the City participates with the Ulster County Department of Mental Health Single Point of Access (SPOA) to provide mental health services to their residents. Although a variety of housing resources and programs are offered to meet the needs of various homeless sub-populations, continued integration of resources and programming and the development of additional housing accommodations are needed.

The CoC has found several areas of need regarding homelessness. Shelters and other organizations that provide services to various homeless populations require more resources to provide for homeless families. Examples of services needed for this population include better childcare, job skills training, and access to affordable food sources. Transportation is also an area of need because individuals experiencing homelessness living within the city often must choose between work and housing as job opportunities exist away from affordable housing and supportive services.

Each year, the UCCoC conducts a Point-in-Time count of the persons residing in emergency shelters, transitional housing facilities and places not meant for human habitation. This information is used to understand the emergency needs of homeless persons so that they can be addressed adequately and efficiently. The City will use the information generated by the PIT and other studies conducted by the UCCoC to inform its budget and planning process.

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

The UCCoC captures Point in Time data, Systems Performance Measures and Coordinated Entry data to evaluate and understand the emergency needs of persons in the City experiencing homelessness. Kingston does not receive Emergency Solutions Grant funding from HUD to directly support emergency shelter and transitional housing needs in the City.

While no longer a priority at the federal level, there are transitional housing needs that still exist in the City, in addition to robust case management services.

The City of Kingston partners with nonprofit and regional bodies to address the emergency and transitional housing needs of individuals experiencing homelessness. Recently the City has received a \$15 million Homeless Housing Assistance Program (HHAP) grant from the New York State Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance (OTDA). HHAP grant funding is provided to projects that provide emergency, transitional, or permanent supportive housing for homeless households in New York State. This funding will be used to help develop affordable housing opportunities in the City. The UCCoC leads the effort in implementing the Coordinated Entry System (CE) to provide a single point of access to determine the housing and social service needs of homeless persons. Further, the City will utilize its CDBG dollars to support emergency shelter, rapid rehousing and homeless prevention activities to meet the needs of the homeless in the City.

**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.**

The City's homeless services providers aim to shorten a household's time experiencing homelessness and/or in an emergency shelter by providing access to rapid rehousing and developing more affordable housing opportunities.

Increasing the inventory of permanent housing with supportive services is a priority for the City of Kingston. Most people experiencing chronically homeless have severe mental illness and/or substance abuse issues. They require long-term, affordable housing options with supportive services to make the transition to residential stability. The City's strategy for ending chronic homelessness addresses the high prevalence of substance abuse and mental illness among chronically homeless individuals, inadequate education and/or job skills among many homeless persons, and the shortage of affordable housing in the City.

The City will continue to use CDBG funds for support services for the homeless through various programs. These services will range from direct counseling at homeless facilities to employment and educational counseling. The Ulster County Department of Social Services will provide a variety of support services to homeless families and individuals who receive housing assistance.

The primary needs identified have been the need to address the root causes of homelessness such as lack of affordable housing, job skills, substance abuse, mental illness and domestic violence. By dealing with these issues, the number of people returning to homeless facilities can

be reduced thereby increasing the capacity of existing facilities to accommodate additional homeless families and individuals.

**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 City of Kingston will consider using its CDBG dollars for homelessness prevention activities such as rental assistance and utility arrearage payments, as well as support the existing agencies that provide such resources like RUPCO, Family of Woodstock, and Catholic Charities.

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

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

The City of Kingston coordinates with New York States Department of Health’s Lead Prevention Program and the Ulster County Department of Health to address the issues that rise from lead poisoning. The Ulster County Department of Health (UCDOH) was awarded the Childhood Lead Poisoning Primary Prevention Program Grant (CLPPPP) by New York State to deal with the high rates of lead poisoning in Ulster County. The City provides Lead Abatement Training and certification to contractors and/or site supervisors. The training and certification provide instruction on the various techniques of abatement, site preparation, project management, proper disposal, and record management. Additionally, Lead Worker Training is also provided to lead-based paint abatement workers. This training covers the different types of contamination, health effects, personal protection, abatement techniques, clean up, disposal and record keeping ensuring compliance with EPA guidelines. The City utilizes code enforcement to facilitate housing rehabilitation and lead remediation of their CDBG program. The City’s housing rehabilitation program, when active, requires appropriate evaluation of lead hazards in the home to be rehabilitated, up to and including full abatement.

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

According to the Ulster County government, the City of Kingston has the highest annual incidence of Elevated Blood Lead Level (EBLL) in Ulster County. This can be attributed to the City’s old housing stock. Most of the housing in Kingston was built before 1950, so the potential for lead exposure is high. Additionally, the City of Kingston Water Department estimates that 59% of the City’s water service lines may contain lead pipes. Kingston does have high quality drinking water, but the presence of lead pipes in their water system poses a threat to residents, especially young children.

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

UCDOH provides free home lead inspections to anyone in Kingston. Appointments can be scheduled by landlords, tenants, or private homeowners. Tenants are eligible for free cleaning supplies valued up to \$75 during home inspections; if lead hazards are identified, wet cleaning will temporarily mitigate the risks until remediation is completed. UCDOH provides free training sessions tailored for building owners, homeowners, and contractors seeking certification in safe lead removal practices. Additionally, the City administers a Lead Service Line Replacement Program to replace supply-side lead water pipes in the homes of residents. Residents are placed

on a waitlist of homeowners who require their pipes to be replaced.

As of April 22, 2010, all contractors in the nation who work in homes constructed prior to 1978 must have an EPA Certification and have at least one person on each job site that has taken the EPA Certification 8-hour class on lead-based paint safety. The City will make available through the Building Code office the EPA Paint, Renovate, Repair, and Painting booklet available for interested residents.

The City's housing rehabilitation guidelines provide for the administration of the housing program in a manner consistent with the regulations. The City incorporated the EPA Paint and Renovation guidelines into its program as well. While the program is currently not active, if reinstated, Lead-Based paint will be part of it.

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

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

The Ulster County Department of Social Services offers a variety of programs to assist the residents of the City of Kingston who live below the poverty line. However, there is still a great need for more programs and services to assist this population. According to 2022 ACS data, 18.4% of the population of the City lives in poverty and an unemployment rate of 6%. New York state 14.3% of the population of New York State lives in poverty and has an unemployment rate 5.1%. Unemployment is related to Poverty. Residents who are unemployed struggle to find affordable housing, transportation, and food within the City. Additionally, even with jobs, low and moderate-income residents lack the ability to afford the necessary resources to thrive and participate in the City of Kingston. For these reasons, the City's plans for economic development contribute to their Anti-Poverty Strategy.

During stakeholder sessions, representatives from the City government and nonprofit organizations reported that the lack of affordable housing and job opportunities within the City negatively impacted low- and moderate-income residents. The migration of wealthier remote workers into the City has raised the cost of living for residents. Local businesses, such as restaurants, find it difficult to cater to the needs of residents when tourists are better able to afford their services. Additionally, stakeholders reported that there was a lack of job training programs for residents. This contributes to local businesses struggling to find qualified staff and for residents to find suitable and stable employment.

The City recognizes the best way to assist people in improving their economic positions is to provide employment opportunities and stable housing. Therefore, through its policies and planning, the City will continue to encourage business growth and the availability of workforce training and educational opportunities in the community. Specifically, the City will provide assistance to low- and moderate-income residents through the following goals:

- Improve Access to & Quality of Affordable Housing
- Homeless Prevention and Care
- Economic Development
- Improve Public Services
- Improve Public Infrastructure
- Lead Hazard and Prevention
- Planning/ Administration

Through the initiatives described above, and in cooperation with the agencies and non-profit organizations noted, the City aims to reduce poverty by assisting low- and moderate-income residents over the next five years.

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

Reducing poverty enables families to move towards self-sufficiency and increases their ability to afford housing. The City's anti-poverty strategy and this Consolidated Plan both work towards a shared goal of enabling every family to afford decent housing in suitable living environments. As noted in the Needs Assessment of this Consolidated Plan, cost burden (paying more than 30% of household income for housing) is the most common housing problem for low- and moderate-income residents and is especially common among extremely low-income residents.

To the extent possible given its limited resources, the City will continue to support organizations that provide supportive services to encourage local economic development, and to preserve and improve affordable housing options as part of its strategy to prevent and alleviate poverty.

The provision of affordable housing through the creation of new units, development of Accessory Dwelling Units, and the provision of rental assistance or project-based assistance is intended to provide a decent living environment while the household is striving to achieve a generally higher standard of living. While the City's CDBG funds cannot support the entire need for additional affordable housing units, this plan will leverage other resources in the City to increase the inventory of safe, affordable housing in the City. The provision of these services will also include homeless and special needs housing programs where persons are also assisted with supportive services to enable them to transition to permanent housing and a more stable environment. Housing programs for the fixed income elderly and disabled are intended to control housing costs to maximize the impact of a limited income on the household's standard of living.

## **SP-80 Monitoring – 91.230**

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

The City of Kingston’s Office of Community Development is responsible for monitoring community development projects, and the use of CDBG funding. The Department’s performance monitoring activities include on-site monitoring, desk review, and technical assistance for sub-recipients. Risk assessments are conducted for program funding requests to ensure that these projects comply with federal CDBG and state regulations.

The Office of Community Development also monitors all housing efforts to assure compliance with applicable rules and regulations. The Office conducts a single monitoring visit for each funded project. Additional monitoring is conducted for projects they deem “a higher risk” to the safety and wellbeing of residents. The aim of these monitoring visits is to determine areas of non-compliance and offer assistance to program recipients or sub-recipients on how to better comply with rules and regulations.

If the need arises, the City will hire an independent third-party auditing firm to monitor a program for compliance. All expenditures made by a particular program will be assessed by the Community Development Director, an office administrator, and the City Comptroller.

## Expected Resources

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

#### Introduction

#### Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	Public federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	\$714,873			\$714,873	\$2,600,000	Funds for housing and non-housing community development needs.

Table 53 - Expected Resources – Priority Table

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

The City of Kingston receives and utilizes a variety of other funds to either directly or indirectly meet its housing and community development needs. The City will use resources provided by New York State’s Lead Based Paint Hazard and Control grants to fund Lead Abatement activities. Public Facilities and Improvements initiatives are usually supported either by allocations from the City’s capital budget for municipal projects or by fundraising endeavors for events facilitated by non-profit such as Family of Woodstock,

RUPCO, and Catholic Charities. Additionally, Ulster County Community Action and Ulster County Department of Health provide staff expertise, administrative support, and funding to support programs and projects within the City.

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

Certain properties within the Midtown area are partially owned by the City. These properties have been or are in process of being assessed for the purposes of redevelopment. Recently, the City of Kingston received a Brownfield Opportunity Area grant from the New York Department of State which will be used to fund redevelopment of mixed-use housing and business areas in the Midtown area. Additionally, within the Midtown area, there are vacant areas between Greenkill Avenue and Pine Grove, south of Broadway, which can potentially be used to provide open spaces and recreational opportunities to residents. Areas between Cornell and Grand, north of Broadway, contain more than 50 acres of low-density industrial and transportation-commercial uses. These areas can be redeveloped to provide transportation and business development opportunities for the residents of the Midtown area.

## Annual Goals and Objectives

### AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives

#### Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Improve Access to & Quality of Affordable Housing	2024	2028	Affordable Housing	Citywide	Increase Access to and Quality of Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$20,000.00	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated-Household Housing Unit: 2
2	Improve Public Services	2024	2028	Homelessness Non-Homeless Special Needs Transportation Environment	Citywide	Provide Homeless Housing and Services Provide Public Services	CDBG: \$107,231.00	Public services activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit  Persons Assisted: 3,108
3	Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure	2024	2028	Non-Housing Community Development Transportation Environment	Citywide	Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure	CDBG: \$444,668.00	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit-Persons Assisted: 6,095
4	Planning/ Administration	2024	2028	Other-Admin	Citywide	Planning/ Administration	CDBG: \$142,974.00	Other: 1

**Table 54 – Goals Summary**

#### Goal Descriptions

	<b>Goal Name</b>	<b>Goal Description</b>
<b>1</b>	Improve Access to & Quality of Affordable Housing	The City of Kingston will engage in the rehabilitation of existing rental or homeownership units of which some may be for special needs populations, including but not limited to, the homeless/at-risk of homelessness, elderly resident, and individuals with disabilities.
<b>2</b>	Improve Public Services	Ensure quality public services that support low-income individuals, including support for facilities that provide services for adults. Services include, but are not limited to, healthcare, childcare, education, civic education, youth and community services, and access to broadband, improve access to public transportation, administrative and financial support for food banks, address changes in climate, and wildlife and plant life protection. Additionally, support for the City of Kingston’s emergency shelters will be provided. Activities include transitional housing, healthcare, affordable food services, tenant-rights counselling, and coordination among different service providers to assist the City’s homeless population.
<b>3</b>	Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure	Support public infrastructure and facility improvements, including water, sewer, streets, stormwater drainage, sidewalk and curb cut improvements for ADA accessibility, parks improvements, adding trees and other greenspace along sidewalks, and use of sustainable materials in public works projects.
<b>4</b>	Planning/ Administration	Funds to administer and implement the CDBG and other programs in accordance with federal regulations.

## Projects

### AP-35 Projects – 91.220(d)

#### Introduction

#### Projects

#	Project Name
1	Boys and Girls Club of Ulster County - Weekend Warriors
2	Sunrays, Inc. - Midtown Summer Equine Program
3	Center for Holographic Arts (HoloCenter) – Summer Camp for Holograms & Holographic Art
4	Rebuilding Together Dutchess County - Housing Rehabilitation Program
5	Ulster Immigrant Defense Network, Inc. - Food Assistance
6	The Center for Photography at Woodstock – English as a New Language Stories
7	City of Kingston Midtown Sewers Phase 3 – Capital Infrastructure Project
8	Point God Academy Inc. – 2024 Amateur Athletic Union (AAU) Season
9	YMCA - Walk With Ease
10	Read and Write Program
11	Planning and Administration

**Table 55 – Project Information**

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

The allocations were selected based on eligibility of the activity, its ability to meet a national objective and the evidence of need in the community. Further consideration was given to the past expenditures of CDBG funds by the community. The ability of the community to complete projects in a timely manner was given a high priority.

The City of Kingston allocated its entitlement funds to provide assistance with activities that meet the underserved needs of the communities participating in the program.

## AP-38 Project Summary

### Project Summary Information

1	<b>Project Name</b>	Boys and Girls Club of Ulster County - Weekend Warriors
	<b>Target Area</b>	Midtown Area
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Improve Public Services
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Provide Public Services
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$14,280.00
	<b>Description</b>	Project involves extending hours of operation and programming opportunities for high school students.
	<b>Target Date</b>	06/30/2025
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	75 persons will benefit from the proposed activity.
	<b>Location Description</b>	139 Greenkill Ave Kingston NY 12401
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	The Boys & Girls Club will use CDBG fund to extend its hours of operation and availability of programming. will be open on Saturdays for high school students during the school year. Workforce development programs will be offered to these students. Additionally, during the week design studio, cooking, road code, community service, outdoor activities, and other programs will be offered to participants of The Boys & Girls Club. Matrix Code 05D
2	<b>Project Name</b>	Sunrays, Inc. - Midtown Summer Equine Program
	<b>Target Area</b>	Midtown Area
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Improve Public Services
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Provide Public services
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$13,500.00

	<b>Description</b>	Project involves youth enrichment services for Midtown youth.
	<b>Target Date</b>	06/30/2025
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	180 persons will benefit from the proposed activity.
	<b>Location Description</b>	6 Spruce Street, Kingston, NY 12401
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Sunrays Inc will offer an Equine Summer Camp 2 days a week, for nine consecutive weeks, at the Community Urban Equine Center. The program will offer youth enrichment activities for Midtown youth. Matrix Code 05D
<b>3</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Center for Holographic Arts (HoloCenter) – Summer Camp for Holograms & Holographic Art
	<b>Target Area</b>	Citywide
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Improve Public Services
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Provide Public services
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$16,050.00
	<b>Description</b>	Project involves providing summer art camps for students in the City of Kingston.
	<b>Target Date</b>	06/30/2025
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	60 individuals will benefit from the activity.
	<b>Location Description</b>	51B Broadway, Kingston, NY 12440
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Center for Holographic Arts will offer 6 summer art camp sessions to students from 5th grade upwards. Each camp session lasts 1 week. Sessions will be held in the HoloCenter gallery space. Training and tools are provided to camp participants. Matrix Code 05D
	<b>Project Name</b>	Rebuilding Together Dutchess County - Housing Rehabilitation Program

4	<b>Target Area</b>	Citywide
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Improve Access to & Quality of Affordable Housing
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Increase Access to and Quality of Affordable Housing
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$20,000.00
	<b>Description</b>	Project involves the rehabilitation of two homes.
	<b>Target Date</b>	06/30/2025
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	2 low-income older adult homeowners will benefit from the activity.
	<b>Location Description</b>	City-wide
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Rebuilding Together Dutchess County will use CDBG funds to complete essential housing rehabilitation for two elderly homeowners with limited income residing in the City of Kingston. All households benefiting from this funding request will have an annual household income equal to or below 80% AMI. Matrix Code 14A
5	<b>Project Name</b>	Ulster Immigrant Defense Network, Inc. - Food Assistance
	<b>Target Area</b>	Citywide
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Improve Public Services
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Provide Public services
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$23,849.00
	<b>Description</b>	Project involves food assistance for underserved populations in the City of Kingston.
	<b>Target Date</b>	06/30/2025

	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	2500 persons will benefit from the activity.
	<b>Location Description</b>	30 Pine Grove Ave. Kingston, NY 12401
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Ulster Immigrant Defense Network, Inc will provide food assistance for underserved populations in the City of Kingston. Matrix Code 05W
<b>6</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	The Center for Photography at Woodstock – English as a New Language Stories
	<b>Target Area</b>	Citywide
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Improve Public Services
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Provide Public Services
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$10,000.00
	<b>Description</b>	Project involves public art project that support immigrant youth enrolled in the English as a New Language program
	<b>Target Date</b>	06/30/2025
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	36 persons will benefit from the activity.
	<b>Location Description</b>	474 Broadway Kingston NY 12401
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	The Center for Photography at Woodstock (CPW) will use CDBG funds to support an educational public art project with immigrant youth enrolled in the English as a New Language program at the Kingston High School. The project will foster a wider civic discussion about immigration, belonging and language. Matrix Code 05D
<b>7</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	City of Kingston Midtown Sewers Phase 3 – Capital Infrastructure Project
	<b>Target Area</b>	Midtown Area

	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$444,668.00
	<b>Description</b>	Project involves sewer rehabilitation.
	<b>Target Date</b>	06/30/2025
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	6095 persons will benefit from the activity.
	<b>Location Description</b>	Prospect Street from Greenkill Ave. to Henry St. and from Liberty St. to St. James St, Kingston NY
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	The project aims to address deteriorating and aging sewers in the City of Kingston, which are causing operational challenges, maintenance issues, and damage to streets. These sewers pose risks to any investments made in road and sidewalk infrastructure. Phase 3 targets sewers in Midtown along Prospect Street from Greenkill Ave. to Henry St. and from Liberty St. to St. James St. The City will hire engineering consultants to design new sewer systems, oversee construction, and procure contractors for implementation. Matrix Code 03J
<b>8</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Point God Academy Inc. – 2024 Amateur Athletic Union (AAU) Season
	<b>Target Area</b>	Citywide
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Improve Public Services
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Provide Public Services
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$15,000.00
	<b>Description</b>	Project involves youth sports training and programming.
	<b>Target Date</b>	06/30/2025

	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	60 persons are expected to benefit from the proposed activity.
	<b>Location Description</b>	Citywide
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Point God Academy Inc. will used CDBG funds to provide individual and group basketball training sessions, manage 4 AAU Basketball teams, and college preparation program. Matrix Code 05D
<b>9</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	YMCA - Walk With Ease
	<b>Target Area</b>	Citywide
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Improve Public Services
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Provide Public Services
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$2,552.00
	<b>Description</b>	Project involves wellness and fitness classes for elderly residents.
	<b>Target Date</b>	06/30/2025
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	50 persons will benefit from the activity.
	<b>Location Description</b>	507 Broadway, Kingston, NY 12401
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	YMCA of Kingston will used CDBG funds to provide programs that teach residents age 62 and over about successful arthritis self-management, physical activity for people with arthritis, and how to walk safely and comfortably. Matrix Code 05A
<b>10</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Read and Write Program
	<b>Target Area</b>	Citywide

	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Improve Public Services
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Provide Public services
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$12,000.00
	<b>Description</b>	Project involves providing literacy skills to children of LMI families living in the City of Kingston.
	<b>Target Date</b>	06/30/2025
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	147 persons will benefit from the activity.
	<b>Location Description</b>	285 East Strand Kingston NY 12401
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	The Read and Write Program will provide literacy skills instruction, educational resources, and support services to children of LMI families living in the City of Kingston. Matrix Code 05D
<b>11</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Planning and Administration
	<b>Target Area</b>	Citywide
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Planning/ Administration
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Planning/ Administration
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$142,974.00
	<b>Description</b>	The administration of CDBG funds in accordance with all federal regulations.
	<b>Target Date</b>	06/30/2025
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	N/A
	<b>Location Description</b>	Citywide
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	The administration of CDBG funds in accordance with all federal regulations. Matrix Code 21A

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

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

### Geographic Distribution

Target Area	Percentage of Funds
Midtown Area	66%
Downtown/Riverfront Area	0
Citywide	34%

Table 56 - Geographic Distribution

### Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

CDBG funds are intended to provide low and moderate-income households with viable communities, including decent housing, a suitable living environment, and expanded economic opportunities. Eligible activities to be funded with CDBG funds include public improvements, housing rehabilitation and preservation, affordable housing development activities, public services, economic development, planning, and administration.

The system for establishing the priority for the selection of these projects is predicated upon the following criteria:

- Meeting the statutory requirements of the CDBG program.
- Meeting the needs of very-low, low-, and moderate-income residents.
- Focusing on low- and moderate-income persons, areas, or neighborhoods.
- Coordinating and leveraging of resources.
- Responding to expressed needs.
- Achieving sustainability and/or long-term impact.
- Having the ability to measure or demonstrate progress and success.

Most of the proposed projects are located in areas of the City with concentrations of low- and extremely low-income households. In past planning documents and during current stakeholder sessions, the Midtown and Downtown/Waterfront areas were identified by the City as areas in need of services.

### Discussion

The State of New York, through Climate Leadership and Community Protection Act, has identified Disadvantaged Communities (DAC) within the City of Kingston. DACs are census tracts that have been determined to have relatively higher health vulnerabilities, have been disproportionately

impacted by Climate Change, and contain households with annual income at or below 60% of State Median Income. The following census tracts within in the City are DACs:

- 36111951700
- 36111951800
- 36111952000
- 36111952100
- 36111952400

Stakeholders reported that DACs identified by the State of New York do not correspond exactly to low-income areas within the City of Kingston. Due to issues with the 2020 Census, certain low-income block groups within the Midtown area were merged with higher income block groups. As a result, certain areas which would be considered as economically disadvantaged have not been properly identified. The City continues to work with State officials to obtain resources and funding to aid low-income residents within the City's Midtown area.

## Affordable Housing

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

#### Introduction

<b>One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported</b>	
Homeless	0
Non-Homeless	2
Special-Needs	0
Total	2

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

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

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

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

### **Introduction**

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

KHA plans to engage in multiple phases of renovations to its properties. The Leonard & Vera Van Dyke Apartments are in the process of being converted into LIHTC properties. KHA plans to begin renovations of 107 units at Rondout Gardens, 98 units at Colonial Gardens, and 60 units at Wiltwyck Gardens. KHA has requested 103 Project Based Vouchers from the State of New York to provide additional assistance to tenants who are searching for housing in the City of Kingston.

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

KHA is governed by a Finance Committee which reports to a board of commissioners. The board consists of seven members, five of which are appointed by the Mayor of Kingston, and the other two are required to be current tenants. KHA conducts regular tenant meetings to ask for feedback on services provided and to inform tenants about changes in administration and maintenance issues.

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

No, the PHA is not troubled.

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

### **Introduction**

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

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

The City of Kingston is part of the Ulster County Continuum of Care (UCCoC) system which addresses the needs of the City's homeless and "at risk" populations. Although a variety of housing resources and programs are offered to meet the needs of various homeless sub-populations, continued integration of resources and programming and the development of additional housing accommodations are needed.

The UCCoC has identified several areas of need regarding homelessness. Shelters and other organizations that provide services to various homeless populations require more resources to provide for homeless families. Examples of services needed for this population include better childcare and access to affordable food sources. Additionally, there is a need to develop more workforce development programs for individuals who have experienced homelessness. Transportation is also an area of need because individuals experiencing homelessness living within the city often must choose between work and housing as job opportunities exist away from affordable housing and supportive services.

Each year, the UCCoC conducts a Point-in-Time count of the persons residing in emergency shelters, transitional housing facilities and places not meant for human habitation. This information is used to understand the emergency needs of homeless persons so that they can be addressed adequately and efficiently. The City will use the information generated by the PIT and other studies conducted by the UCCoC to inform its budget and planning process.

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

The City of Kingston partners with nonprofit and regional bodies to address the emergency and transitional housing needs of individuals experiencing homelessness. Recently the city has received a \$15 million Homeless Housing Assistance Program (HHAP) grant from the New York State Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance (OTDA). HHAP grant funding is provided to projects that offer emergency, transitional, or permanent supportive housing for homeless households in New York State. This funding will be used to help develop affordable housing opportunities in the City. The UCCoC leads the effort in implementing the Coordinated Entry System (CE) to provide a single point of access to determine the housing and social service needs of homeless persons. Further, the City will utilize its CDBG dollars to support emergency shelter,

rapid rehousing and homeless prevention activities to meet the needs of the homeless in the City.

**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**

The City's homeless services providers continue to move toward rapid rehousing and developing more affordable housing opportunities as an effective means of shortening a household's time experiencing homelessness and/or in an emergency shelter. A critical component is the wraparound services households need to be stable in housing.

Increasing the inventory of permanent housing with supportive services is a priority for the City. Most people experiencing chronically homeless have severe mental illness and/or substance abuse issues. They require long-term, affordable housing options with supportive services to make the transition to residential stability. In addition to permanent affordable housing, the City's strategy for ending chronic homelessness addresses each of the issues that most often cause this problem:

- The high prevalence of substance abuse and mental illness among chronically homeless individuals
- Inadequate education and/or job skills among many homeless persons
- The shortage of affordable rental housing in the City of Kingston

The City will continue to use CDBG funds for support services for the homeless through various programs. These services will range from direct counseling at homeless facilities to employment and educational counseling. The Ulster County Department of Social Services will provide a variety of support services to homeless families and individuals who receive housing assistance. Non-profit organizations such as the Family of Woodstock, RUPCO, and Catholic Charities serving the homeless individuals and families in the City.

The primary needs identified have been the need to address the root causes of homelessness such as lack of employment skills, substance abuse, mental illness and domestic violence. By dealing with these issues, the number of people returning to homeless facilities can be reduced thereby increasing the capacity of existing facilities to accommodate additional homeless families and individuals.

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

The City of Kingston will consider using its CDBG dollars for homelessness prevention activities such as rental assistance and utility arrearage payments, as well as support the existing agencies that provide such resources like RUPCO, Family of Woodstock, and Catholic Charities. Further, the creation of new affordable units, Accessory Dwelling Units, and supportive housing will aid in preventing instances of homelessness for those exiting institutions or the criminal justice system by providing available units upon discharge.

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

### Introduction:

The City of Kingston has completed the 2024-2028 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI), which documents the various impediments to fair housing choice. The preparation of this Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI) serves as a component of the City of Kingston’s efforts to satisfy the requirements of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, which requires that any community receiving Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds affirmatively further fair housing. While fair housing and affordable housing are different from each other, there is an inextricable link between the two as the majority of affordable housing is located in neighborhoods with lower access to opportunities such as education, public transportation, job centers, etc.

According to the City of Kingston’s 2024-2028 Analysis of Impediments (AI), the following impediments were identified:

1. A general lack of affordable housing has a greater negative impact on lower income families with children, minorities, people with disabilities and potentially other members of the protected classes.
2. Overall low incomes and high poverty rates across various racial/ethnic groups and household types in the City, thus limiting their housing choice.
3. The age and size of housing units in the City. Over half of the units in the City were built prior to 1939 and are deteriorating and unsafe. Due to age many of the units cannot accommodate larger families, thus limiting their fair housing choice.

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

The following table lists of actions the City of Kingston will take to remove or ameliorate barriers to affordable housing:

Actions	Entities Responsible	Benchmark	Time to Complete
<b>Impediment A:</b> A general lack of affordable housing has a greater negative impact on lower income families with children, minorities, people with disabilities and potentially other members of the protected classes			
Facilitate the development of new affordable and preservation of existing affordable housing for members of the protected	Kingston Office of Community Development Kingston Department of Housing Initiatives	Number of affordable units built by income level; number of affordable units preserved through rehabilitation and	2024-2028

Actions	Entities Responsible	Benchmark	Time to Complete
<p>classes (race, color, religion, sex, disability, familial status, national origin, creed, sexual orientation, military status, age, marital status)</p> <p>Conduct paired testing in order to reveal possible housing discrimination based on race, disability, familial status, lawful source of income, and other grounds.</p> <p>Preparation of an Anti-Displacement Plan to protect long-term residents from displacement due to rising rents and home prices</p>	<p>Affordable housing developers and builders including those building new units under the inclusionary zoning ordinance, local and regional supportive service agencies, Kingston Housing Authority</p>	<p>weatherization; number of households assisted by race, ethnicity, disability status, familial status; number of households provided supportive services to maintain housing by race, ethnicity, disability status, familial status</p> <p>Work towards reaching the City-wide goal of approving 1,000 new housing units by 2029</p>	
<p><b>Impediment B:</b> Overall low incomes and high poverty rates across various racial/ethnic groups and household types, thus limiting their housing choice</p>			
<p>Provide targeted financial education to members of the protected classes including the Hispanic and female-headed households subpopulations who both experience high levels of poverty</p> <p>Provide resources to single parent with children households (Single mother homes make up 83.1% of all people living in poverty in the City)</p> <p>Provide job training opportunities to help lower income residents increase their skills and employment opportunities</p> <p>Draft a language access plan to assist racial/ethnic minorities</p>	<p>Office of Community Development Nonprofit organizations that provide job training and related services to lower income residents, Local and regional HUD-certified housing counselors</p>	<p>Number of people participated in financial education programs; number of homebuyers assisted by race, ethnicity, income, disability</p> <p>Number of persons who participated in job training programs</p> <p>Language Access Plan for LEP populations approved by Common Council</p>	<p>2024-2028</p>
<p><b>Impediment C:</b> The age and size of housing units in the City. Over half of the units in the City were built prior to 1939 and are deteriorating and unsafe. Due to age many of the units cannot accommodate larger families or individuals with disabilities, thus limiting their fair housing choice.</p>			
<p>Use new form-based code to support higher density housing, infill housing, multifamily housing.</p>	<p>Office of Community Development Department of Housing Initiatives Zoning Advisory Board</p>	<p>Number of large (3+ bedroom) housing types approved and developed</p>	<p>2024-2028</p>

Actions	Entities Responsible	Benchmark	Time to Complete
<p>Fund housing rehabilitation programs to bring available units up to safe standards.</p> <p>Invest in the development of 3+ bedroom housing types in the City.</p>	<p>Affordable housing developers and builders including those building new units under the inclusionary zoning ordinance, local and regional supportive service agencies, Kingston Housing Authority</p>	<p>Number of high density, multi-family, and infill housing units developed</p> <p>Number of housing units rehabilitated and preserved.</p>	

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

### **Introduction:**

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

A major impediment to the City of Kingston's ability to meet underserved needs is the limited amount of funding to address identified priorities. The City will continue to seek public and private resources to leverage its entitlement funds in assisting with implementation of policies and programs.

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

The City of Kingston will continue to support its goals of maintaining and expanding affordable housing opportunities for residents. The City will allocate CDBG funds to support homebuyer programs and rental assistance provided by non-profit organizations.

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

There is a continued need to provide education and outreach to prevent incidence of lead-poisoning. In cases where lead-poisoning has occurred there is a need to test for and abate lead hazards to create lead safe housing units. Additionally, due to the City of Kingston's old housing stock, rehabilitation efforts funded by the City will include removing lead-based paint from these homes.

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

The City of Kingston will continue to administer CDBG fund to projects which address areas which have been determined to be a geographic priority, such as the Midtown Area and the Downtown/Waterfront Area. These areas have high concentrations of poverty and require further investment. For this reason, the City will continue to provide funds and services to the Midtown and Downtown/Riverfront areas.

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

The City of Kingston relies on a network of public sector, private sector, and non-profit organizations to deliver needed housing and community development services to City residents, particularly the homeless and special needs populations. The Office of Community Development (OCD) administers CDBG funds to this network and provides guidance on the appropriate uses of CDBG funds. The City will continue to strengthen its working relationships with local and regional social service agencies. Public and non-profit agencies that are critical to the institutional structure must work cooperatively, and OCD staff have the ability and expertise to deliver

services efficiently and effectively, often with years of expertise in their respective fields.

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

The Office of Community Development (OCD) will continue to work with the Kingston Housing Authority and private housing developers to provide housing opportunities for low- and moderate-income residents in the City. Additionally, the City will work with UCCoC to identify homeless populations and subpopulations that are in need of housing and social services. The OCD will administer CDBG funds to address the shortage of affordable housing and the need for more comprehensive and adaptable social service programs within the City.

## Program Specific Requirements

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

#### Introduction:

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

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

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

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

#### Other CDBG Requirements

1. The amount of urgent need activities	0
---	---

## Appendix - Alternate/Local Data Sources

Sort order	Type	Data Source Name	List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.	Provide a brief summary of the data set.	What was the purpose for developing this data set?	Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected.	Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection.	Describe the total population from which the sample was taken.	Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed.	How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population?	What time period (provide the year, and optionally month and day) is covered by this data set?	What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)?
<TYPE=[pivot_table] VERSION=[2] REPORT_GUID=[884DC1E44796F035A521FE96F1A3ABF2]>												

SF424s and Certifications

**Application for Federal Assistance SF-424**

<b>* 1. Type of Submission:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Preapplication <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Application <input type="checkbox"/> Changed/Corrected Application	<b>* 2. Type of Application:</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New <input type="checkbox"/> Continuation <input type="checkbox"/> Revision	<b>* If Revision, select appropriate letter(s):</b> <input type="text"/> <b>* Other (Specify):</b> <input type="text"/>
---	---	--

<b>* 3. Date Received:</b> <input type="text"/>	<b>4. Applicant Identifier:</b> <input type="text"/>
--	---

<b>5a. Federal Entity Identifier:</b> <input type="text"/>	<b>5b. Federal Award Identifier:</b> B-24-MC-36-0120
---	---

**State Use Only:**

<b>6. Date Received by State:</b> <input type="text"/>	<b>7. State Application Identifier:</b> <input type="text"/>
--	--

**8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:**

<b>* a. Legal Name:</b> City of Kingston	
<b>* b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN):</b> 14-6002267	<b>* c. UEI:</b> N5R9L64HF5S4

**d. Address:**

<b>* Street1:</b>	420 Broadway
<b>Street2:</b>	
<b>* City:</b>	Kingston
<b>County/Parish:</b>	
<b>* State:</b>	NY: New York
<b>Province:</b>	
<b>* Country:</b>	USA: UNITED STATES
<b>* Zip / Postal Code:</b>	12401-4626

**e. Organizational Unit:**

<b>Department Name:</b> Office of Community Development	<b>Division Name:</b> <input type="text"/>
--	---

**f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:**

<b>Prefix:</b> Ms.	<b>* First Name:</b> Amanda
<b>Middle Name:</b> L.	
<b>* Last Name:</b> Bruck	
<b>Suffix:</b>	

<b>Title:</b> Director, Office of Community Development
---

<b>Organizational Affiliation:</b> City of Kingston
--

<b>* Telephone Number:</b> 845-334-3930	<b>Fax Number:</b> <input type="text"/>
---	---

<b>* Email:</b> abruck@kingston-ny.gov
--

**Application for Federal Assistance SF-424**

**\* 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:**

C: City or Township Government

Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:

Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:

\* Other (specify):

**\* 10. Name of Federal Agency:**

Department of Housing and Urban Development

**11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:**

14.218

CFDA Title:

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)

**\* 12. Funding Opportunity Number:**

B-24-MC-36-0120

\* Title:

City of Kingston FY 2024 Annual Action Plan

**13. Competition Identification Number:**

Title:

**14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):**

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

**\* 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:**

FY 2024 CDBG Program

Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.

Add Attachments

Delete Attachments

View Attachments

**Application for Federal Assistance SF-424**

**16. Congressional Districts Of:**

\* a. Applicant

\* b. Program/Project

Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed.

**17. Proposed Project:**

\* a. Start Date:

\* b. End Date:

**18. Estimated Funding (\$):**

* a. Federal	<input type="text" value="714,873.00"/>
* b. Applicant	<input type="text"/>
* c. State	<input type="text"/>
* d. Local	<input type="text"/>
* e. Other	<input type="text"/>
* f. Program Income	<input type="text"/>
* g. TOTAL	<input type="text" value="714,873.00"/>

**\* 19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?**

- a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on .
- b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.
- c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.

**\* 20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.)**

- Yes
- No

If "Yes", provide explanation and attach

**21. \*By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications\*\* and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances\*\* and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 18, Section 1001)**

\*\* I AGREE

\*\* The list of certifications and assurances, or an internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency specific instructions.

**Authorized Representative:**

Prefix:  \* First Name:   
Middle Name:   
\* Last Name:   
Suffix:

\* Title:

\* Telephone Number:  Fax Number:

\* Email:

\* Signature of Authorized Representative: 

\* Date Signed:

## ASSURANCES - CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS

OMB Number: 4040-0009  
Expiration Date: 02/28/2025

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 15 minutes per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0348-0042), Washington, DC 20503.

**PLEASE DO NOT RETURN YOUR COMPLETED FORM TO THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET. SEND IT TO THE ADDRESS PROVIDED BY THE SPONSORING AGENCY.**

**NOTE:** Certain of these assurances may not be applicable to your project or program. If you have questions, please contact the Awarding Agency. Further, certain Federal assistance awarding agencies may require applicants to certify to additional assurances. If such is the case, you will be notified.

As the duly authorized representative of the applicant, I certify that the applicant:

1. Has the legal authority to apply for Federal assistance, and the institutional, managerial and financial capability (including funds sufficient to pay the non-Federal share of project costs) to ensure proper planning, management and completion of project described in this application.
2. Will give the awarding agency, the Comptroller General of the United States and, if appropriate, the State, the right to examine all records, books, papers, or documents related to the assistance; and will establish a proper accounting system in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards or agency directives.
3. Will not dispose of, modify the use of, or change the terms of the real property title or other interest in the site and facilities without permission and instructions from the awarding agency. Will record the Federal awarding agency directives and will include a covenant in the title of real property acquired in whole or in part with Federal assistance funds to assure non-discrimination during the useful life of the project.
4. Will comply with the requirements of the assistance awarding agency with regard to the drafting, review and approval of construction plans and specifications.
5. Will provide and maintain competent and adequate engineering supervision at the construction site to ensure that the complete work conforms with the approved plans and specifications and will furnish progressive reports and such other information as may be required by the assistance awarding agency or State.
6. Will initiate and complete the work within the applicable time frame after receipt of approval of the awarding agency.
7. Will establish safeguards to prohibit employees from using their positions for a purpose that constitutes or presents the appearance of personal or organizational conflict of interest, or personal gain.
8. Will comply with the Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. §§4728-4763) relating to prescribed standards of merit systems for programs funded under one of the 19 statutes or regulations specified in Appendix A of OPM's Standards for a Merit System of Personnel Administration (5 C.F.R. 900, Subpart F).
9. Will comply with the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (42 U.S.C. §§4801 et seq.) which prohibits the use of lead-based paint in construction or rehabilitation of residence structures.
10. Will comply with all Federal statutes relating to non-discrimination. These include but are not limited to: (a) Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (P.L. 88-352) which prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color or national origin; (b) Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended (20 U.S.C. §§1681 1683, and 1685-1686), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex; (c) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. §794), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of handicaps; (d) the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§6101-6107), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of age; (e) the Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act of 1972 (P.L. 92-255), as amended relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of drug abuse; (f) the Comprehensive Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Prevention, Treatment and Rehabilitation Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-616), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of alcohol abuse or alcoholism; (g) §§523 and 527 of the Public Health Service Act of 1912 (42 U.S.C. §§290 dd-3 and 290 ee 3), as amended, relating to confidentiality of alcohol and drug abuse patient records; (h) Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. §§3601 et seq.), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination in the sale, rental or financing of housing; (i) any other nondiscrimination provisions in the specific statute(s) under which application for Federal assistance is being made; and (j) the requirements of any other nondiscrimination statute(s) which may apply to the application.

11. Will comply, or has already complied, with the requirements of Titles II and III of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-646) which provide for fair and equitable treatment of persons displaced or whose property is acquired as a result of Federal and federally-assisted programs. These requirements apply to all interests in real property acquired for project purposes regardless of Federal participation in purchases.
12. Will comply with the provisions of the Hatch Act (5 U.S.C. §§1501-1508 and 7324-7328) which limit the political activities of employees whose principal employment activities are funded in whole or in part with Federal funds.
13. Will comply, as applicable, with the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. §§276a to 276a-7), the Copeland Act (40 U.S.C. §276c and 18 U.S.C. §874), and the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. §§327-333) regarding labor standards for federally-assisted construction subagreements.
14. Will comply with flood insurance purchase requirements of Section 102(a) of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (P.L. 93-234) which requires recipients in a special flood hazard area to participate in the program and to purchase flood insurance if the total cost of insurable construction and acquisition is \$10,000 or more.
15. Will comply with environmental standards which may be prescribed pursuant to the following: (a) institution of environmental quality control measures under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (P.L. 91-190) and Executive Order (EO) 11514; (b) notification of violating facilities pursuant to EO 11738; (c) protection of wetlands pursuant to EO 11990; (d) evaluation of flood hazards in floodplains in accordance with EO 11988; (e) assurance of project consistency with the approved State management program developed under the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. §§1451 et seq.); (f) conformity of Federal actions to State (Clean Air) implementation Plans under Section 176(c) of the Clean Air Act of 1955, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§7401 et seq.); (g) protection of underground sources of drinking water under the Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended (P.L. 93-523); and, (h) protection of endangered species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (P.L. 93-205).
16. Will comply with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968 (16 U.S.C. §§1271 et seq.) related to protecting components or potential components of the national wild and scenic rivers system.
17. Will assist the awarding agency in assuring compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (16 U.S.C. §470), EO 11593 (identification and protection of historic properties), and the Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. §§469a-1 et seq).
18. Will cause to be performed the required financial and compliance audits in accordance with the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and OMB Circular No. A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations."
19. Will comply with all applicable requirements of all other Federal laws, executive orders, regulations, and policies governing this program.
20. Will comply with the requirements of Section 106(g) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA) of 2000, as amended (22 U.S.C. 7104) which prohibits grant award recipients or a sub-recipient from (1) Engaging in severe forms of trafficking in persons during the period of time that the award is in effect (2) Procuring a commercial sex act during the period of time that the award is in effect or (3) Using forced labor in the performance of the award or subawards under the award.

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED CERTIFYING OFFICIAL	TITLE
	Mayor
APPLICANT ORGANIZATION	DATE SUBMITTED
City of Kingston	

## CERTIFICATIONS

In accordance with the applicable statutes and the regulations governing the consolidated plan regulations, the jurisdiction certifies that:

**Affirmatively Further Fair Housing** --The jurisdiction will affirmatively further fair housing.

**Uniform Relocation Act and Anti-displacement and Relocation Plan** -- It will comply with the acquisition and relocation requirements of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended, (42 U.S.C. 4601-4655) and implementing regulations at 49 CFR Part 24. It has in effect and is following a residential anti-displacement and relocation assistance plan required under 24 CFR Part 42 in connection with any activity assisted with funding under the Community Development Block Grant or HOME programs.

**Anti-Lobbying** --To the best of the jurisdiction's knowledge and belief:

1. No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of it, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement;
2. If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, it will complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions; and
3. It will require that the language of paragraph 1 and 2 of this anti-lobbying certification be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers (including subcontracts, subgrants, and contracts under grants, loans, and cooperative agreements) and that all subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

**Authority of Jurisdiction** --The consolidated plan is authorized under State and local law (as applicable) and the jurisdiction possesses the legal authority to carry out the programs for which it is seeking funding, in accordance with applicable HUD regulations.

**Consistency with plan** --The housing activities to be undertaken with Community Development Block Grant, HOME, Emergency Solutions Grant, and Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS funds are consistent with the strategic plan in the jurisdiction's consolidated plan.

**Section 3** -- It will comply with section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (12 U.S.C. 1701u) and implementing regulations at 24 CFR Part 75.

  
Signature of Authorized Official

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

Mayor  
Title

## Specific Community Development Block Grant Certifications

The Entitlement Community certifies that:

**Citizen Participation** -- It is in full compliance and following a detailed citizen participation plan that satisfies the requirements of 24 CFR 91.105.

**Community Development Plan** -- Its consolidated plan identifies community development and housing needs and specifies both short-term and long-term community development objectives that have been developed in accordance with the primary objective of the CDBG program (i.e., the development of viable urban communities, by providing decent housing and expanding economic opportunities, primarily for persons of low and moderate income) and requirements of 24 CFR Parts 91 and 570.

**Following a Plan** -- It is following a current consolidated plan that has been approved by HUD.

**Use of Funds** -- It has complied with the following criteria:

1. Maximum Feasible Priority. With respect to activities expected to be assisted with CDBG funds, it has developed its Action Plan so as to give maximum feasible priority to activities which benefit low- and moderate-income families or aid in the prevention or elimination of slums or blight. The Action Plan may also include CDBG-assisted activities which the grantee certifies are designed to meet other community development needs having particular urgency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community, and other financial resources are not available (see Optional CDBG Certification).

2. Overall Benefit. The aggregate use of CDBG funds, including Section 108 guaranteed loans, during program year(s) 2024 [a period specified by the grantee of one, two, or three specific consecutive program years], shall principally benefit persons of low and moderate income in a manner that ensures that at least 70 percent of the amount is expended for activities that benefit such persons during the designated period.

3. Special Assessments. It will not attempt to recover any capital costs of public improvements assisted with CDBG funds, including Section 108 loan guaranteed funds, by assessing any amount against properties owned and occupied by persons of low and moderate income, including any fee charged or assessment made as a condition of obtaining access to such public improvements.

However, if CDBG funds are used to pay the proportion of a fee or assessment that relates to the capital costs of public improvements (assisted in part with CDBG funds) financed from other revenue sources, an assessment or charge may be made against the property with respect to the public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds.

In addition, in the case of properties owned and occupied by moderate-income (not low-income) families, an assessment or charge may be made against the property for public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds if the jurisdiction certifies that it lacks CDBG funds to cover the assessment.

**Excessive Force** -- It has adopted and is enforcing:

1. A policy prohibiting the use of excessive force by law enforcement agencies within its jurisdiction against any individuals engaged in non-violent civil rights demonstrations; and
2. A policy of enforcing applicable State and local laws against physically barring entrance to or exit from a facility or location which is the subject of such non-violent civil rights demonstrations within its jurisdiction.

**Compliance with Anti-discrimination laws** -- The grant will be conducted and administered in conformity with title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d) and the Fair Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 3601-3619) and implementing regulations.

**Lead-Based Paint** -- Its activities concerning lead-based paint will comply with the requirements of 24 CFR Part 35, Subparts A, B, J, K and R.

**Compliance with Laws** -- It will comply with applicable laws.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Authorized Official

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

Mayor  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Title

## **APPENDIX TO CERTIFICATIONS**

### **INSTRUCTIONS CONCERNING LOBBYING CERTIFICATION:**

#### **Lobbying Certification**

This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by section 1352, title 31, U.S. Code. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

# Citizen Participation

## Public Outreach

**AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION**

STATE OF NEW YORK,  
Ulster County. ss:  
City of Kingston.

Michele Sisco-Martin residing in Kingston, New York, being duly sworn, deposes and says that she is the Regional Legal Clerk of **Media News Group**, a Corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of New York; that said Corporation is the publisher of **The Daily Freeman**, a daily newspaper published in the City of Kingston, County of Ulster and State of New York, and that the notice of which the annexed is a printed copy, has been regularly published in **The Daily Freeman**.

Once Daily for One Day

To wit: 10/06/23

Michele Sisco-Martin

Sworn to before me this  
10/06/23

Kathi L. Davis  
Notary Public

Affidavit Mailing Address  
2524445 - EM: apeterson@kingston-ny.gov  
- 1

KATHI L. DAVIS  
NOTARY PUBLIC, STATE OF NEW YORK  
Registration No. 01DA6410130  
Qualified in Ulster County  
Commission Expires OCTOBER 19, 2024

**LEGAL NOTICE**

The 2024 Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Process Has Begun  
Kingston, NY - October 6, 2023 - Groups and organizations operating within the City of Kingston (City) may apply for 2024 CDBG funding for eligible programs situated within the City. Applications will be available beginning Monday, October 16, 2023 and are due no later than noon local time on Monday, December 4, 2023. Applications can be obtained on the City's website, www.kingston-ny.gov. Examples of eligible activities and a list of threshold criteria are included in the application packet. Funding is only available for programs and services. Public informational sessions are held for interested applicants to discuss eligible programs, process, and application requirements. New and previous applicants are encouraged to attend at least one informational session. All informational sessions will be held in Conference Room # 1 in Kingston City Hall, 420 Broadway, Kingston, NY 12401 - all times are local: Thursday, October 19, 6:00 p.m., Tuesday, October 31, noon; Thursday, November 16, 6:00 p.m. On Monday, October 16, 6:00 p.m., there will be a public hearing to solicit comments from the public regarding use of funding, followed by a Community Development Committee meeting. Regular monthly Community Development meetings are held the fourth Tuesday of every month, Conference Room # 1 in Kingston City Hall, 420 Broadway, Kingston, NY 12401 and are posted on the City's website. For further information or to request to have a copy of the application emailed, please contact Ameer Peterson, apeterson@kingston-ny.gov, 845-334-3960 or Amanda (Mandy) Bruck, Director, abruck@kingston-ny.gov, 845-334-3930.  
1X: 10/6/23  
#NY0094165

## **Citizen Participation – Public Comment**

A public hearing was held on October 16, 2023 to solicit public input from interested individuals and groups within the City of Kingston in an effort to help form the FY2024 Annual Action Plan (AAP).

A 30 day public comment period followed beginning on October 17, 2024 to obtain written comments from citizens on the use of these funds.

There were no written or verbal public comments.

**AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION**

STATE OF NEW YORK,  
Ulster County, ss:  
City of Kingston.

Michele Sisco-Martin residing in Kingston, New York, being duly sworn, deposes and says that she is the Regional Legal Clerk of **Media News Group**, a Corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of New York; that said Corporation is the publisher of **The Daily Freeman**, a daily newspaper published in the City of Kingston, County of Ulster and State of New York, and that the notice of which the annexed is a printed copy, has been regularly published in **The Daily Freeman**.

Once Daily for One Day

To wit: 01/23/24

**LEGAL NOTICE  
NOTICE OF PUBLIC  
MEETING  
CITY OF KINGSTON  
FY 2024-2028 CON-  
SOLIDATED PLAN and  
FY2024 ANNUAL AC-  
TION PLAN**

Notice is hereby given that the City of Kingston, Kingston NY, in accordance with its Citizen Participation Plan, will hold a public hearing at 6:00pm on February 6, 2024, in Common Council Chambers, City Hall, 420 Broadway, Kingston, NY. The public hearing will be live streamed on <https://www.youtube.com/c/cityofkingstonny> and all written comments will be accepted by the Office of Community Development for 30 days following the public hearing.

The City is in the process of preparing the 2024-2028 Consolidated Plan and 2024 Annual Action Plan. The purpose of the meeting is to:

- 1) Provide information on the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program.
- 2) Receive input on the housing and non-housing community development needs of the City over the next five years.
- 3) Review performance of the CDBG program.

The City intends to submit its 2024-2028 Consolidated Plan and 2024 Action Plan to HUD on or about May 15, 2024, or at such time as instructed by HUD. The City anticipates that its FY 2024 CDBG Program allocation will be \$650,000, but allocations are not yet known. All interested individuals and organizations are invited to attend the meeting and offer their comments on the housing and community development needs of the City. The City of Kingston will make reasonable accommodations and services necessary for sensory-impaired and disabled citizens at the public meeting. Additionally, translation services may be offered upon request and availability. Persons requiring such accommodations/services should contact the Office of Community Development at least five working days in advance of the meeting at [apeterson@kingston-ny.gov](mailto:apeterson@kingston-ny.gov) or by Phone: (845) 334-3960.

A copy of the draft 2024-2028 Consolidated Plan and 2024 Annual Action Plan will be placed on public display for a thirty (30) day review period. A second public hearing will be duly advertised and conducted to present the proposed plan to the public. The City will consider comments on the proposed plan prior to adoption by the Common Council.

La Información será proporcionada en español a petición.

1/23  
#NY0103667

Michele Sisco-Martin

Sworn to before me this  
01/23/24

Kathie L. Davis

Notary Public

Affidavit Mailing Address  
2561743 - EM: [apeterson@kingston-ny.gov](mailto:apeterson@kingston-ny.gov)

- I

**KATHI L. DAVIS**  
NOTARY PUBLIC, STATE OF NEW YORK  
Registration No. 01DA6410130  
Qualified in Ulster County  
Commission Expires OCTOBER 19, 2024

**AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION**

STATE OF NEW YORK,  
Ulster County, ss:  
City of Kingston.

Michele Sisco-Martin residing in Kingston, New York, being duly sworn, deposes and says that she is the Regional Legal Clerk of **Media News Group**, a Corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of New York; that said Corporation is the publisher of **The Daily Freeman**, a daily newspaper published in the City of Kingston, County of Ulster and State of New York, and that the notice of which the annexed is a printed copy, has been regularly published in **The Daily Freeman**.

Once Daily for One Day

To wit: 03/26/24

**LEGAL NOTICE  
NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING  
CITY OF KINGSTON  
FIVE YEAR CONSOLIDATED PLAN FOR PERIOD FY  
2024-2028 AND  
FY 2024 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN  
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT PRO-  
GRAM and  
ANALYSIS OF IMPEDIMENTS TO FAIR HOUSING  
CHOICE AND FAIR HOUSING ACTION PLAN FOR  
PERIOD FY 2024-2028**

Notice is hereby given that the City of Kingston has prepared its Five-Year Consolidated Plan for the period of FY 2024-2028. The Five-Year Plan outlines the City's housing and non-housing community development needs and priorities for the next five years. The Annual Plan for FY 2024 describes how the City intends to expend approximately \$650,000 in Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds.

In order to obtain the views of citizens, public agencies, and other interested parties, the City will place its proposed FY2024-2028 Five-Year Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan for FY 2024 on public display online at [www.kingston-ny.gov](http://www.kingston-ny.gov) for 30 days beginning April 1 through April 30, 2024.

The FY2024-2028 Consolidated Plan and FY 2024 Annual Action Plan contain the following major components:

Identification of housing and non-housing community development needs and priorities over the next five years within the City.

Identification of federal and non-federal resources reasonably expected to be made available during the program year to undertake activities identified in the proposed Five-Year Consolidated Plan for FY 2024-2028.

3. A list of activities to be undertaken during the FY 2024 program year to address community development and housing needs including the geographic distribution of activities to be completed. The Five-Year Consolidated Plan for FY 2024-2028 and the proposed use of funds outlined in the FY 2024 Annual Plan were developed after conducting focus group meetings with area service providers, analyzing results from a questionnaire that was distributed to local housing and homeless providers, holding public hearings throughout the City, and the review of requests from local communities identifying needs.

Comments on the proposed Five-Year Consolidated Plan for FY 2024-2028 and the proposed use of funds for FY 2024 can be submitted the following ways:

Written comments can be mailed to the City of Kingston Office of Community Development; City Hall 420 Broadway Kingston, NY 12401. Must be post marked and received by April 30, 2024.

Public hearing will be held April 16, 2024 at 10:00 a.m. in Common Council Chambers, City Hall 420 Broadway Kingston, NY 12401.

The City has also prepared an Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI), which identified barriers to fair housing choice within the City, as well as a Fair Housing Action Plan of activities the City may undertake to remove or ameliorate those barriers. The AI will be on public display online at [www.kingston-ny.gov](http://www.kingston-ny.gov) for 30 days beginning April 1 through April 30, 2024.

The City has also prepared a Citizen Participation Plan (CPP), which outlines the City's responsibilities for obtaining citizen comment on the Consolidated Plan, Annual Plans, Plan Amendments, the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice, the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) and any Section 108 loan application should the City undertake one. The CPP will be on public display online at [www.kingston-ny.gov](http://www.kingston-ny.gov) for 15 days beginning April 1 through April 15, 2024.

The City of Kingston will make reasonable accommodations and services necessary for sensory-impaired and disabled citizens at the public meeting. Additionally, translation services may be offered upon request and availability. Persons requiring such accommodations/services should contact the City of Kingston's Office of Community Development at least five working days in advance of the meeting at [abruck@kingston-ny.gov](mailto:abruck@kingston-ny.gov) or by Phone: (845) 334-3930.

City of Kingston Common Council is expected to act on the proposed FY 2024-2028 Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan for FY 2024 on May 7, 2024 at the regularly scheduled Common Council meeting at 7:30 P.M. in City Hall 420 Broadway Kingston, NY 12401. In accordance with the Final Rule for consolidation of the CDBG Programs, 24 CFR Part 91, et. al., the City will submit the Consolidated Plan and Annual Plans to HUD around May 15, 2024.

La Información será proporcionada en español a petición.  
1X: 3/26/24  
#NY0109450

*Michele Sisco-Martin*

Sworn to before me this  
03/26/24

**KATHI L. DAVIS**  
NOTARY PUBLIC, STATE OF NEW YORK  
Registration No. 01DA6410130  
Qualified in Ulster County  
Commission Expires OCTOBER 19, 2024

*Kathi L. Davis*  
Notary Public

Affidavit Mailing Address  
2584017 - EM: [apeterson@kingston-ny.gov](mailto:apeterson@kingston-ny.gov)  
- 1

#3



# The City of **Kingston, NY**

## **2024-2028 FIVE YEAR CONSOLIDATED PLAN & 2024 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN**

### **Public Meeting**

City of Kingston residents are invited to learn about the City's Five-Year Consolidated Plan and help determine the City's Priority Needs for the next five years. Participants are invited to identify housing and community development needs and gaps in services for the City of Kingston.

**FEBRUARY 6, 2024- 6:00 PM**

Kingston City Hall  
420 Broadway; Kingston, NY 12401

Or watch Live on the City's YouTube channel:  
<https://www.youtube.com/c/CityofKingstonNY>

**YOUR OPINION MATTERS!**

**TAKE OUR SURVEY NOW**

<https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/Kingston2024>

En Espanol:

<https://es.surveymonkey.com/r/Kingston2024-S>

**Questions?**

Contact Amanda L. Bruck  
[abruck@kingston-ny.gov](mailto:abruck@kingston-ny.gov)

City of Kingston, NY  
2024-2028 Consolidated Plan

Public Needs Meeting February 6, 2024 6:00 p.m.

Name (please print legibly)	Organization	E-mail Address & Phone Number
Tyrone S. Hoffer		Shaffer T. Hoffer 2306@gmail.com 845 442 5309
Justin Orashan	N/A	justinorashan@gmail.com 845-481-0060
David Todd		david@chooselatitudo.com
Teresa Thomas - Washington	Read & Write Program	readandwriteprogram@gmail.com
Deanna Schreiber	" "	845 679 5948 danschreiber7@gmail.com
Garrett Williams	Read & Write Program	845 452 2191 GarrettWilliams@school2.com
Rhemti Blue	Read and Write Program	845-625-4602 RhemtiBlue07@gmail.com
Damonique Campbell	Read + Write program	demonique.campbell@gmail.com 845-331-8665
PAULETTE FREUNDORFER	READ & WRITE PROGRAM	pauletterfreundorfer@gmail.com
Jen Asturias	N/A	jeasturi@gmail.com

Name (please print legibly)	Organization	E-mail Address & Phone Number
Carl Brun	AARMBee	CARL-BRUN@MSN.COM
Carin J White	NA	<del>be</del> bubblejoy@gmail.com
Starr Bullock	Read + Write Program	Starrlightstarr123@gmail.com



The City of  
**Kingston, NY**

Public Meeting for:  
2024-2028 Consolidated Plan &  
2024 Annual Action Plan

# What is a Five-Year Consolidated Plan?

Required for all HUD Funding

Covers the Period: July 1, 2024 thru June 30, 2029

## Components:

- Stakeholder Consultation and Citizen Participation (Public Agencies, Nonprofit Service Organizations, Residents, Homeless Assistance Organizations, Public Housing Authority, etc.)
- Housing Needs Assessment
- Housing Market Analysis
- Strategic Plan - Local Priorities
- Annual Action Plan - Proposed Activities for Program Year 2024: (July 1, 2024 thru June 30, 2025)

# Basic CDBG eligible activities



Housing  
Rehabilitation



Homeownership  
Assistance



Public Facilities  
and  
Improvements



Blight Removal  
Demolition/Site  
Preparation



Code  
Enforcement



Economic  
Development



Acquisition /  
Disposition of  
Real Property



Public Services

## CDBG Public Services

Limited to 15% of CDBG Grant Amount

Employment Training

Crime Prevention

Childcare

Health Care

Drug Abuse Education

Fair Housing Counseling

Energy Conservation

Homebuyer Education

Recreation Programs

# Meeting National Objectives

Each activity must meet one of the  
THREE NATIONAL OBJECTIVES:



Benefit Low- and  
Moderate-Income  
Persons  
(at least 70% of  
grant amount)



Prevent or Eliminate  
Blight  
(not more than  
30% of grant  
amount)



Urgent Needs  
when health and  
welfare are  
threatened

# Low- And Moderate-income in Kingston, NY in 2023

Household Size	Maximum Income (80% HAMFI for Kingston, NY MSA)
1 person	\$56,950
2 person	\$65,050
3 person	\$73,200
4 person	\$81,300
5 person	\$87,850
6 person	\$94,350
7 person	\$100,850
8 person	\$107,350

# FY2024 Funding

ESTIMATE BASED ON 2023 ALLOCATION  
\$650,000

# Previous Program Performance

- ▶ **Improve Public Infrastructure**

15,000 individuals benefitted from completion of improvements to the City's public infrastructure.

- ▶ **Improve Access to Affordable Housing**

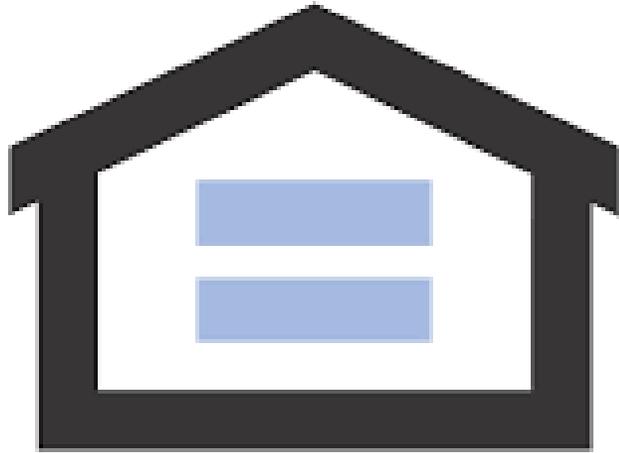
Homeowner rehabilitation/accessible housing activities were stalled due to the vacant housing rehab specialist position; however four rehabilitation projects were completed prior to the most recent departure.

- ▶ **Support and Expand Public Services**

3,233 individuals benefitted from youth and community services provided in the City.



# Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice



**EQUAL HOUSING  
OPPORTUNITY**

## What is Fair Housing?

- ▶ The right to choose housing free from unlawful discrimination
- ▶ Federal, state, and local laws protect people from discrimination in housing transactions such as rentals, sales, mortgage lending and insurance
- ▶ It ensures access to housing for everyone

# Fair Housing Protected Classes

## Federal Fair Housing Act



Race



Color



Religion



Disability



Sex



Familial  
Status



National  
Origin

# Fair Housing Protected Classes

## New York Human Rights Law



Age



Gender Identity



Military status



Sexual  
Orientation



Marital Status



Source of Income  
(Housing Only)

# Examples of Housing Discrimination

---

A landlord or agent asks questions about your religious practices

---

A unit is advertised as "vacant" or "for sale" but the agent refuses to show it to you

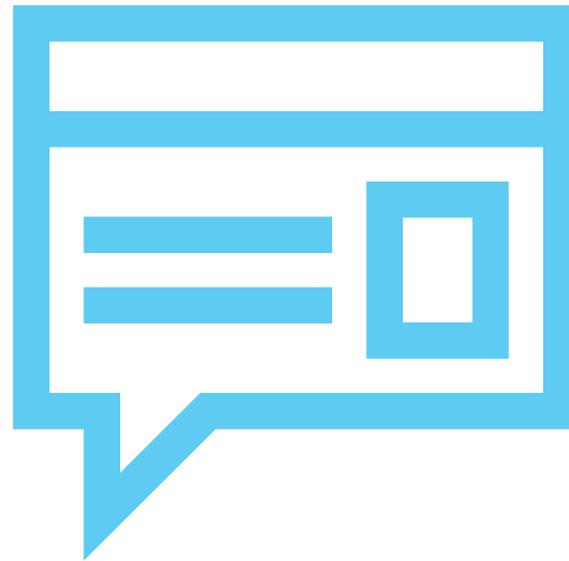
---

Extra security deposit is required for families with children

---

A landlord refuses to rent to you because you use a wheelchair

# Public Comment



Public  
Comment

Your  
Opinion  
Counts!

What are the City of Kingston's most urgent needs?

- ▶ Housing?
- ▶ Infrastructure?
- ▶ Facilities (Community Centers, Neighborhood Centers, Libraries, etc.)?
- ▶ Services (Job Training, Youth Programs, Childcare, etc.)?
- ▶ Employment Opportunities?
- ▶ Fair Housing Education/Enforcement and Outreach?

# Have YOU experienced discrimination?



IN YOUR SEARCH FOR  
HOUSING?



IN YOUR EFFORTS TO  
STAY IN YOUR HOUSING?



WHAT DID YOU DO?

# Next Steps

- ▶ **Complete our survey:** <https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/Kingston2024>
- ▶ **Completa nuestra encuesta:** <https://es.surveymonkey.com/r/Kingston2024-S>
- ▶ February-March : Draft 2024-2028 Consolidated Plan / 2024 Annual Action Plan / Analysis Of Impediments To Fair Housing Choice
- ▶ April: 30-Day Public Display and Comment Period; Second Public Hearing
- ▶ May: Common Council Adopts 2024-2028 Consolidated Plan / 2024 Annual Action Plan / Analysis Of Impediments To Fair Housing Choice
- ▶ May: City submits to HUD
- ▶ July 1, 2024: Program Year Begins

Questions?

For More  
Information

Amanda Bruck  
Office of Community  
Development  
[abruck@kingston-ny.gov](mailto:abruck@kingston-ny.gov)



The City of  
**Kingston, NY**

Public Meeting for:  
2024-2028 Consolidated Plan &  
2024 Annual Action Plan

# PURPOSE OF PUBLIC HEARING

Obtain the views and comments of individuals and organizations concerning the City's proposed 2024-2028 Consolidated Plan and 2024 Annual Plan

# CP & AAP PROCESS



## Stakeholder Consultation

Local government, public and private agencies, housing authority, etc.



## Housing and Homeless Needs Assessment

Utilize quantifiable data, stakeholder input, and citizen participation to develop this section



## Housing Market Analysis

Utilize quantifiable data, stakeholder input, and citizen participation to develop this section



## Strategic Plan

Priorities for 2024 thru 2028



## Annual Action Plan

Proposed activities for 2024

# Basic CDBG eligible activities



Housing  
Rehabilitation



Homeownership  
Assistance



Public Facilities  
and  
Improvements



Blight Removal  
Demolition/Site  
Preparation



Code  
Enforcement



Economic  
Development



Acquisition /  
Disposition of  
Real Property



Public Services

# Meeting National Objectives

Each activity must meet one of the  
THREE NATIONAL OBJECTIVES:



Benefit Low- and  
Moderate-Income  
Persons  
(at least 70% of  
grant amount)



Prevent or Eliminate  
Blight  
(not more than  
30% of grant  
amount)



Urgent Needs  
when health and  
welfare are  
threatened

# CONSOLIDATED PLAN GOALS



Improve Access to  
and Quality of  
Housing



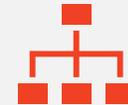
Improve Public  
Services



Improve Public  
Facilities and  
Infrastructure



Economic  
Development



Planning and  
Administration

# FY2024 Funding

ESTIMATE BASED ON 2023 ALLOCATION  
\$650,000

# PROPOSED PROJECTS 2023

---



**Homeowner Housing Rehabilitation - \$20,000** provides critical rehabilitation for approximately two homeowners



**Public Services - \$97,500** provides a variety of public services, including youth services, food assistance, LEP services, recreation programming and literacy services

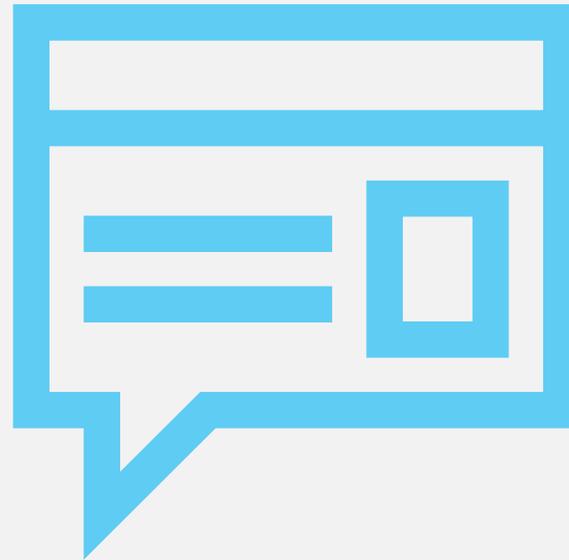


**Public Facilities and Infrastructure- \$402,500** provides funding for Phase III of the Midtown Sewer rehabilitation project. This phase addresses Prospect Street from Greenkill Ave to Henry St and Liberty St to James St.



**Planning and Administration - \$130,000** provides funds to address administrative and planning activities associated with implementing the City's CDBG grant.

# Public Comment



Questions?

Comments?

Amanda Bruck  
Office of Community  
Development  
[abruck@kingston-ny.gov](mailto:abruck@kingston-ny.gov)

# Stakeholder Consultation Materials



# The City of Kingston, NY

## 2024-2028 FIVE YEAR CONSOLIDATED PLAN & 2024 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN

### Stakeholder Workshops

Please join us to learn about the City's Five-Year Consolidated Plan and help determine the City's Priority Needs for the next five years. Participants will be asked to identify housing and community development needs and gaps in services for the City of Kingston. **All workshops will be held in City Hall 420 Broadway, Kingston.**

#### **FEBRUARY 6, 2024- 9:00 AM**

##### **AFFORDABLE/ ACCESSIBLE HOUSING**

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/83960517492?pwd=Z282ZTZqSC9mYW0rSTJ1TDJReFJCUT09>

Passcode: 90DSSbg3

Topics include barriers to accessing and developing affordable units; need for certain types/size of units; fair housing education/ outreach needs; barriers to housing choice; quality of existing affordable housing stock.

#### **FEBRUARY 6, 2024- 1:00 PM**

##### **ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/87952703465?pwd=em9SRHk1OU91OG9KZC8xZ3g5czRHUT09>

Passcode: 3aPTsFLV

Topics include workforce development; transportation needs; job creation/ retention; business attraction/ retention strategies; infrastructure to support businesses development.

#### **FEBRUARY 6, 2024- 10:30 AM**

##### **HOMELESS/ SPECIAL NEEDS HOUSING & SERVICES**

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/83960517492?pwd=Z282ZTZqSC9mYW0rSTJ1TDJReFJCUT09>

Passcode: 90DSSbg3

Topics include need for/ quality of emergency shelter; availability of supportive housing; services available and gaps in service for persons experiencing or at-risk of homelessness.

#### **FEBRUARY 6, 2024- 3:00 PM**

##### **HOUSING EQUITY/FAIR HOUSING**

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/87952703465?pwd=em9SRHk1OU91OG9KZC8xZ3g5czRHUT09>

Passcode: 3aPTsFLV

Topics include barriers to housing; transportation needs; challenges to buying/renting in neighborhood of choice; variety of housing types; factors impacting affordability; potential for housing discrimination.

### **YOUR OPINION MATTERS!**

#### **TAKE OUR SURVEY NOW**

<https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/Kingston2024>

**En Español:** <https://es.surveymonkey.com/r/Kingston2024-S>

### **Questions?**

Contact Amanda L. Bruck

[abruck@kingston-ny.gov](mailto:abruck@kingston-ny.gov)

City of Kingston, NY  
2024-2028 Consolidated Plan

Affordable/Accessible Housing Meeting

Name (please print legibly)	Organization	E-mail Address & Phone Number
Kathy Germain	CARES - Continuum of Care	kgermain@caresny.org
DOUGLAS BLANCERO	COMMUNITY ACTION	DBLANCERO@UCCAC.COM
Bartek Starodaj	CITY OF KINGSTON Director of Housing Initiatives	Bstarodaj@kingston-ny.gov
Hillary Nichols	Ulster County IDA	hnichols@ulstercountyida.com
Kate Stryker	Pattern for Progress	kstryker@pfprogress.org
Suzy Hinchey	Community Action	shinchey@uccac.com
Carol Furman	UCCAC	cfurman@uccac.com
Kai-Lord Farmer <sup>zoom</sup>	Ulster County <sup>Dept. of</sup> Planning	
Katrina Williams <sup>zoom</sup>		
Sara Pasti <sup>zoom</sup>	Ward 1, City of Kingston	ward1@kingston-ny.gov

Amanda L Bruck

OCD, City of Kingston

abruck@kingston-ny.gov

City of Kingston, NY  
2024-2028 Consolidated Plan

Homeless/Special Needs Housing & Services

Name (please print legibly)	Organization	E-mail Address & Phone Number
Kathy Germain	CARES - Continuum of Care	845-901-8823 Kgermaine@cityofkingston.ny.us
Kristin Kessler	City of Kingston Health & Wellness	KKessler@kingston-ny.gov
Michael Berg	Family	mberg@family.org
PAUL PAKOV	Family of Woodstock	PRAKOV@FOWINC.ORG
DOUGAS BLANCERO	COMMUNITY ACTION	<del>DBLANCERO</del> @UCCAC.CO7
Brandon Gibson <sup>2024</sup>	Gateway Hudson Valley	
Kai Lord-Farmer <sup>2024</sup>	Ulster County Dept. of Planning	
M DeRose <sup>2024</sup>		
Amanda L. Bonuck	OCD City of Kingston	abonuck@kingston-ny.gov

City of Kingston, NY  
2024-2028 Consolidated Plan

Economic Development

Name (please print legibly)	Organization	E-mail Address & Phone Number
PAUL RAKOV	FAMILY OF WOODSROCK	PRAKOV@FOWINC.ORG
Hillary Nichols	Ulster County IDA	hnichols@ulstercountyida.com
Burt Samuelson	Ulster County Planning	bsam@co.ulster.ny.us
Maggie Inge	Midtown Arts District/ Midtown Business Alliance	ardoninge@gmail.com
Kate Stryker <i>Zoom</i>	Pattern for Progress	
M DeRose <i>Zoom</i>		
Wahai <i>Zoom</i>		
Amanda L Bruck	OCD City of Kingston	abruck@Kingston-ny.gov

City of Kingston, NY  
2024-2028 Consolidated Plan

Housing Equity/Fair Housing

Name (please print legibly)	Department	E-mail Address & Phone Number
Burt Samuelson	Ulster County Planning	bsam@co.ulster.ny.us
Amanda L Bruck	OCD - City of Kingston	abruck@kingston-ny.gov

## Stakeholder Sessions 2/5/2024

### 9:00-10:10:15 A.M. Accessible and Affordable Housing

There is limited housing inventory in the City of Kingston. There has been a rise in homelessness. There is a “gap in the middle” for services. More traditional housing is being built than supportive housing for people in emergency situations. Transitional housing is a need, but is not located in City. The only transitional housing program available is for youth, but it is not located in the City.

Rental Assistance programs are available in Kingston. Community Action offers a 1st-month rent or back rent, receives funding from Dyson Foundation, and CSBG grants. Catholic Charities offers rental assistances, they run the NY State Rental Supplement Program, limited to 85% Fair Market Rent, they have flexible fund for different type of rental assistance, they serve a growing population of undocumented individuals within the City. The City of Kingston used a portion of its ARPA funding to provide emergency housing assistance, through United Way and Family of Woodstock. The City uses CDBG-CV funding for rental assistance. RUPCO offers Section 8 program for Ulster County, there is a lot of demand for this service, and multiple voucher holders do not have access to housing.

After COVID, little funding for rental assistance is available. Rental Assistance funding is used quickly. There is a need for general use of public funds, regulations hamper the ability of organizations to adapt to homelessness’ needs.

There is a need for accessibility improvements. There is a large number of older residents who have sent in many applications for assisted living. There is a lack of resources to serve the elderly population adequately. RUPCO uses state programs to fund emergency repair programs to make homes more accessible.

The City has adopted a Form Based Code. The City wants to build more Accessory Dwelling Units (ADUs). RUPCO and the county give property owners funds to construct ADUs. Large number of Elderly residents have sent in applications for living in ADUs. Only a few grants were awarded to build ADUs.

CoC has a coordinated entry system that collects info about 428 households in the City. There are a large number of homeless families. The majority of the homeless population struggles with substance use and mental health issues. To support these populations there is a need for Supportive Housing. CoC estimates through gap analysis, that 25% of people living in emergency shelters could integrate into the community without services. 25% could benefit from short term transitional services or rapid rehousing. The rest of the population could benefit from more permanent housing options with long term supports.

There are language barriers that prevent the City from addressing the needs of growing refugee population from Guatemala and Belize. This population does not speak Spanish or English. Ulster Immigrant Defense Network provides various services to this population.

There is a challenge in finding available units in general, but more specifically , residents find it difficult to locate housing within Fair Market Rent guidelines. At any time, there can be 100 vouchers on street with subsidy, and many are returned because of a lack of units. Many landlords don’t take voucher and can be creative in whether they’re willing to accept subsidy. Outreach to landlords for the purpose of relationship building is a need.

Supportive housing opportunities are offered in Kingston, but landlords do not usually offer housing opportunities with people with bad credit or criminal background. Overall, there is a lack of affordable housing in the City of Kingston.

County Housing Market Survey: In 2022, rents for studios and 3 bedrooms were 300-400\$ higher than Fair Market Rent. Due to issues with data collected, the actual rental payments might be higher.

The Ulster County Industrial Development Authority (IDA) has lifted the Housing Moratorium. It uses future taxes to invest in economic development. This organization wishes to create a housing policy to create tax incentives for different affordable housing options for workers. They will help ease the housing crisis by developing businesses that make Kingston more attractive to live in. Small business in the service industry have had trouble finding workers.

Since COVID, a large influx of middle to higher income households moving to County from NYC metro especially because of shift to remote work. This population is pricing out current residents and occupying affordable housing. There has been a 50% AMI increase in the last 3-4 years. This is creating a “Negative Feedback Loop” in the availability of affordable housing and the availability of construction workers to build new housing units.

Transportation has been identified as an issue for residents. Timing is unreliable, frequency of being picked up is not consistent. For lower income residents this contributes to a direct correlation with food insecurity. The challenges of transportation have created Food Deserts where residents do not have access to affordable and healthy food options. Most of County’s services are located in the City of Kingston-transportation outside the City (or those in Ulster County balance, where many affordable units are located) can’t access services in the City due to lack of transportation from the County balance into the City.

### **10:30-11:45 A.M. Homeless/Special Needs Housing & Services**

The cost of Rental Housing has gone up, and wages have remained stagnant. Individuals are forced to choose between housing and jobs because they can’t navigate transit or access; they’re forced to live in areas where there are no resources due to affordability. There is a large need for multi-family units.

Families who are homeless stay in hotels for long periods of time. The City opened a closed facility to allow 30 individuals experiencing homelessness to stay because there was no where they could stay.

The Warming Center has reached capacity. This center has had to become flexible with limited funding and resources to service the homeless population of the City. They offer Couch Vouchers for individuals experiencing homelessness because there are not enough beds. These individuals can sleep on the couches in the center. The Warming Center does not follow code blue requirement.

There are transportation issues for individuals experiencing homelessness. They have trouble accessing shelter services. Most of these services are located outside the city. This has contributed very few food resources for individuals experiencing homelessness. The Kingston Emergency Food Collaborative deals with issues regarding food scarcity.

Homelessness causes issues for families. Children are traumatized and are malnourished due to poor living arrangements and environments.

There are limited resources to fund programs. It takes 6 years for new affordable housing opportunities to be developed.

There is a need for more businesses in the City of Kingston individuals experiencing have job opportunities. People in the community are leaving due to lack of work opportunities and affordable housing. The City will need to focus on workforce development. This will incentivize business to open in the City and will provide job opportunities for residents.

HomeShare program, this is a Pilot Program for individuals who need housing. The Family of Woodstock will negotiate with homeowners who need assisted daily living services. Family of Woodstock has paired 6 people through this program.

There is no Family Housing for victims of Domestic Violence. This leads to individuals continuing to live with their abuser.

Challenges for Code Enforcement in balancing safety with need. More housing needs to be developed; however, the development must be sustainable and safe.

Unmet service needs include MH services, SUD treatment services, neither of which have inpatient services available. All MH and SUD services are provided by third parties and the wait is months-long.

### **1:00-2:15 P.M. Economic Development/Access to Jobs and Opportunity**

More people who work in Kingston are from outside Kingston and few locals remain in the City. Remote Workers are moving into the City. More people work for organizations outside the city than work for organizations in the City.

The City of Kingston does not have the broadband capacity to attract tech workers. Broadband is not available in every part of the City. This creates issue for Children and their education, and for Creative Workers who make digital art or use the internet to advertise their services.

#### **Not enough access to job training in the City of Kingston for people to get jobs.**

Art related Careers need more funding to support this sector in the City. Artists cannot support themselves financially in Kingston. There is a need for more Maker Spaces in the City.

Students have issues with housing, they cannot find housing to support themselves. Connecting homeless shelters with job programs to improve the chances of individuals experiencing homelessness getting jobs.

There is a need to develop Skills of these younger workers. There are a lot of struggling small businesses in Kingston. They cannot retain or find workers to hire.

There are a lot of skills-based policies being proposed, but not a lot of attention is being paid to place based policies.

There is a Small Business Development Center in the City of Kingston.

Housing is a large issue. When Business come, where will workers live? The housing stock is old and not attractive to newer residents.

There is a need for housing for healthcare workers who take care of elderly people.

Businesses are looking for workers with high skills.

The City of Kingston has a vibrant restaurant scene. Restaurants have trouble retaining staff. Commercial kitchens are needed in the city. The stakeholders do not believe that there are food desserts in Kingston, But they believe the restaurant scene caters to tourists rather than residents. There are affordable food options within the City.

There is a formerly incarcerated population living in Kingston that is in need of workforce training programs.

Civic education is needed, people need to learn how to participate in the community. Life Skills and Work Skill training programs are needed. How will these services be provided is undetermined. Arts programs such as music and theater tech team building, but there is a need for other team building programs as well.

It is difficult to afford housing when there is no accessible transportation for residents. There are some innovations in transportation that are working in the city such as buses that drop people off where they need to be dropped off rather than driving down a predetermined route.

Childcare is needed in general, but particularly affordable childcare. This contributes to issues in raising a family in the City of Kingston. These services do not cater to workers who work late.

### **3:00-4:00 P.M. Housing Equity/Fair Housing**

Kingston has a Human Rights Commission. There is a need for a full-time Human Rights representative. Complaints are processed by the Ulster County Fair Housing Commissioner.

Most apartment buildings are owned by older landlords. They are skeptical of offering housing to residents with a Section 8 voucher, perhaps they have had poor experiences in the past housing voucher holders. The City has an older housing stock.

RUPCO has faced issues with NIMBYism when developing affordable housing.

There is a lack of Food Bank volunteers, not enough people working with Foodbanks. This impacts the delivery of services.

There is a need for more Workforce Training in the City of Kingston.

There are issues with Broadband.

Lead in the pipes, old pipes. Grant from the NY Department of health. It is unknown how prevalent an issue this is. Improvements to the sewer system is needed. Flooding in the eastern part of city due to proximity to the Hudson River.

There are issues with aging infrastructure. Walkability is not necessarily an issue. The city has analyzed the state of pedestrian infrastructure in the city. A lack of updated infrastructure is a barrier to business relocating in the City.

## **6:00 P.M. Public Hearing**

Representatives of Read and Write spoke about the importance of their program and childhood literacy.

Representative of Community Action spoke about the importance of early childhood education.

A resident from Ward 7 spoke about the importance of affordable housing in the City of Kingston. A resident from Ward 5 spoke about the housing crisis, the importance of affordable housing in the City, and issues with eviction.

A resident spoke about the importance of programs for young adults (18-25). These programs should focus on emotional support, and skills development.

Residents spoke about the importance of public programs for children and young adults, and affordable housing.

## **Stakeholder Sessions 2/12/2024**

### **10:00 A.M. Meeting with Suzanne Cahill – Planning Director**

The Planning Director spoke about The City of Kingston's comprehensive Form Based Code (FBC) that was accepted citywide in 2023. The FBC focused on housing development, in particular infill housing, increase in urban density, Accessory Dwelling Units (ADUs), Individual Properties, and Adaptive Reuse. After accepting the FBC, the City has seen a rise in the construction of smaller projects, use of vacant lots, and adaptive reuse projects. Recently an apartment 28-unit property, with all units having 2 bedrooms, has been proposed to be built on Boulevard and Petit Avenue.

One of The City's biggest assets is its historic architecture. The City is considering adding more historic districts.

After the events of 9/11 more people began to move from larger metropolitan areas of New York to the City of Kingston. Residents have a desire to protect the character of their neighborhood.

There is very little interest in the development of condos within the City. The City has a lot of old industrial buildings.

The Planning Director spoke about the various industries within the City. The City benefits from its hospitality, healthcare, and creative work industries.

There is a need for more housing units that support families in the City. Residents wish to live in houses rather than apartments. ADUs might potentially alleviate the demand for these types of living environments with the City. There have been proposals to develop single-family homes for families in the City of Kingston.

The City's FBC has increased the speed at which projects are proposed, considered, and developed. Applicants must provide the City with as much information as they can about the project. The more the project conforms to the FBC the more quickly it's accepted. This has allowed the City to streamline smaller projects. For-profit and non-profit developers undergo the same consideration and review for new proposed developments in the City.

The City has issues with the availability of transportation for residents. Public transportation is not 24/7, and it does not run during certain holidays. This impacts healthcare workers who work late shifts or any job that requires workers to work late. Taxis and private transportation companies, such as Uber, do not provide services that are cost effective for residents.

A FBC taskforce has been set up to review the code and make recommendations on what can be improved or clarified. The FBC is interactive and visual, which makes it more descriptive and user-friendly.

The City's Hazard Mitigation Plan has identified areas in the city that experience frequent flooding. There have been efforts to reinforce protection in these areas.

The New York Governor has signed legislation to deal with public health risk posed by lead pipes. This legislation impacts certain areas in New York. The City of Kingston is one of the areas impacted. The City of Kingston is working to update its older piping. New Street construction and improvement projects will require a complete reworking and reinstalling of piping in the City.

There is a need for units that can house larger families, but those units are not being developed (economies of scale, high cost of construction). Families more likely to look to rent a whole house rather than a 3BR apt due to cost of rent. Homes that allow for ADUs are trying to support that need.

### **11:00 A.M. Meeting with Tawana R. Washington – Director of Human Rights Commission**

The Director will direct residents to resources regarding Fair Housing if there are any questions or concerns about the treatment of homeowners and renters in the City of Kingston. Most of the commissioners who work with the Human Rights Commission are volunteers and are working other jobs. Due to this constraint, commissioners and the Office as a whole do not have time to conduct thorough investigations into claims of discrimination.

Most of the calls the director receives are from landlords regarding the eviction process and repairs to homes. The director has not received many complaints and reported that they have recently heard any issues regarding discrimination or people being denied housing.

The director reported that the attorney general has been very good at communicating with public about what landlords can and cannot do. This has put landlords on alert and has disincentivized any discriminatory behavior. Landlord do not wish to get into any legal issues in the City of Kingston.

The Human Rights Commission is currently going through a transition. The Commission lost volunteer commissioners during the pandemic and have struggled to get more volunteers. The director wants to get more volunteers so that they can provide residents with information about Fair Housing. If someone calls the Commission the director will direct them to resources. The Director of the Human Rights Commission is a part-time position, and the current director does not have enough time to provide services and information to residents.

Due to the housing crisis landlords are more willing to rent properties and find tenants.

The Director reported that most landlords and residents are familiar with some of the Fair Housing laws but not all of them. If there is situation where a landlord asks a question or if Director is aware that the landlord is not knowledgeable about Fair Housing laws, then the Director will provide resources to the landlord and help them understand what they can and cannot do.

The Director reiterated that they had not heard any formal complaints regarding renter or homeowner discrimination.

Occasionally, the Director will receive calls about employer discrimination.

The Director stated that certain properties have rooms that do not have the appropriate square footage to support families. This causes issues when trying to provide housing for families as children and parents will not have their own bedrooms. Sometime larger families of 5 or 6 acquire housing that does to properly accommodate them and they end up having to share bedrooms.

## **Stakeholder Sessions 2/15/2024**

### **10:30 A.M Meeting with Bartek Starodaj – Director of Housing Initiatives**

The Director stated that the Office of Housing Initiatives does not have a formal housing plan. The major initiatives that the City has pushed for in terms of addressing affordable housing are establishing an Office of Housing Initiatives and hiring a Director, and adopting a Form Based Code (FBC). The FBC legalized multifamily housing, Accessory Dwelling Units, and removed parking minimum requirements. The Director has seen more project proposals since the adoption of the FBC. The FBC is helping the City acquire more properties and giving them from the Land Bank to develop more affordable housing opportunities for residents. FBC will help address the lack of affordable housing development in the City. Under the City's old zoning code, there was little housing development.

The State of New York is responsible for establishing the rules and guidelines which govern building codes in the City of Kingston; this is separate from the City's zoning code.

The City has a goal to build 1000 new housing units by 2029. The City has legalized ADU, multifamily housing, and inclusionary zoning in the City through the FBC.

The City requires any development with 6,7, or more units to have 10% affordable units at 80% AMI and then anything over 20 units needs to have workforce housing. Developers can utilize a controversial “opt-out” program that allows them to develop properties that do not abide by these requirements, but they will have to pay into a Housing Trust Fund, managed by the Office of Housing Initiatives. The Director does not expect this to be used very often by developers, it requires common council approval. The Office of Housing Initiatives set up criteria for the common council on how to decide which housing development qualifies for the opt out program. The Housing Trust Fund The city’s comptroller helped develop the Housing Trust Fund. There are currently no funds set aside for the Housing Trust Fund.

The Director stated that ARPA funding has helped with experimenting with different types of housing programs. The City is currently piloting a Right-to-Council program which provides legal services to tenants. This program aims to provide legal services to low-income residents earning 120% AMI or below. These services will be provided to any landlord-tenant dispute, not just eviction related issues. The scope of the Right-to-Council program is broad.

The City of Kingston has an old housing stock and there is not a lot of variety in the type of units that are available to rent or own. Older housing is not accessible compared to new housing which will be developed. The City has a Landlord Ambassador Program for occupied units and helped Landlords with upgrades.

The City has a lot of resources. Sufficient sewer capacity and upgrades to roads make development of new properties more feasible. Certain areas in the City have their challenges.

Public properties are exempt from FBC. If the City owns a parcel, the FBC helps advertise and sell the parcel. The City is trying to acquire new properties and use them for housing.

## **2/20/2024 1:00 P.M. Meeting with Steve Noble – Mayor of the City of Kingston**

Affordable housing is a priority for the City of Kingston. There need to be more housing opportunities for the City’s low- and moderate- income population. There is a large service industry in the City, but there is a lack of affordable housing that can support workers within this industry.

Sewer and Sidewalk projects will be needed moving forward. Kingston is an old city and has older infrastructure. There have been some improvements, but there needs to be more.

Pandemic funding allowed the City to support many non-profits and small businesses. This funding has stopped, and as a result the City cannot provide the same level of funding it provided during the pandemic. An increase in CDBG funding could help the City support its social services.

The gig economy has a presence in the City, and there are many small businesses. These businesses typically have 5-10 employees. They are part of the Arts and Cultural Affairs or Retail industries (Dressing and technology companies).

The City of Kingston is a growing City but does not have many large industries which can provide jobs for the residents. There is a bit of a “Chicken or the Egg” situation when it comes to economic development. A lack of housing means that people can’t live in the City, if there are fewer workers then industries are not incentivized to move into the City, without new industries the local economy stagnates.

Using the CDBG for economic development is difficult. The administration of the funding is very complex and costly for Cities. Workforce development programs are public services, so CDBG funds can be used to support these types of programs.

Rehabilitation is complicated due to limited funding and project scope. Certain homes require many improvements which end up eating resources which could go to other rehabilitation projects. For these reasons, the City finds it difficult to engage in rehabilitation projects. The City focuses more on its Homebuyer program.

The City is trying to ensure landlords cannot discriminate against certain tenants when providing rental homes. However, there have not been many complaints regarding discrimination. Most residents call the City asking questions about Section 8 vouchers. Landlords have found ways of avoiding providing housing for Section 8 voucher holders. There are tenant advocacy programs and legal services for tenants. The biggest issue impacting tenants is unaffordable rents in the City.

Midtown area is still an area that needs resources and funding to support projects and housing development. The State of New York has identified Disadvantaged Communities (DC) (Geographic designation) in the City of Kingston. These areas will have access to more funding opportunities. The Mayor stated that there were discrepancies with the designation of DCs due to errors in Census data. The City is working with the State of New York to resolve these issues. The Downtown/Waterfront Area is also an area in need of resources and improvement.

### **Stakeholder Comments 3/6/2024**

Kingston Common Council members that participate in the City's Community Development Committee identified the following needs:

- Rehabilitate existing rental properties
- Rehabilitate existing owner-occupied housing for senior citizens
- Funding for a homeless shelter/wrap-around services to prioritize Kingston's chronically homeless individuals that cannot be served with other shelters
- Funding for an additional family shelter to prioritize Kingston families
- Supportive services for senior population at risk for homelessness
- Funding for Right to Counsel once ARPA funding is exhausted
- Installation of sidewalks to improve public safety
- Water and sewer system upgrades

### **Stakeholder Comments 3/19/2024**

#### **2:00 P.M. Meeting with Kingston Housing Authority**

Kingston Housing Authority (KHA) completed a Streamlined Voluntary Conversion (Section 22) and no longer has any Public Housing. 161 public housing units were converted (131 units Rondout Gardens, 25 units Leonard & Vera Van Dyke Apartments, and 6 units from Brigham Senior Housing). Tenants were given tenet protection vouchers to help pay for rent or to find new housing in the City. Van Dyke Apartment is

in the process of being renovated and converted into LIHTC project. This property has 48 project-based units. KHA accepts Housing Choice Voucher from RUPCO or KHN. 80 units out of 120 units have been renovated.

KHA will undergo multiple phases of development and rehabilitation. Phase 2, KHA will renovate Rondout Gardens, Colonial Gardens, Wiltwyck Gardens, and Rondout Garden. Phase 3, the state of New York has displayed interest in creating more units in the City of Kingston. State public housing, KHA does not get money from these units.

There is a large population of housing voucher holders in the City of Kingston. The City has 180 housing choice vouchers, and KHA can potentially distribute 160 more vouchers.

KHA is requesting 103 Project Based Vouchers from the State of New York.

Residents with vouchers are having trouble finding housing in the City of Kingston. Even with payment standards set at 110% Fair Market Rent, residents still have difficulty finding housing.

Stakeholders repeated that the State of New York has displayed interest in providing funding to help expand KHAs inventory.

KHA does not currently have a five-year plan.

Most housing in the City of Kingston that accept housing vouchers pass housing quality checks. Landlords are interested in making updates to their Section 8 housing units to comply with quality standards.

Changes in New York state regulation and COVID-19 pandemic have impacted KHAs operations. Emergency Rental Assistance Payment (ERAP) made it harder for KHA to receive rental payments from residents, and in some cases, payments were never received.

Sex offenders and individuals who have illegally made methamphetamines cannot receive housing vouchers from KHA.

KHA does not provide a Family Self Sufficiency program.

KHA does not convert tenant-based vouchers to homeownership vouchers.

RUPCO housing vouchers are provided by the State of New York. KHAs housing vouchers are provided by the City of Kingston.

KHA sponsors regular tenet meetings. During the renovation of the Van Dyke apartments KHA had monthly tenet meeting to advise residents on the situation. For Phase 2, there have been two tenet meetings so far. A question-and-answer document will be passed to tenants answering FAQs they might have about public housing and new housing renovations. Stakeholders reported that there is good attendance at these meetings.

Two members of the KHA Board of Directors are tenets of KHA properties.

KHA does not have a resident advisory board. KHA is looking to hire a social worker who will function as a mediator between residents and KHA management. There are many residents with disabilities who do not have skills to deal with problematic residents. The trained social worker would help with conflict resolution when these situations arise.

KHAs prefers to distribute vouchers to residents who are living in the 12401-area code, disabled persons, low-income persons, or veterans. If an applicant meets the more likely they will receive a voucher.

KHA is exploring the possibility of providing low-income housing, or some type of shelter service, for people experiencing homelessness in the City of Kingston.

KHA is planning to rehab 140 units.

KHA wants to be more active and be able to identify what are the housing needs for LMI residents in the City of Kingston.

## **Stakeholder Sessions 2/15/2024**

### **10:00 A.M. Public Hearing 2**

All three of the residents who attended the public hearing requested more housing in the City of Kingston.

A resident requested more transparency and updates on the progress of public projects.

A resident requested more housing for seniors in the City of Kingston.