



NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
DIVISION OF COMMUNITY SERVICES

# Community Services Block Grant Annual Report 2009



David A. Paterson, Governor  
Lorraine Cortés-Vázquez, Secretary of State

## The Community Services Block Grant

The Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) is a federal program created by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act “to ameliorate the causes of poverty in communities.” The CSBG:

- provides services carried out through a network of 56 CSBG grantees, consisting of community action agencies (CAAs), community action programs (CAPs), public organizations, the statewide migrant and seasonal farm worker organization, Indian Tribes and Tribal organizations.
- addresses the needs of low-income New Yorkers in all 62 counties.
- works to reduce poverty, revitalize low-income communities, and empower low-income individuals and families to become economically self-sufficient and self-reliant.
- implements the principles of Results-Oriented Management and Accountability and nationally established antipoverty goals:
  - low-income families and individuals become more self-sufficient;
  - the conditions in which low-income families and individuals live are improved;
  - low-income families and individuals own a stake in their community;
  - partnerships among supporters and providers of services to low-income families and individuals are achieved;
  - agencies increase their capacity to achieve results;
  - low-income families and individuals achieve their potential by strengthening family and other supportive systems.



# Community Service Block Grant Annual Report to the Governor and Legislature

Federal Fiscal Year 2009, October 2008 – September 2009

## Contents

<b>Executive Summary</b> .....	<b>2</b>
<b>Community Action in Action</b> .....	<b>3</b>
New York's Community Services Network .....	4
Finding Employment, Maintaining Income .....	5
Educating Children, Youth and Adults .....	5
Meeting Healthcare Needs .....	6
Affordable Housing and Homelessness .....	6
Meeting Emergency Needs .....	6
Providing Nutritious Foods .....	7
<b>State Administration of CSBG Funds</b> .....	<b>7</b>
The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 .....	8
FFY 2009 CSBG Expenditures .....	9
Table 1: FFY2009 Expenditures of CSBG Funds .....	10
Table 2: Final Report on Expenditure of FFY 2008-9 CSBG Funds .....	11
CSBG Grantee Monitoring and Evaluation .....	12
Programmatic Monitoring .....	12
Fiscal Monitoring .....	12
Grantee Comprehensive Assessments .....	12
Table 3: FFY 2009 Monitoring Activities .....	14
Table 4: FFY 2009 Grantee Comprehensive Assessments .....	15
Table 5: FFY 2009 Follow-up on FFY 2008 Grantee Comprehensive Assessments .....	16
<b>Looking Ahead – FFY 2010 and Beyond</b> .....	<b>17</b>
<b>Appendices</b> .....	<b>18</b>
Appendix A: FFY 2009 CSBG Entitlement Grant Awards .....	18
Appendix B: FFY 2009 CSBG Discretionary Grant Awards .....	19
Appendix C: FFY 2009 Grantee NPI Program Outcomes .....	21
Appendix D: Community Services Network Programs by CSBG Service Area .....	23
Appendix E: Total FFY 2009 Grantee CSBG and Other Sources .....	33



## Executive Summary

The federal fiscal year that began in October 2008 saw enormous economic upheaval in this state, the nation and across the globe. The recession that has gripped the nation has placed historic demands on our most vulnerable residents and on the web of non-profit organizations that are their safety net.

New York's network of CSBG-funded community action agencies has risen to these challenges and has been instrumental in ensuring that vital anti-poverty programs and services are available in every community across the state.

- Approximately 750,000 individuals and 350,000 families receive crucial CSBG-funded anti-poverty services each year
- In FFY 2009, the Department of State (DOS) administered over \$60 million in annual federal CSBG funds, supporting a network of community action agencies, community action programs, tribal organizations and other non-profit organizations that serve low-income individuals and families across the state
- New York State received an additional \$86.7 million in ARRA CSBG Recovery Act funds for use in FFY 2009 and FFY 2010; in FFY 2009 these funds were used to create or save nearly 6,800 jobs and supported the delivery of other essential economic supports to vulnerable New Yorkers
- New York's CSBG-supported community action network leveraged over \$878 million in federal, state, local, and private resources in FFY 2009



## Community Action in Action

A significant number of people who would not have been considered poor even two years ago would now be among that number. Many who were never before considered poor now face privation for the first time, as their lives are impacted by unemployment, eviction, and increasing energy and health care costs; many who experienced poverty throughout their lives find themselves struggling for survival.

Poverty is no longer confined to crumbling inner cities or isolated rural villages. A recent Brookings Institution report described the expansion of poverty to suburban America, noting that between 2000 and 2008, suburbs in the nation's largest metropolitan areas saw their poverty populations rise 25% – almost five times faster than primary cities. The same report also noted that in 2008 over 90 million Americans, constituting 30% of the US population, fell below 200% of the federal poverty level.

Rebounding to self-sufficiency is as, or sometimes more, difficult for those facing poverty for the first time as it is for those whose daily struggles have been ongoing over a lifetime. Poverty is relentless: low-income often translates into limited choices, dilapidated housing, inadequate nutrition, lack of transportation, unavailability of mental and other health services and, sometimes, no place to turn.

Since 1965, New York's community action network has been that place to turn, providing an expanse of programs, services, and activities that continue a commitment to addressing the causes of poverty, its impact on communities, and efforts to move people to sustainable self-reliance. New York's community action network provides a broad range of services that reaches every corner of the state.

The Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) is a federal program created by Congress for the purpose of alleviating poverty nationwide. The CSBG program has its roots in the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964, which established a network of Community Action Agencies (CAAs) and Community Action Programs (CAPs) in each state to provide services and activities addressing employment, education, better use of available income, housing, nutrition, emergency services and/or health to combat the central causes of poverty. In 1981, Congress restructured this Economic Opportunity program into the Community Services Block Grant (CSBG), which provides allocations to each state for formula distribution to a network of designated local agencies.

The CSBG is administered at the Federal level by the Office of Community Services (OCS), a branch of the Administration for Children and Families (ACF) within the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS). In New York State, the Secretary of State is charged by Article 6-D of the NY Executive Law with administration of the CSBG program in the state, including distribution of New York's federal CSBG allocation and monitoring of the recipients of those funds. DOS is assisted in these efforts by a CSBG Advisory Council comprised of 20 members appointed by the Governor, the Senate President and the Speaker of the Assembly. Within DOS, the Division of Community Services (DCS) is responsible for the day-to-day management and oversight of the CSBG program in New York. DCS administrative operations are centralized in Albany and New York City, with additional field offices in Buffalo and Utica.



## New York's Community Services Network

In New York State, CSBG services are delivered by a network of CAAs and CAPs. These “eligible entities” were designated under the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 to serve specific geographic areas of the state or have since been designated by the Governor as new or successor agencies to serve previously unserved areas.

Fifty of New York's eligible entities are private not-for-profit corporations, including one statewide organization serving migrant and seasonal farm workers, and two eligible entities are local government agencies. In most cases an eligible entity is designated to serve one county, but in several cases an eligible entity also serves a contiguous county, and New York has two counties where two eligible entities each serve a portion of the county. In New York City, the City's Department of Youth and Community Development (DYCD) administers the CSBG program for all 5 boroughs (counties) of the city, by distributing funds to over 160 community and faith-based organizations that provide a broad array of services to residents in 43 low-income Neighborhood Development Areas (NDAs). The CSBG program also supports a statewide organization based in the City of Rochester that serves migrant and seasonal farm workers from regional sites in rural areas of the state.

The CSBG program is structured to afford local CAAs and CAPs the flexibility to develop programs and services that are tailored to meet the specific needs of the communities they serve. Each eligible entity receiving CSBG entitlement funds is required to conduct community needs assessments in order to assure that its CSBG-funded programs and services are responsive to community needs. In order to further assure that local agencies are representative of and responsive to their communities, each of the private eligible entities must have a federally-mandated tripartite board governance structure that assures broad community representation in the oversight of these agencies. The public eligible entities must have representative advisory bodies to assure that community needs are reflected in CSBG program operations.

DOS and its CSBG grantees use the federal Results-Oriented Management and Accountability (ROMA) performance measurement system to categorize and report on CSBG programs and outcomes. The ROMA system identifies six National Goals for the CSBG program and measures program outcomes using twelve National Performance Indicators (NPIs). Local CSBG programs can vary tremendously from one CAA to the next, and this system of generic measures was developed to enable the diverse CAAs across the country to present a more uniform and coherent picture of their work and accomplishments.

DOS requires all CSBG grantees to file an Annual Program Report (APR), a multi-part reporting and data collection instrument that gathers information on grantee programs, including budgets, NPIs, leveraged resources and narrative information on accomplishments and success stories. These reports, which serve as the basis for New York's CSBG Information Survey (CSBG/IS) report to DHHS, detail the scope and breadth of CSBG programming in the state.

Appendix C of this report details the program outcomes achieved by New York's CSBG grantees in FFY 2009, Appendix D details the range of programs offered by New York's CSBG grantees using CSBG and using other funds, and Appendix E reports the federal, state, local and private resources leveraged by each of New York's CSBG grantees.



## Finding Employment, Maintaining Income

The NYS Department of Labor reported that the statewide unemployment rate for the period ending December 2009 was 9%, matching a 26-year high rate. The same report also indicated that the rate for New York City for that same period was 10.6%, higher than the national rate of 10%. This is a stark contrast to only one year earlier, when the statewide unemployment rate was 6.6%, and 7% for New York City. The loss of jobs was felt in every region of the state and every sector of the economy, from agriculture to transportation, but particularly in finance and housing. Families struggled to meet health care, housing, and energy costs as income declined following cutbacks, layoffs, and general job losses.

A recent report from the US Department of Labor-Bureau of Labor Statistics indicated that finding work is harder than ever: it will take at least 27 weeks to find new employment and, with each week out of work, finding work has gotten more difficult. The same report noted that the rate of job openings remained static at 1.8% for most of 2009.

Local community action agencies across the state have used CSBG funds to connect people with employment in their communities. Last year, 19 grantees helped people find work through job development, job banks and clubs, placement programs, and readiness training, and three CSBG grantees operated business incubator programs. CSBG programs also helped over 5,700 people to obtain skills or competencies necessary to obtain employment, including computer literacy skills at 10 agencies and training in clerical, culinary, and early childhood education at seven other agencies. CSBG grantees also provided transportation, child care and other employment supports; notably, 12 grantees operated Wheels to Work and other auto loan programs, helping families to maintain employment and income.

## Educating Children, Youth and Adults

The impact of incomplete education on a generation of young people has robbed them of their potential, their dreams, possible achievements, and contributions to society. A US Department of Education report in 2009 found that the statewide high school graduation rate for 2005-6 was less than 70%, and the US Census Bureau indicates that 79.1% of New Yorkers aged 25+ have a high school diploma compared to a national rate of just over 80%. New York's CSBG grantees report that over 36% of their customers did not finish high school, while 40% hold only a high school diploma or GED.

Today, education and training are becoming necessary preconditions to obtaining and maintaining sustainable employment. Without at least a high school diploma, competing in the job marketplace is difficult. According to the NYS Governor's October 2008 Summit on Student Engagement and Dropout Prevention, individuals without a high school diploma earn an average of \$260,000 less over their lifetime than do high school graduates.

New York's CSBG grantees have responded to these challenges by increasing the number and range of educational programs offered across the state. While many local CSBG programs have focused on school-age children and youth, seven grantees offer literacy training



and six offer adult basic education (ABE) programs. And, grantees have increased their emphasis on bi-lingual education and English as a Second Language (ESL) programming.

### **Meeting Healthcare Needs**

The national debate over the provision of health care has historic implications. Over 40 million Americans do not have any health coverage, and others are just steps away from bankruptcy or financial catastrophe because of high health care costs and the cost and availability of health insurance. CSBG grantees report that more than one-third of their customers do not have health insurance.

New York's community action network helped more than 37,000 individuals to obtain health care for themselves or a family member, and helped an additional 24,800 people who were disabled or otherwise unable to work to obtain health care services. Nine CSBG grantees operate prescription voucher programs, and five agencies used CSBG funds to support statewide child health or family health programs. Nine agencies offered alcohol or substance abuse prevention and intervention programs, and other agencies operated managed care and home care programs.

### **Affordable Housing and Homelessness**

According to the Alliance for Healthy Homes ([www.afhh.org](http://www.afhh.org)), there is no jurisdiction in the country where a minimum wage job provided enough income for a household to afford to rent a 2-bedroom home at local fair market value. Many households are forced to pay more than they can afford, or are forced into substandard housing, resulting in overcrowding, health problems, and other instability.

Although several CSBG grantees report that some of their customers were able to purchase homes, in some cases through first time homebuyer programs, most continue to face the challenge of retaining housing and staving off homelessness. CSBG grantees report that fewer than 20% of their customers are homeowners, while 70% rent their homes and about 4% self-identify as homeless.

In 2009, 30 community action agencies began offering foreclosure assistance programs, 10 using CSBG funds. Twenty-five community action agencies operated eviction prevention programs using CSBG funds and another five agencies operated these programs using other funding sources. And, a new strategy to address critical housing needs emerged last year: CSBG grantees began operating Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Rehousing programs (HPRP) in several parts of the state as a component of agency housing programs to combat homelessness.

### **Meeting Emergency Needs**

Too often, individuals or families in need hesitate to seek assistance until an emergency strikes. Some customers lost their rental housing to foreclosures against their landlords, while others faced job loss, medical catastrophes, and natural disasters. Still other families simply



ran out of funds and could not pay bills or meet family needs: over 37,000 applicants for CSBG assistance stated that they had no income.

CSBG funds are used to support 41 CSBG emergency programs for food, clothing, and shelter, and five other community action agencies use other funds to provide these emergency services. Community action agencies also offer other emergency services, including programs that provide emergency funds to help customers pay a bill or to address some other impediment that prevents self-sufficiency, as well as community assistance in responding to disasters.

### **Providing Nutritious Foods**

Last year, over 16% of New York families with children were living below the poverty line. More than two million New Yorkers were served by food banks and food pantries, many of them operated by CSBG-supported community action agencies. In response, CSBG-funded food pantries, soup kitchens and food cooperatives distributed over 3.3 million pounds of food to individuals and families in need.

### **State Administration of CSBG Funds**

The CSBG Act requires each state to distribute at least 90% of its federal CSBG allocation to eligible entities, with each eligible entity receiving the same proportion of the state allocation as the entity received in the prior year. The CSBG Act permits each state to use up to 5% of its federal allocation for administrative expenses, and affords states discretion to distribute the remaining federal funds for purposes consistent with the CSBG Act.

Each state must apply for CSBG funds by submitting a one or two-year Management Plan to DHHS that will guide the distribution and use of CSBG funds during the Plan period. For FFY 2009, DOS amended its two-year FFY 2008-FFY 2009 CSBG Management Plan. The FFY 2009 Plan amendment, which outlined changes in the distribution of discretionary funds, was distributed to the community services network for comments and was made available for public comment in May 2009.

DOS also developed its FFY 2010 CSBG Management Plan during FFY 2009. The draft FFY 2010 Plan was released in July 2009, and DOS convened a public hearing on the draft Plan on July 30, 2009 in Albany that was also video-conferenced in New York City. In all, 13 witnesses testified, representing several CAAs, the statewide CAA Association, members of the public, and recipients of services. Written comments from eight additional organizations were received by the close of the comment period on August 10, 2009. The next federally-required legislative hearing will be held in 2010 for FFY 2011.

All recipients of CSBG funds must submit work plans and budgets that detail the programs, services, and activities to be conducted using CSBG funds. These work plans and budgets are subject to approval by DOS program and fiscal staff and are incorporated into each



grantee's CSBG contract. CSBG funds are distributed to grantees at the 20%, 40% and 60% contract expenditure thresholds. In order to receive a CSBG payment, a grantee must submit a financial expenditure report demonstrating allowable expenditures meeting the payment threshold, as well as a periodic progress report demonstrating that substantial progress has been made toward accomplishing the work plan. Program and fiscal staff must certify these reports before payments can be processed.

## **The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009**

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA or Recovery Act) appropriated \$1 billion nationally in additional support for the CSBG program in FFY 2009 and FFY 2010. Under the terms of this appropriation, 99% of each state's ARRA CSBG allocation must be distributed to the network of eligible entities in the same proportions as regular CSBG funds, and the remaining 1% of funds must be used for benefits enrollment coordination activities relating to the identification and enrollment of eligible individuals and families in federal, state and local benefit programs. States are not permitted to use ARRA CSBG funds to support state administrative activities.

New York State received \$86,780,940 in ARRA CSBG funds, and submitted a separate Management Plan to DHHS governing the use of these ARRA CSBG funds. DOS worked with the network of local community action agencies to assure that the \$85,913,131 in ARRA CSBG funds distributed to the network are focused on programs and services designed to reduce poverty, revitalize low-income communities and empower low income families and individuals in rural and urban areas to become self-sufficient. DOS encouraged local entities to focus efforts on job creation, job retention and creating sustainable economic resources in communities that: 1) provide a wide range of innovative employment-related services and activities tailored to the specific needs of their community; 2) use funds in a manner that meets the short-term and long-term economic and employment needs of individuals, families and communities; and 3) make meaningful and measurable progress consistent with the goals of the Recovery Act. Appendix A details the ARRA CSBG allocations to each grantee, which cover services provided in FFY 2009 and FY 2010.

In February 2010, DOS executed a Memorandum of Understanding with the New York State Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance (OTDA) for the sub-allocation of \$717,000 in ARRA CSBG benefits enrollment coordination funds. OTDA will use these funds to expand the utility and accessibility of New York's myBenefits web portal as a tool for identifying and enrolling eligible individuals and families in Federal, State, and local benefit programs. DOS also issued a Request for Proposals to use the remaining \$150,000 in ARRA CSBG benefits enrollment coordination funds to train the staffs of community non-profits to use the myBenefits system to help their clients, and expects to award that contract in April 2010.

The CSBG Act restricts eligibility for CSBG-funded programs and services to individuals and families living at or below 125% of the federal poverty level. The Recovery Act expanded CSBG income eligibility for all FFY 2009 and FFY 2010 CSBG and ARRA CSBG activities up to 200% of the federal poverty level.



## FFY 2009 CSBG Expenditures

Consistent with the CSBG Act and New York State Law, DOS distributed 90% of its FFY 2009 federal CSBG allocation to local CAAs and CAPs in the same proportion as those agencies received CSBG entitlement funds in FFY 2008. Appendix A details the FFY 2009 allocations to each CSBG entitlement grantee.

As permitted by federal and state CSBG statutes, DOS used 5% of New York's FFY 2009 federal CSBG allocation for state administration of the CSBG program. These administrative funds supported personal service expenses for 22.8 full-time equivalent staff, non-personal service expenses such as travel, training, equipment purchases and general office operations, and the dues for membership in national CSBG organizations.

New York State's CSBG statute authorizes the Secretary of State to allocate up to 0.5% of New York's remaining CSBG funding (the "remainder funds") to Indian tribes and tribal organizations. In FFY 2009, New York State provided funding to three tribes and one tribal organization: the Seneca Nation in Erie and Cattaraugus Counties, the Shinnecock and Poosapatuck tribes in Suffolk County, and the Mohawk Indian Housing Corp. of the St. Regis Mohawk - Akwesasne Reservation in Franklin and St. Lawrence Counties. In FFY 2009, these tribes and tribal organizations each received \$75,490.

The remaining 4.5% of New York's FFY 2009 CSBG allocation was used to support local and state-wide activities that advance the purposes of the CSBG Act, including the work of the New York State Community Action Association (NYSCAA) to strengthen the community action network in New York State. NYSCAA received \$388,000 in FFY 2009 CSBG funds to provide programs and services to network members ranging from training and technical assistance to publications and information technology support. Remainder funds also supported the work of Angel Action, a statewide program that advances demonstration programs within the network to promote the participation of volunteers in a broad range of community initiatives, and funded specialized technical assistance to struggling CSBG grantees.

In FFY 2008, DOS began targeting a portion of the CSBG remainder funds to support projects in four priority areas identified by the Governor's Economic Security Cabinet: Early Childhood Development, At-Risk Youth, Healthy Families, and Work Force Development. In FFY 2008, New York's private non-profit CSBG entitlement grantees received discretionary remainder funds as incentive grants for innovative work in these targeted areas. These FFY 2008 funds were expended in FFY 2009.

DOS used an open competitive RFP process to distribute \$1.87 million in FFY 2009 discretionary funds for projects in the same four priority areas. Funds were awarded to 66 organizations, including 27 CAAs and 39 other community or faith-based organizations across the state. Appendix B details these discretionary grant awards, which will be expended in FFY 2010.

DOS also used a portion of prior year unencumbered and unallocated funds for disaster relief activities in FFY 2009. In August 2009, flash flooding of Cattaraugus Creek caused widespread damage to communities in Erie, Chautauqua and Cattaraugus Counties, leading the Governor to declare a State of Emergency in these counties and to activate the National Guard and State Emergency Operations Center. DOS allocated \$50,000 each to the three CAAs serving these counties for emergency services and long-term case management and advocacy for individuals and families affected by the flooding.



## Table 1: FFY 2009 Expenditures of CSBG Funds

(10/1/08 through 12/31/09)

Distribution	FFY 2009 Planned Expenditures	FFY 2009 Actual Expenditures	Charges to FFY 2009	Charges to FFY 2008
Grantees	\$54,353,294	54,341,649*	53,691,024	650,625
Indian Tribes	301,960	301,960	301,960	0
Disaster Relief <sup>1,2</sup>	0	150,000	\$75,000	\$75,000
NYSCAA	385,000	388,000	388,000	0
Special Projects <sup>1,3</sup>	232,667	55,000	0	55,000
Discretionary Projects <sup>4</sup>	2,100,000	0	0	0
Encumbered Balance <sup>5</sup>		111,645	111,645	
Unencumbered Balance <sup>6</sup>		2,830,292	2,830,292	
Total Local Assistance	57,372,921	58,178,546	57,397,921	780,625
State Administration	3,019,627	2,952,936	871,586	2,081,350
Total State Appropriation	60,392,548	61,131,482	58,269,507	2,861,975

\*- \$11,645 was not awarded to Rockland CA as of 2/15/2010 as they had not yet submitted the amendment to increase their allocation to the actual 2010 amount awarded.

<sup>1</sup> The 2009 Allocation Chart included in the Amended Management Plan indicated expenditure of 2008 unencumbered funds for disaster relief or special projects.

<sup>2</sup> Disaster relief funds were requested during FFY 2009 for flooding in Western New York; Chautauqua, Cattaraugus, and Erie CAAs each awarded \$50,000.

<sup>3</sup> Special projects include \$25,000 to Dutchess CAA (IT project) and \$30,000 to Wyoming CAA (Angel Action)

<sup>4</sup> As described in the Amended Management Plan, discretionary projects for targeted priority areas are charged to FFY 09 but carried out during FFY 10.

<sup>5</sup> Encumbered balance includes \$11,645 Rockland, as noted \* above; \$25,000 each for the balance of disaster relief for each of three contracts noted in #2 above.

<sup>6</sup> Unencumbered balance consists of \$1,873,087 awarded to FFY 09 discretionary grants through RFA process and \$25,000 remaining to be paid to ABC Monroe for a contract for special technical assistance; \$932,205 is available for expenditure in FFY 2010.



## Table 2: Final Report on Expenditure of FFY 2008-9 CSBG Funds

(available for disbursement 10/01/07 – 9/30/09)

Distribution	Charges to FFY 2008 funds
Grantees <sup>1</sup>	\$51,760,895
Indian Tribes	282,180
NYSCAA <sup>2</sup>	385,000
Special Projects <sup>3</sup>	112,800
Discretionary Funds <sup>4</sup>	1,705,898
Total Local Assistance charged to FFY08	53,861,773
State Administration charged to FFY08	2,574,197
TOTAL FFY 08 allocation	\$56,435,970

<sup>1</sup> Actual entitlement contracts to grantees totaled \$51,587,750; the difference was journal vouchered from FFY 09 to close-out FFY 08.

<sup>2</sup> As indicated in the Management Plan, unencumbered FFY 07 funds were used to fund the FFY 08 budget period for the NYSCAA contract and therefore are not added into the total allocation in this chart.

<sup>3</sup> Special Projects included: Wyoming CAA for Angel Action \$30,000; Opportunities for Broome \$7,800; Action for a Better Community \$25,000; Dutchess Community Action \$50,000.

<sup>4</sup> As indicated in the amended Management Plan submitted in June 2008, DOS devoted discretionary funds to four priority areas: Early Childhood Development, At-Risk Youth, Healthy Families, and Work Force Development. Agencies chose one or more priority areas to create a new initiative or expand an existing program. FFY 2008 discretionary funds were expended and disbursed during FFY 2009.



## **CSBG Grantee Monitoring and Evaluation**

DOS program and fiscal staff are responsible for monitoring to assure that each CSBG grantee meets performance goals, administrative and financial management standards, and any other applicable state and federal requirements. Program and fiscal monitoring is aimed at improved fiscal and internal controls to safeguard the public and private funds administered by CSBG grantees.

### **Programmatic Monitoring**

DOS's CSBG program staff maintains ongoing contact with grantees through on-site visits and by telephone and e-mail. Staff works with grantees to ensure understanding of and compliance with regulations and fiscal guidelines, as well as the development of budgets, work plans, and required reporting instruments. Program staff provides a wide range of assistance in areas ranging from fiscal management and strategic planning, to agency-staff-board evaluation and assessment, succession planning, human resource development, and mobilization of services.

### **Fiscal Monitoring**

DOS's CSBG fiscal staff verify the reliability of grantee books and records, as well as information reported on periodic financial reports submitted for reimbursement to DOS. Staff reviews include sampling of documentation supporting CSBG expenses and determinations regarding compliance with contractual obligations and state and federal audit and other requirements. Fiscal staff also conduct site visits to review grantee fiscal policies and procedures and internal control systems, attend grantee board meetings and follow up on audit findings. Staff prepares summary reports after each monitoring visit, and follow up on any required corrective action during subsequent visits.

### **Grantee Comprehensive Assessments**

Under the federal CSBG Act, each state is required to conduct a full on-site review of each eligible entity at least once during each three-year period. DOS staff teams conduct these periodic on-site reviews using its Grantee Comprehensive Assessment Protocol (GCAP).

A GCAP review focuses on the functional areas of governance, service delivery, organizational management, fiscal and internal controls, customer satisfaction, and community partnerships. The interactive process is comprised of observations, surveys, document review, and interviews with the grantee chief executive officer, board chair, chief financial officer, senior staff, board members, and community partners.



At the conclusion of a GCAP, DOS determines whether the grantee is thriving, stable, safe, vulnerable, or at-risk/in crisis, and whether a prior negative rating should be upgraded or removed. DOS also develops written recommendations for action or suggestions for continuous improvement above current levels. These recommendations are consolidated into a Quality Improvement Plan (QIP), and subsequent plan progress is tracked during routine on-site monitoring. FFY 2009 was the second year of a three-year monitoring cycle. In the first year of this GCAP cycle, 12 grantees were selected for review because they were already designated by DOS as vulnerable or at-risk or because they were also Head Start program providers and had been designated by Head Start as high risk. Nine of the 12 grantees assessed in FFY 2008 received follow-up in 2009 to monitor progress on their QIP recommendations; three grantees fully implemented their QIPs and had their negative designations improved or removed completely, while others will require continued follow-up in 2010.

A total of 20 grantees participated in the formal GCAP process in FFY 2009; grantees were selected based on geographic considerations, as well as DOS staff concerns regarding board, fiscal, or management issues at specific agencies. Thirteen of these agencies were found to be thriving and offered examples of best practices to be shared with other community action agencies. One agency was designated as at-risk based on its GCAP review. In addition, one grantee requested Technical Assistance (TA) funds to hire a consultant to assist with implementation of its QIP; the QIP and TA contract were closely monitored by DOS program and fiscal staff.



### Table 3: FFY 2009 Monitoring Activities

(includes regular monitoring of FFY08-9 CSBG entitlement, ARRA, and Discretionary grants)

	ACTIVITY	TOTAL
PROGRAM	Total Visits/contacts (not including GCAP)	287
	Certifications and Refunding visits	132
	Board and committee meetings attended	38
	Training/Technical Assistance	45
	Other visits or contacts	72
FISCAL	Onsite visits	247
	Fiscal monitoring reports	194
	Unaudited financial statement reviews/final report reviews	155
	Financial report reviews	415
	Budget reviews	219
	Audit report reviews	52
	Grantee Comprehensive Assessments	20



**Table 4: FFY 2009 Grantee Comprehensive Assessments**

Date of On-Site Review	County/Agency	Agency Rating	Follow-up plan/status
1/13-1/15	Albany	Thriving	GCAP report in progress
1/27-1/29	Onondaga	Stable	Plan developed/implemented and progress underway
3/10-3/12	Ulster	Thriving	No follow-up plan required
3/23-3/26	Madison	Thriving	Minor findings addressed through routine monitoring. No follow-up required
4/21-4/23	Otsego	Thriving	GCAP report in progress
4/21-4/23	Nassau	Thriving	No follow-up plan required
4/28-4/30	St. Lawrence	Stable	Plan developed/implemented; progress underway
5/19-5/21	Lewis	Stable	Plan developed/implemented; progress underway
5/19-5/21	Suffolk	Thriving	No follow-up plan required
6/2-6/4	Westchester-Putnam	Thriving	Draft plan under review by DOS
6/15-6/16	Allegany	Thriving	Plan developed/implemented/completed
6/16-6/18	Fulmont	Thriving	Draft plan under review by DOS
6/17-6/19	Wyoming	Safe	Plan developed/implemented; progress underway
6/30-7/2	Broome	Safe	Draft plan under review by DOS
7/13-7/15	Essex	Thriving	Draft plan under review by DOS
8/4-8/6	Chautauqua	Thriving	Plan developed/implemented/completed
8/18-8/20	Sullivan	Safe	GCAP report in progress
9/15-9/17	Cattaraugus	Thriving	Minor findings addressed through routine monitoring
9/15-17	Orange-Newburgh	At-Risk	Draft plan under review by DOS
9/29-10/1	Orange-RECAP	Thriving	Draft plan under review by DOS



**Table 5: FFY 2009 Follow-up on FFY 2008  
Grantee Comprehensive Assessments**

Date of Review	County/Agency	DOS Determination	Outcome
9/17-18/07	Wayne	At-risk designation removed in 2009; OCS notified	Plan underway - Plan completed in 2009; No follow-up required in 2010
10/29-31/07	Chemung-Schuylers	Vulnerable designation removed in 2009	No follow-up required in 2009
1/15-18/08	Dutchess	No findings	No follow-up required in 2009
1/29-31/08	Franklin	Verified or refuted complaints by staff	Plan completed in 2008
3/18-20/08	Chenango	Minor findings/observations; recommendations-suggestions made	Progress underway on recommendations. Majority of plan is completed; some items are ongoing and follow-up will continue in 2010
4/08-10/08	Erie	At-risk designation removed in 2009; OCS informed	Progress underway on Plan. Progress continued in 2009; Continued monitoring into 2010
5/19-23/08	NYC-DYCD	Agency designated vulnerable in 2008	Plan being developed in 2009
6/17-19/08	Rockland	Minor findings/observations; recommendations- suggestions made	Draft plan under review by DOS in 2008
6/24-26/08	Tioga	Minor findings/observations; recommendations- suggestions made	Progress underway on recommendations in 2008; in 2009 recommendations were implemented, most through procedural change.
7/15-17/08	Monroe-Ontario	Agency designated At-Risk in 2008; OCS informed. In 2009 designation could have been upgraded to safe or stable if Head Start had changed its "high risk" rating.	Plan underway in 2008; substantial progress continued in 2009. Technical assistance funds provided for financial consultant. Continued monitoring into 2010
8/5-7/08	Schenectady	Minor findings/observations; recommendations- suggestions made	Progress underway on recommendations in 2008. All items addressed in 2009. No further follow up required
9/24-26/08	City of Yonkers (Westchester)	Minor findings/observations; recommendations- suggestions made	Draft plan under review by DOS



## Looking Ahead – FFY 2010 and Beyond

FFY 2009 was marked by tremendous challenges as the state and nation struggled to climb out of a historic recession. By some measures the economy improved over the past year, but the unemployment rate remains high, charitable organizations have been forced to scale back their services, and the rising costs of food, clothing and shelter are still creating a major crisis for tens of thousands of New Yorkers. In these uncertain economic times, the Community Services Block Grant has been a steady source of funding for critical anti-poverty programs and services, helping the fabric of New York's safety net stretch to meet these challenges.

The influx of Recovery Act funds has allowed the community services network to play an invaluable role in New York's economic recovery. DOS worked with CAAs and CAPs to make sure these additional funds are used to ready individuals for the workforce, to teach the specialized skills needed for today's jobs, to help the unemployed to find new jobs and to be marketable in a changing economy, while providing a full range of other support services that help those with jobs to keep them. In FFY 2010, DOS will continue to monitor the use of ARRA CSBG funds to ensure that these resources are being used appropriately and effectively.

DOS also broadened the base of community organizations that benefits from CSBG funding. Rather than simply disbursing discretionary funds to the same network of community action agencies that receive core CSBG support, DOS targeted its FFY 2009 discretionary funds to four priority areas and funded the best proposals that emerged from inside and outside the traditional community services network. In doing so, DOS was able to expand the reach of CSBG funds across the state while also encouraging innovation in the fight against poverty. DOS anticipates using a similar competitive RFP process to distribute CSBG discretionary funds in FFY 2010 and subsequent years.

Effectiveness and innovation in the fight against poverty are best achieved by encouraging initiative, demanding accountability, and measuring results. This report documents the achievements of CSBG-funded CAAs and CAPs using the federal ROMA system, which allows local agencies to report program and service outcomes within the framework of the six national CSBG goals. However, the snapshots taken through ROMA do not measure the long-term success or failure of the community services network's many anti-poverty programs, making it difficult to objectively measure the impact and effectiveness of these agencies in combating the root causes of poverty. DOS is exploring additional tools to improve the ways by which long-term program success is measured.

Congress is expected to begin deliberations soon on a comprehensive reauthorization of the CSBG Act, which expired in 2003 but has effectively been extended by annual program appropriations. The reauthorization process offers an opportunity to further effective, innovative and thoughtful approaches to issues of poverty, economic mobility and development across the State and throughout our nation, and DOS looks forward to working with the CSBG Advisory Council, the Legislature and New York's congressional delegation towards these ends.



## Appendix A: FFY 2009 CSBG Entitlement Grant Awards

CSBG Entitlement Grantee	Area Served (County)	2009 CSBG Allocation	ARRA CSBG Allocation	Individuals Served	Families Served
Action for a Better Community, Inc.	Monroe & Ontario	\$1,684,130	\$2,662,008	29,041	3,447
Adirondack Community Action Programs, Inc.	Essex	\$228,872	\$361,765	4,936	2,155
Albany County Opportunity, Inc.	Albany	\$249,607	\$394,540	5,198	2,463
Allegany County Community Opportunities and Rural Development, Inc.	Allegany	\$224,316	\$354,563	17,423	6,245
Cattaraugus Community Action, Inc.	Cattaraugus	\$228,872	\$361,765	7,993	3,007
Cayuga-Seneca Community Action Agency, Inc.	Cayuga & Seneca	\$397,108	\$627,686	7,022	2,939
Chautauqua Opportunities, Inc.	Chautauqua	\$228,872	\$361,765	19,466	7,046
Columbia Opportunities, Inc.	Columbia	\$228,872	\$361,765	3,445	1,997
ComLinks, Inc.	Franklin	\$228,872	\$361,765	207,729	76,141
Commission On Economic Opportunity for the Greater Capital Region, Inc.	Rensselaer	\$228,872	\$361,765	11,754	6,408
Community Action Commission to Help the Economy, Inc.	Sullivan	\$228,872	\$361,765	3,840	1,688
Community Action of Greene County, Inc.	Greene	\$228,872	\$361,765	3,970	2,910
Community Action of Orleans and Genesee, Inc.	Genesee & Orleans	\$397,108	\$627,686	8,386	5,449
Community Action Organization of Erie County, Inc.	Erie	\$1,982,962	\$3,134,354	43,033	41,444
Community Action Planning Council of Jefferson County, Inc.	Jefferson	\$228,872	\$361,765	10,910	3,795
Community Action Program for Madison County, Inc.	Madison	\$224,316	\$354,563	2,696	944
Cortland County Community Action Program, Inc.	Cortland	\$228,872	\$361,765	4,539	1,369
Delaware Opportunities, Inc.	Delaware	\$228,872	\$361,765	13,171	5,471
Dutchess County Community Action Agency, Inc.	Dutchess	\$436,438	\$689,853	4,861	1,926
Economic Opportunity Commission of Nassau County, Inc.	Nassau	\$2,226,894	\$3,519,924	11,273	6,229
Economic Opportunity Council of Suffolk, Inc.	Suffolk	\$1,246,034	\$1,969,535	8,005	5,459
Economic Opportunity Program, Inc. of Chemung and Schuyler Counties	Chemung & Schuyler	\$397,108	\$627,686	6,686	838
Fulmont Community Action Agency, Inc.	Fulton & Montgomery	\$344,144	\$543,968	9,738	3,413
Joint Council for Economic Opportunity of Clinton and Franklin Counties, Inc.	Clinton & Franklin	\$265,170	\$419,137	11,124	4,621
Lewis County Opportunities, Inc.	Lewis	\$228,872	\$361,765	10,621	4,420
Livingston County Planning Department	Livingston	\$224,316	\$354,563	6,557	2,493
Mohawk Valley Community Action Agency, Inc.	Herkimer & Oneida	\$625,980	\$989,451	11,286	4,552
New York City Department of Youth and Community Development	New York City	\$31,938,120	\$50,482,752	48,321	39,142
Newburgh Community Action Committee, Inc.	Orange (Eastern)	\$228,872	\$361,765	1,048	361
Niagara Community Action Program, Inc.	Niagara	\$332,638	\$525,782	5,405	2,186
Opportunities for Broome, Inc.	Broome	\$337,827	\$533,984	799	1,186
Opportunities for Chenango, Inc.	Chenango	\$228,872	\$361,765	4,823	2,573
Opportunities for Otsego, Inc.	Otsego	\$228,872	\$361,765	26,534	4,382
Oswego County Opportunities, Inc.	Oswego	\$224,316	\$354,563	27,945	3,232



**Appendix A: FFY 2009 CSBG Entitlement Grant Awards (Continued)**

CSBG Entitlement Grantee	Area Served (County)	2009 CSBG Allocation	ARRA CSBG Allocation	Individuals Served	Families Served
PathStone Corporation	Statewide	\$337,880	\$534,066	13,355	12,855
People's Equal Action and Community Effort, Inc.	Onondaga	\$1,484,762	\$2,346,878	10,089	3,303
Pro Action of Steuben and Yates, Inc.	Steuben & Yates	\$397,108	\$627,686	14,807	3,165
Regional Economic Community Action Program, Inc.	Orange (Western)	\$296,326	\$468,384	11,111	5,421
Saratoga County Economic Opportunity Council, Inc.	Saratoga	\$228,872	\$361,765	12,864	4,520
Schenectady Community Action Program, Inc.	Schenectady	\$228,872	\$361,765	5,917	2,267
Schoharie County Community Action Program Corp.	Schoharie	\$228,872	\$361,765	7,520	2,119
St. Lawrence County Community Development Program, Inc.	St. Lawrence	\$228,872	\$361,765	16,448	5,969
The Community Action Program of Rockland County, Inc.	Rockland	\$228,872	\$361,765	1,463	1,996
Tioga Opportunities, Inc.	Tioga	\$228,872	\$361,765	8,188	5,880
Tompkins Community Action, Inc.	Tompkins	\$228,872	\$361,765	6,822	2,748
Ulster County Community Action Committee, Inc.	Ulster	\$228,872	\$361,765	5,502	2,714
Warren-Hamilton Counties Action Committee for Economic Opportunity, Inc.	Hamilton & Warren	\$344,144	\$543,968	10,006	10,006
Washington County Economic Opportunity Council, Inc.	Washington	\$228,872	\$361,765	2,381	930
Wayne County Action Program, Inc.	Wayne	\$228,872	\$361,765	4,468	2,320
Westchester Community Opportunity Program, Inc.	Putnam & Westchester	\$1,336,422	\$2,112,406	16,408	5,384
Wyoming County Community Action, Inc.	Wyoming	\$224,316	\$354,563	755	358
Yonkers Community Action Program, Inc.	Westchester (Yonkers)	\$1,452,004	\$714,457	1,366	1,157
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$55,237,660</b>	<b>\$85,913,131</b>	<b>749,048</b>	<b>335,043</b>

**Appendix B: FFY 2009 CSBG Discretionary Grant Awards**

CSBG Discretionary Grantee	Project Location (County)	Program Areas *				Discretionary Funds Award	25% Local Match	Total Project Costs
		ARY	ECD	HF	WD			
Albany County Opportunity, Inc.	Albany				x	\$30,000	\$7,500	\$47,500
Allegany County Community Opportunities and Rural Development Inc.	Allegany				x	\$30,000	\$7,500	\$30,000
Brooklyn Chinese-American Association	Kings				x	\$30,000	\$15,000	\$45,000
Catskill Center for Independence, Inc.	Otsego, Chenango & Delaware	x			x	\$30,000	\$8,300	\$38,300
Cattaraugus Community Action, Inc.	Cattaraugus			x		\$30,000	\$7,500	\$37,500
Chautauqua Opportunities, Inc.	Chautauqua			x		\$30,000	\$7,500	\$37,500
Claremont Neighborhood Center	Bronx	x				\$30,000	\$10,000	\$40,000
Commission on Economic Opportunity for the Greater Capital Region, Inc.	Rensselaer				x	\$30,000	\$7,650	\$37,650
Community Action of Orleans and Genesee, Inc.	Orleans	x				\$30,000	\$7,500	\$37,500

\* **ARY** = At Risk Youth    **ECD** = Early Childhood Development    **HF** = Healthy Families    **WD** = Workforce Development



**Appendix B: FFY 2009 CSBG Discretionary Grant Awards (Continued)**

CSBG Discretionary Grantee	Project Location (County)	Program Areas *				Discretionary Funds Award	25% Local Match	Total Project Costs
		ARY	ECD	HF	WD			
Community League of the Heights	New York				x	\$30,000	\$70,000	\$100,000
Community Missions of Niagara Frontier, Inc.	Niagara	x				\$30,000	\$136,844	\$166,844
Community-Word Project	Bronx	x				\$9,351	\$3,116	\$12,467
Comunilife, Inc.	New York City (all boroughs)	x		x		\$29,900	\$325,070	\$354,970
Cortland County Community Action Program, Inc.	Cortland	x	x	x	x	\$30,000	\$7,500	\$50,971
Dancewave, Inc.	Kings		x	x		\$30,000	\$7,500	\$37,500
Delaware Opportunities, Inc.	Delaware				x	\$30,000	\$7,500	\$37,500
East Harlem Neighborhood Based Alliance Corporation	New York			x		\$30,000	\$7,500	\$37,500
Economic Opportunity Council of Suffolk, Inc.	Suffolk		x			\$30,000	\$7,500	\$37,500
Economic Opportunity Program, Inc. of Chemung and Schuyler Counties	Chemung	x				\$30,000	\$12,838	\$42,838
Fulmont Community Action Agency, Inc.	Fulton & Montgomery			x		\$20,600	\$5,150	\$25,750
Geneseo Parish Outreach Center, Inc.	Livingston			x		\$30,000	\$7,500	\$37,500
Harlem RBI, Inc.	New York	x				\$30,000	\$7,500	\$259,083
Henry Street Settlement	New York	x				\$30,000	\$7,500	\$37,500
Hispanic Resource Center of Larchmont and Mamaroneck	Westchester				x	\$30,000	\$20,936	\$50,937
Hudson Guild	New York	x				\$30,000	\$52,800	\$82,800
Jamaica Center for Arts & Learning	Queens	x				\$30,000	\$8,044	\$38,044
Jewish Community Council of Greater Coney Island, Inc.	Kings			x		\$30,000	\$7,500	\$37,500
Lewis County Opportunities, Inc.	Lewis			x		\$18,568	\$4,642	\$23,210
Madison Square Boys & Girls Club	Bronx, Kings & Queens	x				\$30,000	\$157,976	\$187,976
Make the Road New York	Kings & Queens			x		\$30,000	\$201,982	\$231,982
Metropolitan Council on Jewish Poverty	New York City (all boroughs)			x		\$30,000	\$7,500	\$37,500
Mohawk Valley Community Action Agency, Inc.	Herkimer			x		\$30,000	\$7,500	\$37,500
New Square Community Improvement Council	Rockland	x				\$30,000	\$18,960	\$48,960
Nicholas H. Noyes Memorial Hospital, Diabetes Education Program	Livingston & Steuben			x		\$29,930	\$7,500	\$37,430
Opportunities for Chenango, Inc.	Chenango		x			\$30,000	\$9,975	\$39,675
Opportunities for Otsego, Inc.	Otsego			x		\$30,000	\$7,501	\$37,501
Oswego County Opportunities, Inc.	Oswego				x	\$30,000	\$7,500	\$37,500
People's Equal Action and Community Effort, Inc.	Onondaga	x				\$30,000	\$7,500	\$37,500
Research Foundation of CUNY on behalf of Lehman College	Bronx	x				\$30,000	\$10,000	\$40,000
Riverdale Mental Health Association, Inc.	Bronx		x			\$30,000	\$152,160	\$182,160
Riverside Language Program, Inc.	New York				x	\$30,000	\$7,500	\$37,500

\* **ARY** = At Risk Youth    **ECD** = Early Childhood Development    **HF** = Healthy Families    **WD** = Workforce Development



**Appendix B: FFY 2009 CSBG Discretionary Grant Awards (Continued)**

CSBG Discretionary Grantee	Project Location (County)	Program Areas *				Discretionary Funds Award	25% Local Match	Total Project Costs
		ARY	ECD	HF	WD			
Schoharie County Community Action Program Corp.	Schoharie	x		x		\$30,000	\$7,500	\$37,500
Shinnecock Indian Nation	Suffolk				x	\$30,000	\$7,500	\$37,500
Shorefront Jewish Community Council	Kings				x	\$30,000	\$7,500	\$37,500
St. Raymond Community Outreach, Inc.	Bronx	x				\$30,000	\$7,500	\$238,766
Sunset Park Health Council dba Lutheran Family Health Centers	Kings			x	x	\$30,000	\$130,708	\$160,708
The Fund for the City of New York	Kings	x				\$30,000	\$10,000	\$40,000
The Garden of Hope, Inc.	New York City (all boroughs)	x	x			\$30,000	\$10,000	\$40,000
Tompkins Community Action, Inc.	Tompkins	x			x	\$30,000	\$7,500	\$46,000
United Jewish Organizations of Williamsburg (UJO)	Kings				x	\$30,000	\$32,800	\$62,800
Washington Heights-Inwood Coalition	New York			x		\$30,000	\$10,000	\$40,000
Westchester Community Opportunity Program, Inc.	Westchester				x	\$30,000	\$98,323	\$128,323
Westcott Community Center	Onondaga				x	\$29,430	\$29,430	\$58,846
Weston United Community Renewal, Inc.	New York				x	\$30,000	\$45,183	\$75,183
Yonkers Community Action Program, Inc.	Westchester		x			\$30,000	\$7,500	\$37,500
Youth Ministries for Peace & Justice	Bronx	x				\$30,000	\$9,114	\$39,914

\* **ARY** = At Risk Youth    **ECD** = Early Childhood Development    **HF** = Healthy Families    **WD** = Workforce Development

**Appendix C: FFY 2009 Grantee NPI Program Outcomes**

Goal 1: Low-Income People Become More Self-Sufficient					
National Performance Indicator 1.1					
Employment: The number and percentage of low-income participants in community action employment initiatives who get a job or become self-employed as measured by one or more of the following:	Number Enrolled in Programs	Number Expected to Achieve Outcome	Number Achieving Outcome	Percentage Achieving Outcome	
A. Unemployed and obtained a job	16,847	10,063	11,141	111%	
B. Employed and maintained a job for at least 90 days	2,868	1,776	1,370	77%	
C. Employed and obtained an increase in employment income and/or benefits	2,325	1,417	1,277	90%	
D. Achieved "living wage" employment and/or benefits	1,454	887	782	88%	
National Performance Indicator 1.2					
Employment Supports: The number of low-income participants for whom barriers to initial or continuous employment are reduced or eliminated through assistance from community action as measured by one or more of the following:	Number Enrolled in Program(s)	Number Actually Achieving Outcome			
A. Obtained skills/competencies required for employment	8,957	5,761			
B. Completed ABE/GED and received certificate or diploma	3,303	1,491			



## Appendix C: FFY 2009 Grantee NPI Program Outcomes (Continued)

### Goal 1: Low-Income People Become More Self-Sufficient (Continued)

#### National Performance Indicator 1.2 (Continued)

Employment Supports: The number of low-income participants for whom barriers to initial or continuous employment are reduced or eliminated through assistance from community action as measured by one or more of the following:	Number Enrolled in Program(s)	Number Actually Achieving Outcome			
C. Completed post-secondary education program and obtained certificate or diploma	895	552			
D. Enrolled children in "before" or "after" school programs	5,378	3,577			
E. Obtained care for child or other dependent	9,889	8,056			
F. Obtained access to reliable transportation and/or driver's license	2,284	1,910			
G. Obtained health care services for self or a family member	38,073	37,736			
H. Obtained safe and affordable housing	10,435	8,705			
I. Obtained food assistance	39,144	38,981			
J. Obtained non-emergency LIHEAP energy assistance	10,536	10,071			
K. Obtained non-emergency Weatherization assistance	3,457	2,360			
L. Obtained other non-emergency energy assistance (State/local/private energy programs, not including LIHEAP/WX)	1,010	888			

#### National Performance Indicator 1.3

Economic Asset Enhancement and Utilization: The number and percentage of low-income households that achieve an increase in financial assets and/or financial skills as a result of community action assistance, and the aggregated amount of those assets and resources for all participants achieving the outcome, as measured by one or more of the following:	Number Enrolled in Programs	Number Expected to Achieve Outcome	Number Achieving Outcome	Aggregated Dollar Amounts	Percentage Achieving Outcome
1. Number and percent of participants in tax preparation programs who identify any type of Federal or State tax credit and the aggregated dollar amount of credits	11,099	8,398	9,792	10,943,772	117%
2. Number and percentage who obtained court-ordered child support payments and the expected annual aggregated dollar amount of payments	9	9	9	16,150	100%
3. Number and percentage enrolled in telephone lifeline and /or energy discounts with the assistance of the agency and the expected aggregated dollar amount of savings.	1,581	818	1,550	795,942	189%
1. Number and percent of participants demonstrating ability to complete and maintain a budget for over 90 days	2,110	1,776	1,788		101%
2. Number and percent opening an Individual Development Account (IDA)	290	162	160		99%
3. Number of participants who increased their savings through IDA or other savings accounts, and the aggregated amount of savings	353	347	319	479,757	92%
4. Of participants in a community action asset development program (IDA) and others:					
a. Number and percent of participants capitalizing a small business with accumulated savings	0	0	0	0	0%
b. Number and percent of participants pursuing post - secondary education with savings	62	34	25	11,550	74%
c. Number and percent of participants purchasing a home with accumulated savings	39	18	16	73,550	89%
d. Number and percent of participants purchasing other assets with accumulated savings	14	14	14		100%



## Appendix C: FFY 2009 Grantee NPI Program Outcomes (Continued)

Goal 2: The Conditions in Which Low-Income People Live are Improved					
National Performance Indicator 2.1					
Community Improvement and Revitalization: Increase in, or safeguarding of threatened opportunities and community resources or services for low-income people in the community as a result of community action projects / initiatives or advocacy with other public and private agencies, as measured by one or more of the following:	Number of Projects or Initiatives	Number of Opportunities and /or Resources Preserved or Increased			
A. Jobs created, or saved, from reduction or elimination in the community	3,050	3,288			
B. Accessible living wage jobs created or saved from reduction or elimination in the community	36	151			
C. Safe and affordable housing units created in the community	1,804	3,730			
D. Safe and affordable housing units in the community preserved or improved through construction, weatherization or rehabilitation achieved by community action activity or advocacy	3,094	6,967			
E. Accessible and affordable health care services/facilities for low-income people, created or saved from reduction or elimination	80	11,536			
F. Accessible safe and affordable childcare or child development placement opportunities for low-income families created or saved from reduction or elimination	2,111	3,715			
G. Accessible before school and after school program placement opportunities for low-income families created or saved from reduction or elimination	369	5,917			
H. Accessible new or expanded transportation resources, or those that are saved from reduction or elimination, that are available to low-income people, including public or private transportation	1,120	7,488			
I. Accessible or increased educational and training placement opportunities, or those that are saved from reduction or elimination, that are available for low-income people in the community, including vocational, literacy, and life skill training, ABE/GED, and post-secondary education	280	12,824			
National Performance Indicator 2.2					
Community Quality of Life and Assets: The quality of life and assets in low-income neighborhoods are improved by community action initiative or advocacy, as measured by one or more of the following:	Number of Program Initiatives or Advocacy Efforts	Number of Community Assets, Services or Facilities Preserved or Increased			
A. Increases in community assets as a result of a change in law, regulation or policy, which results in improvements in quality of life and assets	7	8			
B. Increase in the availability or preservation of community facilities	68	7,177			
C. Increase in the availability or preservation of community services to improve public health and safety	1,085	3,432			
D. Increase in the availability or preservation of commercial services within low-income neighborhoods	155	61,501			
E. Increase or preservation of neighborhood quality of life resources	696	52,523			



## Appendix C: FFY 2009 Grantee NPI Program Outcomes (Continued)

<b>Goal 2: The Conditions in Which Low-Income People Live are Improved (Continued)</b>					
<b>National Performance Indicator 2.3</b>					
Community Engagement: The number of community members working with Community Action to improve conditions in the community.	Total Contribution by the Community				
A. Number of community members mobilized by Community Action who participate in community revitalization and anti-poverty initiatives	17,175				
B. Number of volunteer hours donated to the agency (ALL volunteer hours)	1,390,695				
<b>National Performance Indicator 2.4</b>					
Employment Growth From ARRA Funds: The total number of jobs created or saved, at least in part by ARRA funds, in the community:	Number of Jobs				
A. Jobs created at least in part by ARRA funds	6,679				
B. Jobs saved at least in part by ARRA funds	118				
<b>Goal 3: Low-income People Own a Stake in Their Community</b>					
<b>National Performance Indicator 3.1</b>					
Civic Investment: The number of volunteer hours donated to Community Action by Low-Income Individuals	Total Number of Volunteer Hours				
Total number of volunteer hours donated by low-income individuals to Community Action	552,427				
<b>National Performance Indicator 3.2</b>					
Community Empowerment Through Maximum Feasible Participation: The number of low-income people mobilized as a direct result of community action initiative to engage in activities that support and promote their own well-being and that of their community as measured by one or more of the following:	Number of Low-Income People				
A. Number of low-income people participating in formal community organizations, government, boards or councils that provide input to decision-making and policy-setting through community action efforts	1,624				
B. Number of low-income people acquiring businesses in their community as a result of community action assistance	505				
C. Number of low-income people purchasing their own homes in the community as a result of community action assistance	382				
D. Number of low-income people engaged in non-governance community activities or groups created or supported by community action	22,590				



**Appendix C: FFY 2009 Grantee NPI Program Outcomes (Continued)**

**Goal 4: Partnerships Among Supporters and Providers of Services to Low-Income People Are Achieved**

**National Performance Indicator 4.1**

Expanding Opportunities Through Community-Wide Partnerships: The number of organizations, both public and private, that community action works with to expand resources and opportunities in order to achieve family and community outcomes.	Number of Organizational Partnerships				
A. Non-Profit	1,768				
B. Faith-Based	611				
C. Local Government	430				
D. State Government	247				
E. Federal Government	114				
F. For-Profit Business or Corporation	570				
G. Consortia/Collaboration	464				
H. Housing Consortia/Collaborations	141				
I. School Districts	405				
J. Institutions of Post-Secondary Education/Training	205				
K. Financial/Banking institutions	144				
L. Health Service Institutions	267				
M. Statewide Associations or collaborations	207				

**Goal 5: Agencies Increase Their Capacity to Achieve Results**

**National Performance Indicator 5.1**

Broadening the Resource Base: The number of dollars, human capital resources available to community action that increase agency capacity to achieve family and community outcomes, as measured by one or more of the following:	Resources in Agency				
A. Number of Certified Community Action Professionals (CCAPs)	9				
B. Number of ROMA Trainers	6				
C. Number of Family Development Trainers	60				
D. Number of Child Development Trainers	56				
E. Number of staff attending training (s)	5,396				
F. Number of board members attending training (s)	479				
G. Hours of staff in training(s)	84,546				
H. Hours of board members in training(s)	2,250				



## Appendix C: FFY 2009 Grantee NPI Program Outcomes (Continued)

Goal 6: Low-Income People, Especially Vulnerable Populations, Achieve Their Potential by Strengthening Family and Other Supportive Environments					
<b>National Performance Indicator 6.1</b>					
Independent Living: The number of vulnerable individuals receiving services from community action who maintain an independent living situation as a result of those services:	Number of Vulnerable Individuals Living Independently				
A. Senior Citizens	25,737				
B. Individuals with Disabilities					
B1. Age 0-17	3,375				
B2. Age 18-54	7,139				
B3. Age 55-over	6,305				
<b>National Performance Indicator 6.2</b>					
Emergency Assistance: The number of low-income individuals served by community action who sought emergency assistance and the number of those individuals for whom assistance was provided, including such services as:	Number Seeking Assistance	Number Receiving Assistance			
A. Emergency food	806,871	807,680			
B. Emergency fuel or utility payments funded by LIHEAP or other public or private funding sources	23,347	20,543			
C. Emergency rent or mortgage assistance	4,806	2,722			
D. Emergency car or home repair (i.e. structural, appliance, heating system, etc.)	1,183	1,001			
E. Emergency temporary shelter	3,131	3,007			
F. Emergency medical care	2,906	2,491			
G. Emergency protection from violence	4,959	4,779			
H. Emergency legal assistance	7,671	5,295			
I. Emergency transportation	4,520	3,998			
J. Emergency disaster relief	839	824			
K. Emergency clothing	16,740	16,212			
<b>National Performance Indicator 6.3</b>					
Child and Family Development: The number and percentage of all infants, children, youth, parents and other adults participating in developmental or enrichment programs that achieve program goals, as measured by one or more of the following:	Number Enrolled in Programs	Number Expected to Achieve Outcome	Number Achieving Outcome	Percentage Achieving Outcome	
<b>Infants and Children</b>					
1. Infants and Children obtain age-appropriate immunizations, medical and dental care	19,022	18,267	18,179	99%	
2. Infant and child health and physical development are improved as a result of adequate nutrition	66,804	63,880	67,549	106%	
3. Children participate in pre-school activities to develop school readiness skills	16,205	15,632	15,781	101%	



**Appendix C: FFY 2009 Grantee NPI Program Outcomes (Continued)**

<b>Goal 6: Low-Income People, Especially Vulnerable Populations, Achieve Their Potential by Strengthening Family and Other Supportive Environments (Continued)</b>					
<b>National Performance Indicator 6.3 (Continued)</b>					
Child and Family Development: The number and percentage of all infants, children, youth, parents and other adults participating in developmental or enrichment programs that achieve program goals, as measured by one or more of the following:	Number Enrolled in Programs	Number Expected to Achieve Outcome	Number Achieving Outcome	Percentage Achieving Outcome	
<b>Infants and Children (Continued)</b>					
4. Children who participate in pre-school activities are developmentally ready to enter Kindergarten or 1st grade	10,651	9,288	9,227	99%	
<b>Youth</b>					
1. Youth improve health and physical development	9,881	8,714	9,161	105%	
2. Youth improve social/emotional development	9,641	8,643	8,324	96%	
3. Youth avoid risk-taking behavior for a defined period of time	6,980	5,772	6,678	116%	
4. Youth have reduced involvement with criminal justice system	2,256	2,141	2,092	98%	
5. Youth increase academic, athletic, or social skills for school success	13,523	10,549	9,647	91%	
<b>Parents</b>					
1. Parents and other adults learn and exhibit improved parenting skills	25,548	20,781	22,803	110%	
2. Parents and other adults learn and exhibit improved family functioning skills	21,801	19,744	18,459	93%	
<b>National Performance Indicator 6.4</b>					
Family Supports: Low-income people who are unable to work, especially seniors, adults with disabilities, and caregivers, for whom barriers to family stability are reduced or eliminated, as measured by one or more of the following:	Number Enrolled in Program (s)	Number Actually Achieving Outcome			
A. Enrolled children in before or after -school programs	1388	1,360			
B. Obtained care for child or other dependent	1,809	1,801			
C. Obtained access to reliable transportation and/or driver's license	1,461	1,307			
D. Obtained health care services for self or a family member	25,252	24,875			
E. Obtained safe and affordable housing	4,284	2,851			
F. Obtained food assistance	23,913	23,704			
G. Obtained non-emergency LIHEAP energy assistance	5,155	5,027			
H. Obtained non-emergency Weatherization assistance	2,809	2,213			
I. Obtained other non-emergency energy assistance (State/local/private energy programs, not including LIHEAP/WX)	721	711			
<b>National Performance Indicator 6.5</b>					
Service Counts: The number of services provided to low-income individuals and/or families, as measured by one or more of the following:	Number of Services				
A. Food boxes	96,583				
B. Pounds of food	3,364,894				



## Appendix C: FFY 2009 Grantee NPI Program Outcomes (Continued)

Goal 6: Low-Income People, Especially Vulnerable Populations, Achieve Their Potential by Strengthening Family and Other Supportive Environments (Continued)					
National Performance Indicator 6.5 (Continued)					
Service Counts: The number of services provided to low-income individuals and/or families, as measured by one or more of the following:	Number of Services				
C. Units of clothing	70,089				
D. Rides provided	80,650				
E. Information and Referral calls	57,564				

## Appendix D: Community Services Network Programs by CSBG Service Area

NPI Service Category: Self-Sufficiency		
Program Area: Family Development-Case Management	CSBG-Funded Programs	Programs Operated Using Other Funds
Child care: Learning Centers, Resource and Referral	10	15
Domestic Violence Intervention/Prevention	10	9
Family resource/Support Centers	15	3
Family Self-Sufficiency Program (HUD)	3	12
Transportation Programs	15	7
Welfare to Work	6	2
Wheels to Work	9	6
Program Area: Health, Mental Health, Health Emergencies	CSBG-Funded Programs	Programs Operated Using Other Funds
Abstinence Programs	2	4
Abuse (Sexual) Prevention – Children, Youth, Elders	4	4
Alcohol-Substance Abuse Prevention/Intervention	9	3
Child Health/Family Health Plus (Statewide Insurance)	5	8
Exercise Programs - Youth and Seniors	8	3
Family Planning Education	4	4
Health Screening Programs	5	6
Healthy Babies/Well Child Programs	1	8
Healthy Seniors	6	4
HIV/AIDS Supports, Services, Prevention Programs	7	5
Home Care	2	4
Managed Care	2	3
Rape Crisis/Intervention/Prevention	3	5
Tobacco Use Prevention	1	2



**Appendix D: Community Services Network Programs by CSBG Service Area** (Continued)

<b>NPI Service Category: Employment</b>		
<b>Program Area: Employment/Employment Services</b>	<b>CSBG-Funded Programs</b>	<b>Programs Operated Using Other Funds</b>
AmeriCorps (Interns and Volunteers)	3	3
Business Incubators	3	2
Computer/Computer Literacy Training	10	3
Dislocated Workers	3	2
Foster Grandparent Program	3	5
Jobs: Development, Banks, Clubs, Fairs, Placement, Readiness	19	8
Senior Aides/Senior Employment	7	5
Skills Training: Clerical, Cleaning, Culinary Arts, Early Childhood	7	9
Summer Employment/Summer Youth Programs	17	8
Transportation: Direct, Wheels to Work, Auto Loans	12	6
Vocational/Educational Services for the Disabled	2	2
Welfare to Work	7	3
YouthBuild	3	0
<b>NPI Service Category: Education</b>		
<b>Program Area: Education / Educational Services</b>	<b>CSBG-Funded Programs</b>	<b>Programs Operated Using Other Funds</b>
Adolescent Vocational Education (AVE)	6	1
Adult Basic Education	6	0
Adult Literacy/Literacy Volunteers	7	2
After-School Programming	19	6
Alternative Schools, Education (Youth, Teens, Parents)	4	1
Bi-Lingual Education	6	2
Dropout Prevention/Attendance Intervention	6	4
Early Head Start/Head Start	5	26
English as a Second Language	7	1
Even Start	1	1
Family Literacy/Volunteers	6	1
Family Development Credential	19	3
General Education Diploma (GED) Classes	5	10
<b>NPI Service Category: Income Management</b>		
<b>Program Area: Income Management</b>	<b>CSBG-Funded Programs</b>	<b>Programs Operated Using Other Funds</b>
Asset/Individual Development Accounts (IDA)	4	1
Budgeting Clubs/Economic Literacy Classes	9	4
Child/Family Health Plus (Statewide Health Insurance)	5	4
Consumer Cooperatives (Buying Clubs)	5	2



## Appendix D: Community Services Network Programs by CSBG Service Area (Continued)

<b>NPI Service Category: Income Management (Continued)</b>		
<b>Program Area: Income Management (Continued)</b>	<b>CSBG-Funded Programs</b>	<b>Programs Operated Using Other Funds</b>
Consumer Loans	5	0
Credit Unions	0	1
Earned Income Tax Credit	8	4
Energy Packaging	2	13
Furniture Programs	9	3
Holiday Charities: Food, Toys, Gift Baskets	27	9
Home Appliance Efficiency Testing	2	14
Loan Funds	4	4
Meals Programs (Summer, Children, Schools)	14	9
Tax Assistance (Free Tax Preparation)	20	5
Tax Counseling for the Elderly/Volunteer Income	5	1
Thrift Stores/Shops	6	2
Wheels to Work (Vehicle Purchase-Loans; Vehicle Maintenance)	4	9
VITA grants	3	4
<b>NPI Service Category: Housing</b>		
<b>Program Area: Housing Services</b>	<b>CSBG-Funded Programs</b>	<b>Programs Operated Using Other Funds</b>
Eviction Prevention	25	5
1st Time Homebuyer Programs	10	8
Foreclosure	10	20
Home Repair Programs: Furnaces, Energy Conservation, Hazard Prevention	15	7
Homelessness Programs: Re-Housing, Single-Room Occupancy	2	4
Housing Assistance for Persons with AIDS	11	5
Housing Development and Management	7	2
Landlord-Tenant Programs; Dispute Mediation	3	5
Lead Paint Abatement	8	12
Rental Subsidies	5	5
Supportive Housing Programs: Runaways, AIDS, Elders	12	9
Transitional Housing	16	24
Weatherization Assistance	10	3
<b>NPI Service Category: Emergency Services</b>		
<b>Program Area: Emergency Assistance and Services</b>	<b>CSBG-Funded Programs</b>	<b>Programs Operated Using Other Funds</b>
Coats for Kids	14	7
Consumer Loan Programs	1	3
Crime Victims Assistance	2	10



**Appendix D: Community Services Network Programs by CSBG Service Area (Continued)**

<b>NPI Service Category: Emergency Services (Continued)</b>		
<b>Program Area: Emergency Assistance and Services (Continued)</b>	<b>CSBG-Funded Programs</b>	<b>Programs Operated Using Other Funds</b>
Crisis Intervention	22	7
Domestic Violence Intervention: residential and non-residential	10	8
Emergency Aid Funds	11	8
Emergency Food, Clothing, Shelter	41	5
Homeless Shelters	3	4
Prescription Vouchers	9	4
Rape Crisis/Hotlines	1	6
Respite Programs for: Children, Seriously ill, Elderly	4	6
Runaway/Homeless Youth Programs	1	5
Soup Kitchens	6	2
<b>NPI Service Category: Linkages</b>		
<b>Program Area: Partnerships</b>	<b>CSBG-Funded Programs</b>	<b>Programs Operated Using Other Funds</b>
<b>Partnerships with Law Enforcement</b>		
Adult Protective Task Force (Adult Abuse)	4	3
Alternative Sentencing Sites	5	2
Community Services Crime Victims	1	3
Development of Protocols/Policies dealing with Domestic Violence	2	7
Diversion Services Programs	1	7
Shoplifter Prevention Services	0	2
<b>Partnerships with Public/Private Groups and Organizations</b>		
AIDS Task Forces, Consortia	2	3
Case Conferencing w/other providers	14	7
Child Care Connections	5	14
Community Crisis Network	10	1
Community Dialogue on Poverty	14	3
Economic Development Partnerships	12	8
Integrated Community/County Planning	12	8
Inter-Agency Councils	17	5
Safe Neighborhoods Programs	9	2
<b>Partnerships with Housing Authorities</b>		
Block Associations, Clubs	4	3
Housing Action Councils	4	4
Housing Consortia	7	7
Neighborhood Watch	3	2



**Appendix D: Community Services Network Programs by CSBG Service Area** (Continued)

<b>NPI Service Category: Linkages</b> (Continued)		
<b>Program Area: Partnerships</b> (Continued)	<b>CSBG-Funded Programs</b>	<b>Programs Operated Using Other Funds</b>
<b>Partnerships with Housing Authorities</b> (Continued)		
Tenant Associations	3	3
<b>NPI Service Category: Youth</b>		
<b>Program Area: Youth/Youth Services</b>	<b>CSBG-Funded Programs</b>	<b>Programs Operated Using Other Funds</b>
Abstinence Programs	4	1
Adolescent Pregnancy Prevention/Centers	3	9
After-School Programs, Recreation	19	6
Anti-Bullying Programs	3	2
Big Brother/Sister/Buddy Mentoring Programs	3	5
Career Skills Development	12	4
College Scholarship Programs	3	4
Counseling for Pregnant/Parenting Teens	5	9
Fatherhood Programs	6	9
Group Homes for Teens, Parenting Teens	0	1
Intervention for Children/Family Court System	10	2
Juvenile Justice Coordination	2	3
Male Mentoring	2	4
Mediation with Courts, Probation Departments	5	3
Runaway Homeless Youth Programs; Safe Houses -Shelters	2	3
Summer Programs: School, Camp, Feeding Sites	14	6
Summer Youth Employment Program	14	5
Teen AIDS Prevention	1	3
Teen Leadership	5	4
Youth Councils	6	6
Youth Technology Programs	1	0
Youth Violence Prevention	5	2
YouthBuild	0	2
Youthful Offenders Programs	3	2
<b>NPI Service Category: Nutrition</b>		
<b>Program Area: Nutrition/Nutrition Services</b>	<b>CSBG-Funded Programs</b>	<b>Programs Operated Using Other Funds</b>
Commodities Distribution	12	4
Community Gardens	10	4
Cooking Classes	5	3
Food Co-ops	10	1



## Appendix D: Community Services Network Programs by CSBG Service Area (Continued)

NPI Service Category: Nutrition (Continued)		
Program Area: Nutrition/Nutrition Services (Continued)	CSBG-Funded Programs	Programs Operated Using Other Funds
Gleaning	8	4
Home Delivered Meals	4	4
Nutrition Outreach and Education	18	11
School Feeding, Summer Feeding	11	4
Soup Kitchens	6	1
Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) Program	2	10

## Appendix E: Total FFY 2009 Grantee CSBG and Other Resources

CSBG Grantee	Federal	State	Local	Private	FFY09 CSBG Allocation	CSBG Carry Over	Total Agency Resources
Action for a Better Community, Inc.	\$15,604,766	\$2,827,520	\$10,712	\$1,771,530	\$1,788,175	\$88,059	\$22,090,762
Adirondack Community Action Programs, Inc.	\$3,722,420	\$471,752	\$25,000	\$400,987	\$256,817	\$16,653	\$4,893,629
Albany County Opportunity, Inc.	\$5,373,662	\$1,099,746	\$633,449	\$893,503	\$285,083	\$36,831	\$8,322,274
Allegany County Community Opportunities and Rural Development, Inc.	\$4,322,495	\$1,892,762	\$97,357	\$861,021	\$256,018		\$7,429,653
Cattaraugus Community Action, Inc.	\$1,961,714	\$842,286	\$584,840	\$528,041	\$306,817	\$9,095	\$4,232,793
Cayuga/Seneca Community Action Agency, Inc.	\$3,597,609	\$1,345,424	\$198,855	\$2,209,117	\$430,447	\$78,417	\$7,859,869
Chautauqua Opportunities, Inc.	\$8,098,758	\$2,614,927	\$969,402	\$3,200,355	\$306,817	\$34,879	\$15,225,138
Columbia Opportunities, Inc.	\$2,890,823	\$297,681	\$15,341	\$727,741	\$256,817		\$4,188,403
ComLinks, Inc.	\$1,643,783	\$532,261	\$512,396	\$4,638,660	\$256,817		\$7,583,917
Commission on Economic Opportunity for the Greater Capital District Region Inc.	\$6,870,808	\$6,337,586	\$120,208	\$4,422,087	\$256,817		\$18,007,506
Community Action Commission to Help the Economy, Inc.	\$515,136	\$311,803	\$551,500	\$55,160	\$256,817	\$511	\$1,690,927
Community Action of Greene County, Inc.	\$632,016	\$418,193	\$778,107	\$165,267	\$246,333		\$2,239,916
Community Action of Orleans and Genesee, Inc.	\$3,087,155	\$558,614	\$703,339	\$962,009	\$430,452		\$5,741,569
Community Action Organization of Erie County, Inc.	\$20,877,524	\$2,014,031	\$80,000	\$6,237,959	\$2,067,197		\$31,276,711
Community Action Planning Council of Jefferson County, Inc.	\$3,450,758	\$1,314,296	\$332,402	\$952,202	\$256,817	\$22,840	\$6,329,315
Community Action Program for Madison County, Inc.	\$685,135	\$1,225,811	\$45,063	\$131,365	\$251,514	\$18,400	\$2,357,288
Cortland County Community Action Program, Inc.	\$3,878,792	\$1,039,409		\$479,647	\$263,683	\$33,968	\$5,695,499
Delaware Opportunities, Inc.	\$10,503,888	\$2,279,746	\$3,846,527	\$896,331	\$256,817	\$63,102	\$17,846,411
Dutchess County Community Action Agency, Inc.	\$1,873,785	\$76,854	\$150,806	\$898,351	\$527,910		\$3,527,706
Economic Opportunity Commission of Nassau County, Inc.	\$7,879,305	\$410,517	\$773,114	\$1,122,431	\$2,318,957		\$12,504,324
Economic Opportunity Council of Suffolk, Inc.	\$731,566	\$2,190,043	\$637,793	\$1,961,046	\$1,306,620	\$22,337	\$6,849,405



**Appendix E: Total FFY 2009 Grantee CSBG and Other Resources** (Continued)

CSBG Grantee	Federal	State	Local	Private	FFY09 CSBG Allocation	CSBG Carry Over	Total Agency Resources
Economic Opportunity Program, Inc. of Chemung and Schuyler Counties	\$3,677,956	\$1,350,258	\$568,408	\$1,159,136	\$430,452	\$109,051	\$7,295,261
Fulmont Community Action Agency, Inc.	\$5,496,373	\$981,886	\$182,255	\$99,774	\$375,788	\$70,293	\$7,206,369
Joint Council for Economic Opportunity of Clinton and Franklin Counties, Inc.	\$3,470,116	\$490,992	\$250,784	\$534,146	\$294,279	\$162	\$5,040,479
Lewis County Opportunities, Inc.	\$1,432,246	\$93,116		\$230,386	\$256,817		\$2,012,565
Livingston County Planning Department			\$19,449		\$224,316	\$31,126	\$274,891
Mohawk Valley Community Action Agency, Inc.	\$10,827,042	\$1,390,142	\$869,039	\$2,776,050	\$666,156	\$54,323	\$16,582,752
NYS Department of Youth and Community Development	\$59,424,536	\$12,884,419	\$286,339,641	\$128,248	\$31,938,120	\$2,426,275	\$393,141,239
Newburgh Community Action Committee, Inc.	\$402,397	\$1,335,270	\$39,764	\$258,917	\$256,817		\$2,293,165
Niagara Community Action Program, Inc.	\$1,630,433	\$661,041	\$169,922	\$99,574	\$363,913		\$2,924,883
Opportunities for Broome, Inc.	\$233,575	\$2,472,077	\$32,077	\$669,564	\$369,268		\$3,776,561
Opportunities for Chenango, Inc.	\$6,185,279	\$1,282,542		\$162,158	\$256,817		\$7,886,796
Opportunities for Otsego, Inc.	\$4,818,392	\$243,993	\$331,609	\$1,481,539	\$256,817		\$7,132,350
Oswego County Opportunities, Inc.	\$8,848,073	\$10,567,469	\$4,814,100	\$4,157,546	\$252,114	\$39,166	\$28,678,468
PathStone Corporation	\$25,821,205	\$23,464,390	\$115,000	\$218,700	\$369,323	\$8,936	\$49,997,554
People's Equal Action and Community Effort, Inc.	\$14,356,657	\$1,299,272	\$146,873	\$6,175,054	\$1,559,875	\$63,067	\$23,600,798
Pro Action of Steuben and Yates, Inc.	\$8,606,775	\$1,915,095	\$3,129,964	\$1,000,608	\$430,452	\$67,494	\$15,150,388
Regional Economic Community Action Program, Inc.	\$4,040,963	\$1,661,067	\$1,824,612	\$1,640,655	\$326,435		\$9,493,732
Saratoga County Economic Opportunity Council, Inc.	\$6,893,770	\$419,837	\$8,500	\$623,470	\$260,217	\$9,084	\$8,214,878
Schenectady Community Action Program, Inc.	\$3,026,048	\$737,040	\$181,440	\$777,777	\$256,817	\$151	\$4,979,273
Schoharie County Community Action Program Inc.	\$858,615	\$310,252	\$39,082	\$140,414	\$256,817	\$37,155	\$1,642,335
St. Lawrence County Community Development Program, Inc.	\$3,549,397	\$1,260,830	\$472,099	\$1,088,307	\$256,817		\$6,627,450
The Community Action Program of Rockland County, Inc.	\$3,000	\$82,896	\$242,869	\$672,473	\$256,817		\$1,258,055
Tioga Opportunities, Inc.	\$6,902,486	\$1,772,975	\$210,305	\$856,004	\$263,683	\$59,245	\$10,064,698
Tompkins Community Action, Inc.	\$3,541,991	\$530,911	\$265,251	\$836,523	\$263,683		\$5,438,359
Ulster County Community Action Committee, Inc.	\$3,497,534		\$29,029	\$675,431	\$256,817		\$4,458,811
Warren-Hamilton Counties Action Committee for Economic Opportunity, Inc.	\$1,052,705	\$258,434	\$91,980	\$1,292,928	\$375,788	\$12,528	\$3,084,363
Washington County Economic Opportunity Council, Inc.	\$4,504,097	\$253,102	\$936,609	\$424,776	\$263,683	\$1,080	\$6,383,347
Wayne County Action Program, Inc.	\$5,308,186	\$283,200	\$194,425	\$425,489	\$256,817	\$2,173	\$6,470,290
Westchester Community Opportunity Program, Inc.	\$20,141,633	\$2,127,919	\$8,226,791	\$5,143,045	\$1,379,309		\$37,018,697
Wyoming County Community Action, Inc.	\$1,748,195	\$334,028	\$187,639	\$1,004,898	\$288,980	\$42,661	\$3,606,401
Yonkers Community Action Program, Inc.	\$99,259	\$183,055	\$78,092	\$4,662	\$476,404	\$13,880	\$855,352
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>\$328,600,832</b>	<b>\$100,748,770</b>	<b>\$321,063,819</b>	<b>\$68,273,062</b>	<b>\$56,324,150</b>	<b>\$3,472,942</b>	<b>\$878,483,575</b>





NEW YORK STATE  DEPARTMENT OF STATE

## Division of Community Services

Dolores Franco Esq., *Director*

Linda Snead, *Assistant Director*

[www.dos.state.ny.us](http://www.dos.state.ny.us)

### Albany

One Commerce Plaza

99 Washington Avenue, Suite 640, Albany, NY, 12231

Phone: (518) 474-5741 Fax: (518) 486-4663

### Buffalo

Mahoney State Office Building

65 Court Street, Room 208, Buffalo, NY 14202

Phone: (716) 847-7106 Fax: (716) 847-7969

### New York City

123 William Street, 20th Floor, New York, NY 10007

Phone: (212) 417-5724 Fax: (212) 417-4784

### Utica

State Office Building

207 Genesee Street, Rm. 707, Utica, New York 13501

Phone: (315) 793-2534 Fax: (315) 793-2631