

TOWNSHIP OF BRICK 2015-2019 CONSOLODATED PLAN AMENDMENT

July 18, 2018

Executive Summary

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

1. Introduction

The Brick Township HUD Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program assists low- and moderate-income persons and families through its local housing rehabilitation program & local charities and public service groups. The program also assists in the development of infrastructure in qualified neighborhoods and eliminates barriers for people with disabilities. The program has been active in Brick Township since the early 1990's and has helped many residents of the jurisdiction in their housing and community development needs.

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

The Township of Brick 5-Year Consolidated Plan and One-Year Action Plan coordinates all elements of community development including housing, public facility development and public services into a single plan and application for US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds. The Ocean County Housing Consortium is the point of contact regarding the HOME Investment Partnerships Program. Brick is a beneficiary of the county program.

The Consolidated Plan sets forth the Township's plan to pursue the overall goals of the community development and planning programs of the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). Those goals are:

- To provide decent housing;
- To establish and maintain a suitable living environment; and
- To expand economic development opportunities primarily for persons of low- to-moderate income.

The Consolidated Plan serves the following functions:

- A planning document for the Township, based on a participatory process;
- An application for federal funds;

A strategy for carrying out programs

3. Evaluation of past performance

Past performance of the CDBG program can be measured in units completed through the local housing rehabilitation program and persons and families assisted through the public service line item of the program.

Performance of contemplated or ongoing community development or housing projects and activities are monitored in various ways depending on type of program and reporting requirements. Monitoring is viewed as a way to track success and completion of programs goals as well as identify deficiencies and promote corrections in order to improve performance. The actual activity of monitoring helps promote quality performance, as well as identify any need for further technical assistance. The following is a description of the types of monitoring performed by staff:

- Performance monitoring
- Public service program income-benefit monitoring
- Financial monitoring
- Compliance with the Davis-Bacon Act
- Environmental Review Compliance
- Federal and State program reporting
- Federal Stimulus Job creation reporting
- Other Areas of Compliance: The Division of Land Use operates in accordance with the monitoring plan developed for CDBG programs under the most recent HUD monitoring, including an annual single audit in conformance with OMB Circular 133-A. The Township, through the Division of Land Use along with staff at Rehabco, Inc., monitors all activities of the program on a monthly basis.

4. Summary of citizen participation process and consultation process

The Ocean County Housing Consortium held three (3) public hearings. One on December 16, 2014, a second on January 22, 2015 at the Ocean County Administration Building and a third at Lakewood Town Hall on January 28, 2015. A local public hearing regarding Brick Township's 5-Year and One-Year Plan was conducted in Brick Township on January 29, 2015 for the purpose of soliciting public input on the local CDBG program.

5. Summary of public comments

Two members of the public commented on the local CDBG Program. One individual discussed the need for a county/locally based homeless shelter and the other discussed how the local chapter of Habitat for Humanity could assist the Township in meeting the needs for emergency housing and emergency

renovation of homes through their local not-for-profit. An email was also sent to the Township's website inquiring how resources can assist the Township in buying up foreclosed properties for re-sale.

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

NA

7. Summary

The Consolidated Plan is a comprehensive process and includes the Annual Action Plan which sets forth the reasons for and the levels of support for each project. In coordination with staff, consultants, Township administration and the general public, the Consolidated Planning process endeavors to identify feasible objectives and match resources accordingly. True success can be achieved through the program when realistic planning objectives are matched with funding to accomplish stated goals. The work involved in the development of the Consolidated Plan is that process

The Process

PR-05 Lead & Responsible Agencies - 91.200(b)

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

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

Agency Role	Name	Department/Agency
CDBG Administrator		Township of Brick - Division of Land Use , Department

Table 1 – Responsible Agencies

Narrative

The Township of Brick, Division of Land Use is the point of contact and the Chief Administrative agency for the Brick Township HUD Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program. Rehabco, Inc. performs CDBG administrative tasks for the program and is the management agency for the local housing rehabilitation program.

The CDBG program is headed by Township Planner, Michael Fowler, through the Township’s Division of Land Use located in the Brick Township Municipal Building, however daily operational control of the program and the administration of the local housing rehabilitation program is managed by the CDBG Program Consultant. Rehabco also coordinates all public facility projects and ensures that the disbursement of public service programs primarily assists very-low and low-moderate income persons in the community. *** as of 2015, Rehabco no longer administers the program and it has been managed by the in-house staff at the Township of Brick Land Use & Planning Office.***

Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

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

1. Introduction

The Ocean County Housing Consortium, together with the Ocean County Board of Freeholders, support many of the identical public service organizations that the Township of Brick endorses. These agencies benefit those in need, particularly those who are considered very low, low and moderate-income residents. Such groups include assistance to the frail elderly, youth services, domestic violence support organizations, persons with disabilities and veterans.

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)).

Through a collaborative relationship, Brick Township has worked with Ocean County Housing Consortium and its stated HUD programs and activities and has worked with the County to develop its long-term Consolidated Plan strategy and One Year Action Plan with the advice and input of various concerned citizens.

Describe coordination with the Continuum of Care and efforts to address the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans, and unaccompanied youth) and persons at risk of homelessness

The Continuum of Care is administered by the Ocean County Board of Social Services.

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

NA

2. Describe Agencies, groups, organizations and others who participated in the process and describe the jurisdictions consultations with housing, social service agencies and other entities

Table 2 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participated

1	Agency/Group/Organization	BRICK TOWNSHIP
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services - Housing Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Other government - Local
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Township Division of Land Use has consulted with the Township's Governing Body, Township administration and the County of Ocean which will be invited to comment on the draft Plan. In addition, the Land Use Department consulted with the Township's departments and divisions and with local non-profit organizations
2	Agency/Group/Organization	COUNTY OF OCEAN
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services - Housing Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Service-Fair Housing Services - Victims Health Agency Other government - County
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Lead-based Paint Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Township Division of Land Use has consulted with the Township's Governing Body, Township administration and the County of Ocean which will be invited to comment on the draft Plan. In addition, the Land Use Department consulted with the Township's departments and divisions and with local non-profit organizations

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

NA

Other local/regional/state/federal planning efforts considered when preparing the Plan

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Continuum of Care	Ocean County Bd of Social Services	

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))

Narrative

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

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

The Ocean County Housing Consortium, which Brick Township is part, held three (3) public hearings. One on December 16, 2014, a second on January 22, 2015 at the Ocean County Administration Building and a third at Lakewood Town Hall on January 28, 2015. A local public hearing regarding Brick Township's 5-Year and One-Year Plan was conducted in Brick Township on January 29, 2015 for the purpose of soliciting public input on the local CDBG program. Two persons commented during the local hearing in support of initiatives that help provide housing to low-income families and people who are homeless. One email was received by the Township which asked if program support could fund an initiative to acquire foreclosed homes in Brick for resale. Another public hearing will be held in March when the plan(s) are finished and released to the public.

Citizen Participation Outreach

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
1	Newspaper Ad	Non-targeted/broad community		Two persons commented during the local hearing in support of initiatives that help provide housing to low-income families and people who are homeless. One email was received by the Township which asked if program support could fund an initiative to acquire foreclosed homes in Brick for resale. Another public hearing will be held in March when the plan(s) are finished and released to the public.	NA	

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
2	Public Hearing	Non-targeted/broad community		Two persons commented during the local hearing in support of initiatives that help provide housing to low-income families and people who are homeless. One email was received by the Township which asked if program support could fund an initiative to acquire foreclosed homes in Brick for resale. Another public hearing will be held in March when the plan(s) are finished and released to the public.		

Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach

Needs Assessment

NA-05 Overview

Needs Assessment Overview

This 2015-2019 Brick Township Consolidated Plan is a comprehensive document promoting a coordinated approach to its housing, non-housing and community development needs. Through funding established by the US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program, this process coordinates the investment of CDBG dollars for planned programs and activities eligible under the Federal Program. The Township of Brick is a HUD Entitlement Community, which means that it is a town with a population of over 50,000 persons and in the mid-1980's filed proper application documentation to be a direct recipient of HUD CDBG funds. The Township however, is a member of the Ocean County Consortium, which is the primary regional planning entity, with other entitlement communities and regional public service entities for the receipt of Federal HUD funds.

This Consolidated Plan requires a detailed "needs assessment" which encompasses housing needs for the community, specifically homelessness, special needs, and non-housing and community development needs. With limited Federal and State funding to provide those services locally, many of those needs and services are supplied outside of the local jurisdiction and the County or the State of New Jersey are the point-of-contact for such assistance. However it can be stated that Brick Township does its 'fair share' to accommodate persons and families seeking such support. In further narrative those areas of support will be detailed.

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

Summary of Housing Needs

Table 5 - Housing Needs Assessment Demographics

Number of Households Table

	0-30% HAMFI	>30-50% HAMFI	>50-80% HAMFI	>80-100% HAMFI	>100% HAMFI
Total Households *					
Small Family Households *					
Large Family Households *					
Household contains at least one person 62-74 years of age					
Household contains at least one person age 75 or older					
Households with one or more children 6 years old or younger *					

Table 6 - Total Households Table

Data Source: 2009-2013 CHAS

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
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Substandard Housing – Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities										
Severely Overcrowded – With >1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)										
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)										
Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)										
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)										

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
Zero/negative Income (and none of the above problems)										

Table 7 – Housing Problems Table

Data 2009-2013 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
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Having 1 or more of four housing problems										
Having none of four housing problems										
Household has negative income, but none of the other housing problems										

Table 8 – Housing Problems 2

Data 2009-2013 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								
Large Related								
Elderly								
Other								
Total need by income								

Table 9 – Cost Burden > 30%

Data 2009-2013 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								
Large Related								
Elderly								
Other								
Total need by income								

Table 10 – Cost Burden > 50%

Data 2009-2013 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										
Multiple, unrelated family households										
Other, non-family households										
Total need by income										

Table 11 – Crowding Information - 1/2

Data Source: 2009-2013 CHAS

	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.

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.

What are the most common housing problems?

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

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

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:

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

Discussion

NA-15 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Problems - 91.405, 91.205

(b)(2)

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

Introduction

0%-30% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	0	0	0
White	0	0	0
Black / African American	0	0	0
Asian	0	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	0	0	0

Table 13 - Disproportionally Greater Need 0 - 30% AMI

Data Source: 2009-2013 CHAS

*The four housing problems are:

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

30%-50% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	0	0	0
White	0	0	0
Black / African American	0	0	0
Asian	0	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	0	0	0

Table 14 - Disproportionally Greater Need 30 - 50% AMI

Data Source: 2009-2013 CHAS

*The four housing problems are:

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

50%-80% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	0	0	0
White	0	0	0
Black / African American	0	0	0
Asian	0	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	0	0	0

Table 15 - Disproportionally Greater Need 50 - 80% AMI

Data Source: 2009-2013 CHAS

*The four housing problems are:

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

80%-100% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	0	0	0
White	0	0	0
Black / African American	0	0	0
Asian	0	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	0	0	0

Table 16 - Disproportionally Greater Need 80 - 100% AMI

Data Source: 2009-2013 CHAS

*The four housing problems are:

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

Discussion

NA-20 Disproportionately Greater Need: Severe Housing Problems - 91.405, 91.205 (b)(2)

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

Introduction

0%-30% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	0	0	0
White	0	0	0
Black / African American	0	0	0
Asian	0	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	0	0	0

Table 17 – Severe Housing Problems 0 - 30% AMI

Data Source: 2009-2013 CHAS

*The four severe housing problems are:

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

30%-50% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	0	0	0
White	0	0	0
Black / African American	0	0	0
Asian	0	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	0	0	0

Table 18 – Severe Housing Problems 30 - 50% AMI

Data Source: 2009-2013 CHAS

*The four severe housing problems are:

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

50%-80% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	0	0	0
White	0	0	0
Black / African American	0	0	0
Asian	0	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	0	0	0

Table 19 – Severe Housing Problems 50 - 80% AMI

Data Source: 2009-2013 CHAS

*The four severe housing problems are:

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

80%-100% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	0	0	0
White	0	0	0
Black / African American	0	0	0
Asian	0	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	0	0	0

Table 20 – Severe Housing Problems 80 - 100% AMI

Data Source: 2009-2013 CHAS

*The four severe housing problems are:

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

Discussion

NA-25 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens - 91.405, 91.205 (b)(2)

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

Introduction

Housing Cost Burden

Housing Cost Burden	<=30%	30-50%	>50%	No / negative income (not computed)
Jurisdiction as a whole	0	0	0	0
White	0	0	0	0
Black / African American	0	0	0	0
Asian	0	0	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Hispanic	0	0	0	0

Table 21 – Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens AMI

Data Source: 2009-2013 CHAS

Discussion

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

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

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

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

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

Introduction

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 available									

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

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Race of Residents

Race	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Program Type					
				Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
White									
Black/African American									
Asian									
American Indian, Alaska Native									
Pacific Islander									
Other									
*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition									

Table 23 – Race of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Ethnicity of Residents

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

Table 24 – Ethnicity of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

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

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

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

Discussion

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

Introduction:

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):

Nature and Extent of Homelessness: (Optional)

Race:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)
Ethnicity:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)

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

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

Describe the Nature and Extent of Unsheltered and Sheltered Homelessness.

Discussion:

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

Introduction

Describe the characteristics of special needs populations in your community:

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

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

Discussion:

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

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Facilities:

In the past, the Township of Brick has been able to fund a vast array of public facility improvements. For the purposes of this plan, "public facilities" include neighborhood facilities, senior centers, municipal buildings, libraries and homeless shelters. Such projects in the past have included the purchase of property for the "Head Start" program on Drum Point Road, the retrofit of stairs and sidewalks that provide access to Town Hall, handicapped walkways and spectator stands at the Drum Point Road Softball Complex and other scattered sites throughout the Township and the installation of infrastructure at all Township supported affordable housing developments. The reduction in Brick Township's CDBG entitlement funds over the years has diminished the ability to fund such projects.

How were these needs determined?

Typically, the Township Administration, Council, Planning Board, Township Planner, Township Engineer and the Department of Public Works determine what areas and issues require improvement. Such objectives are then conveyed to the general public via the HUD Planning process.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Improvements:

Same as public facility improvements, if additional funding was available this would be a viable option to consider.

How were these needs determined?

NA

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Services:

A Priority Need of the Brick Township CDBG Program is the continued support of programs and activities under the public services funding subcategory. Such groups and organizations support the needs of homelessness, youth mentoring, substance abuse counseling, educational/after school programs and isolated, frail seniors. CDBG rules and regulations mandate that only 15% of funds in one program year can support such programs and services. The Township of Brick consistently uses its cap funding to the

fullest for a wide array of public service needs of the community. Brick Township allocates resources to eligible recipients who serve the groups which CDBG regulations state are eligible.

How were these needs determined?

Public service providers have taken on an even larger responsibility in Brick Township due to Super Storm Sandy and its impacts upon residents in one of the hardest hit communities in New Jersey. All, if not most of the groups, had increased service calls and applications for persons and families requiring shelter, food pantry items, emotional counseling, job placement, youth counseling and increased incidents of domestic violence. The Township has renewed its commitment to funding transportation services for persons unable to reach certain facilities for food, recreation and public services.

Housing Market Analysis

MA-05 Overview

Housing Market Analysis Overview:

The most prevalent housing type in Brick Township according to the 2010 Census is owner-occupied dwellings. Of 30,957 total occupied units in the Township, 26,176 are owner-occupied units and 4,781 are renter-occupied units. The most predominant type of dwelling is one-unit detached which is reported as 22,573 units. There are 104 mobile homes which are occupied by their owners and 33 which are occupied by renters. (Ocean County Data Book)

It is important to note that much of the information relied upon for this plan is comprised of information which was released in the 2010 Census and the most up-to-date information is only as recent as 2011 and 2012. The aftereffects of Super Storm Sandy paint a somewhat grim picture compared to what census numbers depict. For example, the 2010 Census only reports a 1% increase in occupied single-family units between the 2000 and 2010 Census, planners and census takers together feel that this number is substantially higher from date of the storm until today.

Although the number of owner-occupied units is reported at a healthy majority in the 2010 Census, the mortgage foreclosure rate which was experienced by the nation over the past 10 years coupled with the after effects of Super Storm Sandy, Brick Township's housing stock has been somewhat battered with those two elements coming together. Super Storm Sandy severely affected the local housing stock with 9,000 homes flooded, 79 down-by-storm, 107 deemed unsafe, 200 demolished after the storm and 300 homes abandoned or deemed structurally unsound by the Brick Township Building Inspections Department.

**MA-10 Housing Market Analysis: Number of Housing Units - 91.410,
91.210(a)&(b)(2)**

Introduction

All residential properties by number of units

Property Type	Number	%
1-unit detached structure		
1-unit, attached structure		
2-4 units		
5-19 units		
20 or more units		
Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc		
Total		

Table 25 – Residential Properties by Unit Number

Data Source: 2009-2013 ACS

Unit Size by Tenure

	Owners		Renters	
	Number	%	Number	%
No bedroom				
1 bedroom				
2 bedrooms				
3 or more bedrooms				

Table 26 – Unit Size by Tenure

Data Source: 2009-2013 ACS

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

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

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

Describe the need for specific types of housing:

Discussion

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

Introduction

Cost of Housing

Table 27 – Cost of Housing

Rent Paid	Number	%
Less than \$500		
\$500-999		
\$1,000-1,499		
\$1,500-1,999		
\$2,000 or more		

Table 28 - Rent Paid

Data Source: 2009-2013 ACS

Housing Affordability

% Units affordable to Households earning	Renter	Owner
30% HAMFI		No Data
50% HAMFI		
80% HAMFI		
100% HAMFI	No Data	

Table 29 – Housing Affordability

Data Source: 2009-2013 CHAS

Monthly Rent

Monthly Rent (\$)	Efficiency (no bedroom)	1 Bedroom	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	4 Bedroom
Fair Market Rent					
High HOME Rent					
Low HOME Rent					

Table 30 – Monthly Rent

Data Source: HUD FMR and HOME Rents

Is there sufficient housing for households at all income levels?

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

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

Discussion

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

Introduction

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

Condition of Units

Condition of Units	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
With one selected Condition				
With two selected Conditions				
With three selected Conditions				
With four selected Conditions				
No selected Conditions				
Total				

Table 31 - Condition of Units

Data Source: 2009-2013 ACS

Year Unit Built

Year Unit Built	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
2000 or later				
1980-1999				
1950-1979				
Before 1950				
Total				

Table 32 – Year Unit Built

Data Source: 2009-2013 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.				
Housing units built before 1980 with children present				

Table 33 – Risk of Lead-Based Paint

Data Source: 2009-2013 ACS (Total Units) 2009-2013 CHAS (Units with Children present)

Vacant Units

	Suitable for Rehabilitation	Not Suitable for Rehabilitation	Total
Vacant Units			
Abandoned Vacant Units			
REO Properties			
Abandoned REO Properties			

Table 34 - Vacant Units

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

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

Discussion

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

Introduction

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

Table 35 – Total Number of Units by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Describe the supply of public housing developments:

Describe the number and physical condition of public housing units in the jurisdiction, including those that are participating in an approved Public Housing Agency Plan:

Public Housing Condition

Public Housing Development	Average Inspection Score

Table 36 - Public Housing Condition

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

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

Discussion:

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

Introduction

Facilities Targeted to Homeless Persons

	Emergency Shelter Beds		Transitional Housing Beds	Permanent Supportive Housing Beds	
	Year Round Beds (Current & New)	Voucher / Seasonal / Overflow Beds	Current & New	Current & New	Under Development
Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)					
Households with Only Adults					
Chronically Homeless Households					
Veterans					
Unaccompanied Youth					

Table 37 - Facilities Targeted to Homeless Persons

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

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.

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

Introduction

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

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

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)

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))

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

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

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

Introduction

The major employment sectors in Brick Township are health service, education, municipal and utility institutions, retail, arts and accommodation services. Jobs and employment usually is the engine which pushes the overall needs of housing both on the owner occupied and rental housing market. The below tables show the eventual correlation between jobs and the need for a variety of housing types in Brick Township.

Economic Development Market Analysis

Business Activity

Business by Sector	Number of Workers	Number of Jobs	Share of Workers %	Share of Jobs %	Jobs less workers %
Agriculture, Mining, Oil & Gas Extraction	63	7	0	0	0
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	3,277	2,129	13	11	-1
Construction	1,756	867	7	4	-2
Education and Health Care Services	5,816	7,541	22	39	17
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	1,672	559	6	3	-3
Information	489	241	2	1	-1
Manufacturing	1,294	156	5	1	-4
Other Services	1,153	806	4	4	0
Professional, Scientific, Management Services	2,470	1,127	9	6	-4
Public Administration	0	0	0	0	0
Retail Trade	4,312	4,206	16	22	5
Transportation and Warehousing	849	169	3	1	-2
Wholesale Trade	1,403	323	5	2	-4
Total	24,554	18,131	--	--	--

Table 38 - Business Activity

Data Source: 2009-2013 ACS (Workers), 2013 Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (Jobs)

Labor Force

Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	40,512
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	36,139
Unemployment Rate	10.79
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	26.67
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	7.91

Table 39 - Labor Force

Data Source: 2009-2013 ACS

Occupations by Sector	Number of People
Management, business and financial	7,068
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	1,209
Service	3,466
Sales and office	10,646
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair	3,869
Production, transportation and material moving	2,491

Table 40 – Occupations by Sector

Data Source: 2009-2013 ACS

Travel Time

Travel Time	Number	Percentage
< 30 Minutes	18,726	55%
30-59 Minutes	9,248	27%
60 or More Minutes	5,803	17%
Total	33,777	100%

Table 41 - Travel Time

Data Source: 2009-2013 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	1,124	234	475
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	9,567	1,307	2,490
Some college or Associate's degree	9,957	1,052	2,314
Bachelor's degree or higher	9,534	593	1,613

Table 42 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status

Data Source: 2009-2013 ACS

Educational Attainment by Age

	Age				
	18–24 yrs	25–34 yrs	35–44 yrs	45–65 yrs	65+ yrs
Less than 9th grade	68	84	71	358	717
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	683	140	386	794	1,527
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	1,686	2,302	3,023	8,044	6,718
Some college, no degree	2,245	1,857	2,646	5,342	2,186
Associate's degree	348	707	779	1,992	434
Bachelor's degree	790	2,383	2,129	4,051	1,249
Graduate or professional degree	26	659	663	1,872	743

Table 43 - Educational Attainment by Age

Data Source: 2009-2013 ACS

Educational Attainment – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Less than high school graduate	20,043
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	35,938
Some college or Associate's degree	43,393
Bachelor's degree	57,041
Graduate or professional degree	72,431

Table 44 – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Data Source: 2009-2013 ACS

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

The major employment sectors in Brick Township are health service, education, municipal and utility institutions, retail, arts and accommodation services.

According to the 2007 ACS “Economic Census” (Chart 1-Business Activity), the leading industries in Brick Township are health care and social assistance. The most common occupations are as follows: health care and social assistance with 5,180 employees overall; retail trade with 4,456 employee’s overall; accommodation and food services with 1,902 employees overall; arts, entertainment & recreation with

910 employees overall; and administrative, waste management and remediation services with 787 employees overall. According to New Jersey Department of Labor, 2008 data indicates that the County of Ocean overall labor force consisted of 257,800 persons, 125,971 of which were in private sector employment. The 2008 information also indicates that there is a job deficit of 131,829 persons or 49%. The report also indicates that the average weekly wage is \$646 for all persons within the overall workforce. According to the NJ Department of Labor, the unemployment rate was 5.6% in 2008, 9.3% in 2009 and 9.7% in 2010.

The data shows that a single adult with a preschooler (Chart #2- Labor Force) would have to earn \$47,240 a year in order to pay for all of the monthly costs. A family of four (two adults, a preschooler and a school age child) would have to earn \$65,583 in order to afford their monthly costs. According to the Poverty Research Institute, 41.5% of jobs pay under \$25,000 per year, and projections estimate that the percentage of low wage jobs will remain consistent.

Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community:

As true with the Ocean County labor force demographic, the local workforce is challenged in the supply of adequate work force and the availability of sufficient infrastructure. Employers typically have concerns regarding the lack of work ethic and desire to succeed among young persons, and the ‘aging out’ of experienced workers along all sectors delineated above.

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.

Also as stated in the County’s Consolidated Plan, the most pressing need of the business community is the adequacy of the transportation network and infrastructure. As the population of Ocean County continues to grow, traffic congestion is a constant concern. Alternative modes of transportation should be encouraged such as additional sidewalks, bike lanes, increased bus service and mass transit aid in the efforts of persons getting to work or school.

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

Employers also are concerned with the adequacy of infrastructure and the constant pressure to innovate in order to compete. This is especially true along the retail, restaurant and entertainment sectors of employment. Educators are most concerned with dynamic and insightful teachers replacing ones who retire and with the wear and tear on educational facilities which have to keep up with the needs of the student body.

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.

NA- The township does not maintain a workforce task force, however Mayor Ducey recently has launched a "Buy in Brick" campaign that has been successful in the township.

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

No

If so, what economic development initiatives are you undertaking that may be coordinated with the Consolidated Plan? If not, describe other local/regional plans or initiatives that impact economic growth.

Discussion

Ongoing employer and centers of employment are always advocated in Brick. The local Chamber of Commerce is very successful in advocating for additional business in Brick and

In an inquiry to the local Chamber of Commerce, the Township of Brick is not a participant in Workforce Development Boards on a local or County level. Therefore in relation to this Consolidated Plan, workforce development and job placement is not a current undertaking. However, as stated above, local public schools and colleges and technical schools do try to match their curriculum and training programs to the existing needs of the workforce.

MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion

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

The US Department of Housing and Urban Development defines housing “concentration” as any neighborhood or Census tract in which: 1) The percentage of households in a particular racial or ethnic minority group is at least 20 percentage points higher than the percentage of that minority group for the housing market areas; 2) The total percentage of minority persons is at least 20 percentage points higher than the total percentage of all minorities in the housing market as a whole; or 3) for metropolitan areas, the total percentage of minority persons exceeds 50 percent of its population.

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

There are not any defined racial or ethnic minorities as identified in the US Census in the Township of Brick however, as CHAS data in preceding sections indicate, households with multiple housing problems are typically low-income, minority households. The highest density of populations in Ocean County is listed to be in Lakewood, Toms River and Brick. The 2010 Census indicates that in Brick Township, the population density is 2,919. persons per square-mile. The overwhelming racial count in Brick are white with 69,856, with second highest population demographic in Brick being the Hispanic population with 5,301 persons.

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

NA

Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?

NA

Are there other strategic opportunities in any of these areas?

NA

Strategic Plan

SP-05 Overview

Strategic Plan Overview

The following is the Township of Brick's Strategic Plan for the investment of its HUD Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds from 2015 through 2019. The priorities are based on a previous needs assessment, market analysis, program eligibility regulations, local governmental official input and public comments. The Township endeavors to assist specifically the very-low, low- and moderate-income population through the program and all appropriate regulatory and funding feasibility limitations have been considered in the following proposed program and activities.

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

Geographic Area

Table 45 - Geographic Priority Areas

General Allocation Priorities

Describe the basis for allocating investments geographically within the state

HUD CDBG Entitlement funding has not been at levels over the past ten-year time period to justify public facility expenditures within qualified Designated Income Neighborhoods (DTN), however, the most recent Low Mod Income Area map has been attached to the plan if funding and strategies change within the coming term.

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

Priority Needs

Table 46 – Priority Needs Summary

1	Priority Need Name	Housing Rehabilitation
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Low Moderate Middle Large Families Families with Children Elderly Families with Children Elderly Frail Elderly
	Geographic Areas Affected	
	Associated Goals	Housing Rehabilitation
	Description	Low and Moderate Income Housing Benefit. Address residential health and safety, building code violations. The local housing rehabilitation program does and will continue to support emergency and comprehensive improvements to income-eligible, single family detached dwellings.
	Basis for Relative Priority	High
2	Priority Need Name	Public Services
	Priority Level	High

	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Individuals Elderly Frail Elderly Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	
	Associated Goals	Public Services
	Description	Low and Moderate Income Limited Clientele Benefit. Homeless, non-homeless, social services.
	Basis for Relative Priority	High
3	Priority Need Name	Public Facility Improvements
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Low Moderate Middle Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Individuals Elderly Frail Elderly Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	
	Associated Goals	Public Facility Improvements
	Description	Public facility improvements, ADA compliance, Hazard mitigation in DTN service areas. Critical facility improvements, streetscaping, road construction, curbs and sidewalks, drainage improvements.

	Basis for Relative Priority	High
4	Priority Need Name	Affordable Housing Infrastructure and Improvements
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Individuals Elderly Frail Elderly
	Geographic Areas Affected	
	Associated Goals	Affordable Housing Infrastructure
	Description	General exterior infrastructure development, piping sidewalks, grading.
	Basis for Relative Priority	High
	5	Priority Need Name
Priority Level		Low
Population		Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Non-housing Community Development
Geographic Areas Affected		
Associated Goals		CDBG Program Administration

	Description	Community Development Program Management
	Basis for Relative Priority	Low

Narrative (Optional)

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

Influence of Market Conditions

Affordable Housing Type	Market Characteristics that will influence the use of funds available for housing type
Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)	
TBRA for Non-Homeless Special Needs	
New Unit Production	
Rehabilitation	
Acquisition, including preservation	

Table 47 – Influence of Market Conditions

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

Introduction

Brick’s 2015 Plan has been designed with projects that reflect the Non-Westchester County allocation grant amount of \$269,332.00. Should the pending litigation be settled during the program year and the \$35,591.00 Westchester re-allocation becomes available, those funds will be added to the Township’s Housing Rehabilitation Project

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	269,332	0	0	269,332	0	Support for Public Services, Housing Rehabilitation Program and Program Administration.

Table 48 - 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 Township commits considerable matching resources in the expenditure of funds for salaries for the staff that is responsible for implementing housing and community development activities including the oversight of the housing rehabilitation program. Part of the funding for these salaries comes from the Affordable Housing trust fund, but the majority of the funding for salaries for the Housing Analyst, Housing Liason and the administrative staff is dedicated from the general operating budget funded through tax payer resources.

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

The Township of Brick has a robust affordable housing program rooted in the fact that we have zoned for affordability. Zoning for specific affordable housing sites in the Township has provided us with dedicated land that is available for affordable housing, not only through township owned property, but through the allowance of affordable housing projects on private land that provides for affordable housing units. The Township amended it's zoning regulations in 2012 to allow for scattered site affordable housing projects to be considered as conforming to the zone in which they are located regardless of the underlying zoning designation. For example, a scattered site affordable housing unit in a business zone, would be permissible as a residential development. In addition, the Township has provided real property for the development of affordable housing. Those sites include the Chambers Bridge Residence that provides affordable housing for age restricted, developmentally and physically disabled persons, six residentially zoned, parcels in neighborhoods that have been developed in partnership with Homes Now, Inc, HMFA and DDD funding for group home facilities for the developmentally disabled. The township has also donated land for the development of an apartment complex called Tudor Village that provides housing for the developmentally disabled, veterans and families in addition to property set aside for the development of a complex that houses individuals with brain injuries.

Currently, the Township has a few acres of property throughout the Township that is set aside for projects to provide affordable housing when

the appropriate funding opportunity presents itself. Those properties are located on Cherry Quay Road, Herbertsville Road and Drum Point Road. The Township is currently more than 98% built-out. Properties that become available through foreclosure or other means will be considered for affordable housing sites in the future.

Discussion

The Township of Brick in accordance with NJ State Affordable Housing mandates, supplies and manages through a third party provider, a large contingency of affordable housing for the region as a whole. This will also be the case in the coming 20-year term which is consistent with existing State regulations and decisions.

SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure - 91.415, 91.215(k)

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

Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
BRICK TOWNSHIP	Government	Non-homeless special needs Ownership Planning Public Housing Rental neighborhood improvements public facilities public services	Jurisdiction
COUNTY OF OCEAN	Government	Economic Development Non-homeless special needs Ownership Planning Rental neighborhood improvements public facilities public services	Region

Table 49 - Institutional Delivery Structure

Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System

Mayor John G. Ducey and Council are dedicated to streamlining governmental services, particularly among the very-low, low- and moderate-income populations through providing subrecipient agreements to non-profit organizations

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

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

Table 50 - 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)

Such services are the responsibility of the Ocean County Board of Social Services.

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

As a strength, the Brick Township CDBG program has integrated several required programs and plans through its previously approved Consolidated Plan to ensure that all aspects of community development goals and objectives benefit residents of the Township. The CDBG program reflects goals and objectives that are contained in other plans. Some of these plans and programs are as follows: the Brick Township

Affordable Housing Plan, municipal Master Plan and the Capital Improvement Plan, which dictates public facility improvements in the municipality.

In addition, the Township collaborates with the County on the homeless issue and other public service issues. Over the coming years, it is hoped that the County will become more proactive in its approach to the number of homeless persons in Brick and throughout Ocean County. As of January 2010, a count of the individuals who resided in the Lakewood Township homeless encampment, seventeen (17) individuals were known to have last resided in Brick Township. The Township continues to look for areas in which assist in regional housing needs and the problem of homelessness county-wide.

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

Potential gaps in institutional structure that will be approached over the next five (5) year planning period include the following:

- Build upon the successes of the Brick Township Affordable Housing Plan as required by the NJ Council on Affordable Housing (COAH).
- Identify need for housing and/or service resources available for persons whose needs can be met through the funding availability of the CDBG or Ocean County HOME program.
- Look for additional match revenue and work with the government to ensure that current revenue remains available to meet needs.

Coordination

Brick Township continues to focus on improving coordination through its CDBG program. The Township continues its partnership with the County of Ocean, and has worked to promote projects that are within the Ocean County Housing Consortium primary goals and objectives as stated within the past 10-year term.

SP-45 Goals - 91.415, 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	Housing Rehabilitation	2015	2019	Affordable Housing		Housing Rehabilitation	<i>CDBG: \$600,000</i>	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 20 Household Housing Unit
2	Public Services	2015	2019	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development		Public Services	<i>CDBG: \$200,000</i>	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 100 Persons Assisted
3	CDBG Program Administration	2015	2019	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development		CDBG Program Administration	<i>CDBG: \$275,000</i>	Other: 100 Other
4	Public Facility Improvements	2016	2019	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development		Public Facility Improvements	<i>CDBG: \$660,000</i>	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: <i>1,000 Persons Assisted</i>

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
5	Affordable Housing Infrastructure	2015	2019	Affordable Housing		Affordable Housing Infrastructure. Veterans Housing	CDBG: \$00	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 40 Households Assisted

Table 51 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Housing Rehabilitation
	Goal Description	
2	Goal Name	Public Services
	Goal Description	
3	Goal Name	CDBG Program Administration
	Goal Description	
4	Goal Name	Public Facility Improvements
	Goal Description	Complete barrier free projects at public buildings and eligible public facilities. Complete projects in DTNs related to critical facility improvements, Flood Hazard Improvements, Road and Curb replacement, installation of crosswalk ramps, Stormwater Drainage Improvements and other eligible activities.

5	Goal Name	Affordable Housing Infrastructure
	Goal Description	Public facility improvements, exterior improvements, infrastructure development, ADA compliance, hazard mitigation in DTN service areas. Critical facility improvements, streetscaping, road, curb and sidewalk replacement/construction and drainage improvements.

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)

HOME funds are administered through the Ocean County Housing Consortium. All certified CHDO are able to receive HOME funds from the Ocean County Consortium. Presently, there are two (2) certified CHDO's in Brick Township. Homes Now has been a recipient of HOME funds. Presently, no other HOME activities are contemplated.

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

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

Activities to Increase Resident Involvements

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

Plan to remove the 'troubled' designation

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

Barriers to Affordable Housing

Strategy to Remove or Ameliorate the Barriers to Affordable Housing

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

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

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

Addressing the emergency and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

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.

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

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

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

Recognizing the danger of lead-based paint, lead-based paint regulations are part of the Township's housing rehabilitation program which takes a strong stance in ensuring that units which are to receive funding assistance are free of lead-based paint.

The Township will continue to fulfill the requirements of HUD's new lead regulations. The Township is part of a screening and referral program as established by the Ocean County Health Department some time ago. If a residence is found to be built prior to 1978, there are young children present, the home is tested for lead based paint and the children are referred (or strongly recommended) for testing at the OC Health Department

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

As it relates to local housing rehabilitation projects

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

As part of the newly Brick Township Housing Rehabilitation Program Manual where testing is performed. All housing rehabilitation projects are screened for lead based paint in accordance with State and Federal rules.

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

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

The following are often cited as major factors that work to create poverty:

- Lack of education
- Lack of marketable job skills
- General unemployment
- Low wages
- Lack of affordable child care
- Substance abuse
- Lack of reliable transportation

The Township has established goals and policies designed to improve the local economy and reduce the level of poverty within the community. This strategy is outlined in the following sections.

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

Brick Township does support job training and employment referral programs when possible through its support of local CDBG public service programs inclusive of those who are developmentally disabled or Veterans confronting those same issues.

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 Brick Township Division of Land Use, in conjunction with Rehabco, Inc., primarily administers and monitors the CDBG entitlement program. The department also administers other Federal and State housing programs as mandated by local rules and regulations .

Performance of contemplated or ongoing community development or housing projects and activities are monitored in various ways depending on type of program and reporting requirements. Monitoring is viewed as a way to identify deficiencies and promote corrections in order to improve performance. The actual activity of monitoring helps promote quality performance, as well as identify any need for further technical assistance. The following is a description of the types of monitoring performed by staff:

Expected Resources

AP-15 Expected Resources - 91.420(b), 91.220(c)(1,2)

Introduction

Brick’s 2015 Plan has been designed with projects that reflect the Non-Westchester County allocation grant amount of \$269,332.00. Should the pending litigation be settled during the program year and the \$35,591.00 Westchester re-allocation becomes available, those funds will be added to the Township’s Housing Rehabilitation Project

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	269,332	0	0	269,332	0	Support for Public Services, Housing Rehabilitation Program and Program Administration.

Table 52 - 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 Township commits considerable matching resources in the expenditure of funds for salaries for the staff that is responsible for implementing housing and community development activities including the oversight of the housing rehabilitation program. Part of the funding for these salaries comes from the Affordable Housing trust fund, but the majority of the funding for salaries for the Housing Analyst, Housing Liason and the administrative staff is dedicated from the general operating budget funded through tax payer resources.

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

The Township of Brick has a robust affordable housing program rooted in the fact that we have zoned for affordability. Zoning for specific affordable housing sites in the Township has provided us with dedicated land that is available for affordable housing, not only through township owned property, but through the allowance of affordable housing projects on private land that provides for affordable housing units. The Township amended its zoning regulations in 2012 to allow for scattered site affordable housing projects to be considered as conforming to the zone in which they are located regardless of the underlying zoning designation. For example, a scattered site affordable housing unit in a business zone, would be permissible as a residential development. In addition, the Township has provided real property for the development of affordable housing. Those sites include the Chambers Bridge Residence that provides affordable housing for age restricted, developmentally and physically disabled persons, six residentially zoned, parcels in neighborhoods that have been developed in partnership with Homes Now, Inc, HMFA and DDD funding for group home facilities for the developmentally disabled. The township has also donated land for the development of an apartment complex called Tudor Village that provides housing for the developmentally disabled, veterans and families in addition to property set aside for the development of a complex that houses individuals with brain injuries.

Currently, the Township has a few acres of property throughout the Township that is set aside for projects to provide affordable housing when the appropriate funding opportunity presents itself. Those properties are located on Cherry Quay Road, Herbertsville Road and Drum Point Road. The Township is currently more than 98% built-out. Properties that become available through foreclosure or other means will be considered for affordable housing sites in the future.

Discussion

The Township of Brick in accordance with NJ State Affordable Housing mandates, supplies and manages through a third party provider, a large contingency of affordable housing for the region as a whole. This will also be the case in the coming 20-year term which is consistent with existing State regulations and decisions.

Annual Goals and Objectives

AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives - 91.420, 91.220(c)(3)&(e)

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Housing Rehabilitation	2015	2019	Affordable Housing		Housing Rehabilitation	CDBG: \$175,126	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 20 Household Housing Unit
2	Public Services	2015	2019	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development		Public Services	CDBG: \$40,340	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 150 Persons Assisted
3	CDBG Program Administration	2015	2019	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development		CDBG Program Administration	CDBG: \$53,866	Other: 100 Other

Table 53 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Housing Rehabilitation
	Goal Description	Address low and moderate-income, single family detached projects which are in need of health and safety upgrades and code improvements. Inclusive of comprehensive and emergency housing rehabilitation projects.
2	Goal Name	Public Services
	Goal Description	Homeless, non-homeless and community development support to local and regional public service organizations.
3	Goal Name	CDBG Program Administration
	Goal Description	CDBG Program administration

AP-35 Projects - 91.420, 91.220(d)

Introduction

#	Project Name
1	Housing Rehabilitation
2	Public Services
3	CDBG Program General Administration

Table 54 – Project Information

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

The Township is currently working with Homes Now, Inc. on two development projects to provide group homes for individuals who meet the very low and income guidelines at the Herbertsville Road and Drum Point road project sites. These group homes will be constructed with HMFA and DDD funding, supplemented with the donation of land and use of the Township's Affordable Housing Trust Funds to provide two 4 bedroom group homes for individuals with developmental disabilities.

AP-38 Project Summary
Project Summary Information

1	Project Name	Housing Rehabilitation
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Housing Rehabilitation
	Needs Addressed	Housing Rehabilitation
	Funding	:
	Description	Low and moderate income housing rehabilitation program for health and safety code violations
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Between 10 to 12 owner occupied single family, income qualified housing rehabilitation projects
2	Project Name	Public Services
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Public Services
	Funding	:
	Description	Various regional and local public service assistance. Organizational support for predominant low and moderate-income persons support for youth services, elderly support, food pantry support. etc.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Institutional support for over 100 persons through 10 organizations at local and regional groups
3	Project Name	CDBG Program General Administration
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	

Needs Addressed	
Funding	:
Description	Local CDBG program administration. In house administration. Including but not limited to working with Public Service Subrecipients, preparation of Annual Action Plan and CAPER along other reporting requirements.
Target Date	
Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
Location Description	
Planned Activities	CDBG Program management and fiscal administration

AP-50 Geographic Distribution - 91.420, 91.220(f)

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

See enclosed DTN mapping, however there are no specific geographic areas which are targeted for assistance within the short-term within pre-qualified LMA areas.

Geographic Distribution

Target Area	Percentage of Funds

Table 55 - Geographic Distribution

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

no anticipated geographic investments within present term

Discussion

If funds exist in the Five Year term, public facility improvements are contemplated within eligible low and moderate income DTN areas.

Affordable Housing

AP-55 Affordable Housing - 91.420, 91.220(g)

Introduction

One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported	
Homeless	0
Total	0

Table 56 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement

One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through	
Rental Assistance	
The Production of New Units	
Rehab of Existing Units	
Acquisition of Existing Units	
Total	

Table 57 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type

Discussion

AP-60 Public Housing - 91.420, 91.220(h)

Introduction

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

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

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

Discussion

AP-65 Homeless and Other Special Needs Activities - 91.420, 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

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

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

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.

Discussion

AP-75 Barriers to affordable housing - 91.420, 91.220(j)

Introduction

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

Discussion

AP-85 Other Actions - 91.420, 91.220(k)

Introduction

Brick Township has reached a major milestone in receiving “Substantive Certification” from the New Jersey Council on Affordable Housing which makes a strong commitment from a local standpoint of providing a strong supply of affordable housing in the municipality.

Brick Township has done its level best to provide for a healthy mix of affordable housing types and sizes. The Township has been engaged in loosening the barriers to building affordable housing by streamlining the application and development process including Zoning for mixed-use developments, however, as discussed previously many new Federal and State laws have also come about due to the Super Storm adding restrictions for development in flood hazard areas. Not ironically, the Township is ranked number #1 in gross land area fronting water which adds to the lack of housing supply along all sectors presently. However, on the good news front; the local affordable housing agent/developer “Homes Now” has been very active in the completion of additional supportive housing in Brick, however without a clear mandate from State officials as to affordable housing policy and planning mechanisms for all towns to offer affordable housing at a regional and local level the reality of additional affordable housing in this market is limited.

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

The Township is currently working with Homes Now, Inc. on two development projects to provide group homes for individuals who meet the very low and income guidelines at the Herbertsville Road and Drum Point road project sites. These group homes will be constructed with HMFA and DDD funding, supplemented with the donation of land and use of the Township's Affordable Housing Trust Funds to provide two 4 bedroom group homes for individuals with developmental disabilities.

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

POSSIBLE AREAS OF LOCAL IMPEDIMENTS AND CURES TO FAIR HOUSING CHOICE- GOVERNMENTAL AND NON-GOVERNMENTAL

IMPEDIMENT- Educate the public the regarding fair housing, the complaint process and local developments available for low- and moderate-income citizens.

- The Township of Brick Township could advertise and publicize the availability of Fair and Affordable housing in the Township by way of quarterly advertisements in local newspapers, public notices, a prominently displayed poster-board describing what rights every citizen has in obtaining fair

housing and existing affordable housing opportunities in town. Postings at all public areas is encouraged.

IMPEDIMENT- Discrimination in Mortgage Lending

- The Township of Brick Township, in conjunction with a coalition of local lenders, could collaborate with each other through working sessions to ensure that there are not issues of bias in lending and credit opportunity for those who qualify. NJHMFA “Live Where You Work Program” can be a guide.

IMPEDIMENT- Limited availability of New Section 8 Certificates

- Congress, by way of the US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), has NOT increased the availability of Section 8 vouchers to assist very-low and low-income residents in obtaining vital subsidies in the payment of their rents. Recent modifications of the Section 8 program has the added nuance of making them ‘Welfare to work vouchers’ or ‘Family Self Sufficiency’ vouchers adding yet more obstacles to those who would not qualify within the new special criteria for eligibility.

IMPEDIMENT- Availability of mass transit

- The Township of Brick Township does not operate a mass transit system and utilizes the Ocean County Bus system (Ocean Ride) which serves the populations along major arteries in the municipality. Brick Township intends to lobby for additional bus routes in other less served areas of the jurisdiction. Ideally the Township would like to provide bus routes which can provide transportation to areas of employment from low- and moderate-income sectors of the municipality. The Township also created mixed-use ‘layover zones’ for areas which can potentially be developed creating areas for easy access to housing and employment.

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

Recognizing the danger of lead-based paint, lead-based paint regulations are part of the Township’s housing rehabilitation program which takes a strong stance in ensuring that units which are to receive funding assistance are free of lead-based paint.

The Township will continue to fulfill the requirements of HUD’s new lead regulations. The Township is part of a screening and referral program as established by the Ocean County Health Department some time ago. If a residence is found to be built prior to 1978, there are young children present, the home is tested for lead based paint and the children are referred (or strongly recommended) for testing at the OC Health Department.

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

Anti-Poverty Strategy

The following are often cited as major factors that work to create poverty:

- Lack of education, · Lack of marketable job skills
 - General unemployment, · Low wages
 - Lack of affordable child care, · Substance abuse
 - Lack of reliable transportation
- The Township has established goals and policies designed to improve the local economy and reduce the level of poverty within the community. This strategy is outlined in the following sections.

&

Self Sufficiency Programs

Brick Township does support job training and employment referral programs when possible through its support of local CDBG public service programs inclusive of those who are developmentally disabled or Veterans confronting those same issues.

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

Potential gaps in institutional structure that will be approached over the next five (5) year planning period include the following:

- Build upon the successes of the Brick Township Affordable Housing Plan as required by the NJ Council on Affordable Housing (COAH).
- Identify need for housing and/or service resources available for persons whose needs can be met through the funding availability of the CDBG or Ocean County HOME program.
- Look for additional match revenue and work with the government to ensure that current revenue remains available to meet needs.

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

Brick Township has done its level best to provide for a healthy mix of affordable housing types and sizes. The Township has been engaged in loosening the barriers to building affordable housing by streamlining the application and development process including Zoning for mixed-use developments, however, as discussed previously many new Federal and State laws have also come about due to the Super Storm adding restrictions for development in flood hazard areas. Not ironically, the Township is ranked number #1 in gross land area fronting water which adds to the lack of housing supply along all sectors presently. However, on the good news front; the local affordable housing agent/developer “Homes Now” has been very active in the completion of additional supportive housing in Brick, however without a clear mandate from State officials as to affordable housing policy and planning mechanisms for all towns to offer affordable housing at a regional and local level the reality of additional affordable housing in this market is limited.

Discussion

Brick Township, as not a selected member or recipient of the Federal or Countywide Continuum of Care Program, has taken it upon itself to provide services and job referral opportunities for persons and families who are homeless through the Ocean County Board of Social Services. According to Township planning and housing officials, the 2010 Census will be studied as to where specific areas of homelessness are in the community and are committed to developing programs and assistance for said population.

As stated from other Ocean County HUD-CDBG Entitlement communities, it is important to develop an organized and collaborative approach to the program. Such steps should include:

- Find a reliable and constant stream of funding to support a stand-alone homeless service organization or facility. CDBG and/or HOME funds are not sufficient to support such a venture.
- Develop a collaborative relationship with County officials and other Ocean County municipalities and their representatives to target symptomatic problem areas which can be mitigated in the community that adds to the homeless issue.
- Identify an organization with experience and expertise in providing supportive services and shelter for the homeless.
- Prepare a dynamic and proactive approach for residents within the shelter to find employment, constant medical or psychological care and other services which individuals and families are not

successful in finding without proper direct care and support.

If the above conditions are not met, such a homeless initiative cannot succeed on either a local or regional level.

Program Specific Requirements

AP-90 Program Specific Requirements - 91.420, 91.220(I)(1,2,4)

Introduction

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

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
2. The estimated percentage of CDBG funds that will be used for activities that benefit persons of low and moderate income. Overall Benefit - A consecutive period of one, two or three years may be used to determine that a minimum overall benefit of 70% of CDBG funds is used to benefit persons of low and moderate income. Specify the years covered that include this Annual Action Plan.	100.00%

The Township of Brick One and 5-Year Consolidated Plan coordinates all elements of eligible community development and housing activities sanctioned by the US Department of Housing and Urban Development Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program.

Appendix - Alternate/Local Data Sources