Executive Summary

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

1. Introduction

Every five years, the City of Springfield undertakes a planning process in which it assesses its community needs, seeks output from citizens, and devises a strategy to accomplish priority projects.

The City of Springfield, through its Development Services Division works to create and sustain a healthy, vibrant City that stimulates balanced growth through economic development, housing options, neighborhood stabilization, community development and support for Springfield residents.

During each year of the Consolidated Plan, the City publishes an Annual Action Plan, which indicates the programs to be carried out during the year.

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

This document provides the roadmap for city strategies to accomplish Consolidated Plan goals over the next five years. Based on review of the data presented in this document, as well the input received through an extensive community engagement process, the City has established the following four goals to guide its strategies during program years 2015-2019.

Economic Development

Over the next five years the City will expand job training, job development, and job readiness programs to effectively develop a competitive workforce. It will promote an environment that encourages entrepreneurship and small business growth, strengthens existing businesses, and expands economic opportunities. The City will support organizations that contribute to the revitalization of neighborhood commercial districts. In addition, Springfield will promote sustainability and smart growth development through improvements in transportation choices of all modes, brownfields remediation, and historic preservation.

Outcomes: 75 Businesses, 25 Jobs, 10 Units

DRAFT

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

Neighborhood Stabilization and Housing

The City will improve the quality of the City's housing stock and undertake coordinated development projects in order to revitalize its most distressed neighborhoods. The City will preserve and expand housing options for residents to access safe, sanitary, and affordable homes.

Outcomes: 159 Housing Units, 400 Households Assisted, 75 Other

Community Development

The City will work to improve the physical environment through enhancement of streets, parks, streetscapes, open space, and remediation of blight. It will strive to create and maintain appropriate community facilities, to provide support and increased opportunities for residents of Springfield with particular focus on City's youth, and to design and implement projects which will increase the City's resilience to natural disasters**.**

Outcomes: 145,000 Persons Assisted, 50 Buildings, 5000 Housing Units, 1,945 Other

Homeless and Special Needs Populations

The City will continue to undertake coordinated strategies to end homelessness. It will support special needs populations with housing options, supportive services and facilities as appropriate.

Outcomes: 700 Households Assisted, 6,750 Persons Assisted

3. Evaluation of past performance

The City of Springfield Development Services Division reviewed the goals and actual outcomes from the past consolidated plan . As a result of this evaluation, it was determined that some programs are not longer necessary and some new programs have been added. In addition, the amount of funding for the programs has changed. This internal evaluation was added to feedback received from the survey and public meetings held during the Consolidated Plan planning process to give the City a clearer picture of goals to be accomplished over the next five years.

4. Summary of citizen participation process and consultation process

The City encourages its citizens to particpate in the development of the Consolidated Plan, Annual Action Plan, substantial amendments to the Consolidated Plan and Performance Reports, CAPER.

The City will encourage the input of low moderate income residents by outreach to the public through mailings, conducting a series of public hearings at various stages of the planning process, creating a system to accept and respond to written comments from the citizens.

DRAFT

The City encourages particpation by low and moderate income persons, particularly those living in slum and blighted areas and in areas where community development funds are proposed to be used, and by residents of predominanly low and moderate income neighborhoods.

5. Summary of public comments

Summary of public comments attached as part of this document.

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

All comments were accepted.

7. Summary

DRAFT

The Process

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

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

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

Agency Role	Name	Department/Agency
CDBG Administrator	SPRINGFIELD	Office of Community Development
HOPWA Administrator	SPRINGFIELD	Office of Housing
HOME Administrator	SPRINGFIELD	Office of Housing
ESG Administrator	SPRINGFIELD	Office of Housing

Table 1 – Responsible Agencies

Narrative

The Development Service Division is the lead agency responsible for administering the programs covered by the Consolidated Plan, Annual Action Plan and any other HUD related documents. This Division is made up of the following departments: Community Development (OCD), Planning and Economic Development (OPED), Housing, Code Enforcement, and Neighborhood Services. The Division administers funds provided to other City Departments to carry out the plan, which includes Parks and Recreation, Public Works, Elder Affairs, and Health and Human Services. The Division also administers grant funding to various agencies and nonprofit organizations.

Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

Cathy Buono, Director of Administration & Finance, Office of Community Development, can be reached at cbuono@springfieldcityhall.com for any questions regarding the Consolidated Plan, 2015-2019 or any other HUD related documents.

DRAFT

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

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

1. Introduction

The City of Springfield consults with many agencies in the City and region to understand local needs as it creates its Consolidated Plan.

The City held two public hearings, community meetings and focus group meetings to obtain input from the citizens. The City distributed over 500 surveys to residents and organizations. The surveys were also available on survey monkey by linking onto http://www.surveymonkey.com/springfieldconplanespanol and https://www.surveymonkey.com/springfieldconplan. The survey was used to determine and establish community goals, needs and priorities for the next five years, 2015-2019. The results of the surveys are used to determine these needs and priorties. The survey has been completed by 1925 people.

Two community meetings were held in the City's NRSA neighborhoods; Brightwood/Memorial and South End; two neighborhood meetings were held for the councils to attend and an Economic Development focus group was held to discuss economic development in support of the Consolidated Plan. The City also consulted with the Continuum of Care, and housing industry providers.

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(l)).

The City of Springfield works to enhance coordination among agencies from multiple sectors in a number of efforts, some of which are place-based, and some of which are focused on issues or populations.

Place-based initiatives include:

- The North End C3 Initiative, which includes weekly problem-solving meetings attended by residents, police, New North Citizens Council, Springfield Housing Authority, subsidized landlords, business owners, social service agencies and others to respond to neighborhood needs
- C3 Initiatives that are beginning in the South End, Mason Square and lower Forest Park
- A Choice Neighborhoods Plannng Initiative and Byrne Criminal Justice Initiative based in the South End

Other coordination initiatives that the City leads or participates in include:

- The Mayor's Violence Task Force
- Cherish Every Child - Reading Success by 4th Grade

DRAFT

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

- LiveWell Springfield
- Springfield Food Policy Council
- Mason Square Health Task Force
- YEAH Network (teen pregnancy initiative)

The City's leadership and involvement in these initiatives provided information that has been incorporated into this Consolidated Plan.

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

The City of Springfield Office of Housing is the Collaborative Applicant and Grant Administrator for the Springfield/Hampden County Continuum of Care (CoC), and it is also the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) Lead for the CoC. The City and the CoC's efforts are closely aligned and coordinated.

Chronic Homelessness Springfield has been guided since 2007 by a Ten-Year Plan to End Long-Term Homelessness, and many of the goals of the plan are carried out by the CoC. Both the City and the CoC are committed to ending chronic homelessness by the end of 2016, and the City has dedicated staff and coordinated with the Springfield Housing Authority in order to reach this goal. The CoC is a member of the national Zero 2016 campaign, which is providing technical assistance and support to the CoC and the City to reach the chronic homelessness goal.

Veteran Homelessness Springfield's Mayor has joined the Mayor's Challenge to End Veteran Homelessness by 2015, and the Zero 2016 campaign is also providing technical assistance and support in reaching this goal. The City is convening veteran agencies and the CoC to collaborate toward improving the homelessness response system for veterans and assisting the City's homeless veterans into permanent housing.

Homeless Unaccompanied Youth There is less information about homeless youth than there is about other homeless subpopulations. The City and the CoC participated in statewide youth counts which took place during the 2014 and 2015 point-in-time counts. The youth counts included additional outreach measures to find homeless and doubled-up youth, as well as a survey to learn more about the youth's circumstances and needs. The City will use the data produced to plan for interventions that will assist youth.

Homeless Families with Children The Commonwealth of Massachusetts provides diversion assistance and emergency shelter for families in a closed system. Springfield and the City participate in a Family Services Committee coordinated by the Western Massachusetts Network to End Homelessness in order to coordinate local resources with the state system. The City provides Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funds for programs that serve homeless families that are not eligible for the state benefit.

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

DRAFT

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

The City's response to homelessness and the Continuum of Care are both operated by the City's Office of Housing, which ensures that City and CoC closely coordinate strategies.

For the ESG program, the Office of Housing seeks information from CoC members regarding funding priorities and performance standards, and creates draft priorities and standards, which are reviewed again with the CoC. Individual programs are selected for funding using a request for proposals (RFP) process, and CoC members are part of the review committee. Factors considered during review include data regarding previous performance and outcomes.

The City's Office of Housing is the CoC's Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) Lead. The CoC has an HMIS Governance Agreement which identifies the City as the lead, and determines roles and responsibilities. The CoC, wirking with the CoC HMIS Committee, created HMIS Poliocies and Procedures, which have been reviewed and voted on by the CoC Board of Directors.

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

DRAFT

Table 2 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participated

1	**Agency/Group/Organization**	SQUARE ONE
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-homeless Services-Education Services-Employment Neighborhood Organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Public Service
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Square One hosted a community meeting to obtain input from residents of the South End. Surveys were distributed to families and staff. The data collected will be used determine needs and priorities for the City of Springfield.
2	**Agency/Group/Organization**	NEW NORTH CITIZENS' COUNCIL
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS Services-homeless Services-Health Services-Education Services-Employment Grantee Department Neighborhood Organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Families with children Non-Homeless Special Needs HOPWA Strategy Economic Development Public Service
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	New North hosted a community meeting at Edgewater Apartments to obtain input from residents of the Brightwood/Memorial Square neighborhood. The participants at the meeting were from the apartment building. Surveys were distributed at New North for the residents. The data collected will be used to determine needs and priorities for the City of Springfield.

DRAFT

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

3	**Agency/Group/Organization**	ARISE
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-homeless Neighborhood Organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Arise attended a public hearing. The surveys were filled out by residents and their organization. The data collected will be used determine needs and priorities for the City of Springfield.
4	**Agency/Group/Organization**	SPRINGFIELD VIETNAMESE AMERICAN CIVIC ASSOCIATION
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-homeless Services-Health Services-Employment Neighborhood Organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Public Service
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Clients filled out the survey. The data collected will be used determine needs and priorities for the City of Springfield.
5	**Agency/Group/Organization**	HUNGRY HILL SENIOR CENTER
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Elderly Persons Services-Health Neighborhood Organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Elderly Services

DRAFT

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Office of Neighborhood Services held a community meeting for the neighborhood organizations. The meeting was held at the Office of Neighborhood Services.
6	**Agency/Group/Organization**	SPRINGFIELD BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Business Leaders Civic Leaders Business and Civic Leaders
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Economic Development
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Springfield Business Development Corporation attended the Economic Development Focus group that was held.
7	**Agency/Group/Organization**	Creative Strategy Agency
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Private not for profit
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Economic Development
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Creative Strategy Agency attended the Economic Development focus group.
8	**Agency/Group/Organization**	SPRINGFIELD LIBRARY & MUSEUM
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - Local
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Economic Development
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Attended Economic Development Focus Group.

DRAFT

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

9	**Agency/Group/Organization**	ROCA
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-homeless Services-Education Services-Employment Services - Victims Neighborhood Organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Economic Development Public Service
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Attended public hearing at Chestnut Accelerated School, January 21, 2015.
10	**Agency/Group/Organization**	HAP,INC
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services - Housing Service-Fair Housing Neighborhood Organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Attended public hearing at Chestnut Accelerated School, January 21, 2015.
11	**Agency/Group/Organization**	CONCERNED CITIZENS FOR SPRINGFIELD
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Business and Civic Leaders Neighborhood Organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Neighborhood Needs/Beautification
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Attended public hearing at Chestnut Accelerated School, January 21, 2015.

DRAFT

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

12	**Agency/Group/Organization**	Multi Cultural Resource Center of MA
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing Services-Elderly Persons Services-homeless Services-Employment
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	public service
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Russian Organization to assisit the Russian refugees. Attended public hearing at Chestnut Accelerated School, January 21, 2015.
13	**Agency/Group/Organization**	Old Hill Neighborhood Council
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Business and Civic Leaders Neighborhood Organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Neighborhood Beautification
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Attended public hearing at Chestnut Accelerated School, January 21, 2015.
14	**Agency/Group/Organization**	MCKNIGHT NEIGHBORHOOD COUNCIL
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Business and Civic Leaders Neighborhood Organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Neighborhoods
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Attended public hearing at Chestnut Accelerated School, January 21, 2015.
15	**Agency/Group/Organization**	BAY AREA NEIGHBORHOOD COUNCIL
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Business and Civic Leaders Neighborhood Organization

DRAFT

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Neighborhoods
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Attended public hearing at Chestnut Accelerated School, January 21, 2015.
16	**Agency/Group/Organization**	Develop Springfield
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Business and Civic Leaders
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Economic Development
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Attended Economic Development Focus Group on February 13, 2015.
17	**Agency/Group/Organization**	SPRINGFIELD BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Business and Civic Leaders
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Economic Development
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Attended Economic Development Focus Group on February 13, 2015.
18	**Agency/Group/Organization**	Associated Industries of Massachusetts
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Business Leaders
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Economic Development
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Attended Economic Development Focus Group on February 13, 2015.
19	**Agency/Group/Organization**	Common Capital
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Business Leaders

DRAFT

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Economic Development non-profit Lender
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Attended Economic Development Focus Group on February 13, 2015.
20	**Agency/Group/Organization**	PIONEER VALLEY PLANNING COMMISSION
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Regional organization Planning organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Economic Development
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Attended Economic Development Focus Group on February 13, 2015.
21	**Agency/Group/Organization**	Upper Hill Neighborhood Council
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Business and Civic Leaders Neighborhood Organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Neighborhoods
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Attended public hearing at Chestnut Accelerated School, January 21, 2015.
22	**Agency/Group/Organization**	NAI Plotkin
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Business Leaders
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Economic Development
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Attended Economic Development Focus Group on February 13, 2015.

DRAFT

23	**Agency/Group/Organization**	Springfield Cultural District
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Civic Leaders
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Economic Development
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Attended Economic Development Focus Group on February 13, 2015.
24	**Agency/Group/Organization**	Western Mass Economic Development Council
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Regional organization Business and Civic Leaders
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Lead-based Paint Strategy Economic Development
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Attended Economic Development Focus Group on February 13, 2015.
25	**Agency/Group/Organization**	Artist Square Group gallery
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Business and Civic Leaders
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Economic Development
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Attended Economic Development Focus Group on February 13, 2015.
26	**Agency/Group/Organization**	Boyton Development
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Business and Civic Leaders
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Economic Development

DRAFT

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Attended Economic Development Focus Group on February 13, 2015.
27	**Agency/Group/Organization**	South End Public Safety Office
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - Local Outreach office for Community Development and Public Safety Neighborhood Organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Public Safety
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	City Department engaging in outreach for community development and public safety to make the neighborhood safer.

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

All relevent agencies were consulted.

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	City of Springfield Office of Housing	Create permanent supportive housing for chronically homeless persons. Prioritize and fund rapid rehousing and prevention activities.
Ten-Year Plan to End Chronic Homelessness	City of Springfield Office of Housing	Create permanent supportive housing for chronically homeless persons. Prioritize and fund rapid rehousing and prevention activities.

DRAFT

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Our Next Future	Pioneer Valley Planning Commission	Revitalize center city neighborhoods: rehabilitate housing, support homeownership, remove blight, conduct housing code enforcement proactive sweeps. Affirmatively further fair housing.Public infrastructure which addresses walkability, multi-modal accessibility, and provides water management support.

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))

The City of Springfield and adjacent communities actively collaborated in creation of the regional plan Our Next Future, completed in 2014 through the support of the HUD Sustainable Communities Regional Planning initiative. The communities aim to cooperatively implement the goials and strategies of that plan. The planning that took place in Our Next Plan guided Springfield in its development of this Consolidated Plan. Prior to completion, the City

Narrative (optional):

DRAFT

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

PR-15 Citizen Participation

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

The City encouraged citizens to participate in the development of the Consolidated Plan 2015-2019, Annual Action Plan, any substantial amendments to the Consolidated Plan and Performance Reports, CAPER described within this section, the City will encourage the input of low moderate income residents by (1) outreach to the public through mailings, (2) conducting a series of public hearings at various stages of the planning, (3) creating a system to accept and respond to written comments from the citizens. To ensure participation among low moderate income residents the public hearings were held in areas where funds are mostly spent and to public housing residents.

The City encourages participation by low and modertate income persons, particularly those living in slum and blighted areas and in areas where CDBG funds are proposed to proposed to be used and by residents of predominantly low and moderate income neighborhood. The City takes appropriate actions to encourage the participation of all its citizens, including minorities and non- English speaking persons, as well as persons with disabilities.

The City encourages the participation of local and regional institutions, the Continuum of Care and other organizations (including businesses, developers, nonprofit organizations, philanthropic organizations and community based and faith based organizations) in the process of developing, amending and implementing the Consolidated Plan. The City encourages, in consultation and cooperation with public housing agencies, the participation of residents of any public and assisted housing developments located within the City, in the process of developing and implementing the Consolidated Plan, along with other low income residents of targeted Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Areas (NRSA's) in which the developments are located.

The City may also explore alternative public involvement techniques and quantitative ways to measure efforts that encourage citizen participation in a shared vision for change in communities and neighborhoods and the review of program performance.

The City is committed to making information available and accessible to all interested parties. At a minimum, the City will provide information concerning proposed activities, including amount of assistance, range of activities to be undertaken and the amount that will benefit low moderate income persons.

DRAFT

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

Copies of all plans are made available at OCD and online at : http:www3springfield-ma.gov/planning/index.php?id=deptcd. Hard copies are available by contacting, cbuono@springfieldcityhall.com.

Citizen Participation Outreach

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
1	Public Hearing	Minorities Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Hispanic Persons with disabilities Residents of Public and Assisted Housing City of Springfield, MA residents	23 in attendance-Rebecca Johnson School, January13, 2015	The legal notice did not require public comments. The Office of Community Development used the Republican and the Spanish newspaper, LaVoz to advertise for public hearings, RFP release and the availability of the DRAFT ConPlan and DRAFT Action Plan.	The City accepted all comments and considered them with all other input and analysis that contributed to the final versions of the ConPlan and Action Plan.	

DRAFT

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

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	Minorities Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Hispanic Persons with disabilities Residents of Public and Assisted Housing City of Springfield, MA residents	11 in attendance-Chestnut Accelerated School, January 21, 2015	The legal notice did not require public comments. The Office of Community Development used the Republican and the Spanish newspaper, LaVoz to advertise for public hearings, RFP release and the availability of the DRAFT ConPlan and DRAFT Action Plan.	The City accepted all comments and considered them with all other input and analysis that contributed to the final versions of the ConPlan and Action Plan.	

DRAFT

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

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)
3	Mailing	Minorities Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Hispanic Persons with disabilities Residents of Public and Assisted Housing City of Springfield, MA residents	The OCD has an extensive mailing list. The list includes residents of the City of Springfield, neighborhood councils, City Counselors, businesses and public service agencies. Flyers are sent and reminders for any of the public hearings being held, RFP release, DRAFT availability of the ConPlan, 2015-2019 and the Action Plan for 2015-2016.			

DRAFT

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

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)
4	Mailing	Minorities Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Hispanic Persons with disabilities Residents of Public and Assisted Housing City of Springfield, MA residents	Surveys were distributed to public service agencies, City of Springfield residents, internet, City of Springfield website, City of Springfield employees, Springfield businesses.	1925 responses were received	Based on the data from the surveys, the City was able to establish the objectives for next five years 2015-2019 that are being set out in this plan.	

DRAFT

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

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)
5	Public Meeting	Minorities Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Hispanic Persons with disabilities Residents of Public and Assisted Housing City of Springfield, MA residents	The City of Springfield held community meetings at Square One, located in the South End and at Edgewater apartments, located in Brightwood Memorial Square. These meetings were used to receive input from the residents as to how the funds should be spent over the next five years. The meetings also were used to discuss what is needed in low income neighborhoods.The Cityheld two focus groups; Economic Development and Neighborhoods.	Comments received at the meetings are attached as part of this document.	The City accepted all comments and considered them with all other input and analysis that contributed to the final versions of the ConPlan and Action Plan.	

Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach

DRAFT

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

DRAFT

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

Needs Assessment

NA-05 Overview

Needs Assessment Overview

The Needs Assessment of the Consolidated Plan, in conjunction with information gathered through consultations and the citizen participation process, provides a picture of Springfield's needs related to affordable housing, special needs housing, community development, and homelessness. The Needs Assessment includes the following sections:

- Housing Needs Assessment
- Disproportionately Greater Need
- Public Housing
- Homeless Needs Assessment
- Non-Homeless Special Needs Assessment
- Non-Housing Community Development Needs

The Needs Assessment identifies those needs with the highest priorities which form the basis for the Strategic Plan section and the programs and projects to be administered. Most of the data tables in this section are populated with default data from the Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) developed by the Census Bureau for HUD based on 2007-2011 American Community Survey (ACS) Census. Other sources are noted throughout the Plan.

As defined by HUD, housing problems include:

- Units lacking a complete kitchen or plumbing facilities;
- Housing cost burden of more than 30 percent of the household income (for renters, housing costs include rent paid by the tenant plus utilities and for owners, housing costs include mortgage payments, taxes, insurance, and utilities);
- Severe housing cost burden of more than 50 percent of gross income; and
- Overcrowding which is defined as more than one person per room, not including bathrooms, porches, foyers, halls, or half-rooms.

The following income categories are used throughout the Plan:

- Extremely low: households with income less than 30 percent of Area Median Income (AMI)
- Very low: households with income between 30 and 50 percent of AMI
- Low: households with income between 51 and 80 percent of AMI
- Moderate: households with income between 81 and 120 percent of AMI

DRAFT

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

- Above moderate: households with income above 120 percent of AMI

DRAFT

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

Summary of Housing Needs

Based on the data presented in tables below, there are 152,992 people residing in the City of Springfield comprising 56,211 households. Of these households, 28,385 households (50%) are considered "extremely-low or very low-income" per HUD definitions (0 – 50% HAMFI). According to the 2007-2011 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year Estimates, occupied housing units in Springfield are almost evenly split with 48.5 percent of occupied housing units being owner-occupied and 51.5 percent renter-occupied. The data also indicates that 52% of the rental units are occupied by households reporting as Hispanic or Latino, which is 75% of the Hispanic or Latino population of Springfield. The data shows that approximately 15,794 renter-households and 15,214 owner-households have some type of housing problem. That is equivalent to 55 percent of the households in the City of Springfield.

Demographics	Base Year: 2000	Most Recent Year: 2011	% Change
Population	152,082	152,992	1%
Households	57,178	56,211	-2%
Median Income	$30,417.00	$35,603.00	17%

Table 5 - Housing Needs Assessment Demographics

Data Source: 2000 Census (Base Year), 2007-2011 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Number of Households Table

	0-30% HAMFI	>30-50% HAMFI	>50-80% HAMFI	>80-100% HAMFI	>100% HAMFI
Total Households *	18,635	9,750	7,985	4,905	14,940
Small Family Households *	7,135	4,130	3,815	2,425	8,365
Large Family Households *	1,290	1,105	705	390	1,325
Household contains at least one person 62-74 years of age	3,210	1,835	1,400	800	2,475
Household contains at least one person age 75 or older	2,335	1,400	980	495	780
Households with one or more children 6 years old or younger *	4,275	2,265	1,850	870	1,470
* the highest income category for these family types is >80% HAMFI					

Table 6 - Total Households Table

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

DRAFT

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	455	175	45	55	730	60	15	30	45	150
Severely Overcrowded - With >1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	310	145	15	0	470	0	40	0	10	50
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	310	340	260	4	914	65	80	20	95	260
Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	7,010	685	0	10	7,705	2,265	1,215	480	105	4,065
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	2,825	2,385	655	110	5,975	710	1,405	1,805	1,050	4,970

DRAFT

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

	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)	585	0	0	0	585	205	0	0	0	205

Table 7 – Housing Problems Table

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

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	8,085	1,345	315	75	9,820	2,390	1,345	530	255	4,520
Having none of four housing problems	6,355	3,985	3,210	1,125	14,675	1,015	3,075	3,925	3,445	11,460
Household has negative income, but none of the other housing problems	585	0	0	0	585	205	0	0	0	205

Table 8 – Housing Problems 2

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

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	4,890	1,680	425	6,995	760	1,180	1,245	3,185
Large Related	900	355	14	1,269	254	340	205	799

DRAFT

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
Elderly	2,015	445	100	2,560	1,415	890	420	2,725
Other	2,930	855	140	3,925	670	330	435	1,435
Total need by income	10,735	3,335	679	14,749	3,099	2,740	2,305	8,144

Table 9 – Cost Burden > 30%

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

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	3,520	310	0	3,830	715	670	240	1,625
Large Related	765	65	10	840	250	100	0	350
Elderly	1,270	115	15	1,400	920	280	115	1,315
Other	2,085	220	0	2,305	495	220	120	835
Total need by income	7,640	710	25	8,375	2,380	1,270	475	4,125

Table 10 – Cost Burden > 50%

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

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	510	460	210	0	1,180	65	80	10	25	180
Multiple, unrelated family households	85	25	60	4	174	0	40	10	80	130
Other, non-family households	35	0	0	0	35	0	0	0	0	0
Total need by income	630	485	270	4	1,389	65	120	20	105	310

Table 11 – Crowding Information – 1/2

DRAFT

Data Source: 2007-2011 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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 12 – Crowding Information – 2/2

Data Source Comments: Springfield does not have this data. It is not available from the U.S. Census at the census tract level.

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

Springfield does not collect specific data on single person households nor is this data provided by HUD in the eCon Planning Suite. To estimate the number of single person households in need of housing assistance, Springfield gathered data from the American Community Survey 2007-2011 B11001 table.

Data indicates an estimated 16,821 single person households, accounting for 83.0% of all Springfield non-family households during 2007-2011 and 29.9% of all Springfield households.

Applying this share (83%) to the "Other" category, the category for non-family households, in the cost burdened tables, we have calculated that more than 1191 single-person households (83% of the 1435 total cost burdened "Other" category) in the City are cost-burdened and may require some level of housing assistance. Among this population, 693 are severely cost-burdened (housing cost is greater than 50% of income).This problem is most prevalent for extremely-low income households.

Estimate the number and type of families in need of housing assistance who are disabled or victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking.

According to the American Community Survey 2009-2011 S1810 table that estimates the total number of individuals who are disabled in Springfield, an estimated 28,192 individuals are non-institutionalized and living with a disability, accounting for 18.5 percent of the total population in Springfield:

- Population under 5 years old with a disability – 280 individuals or 2.4% of the population within this age range
- Population 5 to 17 years old with a disability – 3,994 individuals or 13.5% of the population within in this age range
- Population 18 to 64 years old with a disability – 16,827 individuals or 17.8% of the population within this age range

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

DRAFT

- Population 65 years old and over with a disability – 7,091 or 43.0% of the population within this age range

Springfield does not have an estimate of the number and type of households in need of assistance who are victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking. The City works closely with service providers in the region who provide these services and are aware of short- and long-term housing assistance programs in the City that potential victims can access.

What are the most common housing problems?

Lower income households have higher rates of housing problems. This relationship between low incomes and housing problems holds true for both renters and owners, although the number of renters experiencing one or more housing problems in Springfield exceeds the number of owners experiencing them by almost double: 9,820 renter households as opposed to 4,520 owner households.

The vast majority of households in Springfield with a housing problem have a housing affordability problem, with 41 percent of all low- moderate-income renter households (0 – 80% HAMFI) paying over 30% of their income for housing costs, and 22 percent of all low- moderate-income renter households paying over 50 percent of their income for housing costs. Overcrowding and substandard units are less common, but according to Census data, renter households are more likely to have overcrowding issues.

As part of the resident survey, over 86% (1,320 respondents) of residents also cited that foreclosed and vacant properties presented a major issue in the City of Springfield and needed to be addressed. In comments in the same resident survey, numerous residents cited issues and concerns with the quality of housing stock. While a small amount of Springfield's housing stock meets HUD's strict definition of substandard housing, a much larger share of housing is in disrepair and may require rehabilitation and code enforcement to improve the housing stock. In consultation meetings with key stakeholders, housing units in lower-income neighborhoods are more likely to be in some form of exterior or interior disrepair and require rehabilitation that the homeowner or renter is unable to afford.

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

Renter households are most affected by housing problems, with 60% of renters experiencing one or more problems, compared with only 40% of owners. Extremely low-income renter and owner households are the most affected by housing problems.

- 89% (34,375 households) including both renters and owners are cost burdened. This is the most common housing problem while overcrowding, substandard housing, and zero/negative income complete the other 11 % (4,888 households).
- Among renters, households earning less than 30% AMI experience the greatest incidence of cost burden (12,620 households). The next highest rates of cost burden for renters occurs for those

DRAFT

earning 30-50% AMI (6,585 households), followed by those earning 50-80% AMI (4,345 households) and those earning 80-100% AMI (645 households).

- Cost burden follows a similar pattern for homeowners, with the highest rates occurring for those earning 0-30% AMI (4,750 households), followed by those earning 50-80% AMI (4,099 households), those earning 30-50% AMI (3,610 households) and last those earning 80-100% AMI (1,595 households).
- Other category renters and Elderly homeowner households experience cost burdens greater than 30% and less than 50% of income more than other family types surveyed. Other households represent 40% of all renters with a cost burden greater than 30% of income and 39% of the Elderly homeowners, respectively. While cost burden households greater than 50% of income account for 64% of other category renters and 38% of elderly owners.

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

According to the 2007-2011 American Community Survey, 32 percent of all households include children under the age of 18, and 27 percent of the total population lived below the poverty level in Springfield. The percent of children less than 18 years of age who lived in poverty was 39 percent.

Considering the data indicates that extremely low- and very-low income households are the most susceptible to homelessness, income growth (or lack of) would be a critical indicator of any trend in families at risk of homelessness. The 2000 median income in Springfield was $30,417 and the 2011 median income estimate of $35,603 shows a 17 percent increase between the years. However, when adjusting for inflation, the change in income between 2000 and the 2011 period reflects a decline in real income of just over $5,500 or -13.4%. (The 2000 income of $30,417 when adjusted for inflation is actually $41,149 in 2013; source for calculation: Bureau of Labor Statistics CPI inflation calculator.)

According to the National Low Income Housing "Out of Reach 2014" report, the annual income needed to afford a 2 Bedroom apartment in the Springfield HMFA is $38,040, about $3,170 a month. Few families entering the homeless system have sufficient income to afford Fair Market Rent.

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:

DRAFT

The households most susceptible to becoming homeless are households who are at less than 30% median income and are severely cost-burdened (paying more than 50% of their income for rent). Other populations disproportionately at risk of becoming homeless are victims of domestic violence, substance abuse, those with severe mental health problems and people exiting incarceration.

Additionally, families and young adult individuals living with other family members and are likely to be displaced due to family issues or the need of the primary occupant to rent the room that the at-risk household is living in.

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

In addition to the at-risk characteristic indicated above, the characteristics most commonly linked with housing instability and an increased risk of homelessness include high cost burden, lack of jobs and high unemployment rate, personal circumstances, and disabilities.

Severe cost burden is the greatest predictor of homelessness risk, with populations paying more than 50% of their income towards housing costs or having incomes at or below 50% AMI at greatest risk of becoming homeless.

Discussion

The City's housing programs focus on the needs of the populations represented in the tables in this section. HUD and regulatory requirements restrict assistance to households at 80% of the median income or lower. Even with funding limitations and cutbacks, the City will continue to focus its HUD Community Planning and Development (CPD) funds to support activities across the housing needs spectrum, seeking to increase and improve affordable housing stock, preserve existing affordable rental housing, rehabilitate existing single and multi-family housing, provide down payment assistance to first time home buyers, and to affirmatively further fair housing.

DRAFT

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

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

Introduction

According to HUD, disproportionately greater need refers to any need for a certain race/ethnicity that is more than ten percentage points above the need demonstrated for the total households within the jurisdiction at a particular income level. The tables below indicate the share of households by race/ethnicity and income level experiencing one or more of the four housing problems. The four housing problems are: 1) lacks complete kitchen facilities; 2) lacks complete plumbing facilities; 3) more than one person per room (overcrowding); and 4) cost burden greater than 30% (share of income devoted to housing costs).

To calculate disproportionately greater need for each race/ethnicity, Springfield has calculated the share of the total number of households with one or more housing problems that is from a particular race/ethnicity and compared that figure to the share of all Springfield households at that income level that experience the problem. (Share of Race/Ethnicity = # of households for that race/ethnicity with one or more housing problem / total # of households for that race/ethnicity.)

According to the 2010 Decennial Census, the total population of Pacific Islanders in Springfield is 128 people (0.1% of the total population) and the total population of American Indian and Alaska Natives is 987 people (0.6% of the total population). Given the low share of these populations, the estimates from the American Community Survey and Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy data sets for specific income levels present skewed data with relatively large margins of error. As such, these populations are not included in the analysis.

The data tables for each area median income (AMI) level (0-30%; 30-50%; 50-80% and 80-100%) are presented below. A summary of the findings for each data table is included in the discussion section below each table.

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	13,345	3,500	600
White	3,985	995	185
Black / African American	2,795	675	190
Asian	220	20	40
American Indian, Alaska Native	15	0	0

DRAFT

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

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
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	6,230	1,775	175

Table 13 - Disproportionally Greater Need 0 - 30% AMI

Data Source: 2007-2011 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

Of all residents at 0-30% AMI, 76.5% of these households experience at least one housing problem. The ratio for experiencing housing problems for each race/ethnicity is listed below:

White 77.15%

African-American 76.37%

Asian 78.57%

Hispanic 76.16%

While a large share of households experience at least one housing problem, no race/ethnicity experiences a disproprtionately greater need.

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	5,600	3,360	0
White	2,125	1,710	0
Black / African American	1,315	525	0
Asian	150	65	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	10	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	1,940	1,020	0

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

DRAFT

Table 14 - Disproportionally Greater Need 30 - 50% AMI

Data Source: 2007-2011 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

Of all residents at 30-50% AMI, 62.5% of these households experience at least one housing problem. The ratio for experiencing housing problems for each race/ethnicity is listed below:

White 55.41%

African-American 71.47%

Asian 69.77%

Hispanic 65.54%

While a large share of households experience at least one housing problem, no race/ethnicity experiences a disproportionately greater need. However, the African-American data indicates that it is nearly a difference of 10 percentage points and the City will seek input through consultation to identify if there is potential disparately greater impact for this race.

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	4,420	5,890	0
White	1,965	3,345	0
Black / African American	1,015	1,170	0
Asian	105	75	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	1,185	1,200	0

Table 15 - Disproportionally Greater Need 50 - 80% AMI

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

*The four housing problems are:

DRAFT

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

Discussion

Of all residents at 50-80% AMI, 42.87% of these households experience at least one housing problem. The ratio for experiencing housing problems for each race/ethnicity is listed below:

White 37.01%

Afriican American 46.45%

Asian 58.33%

Hispanic 49.69%

As indicated in the data above, the Asian category demonstrates a disproportionately greater need with a difference of nearly 16 percentage points greater than the ratio for the jurisdiction as a whole. It should be noted that the Asian population at this income level is nominally small (180 households) and may be representative of sampling error in the American Community Survey. However, throughout this Needs Assessment, as well as in consultation and public outreach, the City will further assess if there is indeed a disproportionately greater need for the Asian population at this income level.

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	1,725	3,915	0
White	955	2,460	0
Black / African American	355	695	0
Asian	0	80	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	330	615	0

Table 16 - Disproportionally Greater Need 80 - 100% AMI

Data Source: 2007-2011 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%

DRAFT

Discussion

Of all residents at 80-100% AMI, 30.59% of these households experience at least one housing problem. The ratio for experiencing housing problems for each race/ethnicity is listed below:

White	27.96%
African American	33.81%
Asian	0.0%
Hispanic	34.92%

At this level, there is no disproportionately greater need for any race or ethnicuty

Discussion

DRAFT

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

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

Introduction

According to HUD, disproportionately greater need refers to any need for a certain race/ethnicity that is more than ten percentage points above the need demonstrated for the total households within the jurisdiction at a particular income level. The tables below indicate the share of households by race/ethnicity and income level experiencing one or more of the four severe housing problems. The four severe housing problems are: 1) lacks complete kitchen facilities; 2) lacks complete plumbing facilities; 3) more than 1.5 person per room (severe overcrowding); and 4) cost burden greater than 50% (share of income devoted to housing costs).

To calculate disproportionately greater need for each race/ethnicity, Springfield has calculated the share of the total number of households with one or more housing problems that is from a particular race/ethnicity and compared that figure to the share of all Springfield households at that income level that experience the problem. (Share of Race/Ethnicity = "# of households for that race/ethnicity with one or more housing problem / total # of households for that race/ethnicity.)

According to the 2010 Decennial Census, the total population of Pacific Islanders in Hartford is 128 people (0.1% of the total population) and the total population of American Indian and Alaska Natives is 987 people (.6% of the total population). Given the low share of these populations, the estimates from the American Community Survey and Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy datasets for specific income levels present skewed data with relatively large margins of error. As such, these populations are not included in the analysis.

The data tables for each area median income (AMI) level (0-30%; 30-50%; 50-80% and 80-100%) are presented below. A summary of the findings for each data table is included in the discussion section below each table.

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	9,930	6,920	600
White	2,890	2,085	185
Black / African American	2,340	1,125	190

DRAFT

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

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
Asian	210	30	40
American Indian, Alaska Native	4	10	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	4,380	3,625	175

Table 17 – Severe Housing Problems 0 - 30% AMI

Data Source: 2007-2011 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

Of all residents at 0-30% AMI, 56.91% of those households experience at least one severe housing problem. The ratio for experiencing housing problems for each race/ethnicity is listed below:

White 56.01%

African American 64.02%

Asian 75.00%

Hispanic 53.55%

More than half of all households at this income level experience at least one severe housing problem. The Asian category demonstrates a disproportionately greater need as 75% of Asian households experience at least one severe housing burden compared to just under 57% for the jurisdiction as a whole. The number of Asians experiencing a housing problem is relatively small (210) and may be representative of a sampling error within the American Community Survey. The City will further analyze the needs of the extremely-low-income Asian population throughout this Needs Assessment as well as in consultation and public outreach.

DRAFT

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	2,500	6,460	0
White	985	2,855	0
Black / African American	570	1,270	0
Asian	100	120	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	10	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	795	2,160	0

Table 18 – Severe Housing Problems 30 - 50% AMI

Data Source: 2007-2011 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

Of all residents at 30-50% AMI, 27.9% of these households experience at least one severe housing problem. The ratio for experiencing housing problems for each race/ethnicity is listed below:

White 25.65%

African American 30.98%

Asian 45.45%

Hispanic 26.90%

Similar to above, the Asian category demonstrates a disproportionately greater need as more than 45% of Asian households experience at least one severe housing problem compared to just under 28% for the jurisdiction as a whole. The number of Asian households experiencing a housing problem is relatively small (100 households) and may be representative of sampling error within the American Community Survey. The City will further analyze the needs of the very-low-income Asian population throughout this Needs Assessment as well as in consultation and public outreach.

DRAFT

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	1,200	9,105	0
White	485	4,825	0
Black / African American	465	1,720	0
Asian	15	165	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	230	2,155	0

Table 19 – Severe Housing Problems 50 - 80% AMI

Data Source: 2007-2011 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

Of all residents at 50-80% AMI, 11.64% of these households experience at least one severe housing problem. The ratio for experiencing housing problems for each race/ethnicity is listed below.

White 9.13%

African American 21.28%

Asian 8.33%

Hispanic 9.64%

While no race or ethnicity is greater than 10 percentage points than the jurisdiction as a whole, the African American category nearly demonstrates a disproportionately greater need as more than 21% of low-income African American households experience at least one severe housing problem (representing a difference of 9.64 percentage points). The City will further assess and analyze this trend in this Needs Assessment and through consultation to determine if there is indeed a disproportionately greater need.

DRAFT

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	355	5,280	0
White	105	3,310	0
Black / African American	105	945	0
Asian	0	80	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	110	835	0

Table 20 – Severe Housing Problems 80 - 100% AMI

Data Source: 2007-2011 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

Of all residents at 80-100% AMI, 6.3% of these households experience at least one severe housing problem. The ratio for experiencing housing problems for each race/ethnicity is listed below:

White 3.07%

African American 10.00%

Asian 0.0%

Hispanic 11.94%

At this income level, there is no disproportionately greater need for any race or ethnicity.

Discussion

DRAFT

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

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

Introduction:

According to HUD, disproportionately greater need refers to any need for a certain race/ethnicity that is more than ten percentage points above the need demonstrated for the total households within the jurisdiction at a particular income level. The tables below indicate the share of households by race/ethnicity and income level who are cost burdened and severely cost burdened (paying between 30% and 50% of income for housing and paying more than 50% of income for housing respectively).

To calculate disproportionately greater need for each race/ethnicity, Springfield has calculated the share of the total number of households that are cost burdened and severely cost burdened for each race/ethnicity and compared that figure to the share of all Springfield households who are cost burdened or severely cost burdened (Share of Race/Ethnicity = # of households for that race/ethnicity that are cost burdened / total # of households that are cost burdened)

According to the 2010 Decennial Census, the total population of Pacific Islanders in Springfield is 128 people (0.1% of the total population) and the total population of American Indian and Alaska Natives is 987 people (.6% of the total population). Given the low share of these populations, the estimates from the American Community Survey and Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy datasets for specific income levels present skewed data with relatively large margins of error. As such, these populations are not included in the analysis.

The data tables for each area median income (AMI) level (0-30%; 30-50%; 50-80% and 80-100%) are presented below. A summary of the findings for each data table is included in the discussion section below each table.

Housing Cost Burden

Housing Cost Burden	<=30%	30-50%	>50%	No / negative income (not computed)
Jurisdiction as a whole	30,390	12,375	12,665	620
White	17,535	5,140	4,100	185
Black / African American	5,430	2,375	3,160	190
Asian	415	180	295	40
American Indian, Alaska Native	10	10	4	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Hispanic	6,620	4,435	4,950	195

DRAFT

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

Table 21 – Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens AMI

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

Discussion:

Cost Burdened

22.08% of the households in Springfield pay between 30% and 50% of their household income to housing costs and are therefore cost burdened. The data below indicates the share of cost burden for each race/ethnicity in the City.

White: 19.07%

African-American: 21.29%

Asian: 19.35%

Hispanic: 27.38%

As indicated by the data above, no race or ethnicity experiences a disproportionately greater need when analyzing cost burdened data.

Severely Cost Burdened

22.60% of the households in Springfield pay more than 50% of their household income to housing costs and are therefore severely cost burdened. The data below indicates the share of severely cost burdened households for each race/ethnicity in the City.

White: 15.21%

African-American: 28.33%

Asian: 31.72%

Hispanic: 30.56%

While no race/ethnicity demonstrates a disproportionately greater need when analyzing severely cost burdened data, both the Hispanic and Asian ratios are just below the 10 percentage point threshold and warrant additional analysis in this Needs Assessment as well as in consultation and public outreach.

DRAFT

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?

Based on the analysis in screens NA-15, NA-20, and NA-25, the following disproportionately greater needs were identified.

Housing Problem

- 50-80% AMI – Asian population

Severe Housing Problem

- 0-30% AMI – Asian population
- 30-50% AMI – Asian population

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

No specific needs for the groups cited above were identified, but throughout the Needs Assessment and in the consultation and public outreach components of this plan, the City has identified a broader profile of housing needs within Springfield.

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

Census data indicates that the Asian population predominantly lives in the Forest Park neighborhood, with the greatest cluster in lower Forest Park. While 2.19% of Springfield's population is Asian, the census tract 80220 in lower Forest Park is 12.54% Asian.

DRAFT

NA-35 Public Housing – 91.205(b)

Introduction

The Springfield Housing Authority provides housing to the City's low-income population. The mission of SHA is to promote adequate and affordable housing, economic activity, and a suitable living environment free from discrimination. The agency is governed by a Board of Commissioners: four members are appointed by the Mayor of Springfield and confirmed by the City Council, and one member is appointed by the Governor of Massachusetts.

The City of Springfield is also served by the nonprofit regional housing organization HAP Housing. HAP Housing's mission is to provide affordable housing opportunities, education and support; enabling people to achieve a better future and promoting vibrant, diverse communities. It is governed by a fourteen-member Board of Directors, and is designated as a Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO).

Springfield has a set-aside of HUD-VA Supportive Housing (VASH) vouchers throgh the Northampton Housing Authority(NA). NHA currently adminsters 113 VASH vouchers in Springfield, and has available vouchers that may be used by Springfield homeless veterans and their families. Data in the tables below reflects only the population served by SHA.

Totals in Use

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers in use	86	7	1,724	2,810	0	2,751	0	23	0

Table 22 - Public Housing by Program Type

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

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

DRAFT

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

Characteristics of Residents

Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers				
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher	
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program
Average Annual Income	9,746	7,277	12,947	14,536	0	14,436	0	16,045
Average length of stay	1	2	6	7	0	7	0	7
Average Household size	1	1	2	2	0	2	0	4
# Homeless at admission	30	1	100	7	0	7	0	0
# of Elderly Program Participants (>62)	3	1	509	360	0	356	0	0
# of Disabled Families	42	3	586	1,021	0	997	0	12
# of Families requesting accessibility features	86	7	1,724	2,810	0	2,751	0	23
# of HIV/AIDS program participants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# of DV victims	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 23 – Characteristics of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

DRAFT

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

Race of Residents

Program Type									
Race	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
White	56	6	1,385	2,206	0	2,161	0	17	0
Black/African American	30	0	322	537	0	523	0	6	0
Asian	0	1	2	54	0	54	0	0	0
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0	0	4	0	4	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	15	9	0	9	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition									

Table 24 – Race of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Ethnicity of Residents

Program Type									
Ethnicity	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
Hispanic	42	7	1,198	2,058	0	2,026	0	9	0
Not Hispanic	44	0	526	752	0	725	0	14	0
*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition									

Table 25 – Ethnicity of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

DRAFT

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

DRAFT

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

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

The SHA currently has 36 applicants (this includes new applicants and existing tenants who have applied to be transferred to a handicapped accessible unit) on the waiting list for federally-aided public housing. On this waiting list, 27 applicants require a one-bedroom unit (elderly/handicapped), 4 require a two-bedroom unit, 3 require a three-bedroom unit, and 2 require a 4 bedroom unit. The SHA currently has 13 applicants requiring a one-bedroom accessible unit on its waiting list for state-aided public housing.

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

The Springfield Housing Authority has 2081 households on its waiting list for public housing. The majority, 90.7%, are extremely low income, with household income below 30% area median income (AMI); 7.7% are very low income (30-50% AMI), and 1.5% are low income (50-80% AMI). Waiting list household types are: 40.6% families with children, 14.8% elderly, and 44.4% disabled. The majority, 53.7%, are in need of a one-bedroom unit, 28.0% need a two-bedroom units, 15.7 % need a three-bedroom unit. Only 2.5% of the wait list is made up of large families needing four or more units. SHA has 11,370 households on its section 8 wait list.

The most immediate needs of residents of public housing and the Housing Choice Voucher programs include access to adult basic education, higher education, job training, employment at a living wage rate, health care, and residence in neighborhoods and communities of opportunity. In addition to the programs and services described above concerning public housing, the SHA has established a Participant Services Department this fiscal year within its Rental Assistance Division. This Department includes a HCV Homeownership Program (the largest in Massachusetts); a new Family Self-sufficiency Program, and a HCV Mobility Counseling Program.

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

Households seeking public housing are the City's lowest-income residents. A comparison between the City's population living below the poverty level and the households on the SHA public housing wait list are similar. A key exception is that very low income persons with disabilities are over-represented on the SHA public housing wait list. Persons with disabilities make up 20.7% of persons living below the poverty level in Springfield, but make up 44.4% of the public housing waiting list. Because the wait list for accessible units is small (36 applicants) in comparison to the number of disabled persons on the wait list (925), the majority of households with persons with a disability do not appear to be persons with a physical disability requiring unit modifications or accessibility. Families with children are also over-represented on the wait list, but not by such a large margin. Families with children make up 20.7% of Springfield households living under the poverty level, but make up 41% of the public housing wait list. Elderly households make up 15.9% of Springfield, and 14.8% of people on the wait list for public housing.

DRAFT

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

Characteristics of Springfield's residents with income below poverty level include low levels of educational attainment (for 78%, the highest level of education attained was a high school dipoloma or GED), and low levels of employment (2.8% work full-time and 24.2% worked part-time). These indicators suggest the need for education and job training. The high rate of disability suggests the need for health care, although widespread health insurance coverage may enable that need to be met in existing programs.

Discussion

DRAFT

NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment – 91.205(c)

Introduction:

The City of Springfield created a Ten-Year Plan to End Long-Term Homelessness in 2007, and the community followed that plan to shift to a Housing First model of responding to homelessness. The community has been particularly focused on housing individuals who are chronically homeless, and has reduced the population of chronically homeless individuals by 45% since 2007--from 112 to 66. During the same time period, the unsheltered population has dropped 78%; the 2015 point-in-time count only identified 7 unsheltered individuals on the night of the count.

In 2014, the community commited to be part of the national Zero 2016 campaign, which aims to end veteran homelessness by the end of 2015 and chronic homelessness by the end of 2016. The national campaign is sharing best practices and providing technical assistance, and joining the campaign has energized local providers who work to assist homeless people attain stable housing.

Starting in 2014, the community has expanded efforts to outreach during the point-in-time count to homeless and doubled-up youth, in order to have a better understanding of the number of homeless youth and their needs.

DRAFT

Homeless Needs Assessment

Population	Estimate the # of persons experiencing homelessness on a given night		Estimate the # experiencing homelessness each year	Estimate the # becoming homeless each year	Estimate the # exiting homelessness each year	Estimate the # of days persons experience homelessness
	Sheltered	Unsheltered				
Persons in Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	0	1,627	2,320	0	0	0

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

Population	Estimate the # of persons experiencing homelessness on a given night		Estimate the # experiencing homelessness each year	Estimate the # becoming homeless each year	Estimate the # exiting homelessness each year	Estimate the # of days persons experience homelessness
	Sheltered	Unsheltered				
Persons in Households with Only Children	0	1	30	0	0	0
Persons in Households with Only Adults	7	225	1,738	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless Individuals	1	66	106	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless Families	0	0	0	0	0	0
Veterans	0	33	60	0	0	0
Unaccompanied Child	0	1	30	0	0	0
Persons with HIV	0	6	60	0	0	0

Table 26 - Homeless Needs Assessment

Data Source Comments: Number of persons experiencing homelessness on a given night: 2015 Point-in-Time Count (reflects only those persons in Springfield on night of count). Number of individual persons experiencing homelessness each year: 2014 AHAR (data for Hampden County). Estimates of chronically homeless and veterans becoming homeless each year: analysis by Community Solutions, Inc, as part of Zero 2016 campaign. Remaining estimates created through analysis of CoC HMIS data.

Indicate if the homeless population is: Has No Rural Homeless

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):

DRAFT

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

The City is assembling data regarding these items, and will add to the Consolidated Plan before it is finalized.

DRAFT

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

Nature and Extent of Homelessness: (Optional)

Race:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)
White	1,392	5
Black or African American	379	2
Asian	8	0
American Indian or Alaska Native	2	0
Pacific Islander	3	0
Ethnicity:	**Sheltered:**	**Unsheltered (optional)**
Hispanic	1,107	1
Not Hispanic	735	6

Data Source Comments: Springfield/Hampden County Continuum of Care, 2015 Point-in-Time Count

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

Families The 2015 point-in-time count identified 427 homeless families with children residing in shelter units in Springfield. National research indicates that the primary issue for the majority of these households is affordability, which indicates that their housing instability can be resolved through rapid rehousing financial assistance or long-term rental assistance. The 2015 point-in-time count identified 62 chronically homeless families in Hampden County, and it is expected that many of these families are in need of supportive housing.

Veteran Families Each year, the point-in-time count identifies a small number of homeless families which include a veteran. The 2015 point-in-time count identified 5 veteran families.

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

Hispanics are over-represented in Springfield's homeless population. The City's population is 40.5% Hispanic, but the homeless population is 59.7% Hispanic. The over-representation occurs entirely in the population of homeless families, where 64.5% are Hispanic. Among homeless individuals without children, 39.4% are Hispanic.

Springfield's population is 21.7% Black, and 20.5% of the homeless population is Black. Among the homeless Black population, there is an over-representation of individuals without children (28.4%) and an under-representation of families with children (18.5%).

DRAFT

While it appears that Whites are over-represented in the homeless population, (75.1% of homeless persons are White, compared to 52.5% of Springfield's population), this is due to the fact that the majority of Hispanic homeless persons are Hispanic Whites.

In the small unsheltered population at the time of the 2015 point-in-time count, 4 were Non-Hispanic White (57.1%), 2 were Black (28.6%), and one was Hispanic (14.3%).

Describe the Nature and Extent of Unsheltered and Sheltered Homelessness.

The total number of homeless people identified in Springfield on the night of the 2015 point-in-time count was 1860; this is 1.2% of the City's population.

Unsheltered Homeless The 2015 point-in-time count identified 7 individuals and no families on the street. Only one of these individuals met the definition of chronically homeless. Because the City and nonprofit agencies in the City prioritize housing unsheltered persons, this number has stayed under 10 for multiple years. In Springfield at the 2015 point-in-time count, fewer than 1% of the homeless population was unsheltered; nationally, the percentage of the homeless that is unsheltered is 26%. Among the unsheltered population, 6 were 25 or older, and 1 was in the age category of 18-24. One unsheltered person was chronically homeless, two were characterized as seriously mentally ill, and three were characterized with chronic substance abuse.

Sheltered Homeless Individuals The 2015 point-in-time count identified 292 homeless individuals without children. Of these persons, 226 were in emergency shelter and 66 were in transitional housing. The majority of those counted were age 25 or older. The individual homeless population included 1 person under 18, and 46 individuals aged 18-25 (15.8% of the individual population). The individual sheltered population included 59 chronically homeless individuals; out of this number, 6 are veterans. Characteristics of the sheltered individuals include 95 persons with severe mental illness, 56 with chronic substance abuse, and 4 with HIV/AIDS.

Sheltered Homeless Families The 2015 point-in-time count identified 458 homeless families--with a total of 850 children and 711 adults. Of the families, 427 were in emergency shelter and 31 were in transitional housing. Of the adult heads of households, 203 (29.9%) were aged 18-24.

Proportion and Extent of Family and Individual Homelessness In Springfield, 83.9% pf people identified at the 2015 point-in-time count were persons in families. Only 16.1% of homeless persons were individuals without children. These numbers reflect the very high rate of family homelessness throughout Massachusetts, which is in contrast to national rates. According to the 2014 national Annual Homeless Assessment Report (AHAR), 37% of all people experiencing homelessness throughout the nation at a point-in-time were persons in families.

DRAFT

Discussion:

The number of people who experience homelessness is dependant on a number of factors, including level of poverty, the number of households that experience a housing crisis, how many of those people have their own resources or the help of friends and family to avoid homelessness, and whether assistance available to prevent homelessness meets the needs of the at-risk households in order to keep them from being homeless. How many are homeless at a point in time is also dependant on how long households remain homeless once they lose their housing.

The City of Springfield emphasizes both prevention of homelessness and rapid rehousing for people who become homeless. The City and its partners are working to create a system that prevents households from becoming homeless and can rehouse anyone displaced by a housing crisis within thirty days, thereby greatly reducing homelessness and the practice of emergency shelters functioning as ongoing housing for people who lose their housing.

DRAFT

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

Introduction:

Due to lower incomes and the need for supportive services, people with special needs are more likely than the general population to encounter difficulties securing and retaining adequate housing, and often require enhanced support services.

HOPWA

Current HOPWA formula use:	
Cumulative cases of AIDS reported	2,418
Area incidence of AIDS	60
Rate per population	10
Number of new cases prior year (3 years of data)	178
Rate per population (3 years of data)	10
Current HIV surveillance data:	
Number of Persons living with HIV (PLWH)	1,811
Area Prevalence (PLWH per population)	289
Number of new HIV cases reported last year	0

Table 27 – HOPWA Data

Data Source: CDC HIV Surveillance

HIV Housing Need (HOPWA Grantees Only)

Type of HOPWA Assistance	Estimates of Unmet Need
Tenant based rental assistance	11
Short-term Rent, Mortgage, and Utility	100
Facility Based Housing (Permanent, short-term or transitional)	0

Table 28 – HIV Housing Need

Data Source: HOPWA CAPER and HOPWA Beneficiary Verification Worksheet

Describe the characteristics of special needs populations in your community:

Elderly According to ACS 2013 5-Year Estimates, 23.3% percent, or 14,044, of Springfield households include one or more people 65 and over, and 10.8%, or 6,057, are made up of a householder 65 or over living alone. Forty-six percent of elderly persons have a disability, with the most common disabilities leading to ambulatory or independent living difficulty. ACS 2013 data indicates that 2,645 (15.9%) elderly persons in Springfield have annual incomes below the poverty level. Sixty-three percent live in owner-occupied housing, and 37% in renter occupied housing. Among Non-Hispanic Whites, 61% are elderly, among Blacks, 19% are elderly, and among Hispanics, 17% are elderly. Forty

DRAFT

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

percent of elderly homeowners and 58% of elderly renters pay more than 30% of their income for housing costs.

Persons with Disabilities ACS 2013 5-Year Estimates indicate that 18.9%, or 28,793, Springfield residents have a disability. Among non-elderly adults the most common disabilities are related to ambulatory, cognitive or independent living difficulties. Among these adults, 11,956 are not in the labor force, and 1,587 are unemployed. Thirteen percent of all children aged 5-17 are disabled, and the majority of those children (8,648) have a cognitive disability. Among Non-Hispanic Whites, Blacks, and Hispanics, 18-21% of the population is disabled.

Persons with Substance Abuse Disorders The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMSHA) tracks substance abuse prevalence. According to SAMSHA's 2013 National Household Survey on Drug Use and Health (NHSDUH), 8.2% of the population 12 and older, and 5.2% of adolescents 12-17, has a substance abuse disorder. Applying these national standards to Springfield's ACS 2013 5-Year population estimates indicates that 10,397 Springfield residents are expected to have substance abuse disorders; 823 of these persons are youth aged 12-17.

Victims of Domestic Violence The Center for Disease Control track prevelance rates for intimate partner violence through phone surveys. The most recent survey, which was conducted in 2011 and had results published in 2014, indicates that 4% of women experience some form of physical violence by an intimate partner over a 12-month period; 31.5% of women have experienced such an act in their lifetime. For men, the 12-month prevalence of intimate partner violaence was 4.8% and the lifetime prevalence was 27.5%. Applying these national figures to the ACS 2013 5-Year estimated population for Springfield results in estimates that 3210 women and 3512 men are victims of intimate partner violence each year.

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

The City has reviewed data and consulted with the community to determine the housing and supportive needs of these populations.

Elderly The City includes 1666 elderly homeowners living below poverty level, and 979 elderly renters living below the poverty level. The homeowners need assistance with home repairs and physical modifications to their homes. Renters need affordable rental units. All seniors may need assistance in their home to live independently, or may be in need of assisted living.

Persons with Disabilities Twenty percent of persons living below the poverty level in Springfield are disabled. These households are in need of affordable housing. Many are also in need of accessible units/housing modifications, and many need supportive services to assist them to live independently.

DRAFT

Persons with Substance Abuse Disorders Springfield does not have sufficient treatment capacity for persons with sustance abuse disorders, resulting in difficulty in locating available treatment beds. People in recovery may need supportive housing or sober housing, and they need employment.

Victims of Domestic Violence This population often needs assistance with safety planning, and may need access to a safe emergency shelter that is targeted toward their needs. Domestic violence often includes financial control, leaving many who experience it with no or very low income. As a result, persons who have experienced domestic violence may be in need of employment training/support, as well as rental assistance. Trauma may delay the time required before employment is possible, meaning longer terms of rental assistance.

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

The Eligible Metropolitan Statistical Area (EMSA) is made up of Hampden, Hampshire and Franklin Counties. Within the EMSA, the majority of persons living with HIV/AIDS reside in Hampden County. According to the 2013 Massachusetts Regional HIV/AIDS Epidemiological Profile, the EMSA has 1900 persons living with HIV/AIDS. Of these, 84.% are in Hampden County, 7.8% are in Hampshire County, and 3.6% are in Franklin County. Of the total EMSA persons living with HIV/AIDS, 1050 live in the City of Springfield. The City has an average rate of 32 new cases per year.

In the EMSA, 63% percent of persons living with AIDS are men and 37% women. Hispanics are over-represented among the population: 50% of persons living with HIV/AIDS are Hispanic, 28.6% are Non-Hispanic White, and 18.6% are Black. The highest contributing factor to HIV infection is injection drug use, which is the mode of exposure for 31% of persons with HIV/AIDS in Hampden County. Other modes of exposure are male-to-male sex (25.1%), heterosexual sex (17.9%), undertermined (21.7%), the combination of injection drug use and male-to-male sex (2.8%) and other (2.7%). Eighty-two percent of those living with HIV/AIDS are 40 years old or older.

Discussion:

The state of Massachusetts provides significant support for special needs populations. However, there are significant and growing gaps.

In 2014, the Massachusetts Governor declared a statewide public health emergency due to an epidemic of heroin use and overdoses. The local police and health department indicate that the epidemic has hit Western Massachusetts particularly hard. This epidemic has increased the need for drug treatment, and because much heroin use is intravenous, it is likely to increase HIV rates.

DRAFT

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

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Facilities:

During the Consolidated planning process the need for funding for non-profit agencies to rehab their buildings was identified as a priority. The age of the City's infrastructure as well as the limited funding available has left many of the agencies with buildings that are in substandard condition. Most funding for these agencies is program specific and leaves little room for upgrades and improvement to their facility. These agencies are located in and service low-income neighborhoods. These particular neighborhoods struggle with blight, high vacancy, and deteriorating buildings.

Recognizing that blight undermines a community's quality of life, depressing property values and creating a perception that an area is unsafe and unclean, the City's Community Development activities include a strong focus on improving the physical environment.

How were these needs determined?

The needs for public facilites was identified during the ConPlan process through a combination of public input, a community needs survey and a review of past performance.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Improvements:

Public improvements to City's streets, sidewalks, parks and open spaces is aimed at assuming community, neighborhood, park/open spaces are safe and well maintained. The selection of streets/sidewalks will be undertaken in a systematic process giving priority to NRSA and areas and neighborhoods that compliment previous CDBG projects; including targeted business assistance and affordable housing production. Community parks can contribute to neighborhood revitalization. CDBG funds will be used to support upgrades to parks to provide recreational opportunities and enhance City neighborhoods.

The City will continue its quality of life street-sweeps- proactive code enforcement sweeps that take place in targeted neighborhoods.

The creation of stable neighborhoods and economic opportunity for all residents provides support for individuals who live in the City and also supports creation of an over all healthy vibrant community.

How were these needs determined?

The needs for public improvements were determined through a combination of input from department heads, including DPW and Parks and Recreation Management; public input, community survey and a review of past performance.

DRAFT

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Services:

The strategy associated with public service is aimed at achieving family self-sufficiency by assisting organizations in providing supportive services for low and moderate income youth, seniors, and people experiencing homelessness. Services include but are not limited to; recreational activites, after school programs, summer activities, employment training and senior services.

During the next five years, the City of Springfield will continue to promote family self-sufficiency by funding public supportive service activities.

How were these needs determined?

The needs for public services were determined through a combination of public input, a community survey and a review of past years' performance. It is also included as an assumption that available federal funds will decline in each year to follow.

NA-50 Non Housing Community Development

The City of Springfield was allocated $21,896,000 of CDBG-DR funds. In early 2013, Congress enacted the Disaster Relief Appropriations Act of 2013 which appropriates monies to communities that experienced natural disasters in 2011 or 2012, or that experience natural disasters in 2013 that the President declared as a major disaster.

The City of Springfield was impacted by multiple Presidentially-Declared Disasters 2011, the most severe of which was a June 1, 2011 F3 tonado.

The tornado path encompassed portions of eight neighborhoods; the majority of residential damage took lace in five: South End, Six Corners, Old Hill, East Forest Park and Six Acres.

The City and the Springfield Redevelopment Authority (SRA) and DevelopSpringfield undertook a master planning process using a planning consultant and involving over 3000 city residents. The plan, grouped the torando-impacted neighborhoods into three districts, each of which has different characteristics and needs.

District 1: Metro Center and South End.

Metro Center and South End neighborhoods include a combination of commercial and residential uses. In teh South End, 30 structures with 242 housing units were condemned following the tornado; 99 housing units were destroyed. The building housing the South End Community Center and Zanetti School were severely damaged. The South End has been designated as an NSP area and a NRSA

DRAFT

neighborhood. These designations indicate that this neighborhood is the focus of the City's sustained and targeted spending.

District 2: Six Corners, Old Hill, Upper Hill and Forest Park.

The majority of the tornado damage took place in Old Hill, Six Corners neighborhoods. Within District 2, 79 residential structures with 227 housing units were condemned following the tornado; 119 units were destroyed . Among the destroyed units, 50 are subsidized housing units and 12 public housing units; Elias Brookings School as damaged beyond repair and two parks were impacted.

District 3: East Forest park and Sixteen Acres.

In this district, 146 single family homes were condemned following the tornado; 56 destroyed. East Forest park and Sixteen Acres also experience exptensive damage to two schools. The area lost extensive amounts of tress and damages to parks and open space.

The unmet needs assessment was used to determine the extent of unmet needs and to help prioritize those needs. The assessment evaluates three core recovery sectors 1. housing; 2. the economy and 3. infrastructure.

Analysis of Unmet Need

Economy: To estimate the extent of the unmet need in Springfield's economic sector, this assessment estimates the total cost to repair commercial property damages and the total amount of losses from interrupted business in the aftermath of the storm, and subtracts funding provided by private insurance and SBA.

Infrastructure: The 2011 tornado and other 2011 disasters extensively impacted Springfield's infrastructure. Falling trees and debris made many roads impassable, and roadways and sidewalks experienced damage from the falling trees. In addition to the transportation damage and utilities interruptions, the City sustained extensive damage to other infrastructure, including schools, a community center, and parks. The storm created multiple public health issues, including unsafe structures, environmental hazards, and extensive amounts of building and vegetative debris.

Summary: Estimate of Unmet Needs:

Economy: Tornado related need: $40,781,633; FEMA, Insurance and other Government Programs: $20,614,503; Remaining unmet need: $20,167,130

Infrastructure:Tornado related need: $154,553,665; FEMA, Insurance and other Government Programs:$83,976,103; Remaining unmet need: $59,055,679

DRAFT

Housing Market Analysis

MA-05 Overview

Housing Market Analysis Overview:

The Housing Market Analysis of the Consolidated Plan provides information about the existing resources available in Springfield to meet the needs identified in the Needs Assessment Sector. The Housing Market Analysis includes the following sections:

- Number of Housing Units
- Cost of Housing
- Condition of Housing
- Public and Assisted Housing
- Homeless Facilities and Services
- Special Needs Facilities and Services
- Barriers to Affordable Housing
- Non-Housing Community Development Assets

Most of the data tables in this section are populated with default data from the Comprehensive Affordability Housing Strategy (CHAS) developed by the Census Bureau for HUD based on 2007-2011 American Community Survey (ACS) census. Other sources are noted throughout the plan.

Analysis of existing community resources compared with the needs identified in the Needs Assessment provide the basis for the funding decisions that are reflected in Springfield's Strategic Plan.

DRAFT

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

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

Introduction

This section compares numbers of housing units to numbers of households in order to determine if the City has an adequate supply of housing units. While the charts present prepopulated data from the 2007-2011 ACS, the text refers to 2009-2013 ACS data. The later data is used for analysis because the number of units in the community changed as a result of the 2011 tornado, and the analysis is meant to reflect the market that exists post-tornado.

All residential properties by number of units

Property Type	Number	%
1-unit detached structure	27,873	44%
1-unit, attached structure	2,367	4%
2-4 units	17,768	28%
5-19 units	7,277	12%
20 or more units	6,925	11%
Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc	716	1%
Total	***62,926***	***100%***

Table 29 – Residential Properties by Unit Number

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Unit Size by Tenure

	Owners		Renters	
	Number	%	Number	%
No bedroom	85	0%	1,288	5%
1 bedroom	795	3%	6,813	25%
2 bedrooms	6,601	23%	10,280	37%
3 or more bedrooms	20,991	74%	9,358	34%
Total	***28,472***	***100%***	***27,739***	***101%***

Table 30 – Unit Size by Tenure

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

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

According to the Massachusetts Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD) Chapter 40B Subsidized Housing Inventory (2014), the City of Springfield has 9970 affordable housing units, which represents 16.2% of the City's housing stock. In addition, 5584 Springfield households have rental subsidies through the Housing Choice Voucher Program or the Massachusetts Rental Voucher Program. About 55% of Springfield's rental units have some form of rental subsidy.

DRAFT

The majority of affordable units and subsidies, including the 2336 public housing units and 5584 rental assistance vouchers, may be used by households with incomes up to 80% area median income but data indicates that the majority of units and subsidies are used by households with incomes at or below 30% area median income. Because rents for these units and subsidies are set at 30% of the household's income, they provide a deep subsidy that make it possible for very low-income households to be able to afford housing.

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

Springfield does not expect to lose units from the affordable housing inventory due to expiring use restrictions. Properties nearing expiration of subsidies are being redeveloped with new or continuing use restrictions.

The City expects that the Springfield Housing Authority will demolish the obsolete Marble Street Apartments (46 units of federal public housing) by 2017 and replace these units with Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers.

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

There are sufficient housing units to meet the needs of the population. The City has 62,926 housing units and 55,894 households, and the number of households has had a small decline over the last several years.

Describe the need for specific types of housing:

Data analysis indicates that the City has more single-person households (20,027) than 0- and 1-bedroom units (8,898). These households, particularly owner households, may choose to live in larger units. However, for renters, an inability to find a 0 or 1-bedroom unit may lead to a need to rent a unit larger than needed. Given the challenges many residents have with affordability, this mismatch may cause single-person households to have housing cost burdens. It points to a need for development of efficiency or 1 bedroom units.

There appears to be an adequate supply of larger units. The City has 47,230 units that are two bedrooms or larger, and 35,865 households made up of two or more perons.

Discussion

DRAFT

The analysis of number of housing units indicates that the City has an overall sufficient number of housing units. However, there is a gap in the number of housing units sized appropriately for one-person households.

DRAFT

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

Introduction

Cost of Housing

	Base Year: 2000	Most Recent Year: 2011	% Change
Median Home Value	86,500	156,200	81%
Median Contract Rent	448	633	41%

Table 31 – Cost of Housing

Data Source: 2000 Census (Base Year), 2007-2011 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Rent Paid	Number	%
Less than $500	10,357	37.3%
$500-999	15,474	55.8%
$1,000-1,499	1,541	5.6%
$1,500-1,999	184	0.7%
$2,000 or more	183	0.7%
Total	***27,739***	***100.0%***

Table 32 - Rent Paid

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Housing Affordability

% Units affordable to Households earning	Renter	Owner
30% HAMFI	7,615	No Data
50% HAMFI	18,040	4,465
80% HAMFI	24,510	11,030
100% HAMFI	No Data	15,700
Total	***50,165***	***31,195***

Table 33 – Housing Affordability

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

Monthly Rent

Monthly Rent ($)	Efficiency (no bedroom)	1 Bedroom	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	4 Bedroom
Fair Market Rent	624	748	935	1,167	1,330
High HOME Rent	634	761	951	1,187	1,353

DRAFT

Monthly Rent ($)	Efficiency (no bedroom)	1 Bedroom	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	4 Bedroom
Low HOME Rent	634	761	951	1,120	1,250

Table 34 – Monthly Rent

Data Source: HUD FMR and HOME Rents

Is there sufficient housing for households at all income levels?

Despite a sufficient supply of units, Springfield has an affordability gap. While there are 28,385 households with incomes at or below 50% area median income, there are 22,505 units available in the price range that these households can afford, leaving a gap of 5880 households unable to rent units that cost no more than 30% of their income. The gap is wider among the very lowest-income households, which are those households with incomes at or below 30% area median income.

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

The combination of more housing units than households and a large percentage of the population with low incomes has meant that there is little ability for property owners to increase rents or home sales prices. The exception is in newer or high-quality housing; the more limited supply for higher-qulity housing has increased the price of this stock compared to typical units. Overall, Springfield is a very affordable market.

There are numerous private and public projects underway in Springfield, including a new multi-model Union Station and an MGM Springfield casino and hotel. These projects have the potential to increase demand in the future, which would increase housing prices.

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

HOME rents and Fair Market Rents and Area Median Rents track each other very closely. The large number of Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers and Massachusetts Rental Vouchers in use in Springfield has resulted in a market where property owners set rents at a level that tenants that have sources of public rental assistance will be able to rent units. Springfield is a weak housing market where income from production/maintenance of housing units is not sufficient to cover the costs of production/maintenance.

The fact that HOME and FMR rents closely match market rents means that our City is not threatened with loss of affordable housing units. Because property owners will not attract higher rents by letting restrictions expire, there is no incentive for them to do so. Property owners who are able to generally seek public subsidies to renovate units and are not negatively impacted by affordability requirements.

DRAFT

Discussion

Springfield housing costs are affordable compared to other cities, and the city includes a large stock of public and subsidized housing. However, the City's very low income population is larger than the number of units which are deeply subsidized, which leaves 22% of the population severly housing cost burdened (this is, paying more than 50% of thier income for housing costs).

The need to relieve housing costs burdens for very low income housholds is a regional issue. With the suppport of HUD Sustainable Communities Regional Planning Grant, the Pioneer Valley Planning Commission has undertaken a regional housing plan, resulting in the 2014 Pioneer Valley Regional Housing Plan. That plan notes an over-concentration fo income-restricted housing in the City of Springfield, which contributes to the high level of racial and ethnic segregation in the Springfield metropolitan area. The plan specifically recommends that new affordable rental units be developed outside Springfield to address this inequity.

DRAFT

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

Introduction

This section of the Housing Market Analysis reviews the physical condition of the housing units in Springfield.

Definitions

The City of Springfield considers a building to be in substandard condition if it fails to comply with the minimum standards of habitability set out in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts' State Sanitary Code, M.G.L. c.111, section 127 A-I. A building that is suitable for rehabilitation is one where the overall building condition is in violation of the sanitary code but does not have severe structural issues and is not a threat to public safety. The structure's overall condition makes it economically feasible to rehabilitation. In order to determine if a building is in substandard condition but suitable for rehabilitation, the Building Department completes a detailed multi-point checklist, referred to as an "ATC-45" evaluation. This evaluation rates as Minor/Moderate/Severe in the following areas: overall hazards, structural hazards, non-structural hazards, and geo-technical hazards. The inspector also comments on the percentage of damage to the building to the best of his/her ability to determine same.

Condition of Units

Condition of Units	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
With one selected Condition	10,396	37%	14,677	53%
With two selected Conditions	336	1%	1,158	4%
With three selected Conditions	55	0%	166	1%
With four selected Conditions	0	0%	0	0%
No selected Conditions	17,685	62%	11,738	42%
Total	***28,472***	***100%***	***27,739***	***100%***

Table 35 - Condition of Units

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Year Unit Built

Year Unit Built	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
2000 or later	735	3%	814	3%
1980-1999	2,341	8%	2,587	9%
1950-1979	11,754	41%	8,441	30%
Before 1950	13,642	48%	15,897	57%
Total	***28,472***	***100%***	***27,739***	***99%***

DRAFT

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

Table 36 – Year Unit Built

Data Source: 2007-2011 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	25,396	89%	24,338	88%
Housing Units build before 1980 with children present	865	3%	740	3%

Table 37 – Risk of Lead-Based Paint

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS (Total Units) 2007-2011 CHAS (Units with Children present)

Vacant Units

	Suitable for Rehabilitation	Not Suitable for Rehabilitation	Total
Vacant Units	0	0	0
Abandoned Vacant Units	0	0	0
REO Properties	204	21	225
Abandoned REO Properties	0	0	0

Table 38 - Vacant Units

Alternate Data Source Name:
Distressed Property Identification/Revitalization

Data Source Comments: The City does not have data that reflects whether a particular REO property can be characterized as "abandoned."

Need for Owner and Rental Rehabilitation

The City's housing stock is aged and there is a high need for rehabilitation. 53% of units were built before 1950, and 38% of owner-occupied units and 58% of renter-occupied units have a least one housing condition.

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

The City has a total of 1605 housing units at risk of lead-based paint hazard, and 59% of all City households are low to moderate income. Applying the 59% to the 1605 units yields the estimate that 947 units occupied by low to moderate income families contain lead-based paint hazards.

Discussion

Springfield's housing stock is aged and there is significant unmet need for housing rehabilitation.

DRAFT

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

Introduction

The Springfield Housing Authority provides a total of 2,336 public housing units--1,812 federal units and 524 state-aided units--plus 38 units of permanent supportive housing operated in collaboration with community social services agencies. In addition, SHA administers 2,810 Housing Choice Vouchers and 115 in the Massachusetts Rental Voucher Program (MRVP).

The City of Springfield is also served by the nonprofit regional housing organization HAP Housing. In Springfield, HAP administers 2,528 Housing Choice Vouchers and 381 MRVP vouchers. In addition, HAP administers 409 units of HUD's Moderate Rehabilitation program subsidies in the City.

Springfield has a set-aside of HUD-VA Supportive Housing (VASH) vouchers through the Northampton Housing Authority (NHA). NHA currently administers 113 VASH vouchers in Springfield, and has available vouchers that may be used by Springfield homeless veterans and their families.

Data in the chart below reflects only the inventory of the Springfield Housing Authority.

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	85	7	1,809	2,574	58	2,516	0	306	295
# of accessible units									
***includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition**									

Table 39 – Total Number of Units by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

DRAFT

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

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:

The Springfield Housing Authority operates 1812 federal public housing units in 19 developments. Seven developments are for elderly and disabled individuals, and eleven are for families. SHA also operates 524 state-aided public housing units in 9 developments. Six of these developments are for elderly and disabled individuals and three are for families.

The Springfield Housing Authority units are generally in good condition. However, the 46-units at Marble Street Apartments are obsolescent, and SHA is seeking authorization from HUD to demolish them.

DRAFT

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

Public Housing Condition

Public Housing Development	Average Inspection Score
Riverview Elderly/Disabled and Family Apartments	74c
Stephen J. Collins Elderly/Disabled Apartments - Twin Towers and Tri-Tower	95b
John L. Sullivan Family Apartments	91b
Patrick W. Harrigan Elderly/Disabled Apartments	90c
Pine-James Family Apartments	61c
Manilla Family Apartments	95b
Moxon Family Apartments	76c
Pine-Renee Apartments	61c
Pendleton Family Apartments	95b
Marble Street Family Apartments	95b
Katherine H. Jones Elderly/Disabled Apartments	76c
Central Elderly/Disabled Apartments	90c
Jennie Lane Elderly/Disabled Apartments - formerly Christopher Court Apartments	95b
Morgan Manor Elderly/Disabled Apartments	91b
Johnny Appleseed Elderly/Disabled Apartments	90c
Turnkey Family Apartments - Central Street, Bay Street, Sherman Street, Ashley Street, Gerrish Court	61c
Reed Village Family Apartments	97c
John I. Robinson Gardens Family Apartments	86b
John J. Duggan Park Family Apartments	86c

Table 40 - Public Housing Condition

DRAFT

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

The SHA engages in a Physical Needs Assessment (PNA) planning process to assess its capital needs over a twenty-year span and has a rolling, five-year plan for addressing these needs. The SHA receives $2.3 million in capital funds annually from HUD. The total value of capital improvement needs in accordance with the SHA's PNA during the next twenty years is $88,736,000; the need is $33,053,000 for the current five-year period.

The SHA is engaged with the MA Department of Housing and Community Development to assess and prioritize its capital needs for state-aided public housing through the Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) process. The SHA receives $1.1 million annually from the Commonwealth to address capital needs.

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

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

The SHA partners with a wide-range of city, state and local agencies and organizations to bring an array of services and programs to residents to prevent homelessness, promote strong families and foster self-sufficiency. These programs include, but are not limited to: literacy and education; job training; workforce readiness; financial literacy; counseling and mental health services; recreation; and healthy youth development. The SHA is a founding member of an initiative known as Talk.Read.Succeed, or TRS. TRS has been implemented at two of the SHA's family developments to foster early childhood education and literacy, as well as to promote healthy parenting skills. The SHA also partners with the Massachusetts Department of Housing and Community Development to administer a Housing First Program. This program provides intensive support and case management for families (40 at any one time) entering public housing after a period of homelessness. The SHA is also in a partnership with Springfield Technical Community College to administer ESL and GED Programs. In addition, the SHA has a Resident Services Department that provides case management and referral services to families, persons with disabilities, and elders.

Through its Public Safety and Investigative Services Department, the SHA also works with a range of law enforcement agencies to address and prevent crime in and around public housing neighborhoods. This department includes public safety officers who patrol all of the SHA's public housing communities in collaboration with Springfield Police Department officers. The SHA purchases supplemental policing services from the City of Springfield and has a contract for these services, in an annual amount of $150,000. Throughout the year, the SHA's Public Safety and Investigative Services Department also provides workshops and outreach to residents and staff to provide information about issues such as elder abuse and exploitation, recognizing and responder to domestic violence, gang prevention and child protection.

Discussion:

The City and the Springfield Housing Authority partnered from 2012-2015 to undertake a Choice Neighborhood Planning Initiative for the City's South End neighborhood, which includes SHA's 46-unit Marble Street Apartments. After a lengthy planning process which engaged the entire community, especially SHA residents, the plan has recommended demolition fo the public housing units in order to make way for critical neighborhood improvements, namely a community center and road realignment to improve neighborhood safety.

DRAFT

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

Introduction

The City of Springfield coordinates closely with the Springfield/Hampden County CoC in its response to homelessness. Springfield's Office of Housing is the administrator for the Continuum of Care, and the same office serves as the lead for the CoC's Homeless Management Information System (HMIS). Springfield coordinates its Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) program with the CoC.

Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

	Emergency Shelter Beds		Transitional Housing Beds	Permanent Supportive Housing Beds	
	Year Round Beds (Current & New)	Voucher / Seasonal / Overflow Beds	Current & New	Current & New	Under Development
Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	1,266	70	85	231	25
Households with Only Adults	200	37	67	378	39
Chronically Homeless Households	0	0	0	289	64
Veterans	0	0	12	113	20
Unaccompanied Youth	4	0	8	0	0

Table 41 - Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

Data Source Comments: Springfield/Hampden County Continuum of Care - 2015 Housing Inventory Chart

DRAFT

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

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

Health Massachusetts has had near-universal health care coverage since 2006, so many people experiencing homelessness have health coverage. Mercy Hospital's Health Care for the Homeless program is co-located with Springfield's largest shelter for homeless individuals, Friends of the Homeless, and clinic staff provide health care outreach to other locations serving people who are homeless. A key focus of Health Care for the Homeless' work is ensuring that people have health coverage and are able to access mainstream health care providers.

Mental Health Springfield's Mental Health Association is a large mental health provider which has focused a division of its agency on housing homeless mentally ill individuals. MHA pioneered a program in 2007 which combined housing voucher subsidies (funded by the City through the HOME program) with supportive services funded by Medicaid. In 2015, MHA will begin a permanent supportive housing program under a social impact bond model; this program will also use Medicaid coverage to pay for supportive services. Other mental health agencies that work directly and in a focused way with mentally ill homeless individuals and their families include Behavioral Health Network and the Center for Human Development.

Employment Springfield is served by FutureWorks, a federally-funded one-stop career center, and FutureWorks makes its programs readily available to persons experiencing homelessness. Local providers have pioneered a Secure Jobs program, which provides families and individuals with a housing subsidy benefit, while also providing support to guide them through working with FutureWorks and into stable employment. This program leverages the expertise of the career center while also providing support for people who may need help with trouble-shooting and addressing barriers in order to become and stay employed.

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.

Chronically Homeless Individuals and Families Springfield has 289 permanent supportive housing beds for chronically homeless individuals and families, with another 64 under development. In 2015, the Springfield/Hampden County Continuum of Care is initiating use of a coordinated entry system, which will prioritize chronically homeless households for PSH units by their level of need for services, as well as length of homelessness. Some of these units are funded by the City's HOME funds or by the Springfield Housing Authority, with supportive services provided by City of Springfield staff or the Mental Health Association. Other supportive housing units for chronically homeless individauls and families are operated by the Mental Health Association, Human Services Unlimited, River Valley Counseling Center, Friends of the Homeless, and Martin Luther King Jr. Family Services.

DRAFT

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

Families with Children The state of Massachusetts provides emergency shelter and rapid rehhousing to homeless families meeting the state's eligibility criteria--the state expands its system to meet need by using motels for overflow shelter. The City of Springfield, through partnerships with Catholic Charities and HAP, provides rapid rehousing assistance for families who do not meet eligibility requirements for the state's program.

Veterans and their Families Homeless veterans and their families in Springfield can access HUD-VA Supportive Housing (VASH) voucher through the Springfield VA office and its outreach workers, and can access Supportive Services for Veteran Families (SSVF) through Springfield Partners for Community Action. In addition, veterans are eligible for state Chap. 115 cash benefits, which they can access through the City of Springfield's Veteran Services office.

Unaccompanied Youth Homeless youth in Springfield can access emergency housing through the Center for Human Development's Safety Zone program, and are also served by Gandara's Shine transitional housing program.

DRAFT

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

Introduction

HOPWA Assistance Baseline Table

Type of HOWA Assistance	Number of Units Designated or Available for People with HIV/AIDS and their families
TBRA	27
PH in facilities	0
STRMU	84
ST or TH facilities	0
PH placement	0

Table 42– HOPWA Assistance Baseline

Data Source: HOPWA CAPER and HOPWA Beneficiary Verification Worksheet

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

Special needs populations often have need for supportive housing, where services to address their particular needs are provided on site at their home. For elderly, frail elderly, persons with disabilities, and persons with AIDS, supportive housing may enable independent living while ensuring that health and physical needs are met. For persons with mental illness, cognitive disabilities, and/or substance abuse disorders, supportive services not only provide assistance in managing behavioral issues, but they may also be necessary in order to be accepted into housing programs.

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

Mercy Hospital coordinates seven area hospitals in a high-utilizers workgroup, which identifies individuals who are frequent users of emergency department and inpatient hospital care and are unstably housed. The group works collaboratively with providers of supportive housing to identify housing opportunities and matches for the target individuals.

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)

DRAFT

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

The City will provide supportive housing for 27 persons with HIV/AIDS and their families in the next year. This assistance will be provided throughout the EMSA of Hampden, Hampshire and Franklin Counties.

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))

N/a

DRAFT

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

Negative Effects of Public Policies on Affordable Housing and Residential Investment

Although Western Massachusetts is a more affordable housing market than the metro-Boston area, public policies such as land-use controls, zoning ordinances, and growth limits have greatly impacted the development of new housing. Many communities throughout the Pioneer Valley have adopted policies which require increased lot size for residential properties, have created protective open space and agricultural zones to limit residential development and have established lengthy review processes for new developments. These actions have directly impacted the cost of housing development, and effectively halted affordable housing development.

Additionally, Massachusetts communities operate under Proposition 2 ½, which restricts the ability to raise local revenues. For many communities, this restriction is a disincentive to develop housing, especially multi-family housing. As the cost of municipal services and education are deemed greater than the tax revenue, communities are reluctant to reduce barriers.

The City of Springfield has a successful track record in overcoming traditional barriers to affordable housing in order to increase the availability of decent affordable housing for all individuals. According to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts' Department of Housing and Community Development, Springfield ranks 5th in the state, with 17.4% of its housing stock dedicated to affordable housing. Springfield policies of zoning, land use, and public financing greatly encourage affordable housing.

Zoning ordinances allow for the creation of multi-family structures in four different zoning areas. Combined, these areas comprise more than a third of all residential zoned parcels in the city, affording developers ample opportunity to develop affordable housing throughout the City's 17 neighborhoods.

The redevelopment of parcels likewise encourages affordable housing. Through its tax title foreclosure program, the City of Springfield forecloses on tax delinquent property and auctions these parcels off at a public auction for affordable homeownership.

Finally, the City maximizes its federal and state funding to produce and preserve affordable housing. Private resources are extensively leveraged. The available resources will be utilized to provided down-payment assistance and eligible forms of development subsidies to expand affordable homeownership.

DRAFT

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

Introduction

The City of Springfield foresees significant economic development over the next five years. Through the priorities and goals outlined in this plan we hope to better prepare our workforce and our city residents for the future.

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	180	0	3	0	-3
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	524	0	9	0	-9
Construction	202	0	3	0	-3
Education and Health Care Services	774	0	13	0	-13
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	734	0	12	0	-12
Information	132	0	2	0	-2
Manufacturing	1,129	0	19	0	-19
Other Services	196	0	3	0	-3
Professional, Scientific, Management Services	467	0	8	0	-8
Public Administration	0	0	0	0	0
Retail Trade	656	0	11	0	-11
Transportation and Warehousing	460	0	8	0	-8
Wholesale Trade	500	0	8	0	-8
Total	5,954	0	--	--	--

Table 43 - Business Activity

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS (Workers), 2011 Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (Jobs)

DRAFT

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

Labor Force

Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	67,581
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	58,346
Unemployment Rate	13.67
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	29.14
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	7.30

Table 44 - Labor Force

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Occupations by Sector	Number of People
Management, business and financial	9,419
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	2,436
Service	9,398
Sales and office	14,086
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair	3,543
Production, transportation and material moving	3,594

Table 45 – Occupations by Sector

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Travel Time

Travel Time	Number	Percentage
< 30 Minutes	42,732	77%
30-59 Minutes	10,198	18%
60 or More Minutes	2,464	4%
Total	***55,394***	***100%***

Table 46 - Travel Time

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Education:

Educational Attainment by Employment Status (Population 16 and Older)

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	Not in Labor Force
Less than high school graduate	5,991	1,205	8,851
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	15,164	2,139	6,755
Some college or Associate's degree	15,205	1,478	3,857

DRAFT

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	Not in Labor Force
Bachelor's degree or higher	11,083	595	1,805

Table 47 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Educational Attainment by Age

	Age				
	18–24 yrs	25–34 yrs	35–44 yrs	45–65 yrs	65+ yrs
Less than 9th grade	1,276	1,126	1,517	3,983	3,350
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	3,889	2,534	2,611	4,276	2,575
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	5,818	6,328	6,586	11,170	6,057
Some college, no degree	8,482	4,577	3,947	6,188	2,204
Associate's degree	435	1,568	1,068	3,211	630
Bachelor's degree	675	2,843	2,229	3,752	979
Graduate or professional degree	145	1,169	849	2,646	1,184

Table 48 - Educational Attainment by Age

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Educational Attainment – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Less than high school graduate	17,652
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	28,750
Some college or Associate's degree	32,935
Bachelor's degree	45,465
Graduate or professional degree	57,298

Table 49 – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

DRAFT

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

Springfield has a few prominent industries that are driven by significant employers that not only employ a great number of people in the region but also create spinoff business to smaller related trade businesses in the city and the region. The most prominent industries are Finance, Health Care, and Manufacturing as well as a significant core of education related employment. The sectors are driven through employers like MassMutual Finance, Smith & Wesson and Baystate Health, the region's largest

hospital. These entities employ tens of thousands in Springfield and the region through both direct and indirect employment.

Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community:

Skilled workforce and educational attainment is the most challenging need of the business community. The region offers lower costs that other nearby employment centers like Boston, MA, in terms of cost of land, housing, utilities; however often the challenge is locating qualified employees. The city has worked closely with its trade schools and in funding workforce training programs to try and assist in meeting those needs. Although the city has made gains in the areas of high school graduation rate the district is still challenged with a greater than average dropout rate. As Table 48 indicates there is a clear correlation between educational attainment and median earnings this not only becomes a business and workforce issue but a larger community development issue.

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.

While Springfield has been a fairly strong tourism center in the region for many decades, this will be further cemented through the current construction of some major projects in the city's downtown. Springfield is the first city in Massachusetts to have successfully attained a gaming license through the Massachusetts Gaming Commission. The licensee, MGM Springfield, plans an $800 million mixed use entertainment facility on the border of the city's Downtown and South End neighborhoods. This project will include new retail, restaurants, apartments, movie theatres, bowling alley, skating rink, and a 290 room four-star hotel tower and is expected to be complete in 2017. In addition, MGM Springfield will use existing Springfield entertainment venues, the MassMutual Center, Symphony Hall, and City Stage, to program its entertainment offerings. The project will deliver approximately 2,000 construction jobs along with 3,000 permanent jobs, and with it will come 54 apartments and over 50,000 square feet of new retail and restaurant space. On the north end of the downtown is the ongoing construction of Union Station, the $84 million restoration of the historic Union Station terminal building as well as the construction of a new 26 bay local and intercity bus station and 377 space parking garage. The new Union Station will align with expanded commuter rail to Hartford and New Haven, set to debut in late 2016, and will also serve the existing and ongoing Amtrak service to cities throughout the region and country. Union Station will include over 60,000 square feet of commercial space, a large majority of which is upper story office space along with service retail aimed at the travel passengers. On the East edge of downtown is Springfield's renowned collection of museums, the Springfield Museums, also known as the Quadrangle. The Museum is home to the Dr. Seuss National Memorial Sculpture Garden and in 2015 the Springfield Museums announced they will be constructing a new Dr. Seuss Museum in honor of Theodore Geisel, one of Springfield's most well-known decedents. In the center of downtown, Develop Springfield – a nonprofit that works closely with the city on economic development issues, is creating a $2 million innovation center to help spur innovation and entrepreneur activity in partnership

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

DRAFT

with Valley Venture Mentors. This center will be a hub for creative ideas and companies looking to take the next step from prototype to production. In addition, another significant project CNR Railways is a Chinese company that recently won a nearly $600 million contract to construct subway cars for the MBTA and will do so at its first North American facility, in Springfield's East Springfield neighborhood. This is expected to employ at least 150 new positions in skilled assembly and manufacturing. These major projects will significantly increase opportunities in the city creating the need for a pipeline of trained employees for which our workforce partners have begun to prepare.

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

As mentioned earlier there is a skills gap for many of the higher wage positions in finance, health care, education, and skilled manufacturing. For example, while there are hundreds of opportunities in nursing at our three major hospitals, the industry standard is becoming closer to a Bachelor's Degree as a minimum standard rather than Associates. Raising the bar in educational attainment for higher wage career paths does create a greater skills gap.

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.

Most recently the city has dedicated CDBG-Disaster Recovery funding towards workforce training, partnering with Training Resources of America for a workforce training program and the Springfield Technical Community College on a customer service training program. This program is aimed to prepare residents for positions at a variety of companies in the region including hotels, call centers, restaurants, and the upcoming casino positions. In recent years the city has also partnered with private companies such as Smith & Wesson and non-profits such as the American Red Cross in doing targeted skills training. The Regional Employment Board of Hamden County has several industry specific initiatives including the Healthcare Workforce Partnership of Western Massachusetts which has a significant impact on Springfield as the majority of regional healthcare positions are located in the city. In addition, the city recently opened a new $114 Putman Vocational Technical Academy to better prepare high school students in the city for a variety of vocations. In addition to these, other entities such as the STCC Enterprise Center, Future Works, and our four year colleges all participate in a variety of training activities.

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

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.

DRAFT

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

The city does participate in the Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) through the Pioneer Valley Planning Commission (PVPC). The city has made much of its recent year's priorities surrounding transportation, and transportation of all modes, including developing the Union Station intermodal transit center – currently under construction. Increasing resident's ability to move easily through the city and region whether via car, rail, bus, bicycle, or by foot will increase the ability of residents to get to workforce training and job opportunities.

Discussion

Overall we see a significant amount of economic activity in the city over the next 2-4 years, and through the Consolidated Plan goals we hope to better prepare our workforce to be ready for the opportunities that these projects and spinoff projects will create. Beyond workforce training for our own city residents other areas that will be key to this economic revival include small business and entrepreneur development, transportation and infrastructure improvements, as well as insuring that we have a quality housing product for employees to live close to their job.

DRAFT

MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion

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

There are 14 census tracts in Springfield where more that 30% of all households have severe housing problems. The neighborhoods are: the North End (tracts 8006 and 8008), Metro Center (tracts 80011 and 8012), South End (8020), Forest Park (tracts 8021 and 8022), Old Hill (8018), Six Corners (8019), Upper Hill (8017), McKnight (8013), Bay (8014), and Indian Orchard (8001).

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

According to ACS 2013 5-Year data, Springfield has ten census tracts in which more than 40% of the population has income below the federal poverty level, and more than 50% of the population are racial or ethnic minorities. These Racially/Ethnically Concentrated Areas of Poverty (R/ECAPs) are located in the following neighborhoods: North End (tracts 8006 and 8007), lower Liberty Heights (8009), Metro Center (8011 and 8012), South End (8020), lower Forest Park (8022), Six Corners (8019.01 and 8019.02), and Old Hill (8018).

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

These neighborhoods include aged and distressed housing. There are multiple boarded buildings and vacant lots where blighted buildings have been demolished.

Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?

North End and lower Liberty Heights This neighborhood includes BayState Medical Center, the region's only trauma center, as well as Mercy Medical Center. The neighborhood is centered along a traditional Main Street, with retail on the ground level and housing above, and is on major bus lines. The North End is served by the Community-Based Development Organization (CBDO) New North Citizens Council.

Metro Center Metro Center is the City's Central Business District, with multiple businesses, and includes City Hall. A new multi-modal Union Station is under construction and is scheduled to open in 2016. MGM Springfield is building a casino, hotel and entertainment center in Metro Center, scheduled to open in 2017. The neighborhood includes the main Springfield Library, and numerous cultural and civic institutions.

South End and lower Forest Park These neighborhoods are adjacent to downtown and linked to it by Main Street, which has retail on the first floor and housing above. The South End includes a newly-renovated 7-acre park, Emerson Wight, as well as the Outing Park District, a historic district comprised of 23 masonry walk-up apartment buildings. The neighborhood is served by Caring Health Center, a

DRAFT

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

federally qualified health center. The South End also includes the Basketball Hall of Fame and three hotels. The South End was hit by a tornado in 2011 which destroyed the South End Community Center. A new Center is planned for the neighborhood.

Six Corners and Old Hill These near-downtown neighborhoods are primarily residential, and are bordered by the State Street Corridor, which has been the subject of a 5-year revitalization effort. Old Hill is bordered by Springfield College. Both these neighborhoods were badly damaged by a tornado in 2011, and are subject to rebuilding. There is a new state-of-the-art elementary school, Brookings Elementary, and new housing construction.

Are there other strategic opportunities in any of these areas?

North End and Lower Liberty Heights - The existance of two major hospitals in these neighborhoods are providing opportunity. There is opportunity for housing for hospital employees as well as job opportunities for neighborhood residents.

Metro Center – The strategic location of the downtown, along with development of a new multi-modal Union Station with increased train service, make metro center ideal for transit-oriented housing development. This area of the City is ideal for market-rate housing of which there is insufficient supply in the City.

South End and Lower Forest Park – These neighborhoods, adjacent to downtown, have been the subject of focused redevelopment since 2007, which will continue.

Six Corners and Old Hill – Damage from the 2011 tornado, along with significant FEMA and CDBG-DR funds, provide an opportunity to renew housing and public facilities in these neighborhoods.

DRAFT

Strategic Plan

SP-05 Overview

Strategic Plan Overview

The City of Springfield is eligible to receive annually approximately $3.5 milion in federal Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and $1 million in the HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME) funding. The City is also eligible annually for about $325,972 in Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funds and $450,059 in funds for Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA). The Development Services Division administers these programs for the City and uses the funds to carry out the Consolidated Plan goals.

As a means of guiding its federal housing and community development investments, the City prepares a Consolidated Plan every five years, which consolidates into a single document the planning and application requirements for Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG), the HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME) and Housing Opportunities for people with AIDS (HOPWA) funding. This document is the FY 2015-2019 Five-Year consolidated Plan for the City of Springfield.

The Consolidated Plan contains an analysis of demographic and economic conditions in the City, a review of housing conditions and affordability and an analysis of housing and community development needs, including homeless and special needs population groups.

In addtion to the Five Year Plan, the City completes two annual documents to provide information about its spending of federal housing and community development funds: the Annual Action Plan, which specifies how the City proposes to allocate the funds for the year and the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER), which indicates how the City has spect its federal funds for the previous year.

The development of this Conolsidated Plan required extensive reseach, an assessment of past accomplishments; including existing plans and studies such as previous consolidated plans and neighborhood strategic plans. During teh development process, the City had consultations with non-profit and community organizations and participation from residents. The Development Services Division considered 2006-2010 ACS Estimates, https://www.hudexchange.info/manage-a-program/acs-low-mod-summary-data-block-groups-places.

The City used multiple vehicles to obtain community input into the City's review of needs and the planning process. Public hearings and formal comment processes will be discussed in PR-15 Citizen Particpation section of the document. Additional community input was obtained through consultaion with multiple stakeholders groups and individuals and a web based survey of community residents.

DRAFT

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

SP-05 Overview

Consultations for this Consolidated Plan included outreach to existing neighborhood organizations, faith based community, neighboring communities within organizations that advocate for and provide services/support to Springfield residents. Reoccuring consultation themes included:

Housing: Barriers identified included: Taking the vacant and abandoned houses/buildings in neighborhoods and turning them into low income housing-affordable housing. Vacant and abandoned properties lead to higher crime.

Economic Development: Barriers identified included: lack of employment opportunities and employment programs; lack of opportunities for job training for youth.

Infrastructure & Parks: barriers identified included: accessibility, maintenance and appearance; improvement of open space; repair of streets and sidewalks.

Public & Social Services: Barriers identified included: more support for youth programs; including afterschool and developmentally appropriate summer programs, parent and child parenting support programs.

Neighborhood Stabilization: Barriers identified included: Increase food access in low income neighborhoods-co op grocery stores; accessibility to food pantries; increase safety.

Resilience to natural Disasters: The City coordinates its consultation for this plan with consultation and engagement related to its application for the National Disaster Resilience Competition(NDRC). This input provided a basis for understanding the City's risks and vulnerabilities to climate change, and recognition that the City needs to focus on water management and water quality. The city seeks to address these issues through NDRC funds.

Web-Based Survey. The Develoment Services Divsion conducted a survey available in both English and Spanish to obtain direct input from residents. Surveys were made available at numerous organizations throughout the City. The use of the internet and the supportive partnership with non-profit human service providers resulted in 1925 resident responses. The results are used as part of this Consolidated Plan to establish the community goals and guide for resource allocations.

The City's methodology for the preparation of the Consolidated Plan was not only through the web based survey, but though public hearings, citizen outreach, needs assessment, market analysis and the evaluation of past performance.

DRAFT

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

Geographic Area

Table 50 - Geographic Priority Areas

1	**Area Name:**	NRSA 1: BRIGHTWOOD/MEMORIAL SQUARE
	Area Type:	Strategy area
	Other Target Area Description:	
	HUD Approval Date:	7/1/2007
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	Comprehensive
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	
	Identify the needs in this target area.	
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	
2	**Area Name:**	NRSA 2: SOUTH END
	Area Type:	Strategy area
	Other Target Area Description:	
	HUD Approval Date:	7/1/2007
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	Comprehensive
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	

DRAFT

	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	
	Identify the needs in this target area.	
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	
3	**Area Name:**	NRSA 3: OLD HILL/SIX CORNERS
	Area Type:	Strategy area
	Other Target Area Description:	
	HUD Approval Date:	7/1/2007
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	Comprehensive
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	
	Identify the needs in this target area.	
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	
4	**Area Name:**	Local Target Area
	Area Type:	Local Target area
	Other Target Area Description:	
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	Other
	Other Revital Description:	low mod block groups-2006-2010 ACS
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	

DRAFT

	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	
	Identify the needs in this target area.	
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	

General Allocation Priorities

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

Springfield's investment of CDBG funds is based on whether the activity falls within a City funding priority, whether the service is an eligible activity, and whether the service or need meets a national objective. In addition, the activity must meet one of the following CDBG objectives: (1) provide a suitable living environment; (2) provide decent housing; and (3) provide economic opportunity.

CDBG and HOME resources are allocated to maximize the benefits within target areas. While public infrastructure, parks, open space and public facility type propjects are exclusively within targeted areas, other strategic investments are made for the benefit of low-moderate income residents throughout the City. In order to meet high priority needs of the community such as job creation and economic development, it may be necessary to invest outside low/moderate census tracts.

Most Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funding is dedicated to meet the needs of households, whereever they are located. Shelter operation funds go to the geographic location of the eligible shelters. After CoC and City planning to determine priorities, specific funding allocations are made through a request for proposal process (RFP).

HOPWA funds are not geographically based - all HOPWA funded programs serve housholds where they are located; there are chosen every three years through a requests for proposals process (RFP).

DRAFT

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

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

Priority Needs

Table 51 – Priority Needs Summary

1	**Priority Need Name**	Economic Development
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Low Moderate Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	NRSA 1: BRIGHTWOOD/MEMORIAL SQUARE NRSA 2: SOUTH END NRSA 3: OLD HILL/SIX CORNERS Local Target Area
	Associated Goals	Economic Development
	Description	Economic Development is a high level of priority in the City. Develop programs for job training and job development; job readiness programs would be effective; promote an environment that encourages entrepreneurship and small business growth , strengthen existing businesses and expand economic opportunities; promote sustainability and smart growth through improved transportation choices of all modes, brownfields remediation and historic preservation.
	Basis for Relative Priority	job creation/retention, expand economic opportunities, develop a competitive workforce.
2	**Priority Need Name**	Community Development
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Non-housing Community Development

DRAFT

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

	Geographic Areas Affected	NRSA 1: BRIGHTWOOD/MEMORIAL SQUARE NRSA 2: SOUTH END NRSA 3: OLD HILL/SIX CORNERS
	Associated Goals	Community Development
	Description	Improve the physical improvement of the City through enhancement of streets and streetscapes, parks, open spaces and the remediation of blight; increase the opportunities for residents of Springfield with a particular focus on the City's youth and maintenance of appropriate community facilities to serve residents' needs.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Improve the physical environment of the City and provide a safe quality of life for residents of Springfield.
3	**Priority Need Name**	Neighborhood Stabilization and Housing Goals
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents
	Geographic Areas Affected	NRSA 1: BRIGHTWOOD/MEMORIAL SQUARE NRSA 2: SOUTH END NRSA 3: OLD HILL/SIX CORNERS
	Associated Goals	Neighborhood Stabilization and Housing
	Description	Increase housing stability thoughout the City, with a particular emphasis on neighborhoods in need of revitalization; improve the quality of the housing stock, preserve and expand housing options in order to provide opportunity for residents to assess safe, sanitary and affordable homes.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Improve the quality of the City's housing stock.
4	**Priority Need Name**	Homelessness and Special Needs Population
	Priority Level	High

DRAFT

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

	Population	Extremely Low Large Families Families with Children Elderly Chronic Homelessness Families with Children Persons with HIV/AIDS
	Geographic Areas Affected	NRSA 1: BRIGHTWOOD/MEMORIAL SQUARE NRSA 2: SOUTH END NRSA 3: OLD HILL/SIX CORNERS
	Associated Goals	Homeless and Special Needs Population
	Description	The City of Springfield administers the Springfield/Chicopee/Westfield/Holyoke/Hampden County Continuum of Care, which undertakes strategic planning for providing homelessness services and working to reduce homelessness. The City has a ten year plan to end chronic homlessness, Homes Within Reach, which guides the City and the CoC. The City will continue to work with the Western Mass network to End Homelessness to monitor compliance with state discharge plans and locally created discharge protocols.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Help individuals and families avoid becoming homeless. Housing through ESG and HOPWA

DRAFT

Narrative (Optional)

The Development Services Division relied on several factors to define the City's overall priority needs in the areas of economic, community, neighborhood and housing development.

Community Outreach. The citizen participation plan provided the framework for community outreach. Public hearings were held at a time and place convenient for input from interested parties. In addition, a web-based survey received over 1925 responses. Interviews and consultations were conducted and a draft Consolidated Plan was made available to the public for the next five year Consolidated Plan, 2015-2019.

Staff and Consultant Knowledge. Staff input was integral to the development of the Consolidated Plan. Staff consulted with numerous agencies and stakeholder groups.

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

Research. The City used 2006-2010 ACS Estimates data to gather LMI designation. Th City also used an assessment of past accomplishments, consultations with non profit and community organizations and participation from residents.

DRAFT

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

Influence of Market Conditions

Affordable Housing Type	Market Characteristics that will influence the use of funds available for housing type
Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)	Rental vacancy rate.
TBRA for Non-Homeless Special Needs	Rental vacancy rate.
New Unit Production	Housing vacancy rate. Presence of racially/ethnically concentrated areas of poverty.
Rehabilitation	Age and condition of the housing stock. Presence of concentrated housing problems.
Acquisition, including preservation	Housing vacancy rate and housing values.

Table 52 – Influence of Market Conditions

DRAFT

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

Introduction

The City of Springfield did extensive outreach to establish the following four priority goals to guide its strategies during the program years 2015-2019: Economic Development, Neighborhood Improvement and Housing, Community Development, and Special Needs Population. The City will use its entitlement funds to further these priorities over the next five years.

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan $	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: $	Program Income: $	Prior Year Resources: $	Total: $		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	3,554,172	150,000	600,000	4,304,172	14,248,997	Assumed a 2.8% yearly reduction based on average of last two years plus $150,000 program income and $100,000 prior year resources annually.

DRAFT

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan $	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: $	Program Income: $	Prior Year Resources: $	Total: $		
HOME	public - federal	Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA	1,036,526	2,000	175,000	1,213,526	3,865,319	Assumed a 3.9% yearly reduction based on average of last two years plus $2,000 program income and $25,000 prior year resources annually.Funding will be used for Neighborhood Stabilization and Housing
HOPWA	public - federal	Permanent housing in facilities Permanent housing placement Short term or transitional housing facilities STRMU Supportive services TBRA	450,059	0	0	450,059	1,818,311	Assumed a 10.4% increase based on average of last two years.

DRAFT

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan $	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: $	Program Income: $	Prior Year Resources: $	Total: $		
ESG	public - federal	Conversion and rehab for transitional housing Financial Assistance Overnight shelter Rapid re-housing (rental assistance) Rental Assistance Services Transitional housing	325,972	0	0	325,972	1,680,028	Assumed a 0.4% increase based on average of last two years.

Table 53 - 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

Sources of Leveraged Funds include:

Continuum of Care - US Dept of HUD -$2,133,420

Health Care for the Homeless - $1,194,000

Byrne Grant - Dept of Justice - $1,000,000

DRAFT

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

Heartwap - State of MA - $550,000

Fema and City Bond Fund Projects $34,319,991- Senior Center - $12,000,000; South End Community Center - $10,800,000; ECOS - $4,019,991; 50 East Street - $7,500,000

City Bond Funds - Demolition - $2,000,000

CDBG-DR - US Dept of HUD - $21,896,000

Mass Dot - $271,000,000 - Main Street North End - $6,000,000; I-91 Viaduct Reconstruction - $265,000,000;

Chapter 90 - $3,640,415

St James Commons - $8,243,782 - Federal LIHTC Equity - $5,767,756; State LIHTC Equity - $730,000; Federal Historic Equity - $1,346,026; Captialized Reserves $400,000

PARC Grant - $650,000.00 - Balliet Park Reconstruction

MassWorks - $2,200,000 - Springfield Innovation Center

Private Funding - MGM Springfield - $800,000,000

Private Funding - BayState Health Phase 3 - $33,000,000

Private Funding - CNR Changchun Railway Vehicles - $60,000,000

Private Funding - Mercy Hospital - $15,000,000

Match for ESG is provided by the subrecipient agencies, which must state in the application for funds the proposed sources of match, and then must verify the match after grant award. ESG administrative funds are matched by the City of Springfield using CDBG funds.

DRAFT

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

The HOME program requires jurisdictions to provide 25% match for funds spent on affordable housing. The City of Sprinfield's match has been reduced by 100% due to the jurisdiction's fiscal distress pursuant to CPD Notice 2001-2005. HOME has no match.

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 City of Springfield regularly becomes the owner of vacant lots and residential buildings through foreclosure for nonpayment of taxes. The City frequently uses residential vacant lots for development of new homes, and seeks new owers for ownership and management of multi-family buildings. In some instances, the City has simultaneously made buildings abvailable with federal funds dedicated for rehabilitation, for the purpose of creating quality affordable homeownership units.

Discussion

DRAFT

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure – 91.215(k)

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

Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OFFICE OF HOUSING	Departments and agencies	Homelessness Non-homeless special needs Ownership Rental	Jurisdiction
CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OFFICE OF PLANNING & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Departments and agencies	Economic Development Planning	Jurisdiction
CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OFFICE OF NEIGHBORHOOD SERVICES	Departments and agencies	neighborhood improvements	Jurisdiction
CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, DPW	Departments and agencies	public facilities	Jurisdiction
PARKS & RECREATION MANAGEMENT	Departments and agencies	public facilities	Jurisdiction
Department of Code enforcement	Departments and agencies	Public Housing neighborhood improvements	Jurisdiction
Hampden County COntinuum of Care	Continuum of care	Homelessness	Other

Table 54 - Institutional Delivery Structure

Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System

The Development Division Services uses the same structure to administer and implement programs described in the Five Year Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plans as it used to manage the development of the plans. Key staff includes the Chief Development Officer, Director of Housing and the Director of Administration and Finance.

To implement the City's strategy, during this five year period, the City will use multiple providers and developers; private industry, non profit organizations; including CBDOs, CHDOs and City departments. Organizations will include those with experience serving homeless, at risk and other vulnerable populations.

DRAFT

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

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

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

Table 55 - 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)

There is close collaboration between CoC providers and mainstream service systems. Examples of collaborative efforts are:

- A joint program of the City of Springfield and the Springfield Housing Authority to provide permanent supportive housing to chronically homeless individuals and families; the City's role is to provide case management to link program participants to mainstream services.
- The work of the Health Care for the Homeless program to ensure that people experiencing homelessness have health care coverage and identify a primary care doctor.

DRAFT

- The CoC and the VA have a joint workgroup to collaborate on identifying and housing homeless veterans.
- A multi-agency task force that works to connect homeless families sheltered in motels with mainstream 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

Local service providers have developed a strong collaborative network. The biggest gap is the lack of sufficient resources to address community need.

Provide a summary of the strategy for overcoming gaps in the institutional structure and service delivery system for carrying out a strategy to address priority needs

The utilization of a braod base of organizations to implement this Consolidated Plan will enable the City to address its community development, economic development, housing, homeless and special needs objectives. However, while the number and abilities of the organizations and departments involved are an institutional strength, the City constantly works to fill gaps and find economies of scale through the coordination of projects and programs neing constructed in the City. Such coordination is integral to the success of the Plan.

Potential partner organization/firms include Economic Development organizations, public service agencies, housing agencies, homeless & homeless prevention and special needs populations.

DRAFT

SP-45 Goals Summary – 91.215(a)(4)

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Economic Development	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development Economic Development	NRSA 1: BRIGHTWOOD/MEMORIAL SQUARE NRSA 2: SOUTH END NRSA 3: OLD HILL/SIX CORNERS Local Target Area	Economic Development	CDBG: $2,150,000	Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation: 25 Business Jobs created/retained: 25 Jobs Businesses assisted: 50 Businesses Assisted Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care: 10 Household Housing Unit

DRAFT

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
2	Neighborhood Stabilization and Housing	2015	2019	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	NRSA 1: BRIGHTWOOD/MEMORIAL SQUARE NRSA 2: SOUTH END NRSA 3: OLD HILL/SIX CORNERS Local Target Area	Neighborhood Stabilization and Housing Goals	CDBG: $2,525,000 HOME: $3,498,461	Rental units constructed: 2 Household Housing Unit Rental units rehabilitated: 50 Household Housing Unit Homeowner Housing Added: 7 Household Housing Unit Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 100 Household Housing Unit Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 400 Households Assisted Other: 75 Other

DRAFT

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
3	Community Development	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development	NRSA 1: BRIGHTWOOD/MEMORIAL SQUARE NRSA 2: SOUTH END NRSA 3: OLD HILL/SIX CORNERS Local Target Area	Community Development	CDBG: $10,367,536	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 45000 Persons Assisted Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 100000 Persons Assisted Buildings Demolished: 50 Buildings Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care: 5000 Household Housing Unit Other: 1945 Other

DRAFT

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
4	Homeless and Special Needs Population	2015	2019	Non-Homeless Special Needs	NRSA 1: BRIGHTWOOD/MEMORIAL SQUARE NRSA 2: SOUTH END NRSA 3: OLD HILL/SIX CORNERS Local Target Area	Homelessness and Special Needs Population	HOPWA: $1,917,079 HOME: $1,100,000 ESG: $1,983,462	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 700 Households Assisted Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 5000 Persons Assisted Homelessness Prevention: 1750 Persons Assisted

Table 56 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	**Goal Name**	Economic Development
	Goal Description	Over the next five years the City will expand job training, job development, and job readiness programs to effectively develop a competitive workforce. It will promote an environment that encourages entrepreneurship and small business growth, strengthen existing businesses and expand economic opportunities. The City will support organizations that contribute to the revitalization of neighborhood commercial districts. In addition, Springfield will promote sustainability and smart growth development through improvements in transportation choices of all modes, brownfields remediation, and historic preservation.

DRAFT

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

2	**Goal Name**	Neighborhood Stabilization and Housing
	Goal Description	The City of Springfield will work to improve the City's housing stock and undertake coordinated development projects in order to revitalize its most distressed neighborhoods. The City will preserve and expand housing options for residents to access safe, sanitary, and affordable homes.
3	**Goal Name**	Community Development
	Goal Description	The City will work to improve the physical environment through enhancement of streets, parks, streetscapes, open space, and remediation of blight. It will strive to create and maintain appropriate community facilities, to provide support and increased opportunities for residents of Springfield with particular focus on City's youth, and to design and implement projects which will increase the City's resilience to natural disasters.
4	**Goal Name**	Homeless and Special Needs Population
	Goal Description	The City will continue to undertake coordinated strategies to end homelessness. It will support special needs populations with housing opportunities, supportive services, and facilities as appropriate.

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

The City of Springfield expects to provide affordable housing to the following number of households in 2015-2019:

Extremely low-income (up to 30% area median income): 750

Low income (30-50% area median income): 85

Moderate-income (50-80% area median income): 395

DRAFT

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

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

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

The Springfield Housing Authority is required by the terms of a Section 504 Voluntary Compliance Agreement to increase the number of accessible units by 35. It has renovated 22 units to be handicap accessible since entering into the VCA, and will complete the remaining 13 units in 2015.

Activities to Increase Resident Involvements

The SHA actively promotes tenant councils within its housing portfolio. There are currently six active, development-based tenant councils: Riverview Apartments; Saab Court apartments; Gentile Apartments; Central Elderly Apartments; Jenny Lane Apartments; and Morgan Manor Apartments. SHA staff is working with tenants to develop a council at the Morris Apartments. In the Spring of 2015, the SHA will open a Resident Opportunity Center at the Reed Village Apartments; a variety of programs for youth and families will be offered out of this location, and it is hoped that through the Center we will be able to foster the development of a tenant council in this large family development.

The Springfield Housing Authority engages residents with a number of activities that are place-based. Listed below are the programming options currently available. SHA continues to explore partnerships with community agencies that will benefit our residents.

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

No

Plan to remove the 'troubled' designation

DRAFT

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

Barriers to Affordable Housing

Although Western Massachusetts is a more affordable housing market than the metro-Boston area, public policies such as land-use controls, zoning ordinances, and growth limits have greatly impacted the development of new housing. Many communities throughout the Pioneer Valley have adopted policies which require increased lot size for residential properties, have created protective open space and agricultural zones to limit residential development and have established lengthy review processes for new developments. These actions have directly impacted the cost of housing development, and effectively halted affordable housing development.

Additionally, Massachusetts communities operate under Proposition 2 ½, which restricts the ability to raise local revenues. For many communities, this restriction is a disincentive to develop housing, especially multi-family housing. As the cost of municipal services and education are deemed greater than the tax revenue, communities are reluctant to reduce barriers.

The City of Springfield has a successful track record in overcoming traditional barriers to affordable housing in order to increase the availability of decent affordable housing for all individuals. According to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts' Department of Housing and Community Development, Springfield ranks 5th in the state, with 17.4% of its housing stock dedicated to affordable housing. Springfield policies of zoning, land use, and public financing greatly encourage affordable housing.

Zoning ordinances allow for the creation of multi-family structures in four different zoning areas. Combined, these areas comprise more than a third of all residential zoned parcels in the city, affording developers ample opportunity to develop affordable housing throughout the City's 17 neighborhoods.

The redevelopment of parcels likewise encourages affordable housing. Through its tax title foreclosure program, the City of Springfield forecloses on tax delinquent property and auctions these parcels off at a public auction for affordable homeownership.

Finally, the City maximizes its federal and state funding to produce and preserve affordable housing. Private resources are extensively leveraged. The available resources will be utilized to provided down-payment assistance and eligible forms of development subsidies to expand affordable homeownership.

Strategy to Remove or Ameliorate the Barriers to Affordable Housing

The City of Springfield was an active participant in creation of the Pioneer Valley Regional Housing Plan, completed in 2014 as part of a multi-year HUD Sustainable Communities Regional Planning Grant. The plan, produced by the Pioneer Valley Planning Commission, notes that Springfield and its near-neighbor Holyoke together contributed over 50% of the region's income-restricted housing; in addition, 60% of all Section 8 voucher holders in the region use their vouchers in Springfield. As a result of these trends, low-income households are unable to access many communities in the region. Opportunity mapping

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

DRAFT

undertaken by the Kirwan Institute in 2009 indicates that almost all income-restricted housing in region is restricted to the lowest opportunity areas, and that high opportunity areas have very few affordable housing opportunities. In addition, the Springfield Metropolitan Area is identified as one of the most racially/ethnically segregated areas in the nation, with people of color concentrated in the areas in which there are concentrations of affordable housing.

Springfield has focused its efforts on working with the Regional Housing Plan to encourage nearby municipalities to address the very real regulatory barriers to affordable housing.

DRAFT

SP-60 Homelessness Strategy – 91.215(d)

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

The City of Springfield has identified addressing the needs of the Homelessness and Special Needs Population as one of its four high-priority goals. Springfield is the administrator for the Springfield/Hampden County Continuum of Care and closely coordinates it Emergency Solutions Grant program and other homelessness programs with the CoC.

The CoC, with the City's strong support, is in the process of creating a coordinated entry system for individuals experiencing homelessness. The system consists of identifying persons who are homeless and assessing their needs using the Vulnerability Index-Service Prioritization Decision Assistance Tool (VISPDAT). Once individuals are assesed, they are placed on a centralized wait list for all CoC-funded permanent supportive housing units. Multiple shelters and drop-in locations conduct outreach and assessment for the system, through a 'no wrong door' approach. Street outreach is conducted by Health Care for the Homeless and Eliot Community Human Services. Beginning in FY15, the City will also provide ESG funds to support housing-focused street outreach.

In Massachusetts, the homeless family system is operated by the state, which operates its own intake and assessment system. The City provides assistance with outreach through the activities of a City staff person (funded by the City's general fund) who guides families who are threatened with or experiencing homelessness, especially those who become homeless because their housing is condemned as unfit for human habitation.

Addressing the emergency and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The 2015 CoC gaps analysis indicates that the City has an adequate supply of emergency shelter beds for all populations. The City provides ESG funds annually to support existing emergency shelter operations for existing shelters that serve individuals and persons who have experienced domestic violence. The state of Massachusetts operates emergency shelter for families, and uses motels for overflow units when all family shelter units are full.

Springfield's Continuum of Care has moved away from funding location-based transitional housing units, due to research indicating the streghth of a rapid rehousing model for serving many people who would previously have been served through transitional housing. The populations for which the CoC finds transitional housing most appropriate are for youth and persons who have experienced domestic violence. The City has 8 TH beds for youth and 32TH beds for persons who have experienced domestic violence. The state of Massachusetts funds the DV TH programs. Several private entities run additional transitional housing programs for homeless individuals and families: Springfield Rescue Mission (40 beds, Christian, sober housing, single men), Christina's House (4 units, Christian, families), Holy

DRAFT

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

Redeemer Cathedral Ministries (12 beds, single women), and Bi-lingual Veterans Outreach Center (12 beds, sober, veterans).

Helping homeless persons (especially chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth) make the transition to permanent housing and independent living, including shortening the period of time that individuals and families experience homelessness, facilitating access for homeless individuals and families to affordable housing units, and preventing individuals and families who were recently homeless from becoming homeless again.

The City of Springfield and the Springfield/Hampden County Continuum of Care are strong proponents of using a Housing First model to provide permanent supportive housing to vulnerable and/or disabled homeless individuals and families. The City, the Springfield Housing Authority and numerous non-profit agencies have collaborated to create permament supportive housing, and Springfield has an inventory of 609 permanent supportive housing beds. The City's stock includes 378 units that are dedicated to or prioritize chronically homeless individuals, and the 231 family PSH units focus on chronically homeless families. The target population for 113 of these beds are veterans. Forty-five of the units are funded with City HOME funds in a tenant-based rental assistance (TBRA) model. The City also collaborates with the Springfield Housing Authority, where SHA targets project-based section 8 assistance to chronically homeless individuals and families, and the City provides supportive services to these households. The City portion of this program is funded with general Ciy revenue.

The City works to shorten the period that individuals and families experience homelessness by focusing on a Housing First model, in which there are no requirements for treatment or sobriety in order to access most housing units. TBRA units funded by the City are required to follow this model, and the City has used its involvement in the CoC to successfully advocate that all CoC-funded models use a Housing First approach. The use of a pre-housing assessment plus wrap-around services for households in need of services is effective in preventing households from returning to homelessness: over 85% of households served in Springfield PSH units remain stably housed.

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

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

DRAFT

The City of Springfield uses the ESG program to fund homelessnes prevention activities. These include case management services for people with behavioral health issues who are being evicted for behavior issues, and financial assistance for very low-income individuals and families being evicted for non-payment of rent.

Springfield's TBRA program includes six units that are set aside for chronically homeless individuals who are being released from jail; these individuals receive supportive services from both the Hampden County Sheriff's Department and the Mental Health Association. The City participates in efforts coordinated by the Western Massachusetts Network to End Homelessness to improve policies and procedures related to discharge from publicly-funded institutions and syatems of care.

DRAFT

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

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

Specific actions the City will take to evaluate lead-paint hazards during the Consolidated Plan period will include:

1) Utilization of the City's Code Enforcement inspectors to evaluate potential hazards and to enforce remediation in compliance with Massachusetts lead laws. Federal and local funds are used to conduct inspections, which all include lead hazard evaluation.

2) Evaluation by Office of Housing staff inspectors of every property during the application/underwriting process for any assistance program.

3) Mandatory pre-rehabilitation lead testing including soil samples for all HOME-funded project-based homeownership and multi-family production programs.

Specific actions to reduce the number of housing units containing lead-based paint hazards will include:

1) Mandatory remediation within rehabilitation specifications for all project-based and multi-family projects.

2) Administration of a state-funded lead abatement program for existing homeowners.

3) If awarded: operation of a federal Office of Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control grant to abate hazards in privately owned rental housing.

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

The City has a significant number of at-risk housing units. Code inspection and creation of lead-free units are critical steps toward making more lead-free housing available. In addition, the City has sought, and will continue to seek federal lead control grant funds to expand the degree to which the City can assist in controlling hazards.

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

In compliance with Title X, the City has integrated led hazard controls into all housing policies and programs. The federal requirements for evaluating and remediating lead hazards are fully incorporated into the City's protocol for housing rehabilitation.

DRAFT

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

DRAFT

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

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

Increasing Education & Literacy

Springfield is a strong supporter of and collaborator with the Reading Success by 4th Grade Initiative. The Springfield Housing Authority partners with the Springfield Public Schools in the Talk-Read-Succeed program. Springfield's Adult Education Center bridges the gap between education and meaningful employment with programs specifically geared to assist participants to obtain a GED Certificate, providing instruction and pre-testing both in English and Spanish. The City maintains partnerships with programs and organizations that are taking a lead in providing literacy and self-sufficiency programs such as Read-Write-Now, as well as neighborhood councils (NNCC), Urban League of Greater Springfield, and the Martin Luther King Family Services.

Employment & Workforce Development

The City works with the existing Workforce Development Agencies to support initiatives that create living wage jobs and advancement opportunities for low and moderate income persons. Springfield pursues economic development strategies that improve income, job expansion and job accessibility. Efforts are made to develop partnerships with businesses and educational institutions to strategies for job progression. The City administers the Senior Community Employment Program, which provides subsidized on-the-job training for adults 55 years and older. Other efforts include:

- Proactive work to enhance compliance with section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Act of 1968.
- Enhancement of existing commercial corridors to provide opportunities for business expansion and job creation.
- Support for resident-based initiatives that result in low-income households having ownership over real estate and small businesses.

The Regional Employment Board (REB) of Hampden County coordinates programs and initiatives in support of the City's goal of reducing poverty, including:

- Work Force Investment Act (WIA), providing pre-employment, training and job placement services to more than 900 low-income youth and adults annually.
- Pathways to Success by 21, which focuses on increasing the employment rate of youth 16-24, and increases the educational attainment levels and post-secondary education participation rates of dropout youth 16-24, focusing especially on Latino and African American Youth.
- Education, Training and Job Placement for TAFDC Recipients

Increase Household Assets

DRAFT

Strategies that enable families to save, to invest, and to become homeowners support families and their future generations to escape poverty. Initiatives in Springfield that provide opportunity for low-income households to build wealth, such as the following:

- Creation of affordable homeownership opportunities using HOME and NSP funds, the Section 8 Homeownership Program, use of City-owned tax-title houses for rehabilitation or redevelopment, and support for sweat-equity programs such as Habitat for Humanity.
- Provision of support for low-income households to become homeowners, through homebuyer education classes, home-buyers' support clubs, fair housing education, and post-purchase counseling.
- Support for opportunities for households to save money toward goals such as homeownership, through Individual Development Accounts or similar programs.
- Provision of down-payment support to enable first-time buyers to become homeowners, and lending support to the call for expansion of current initiatives in which area employers provide financial assistance for employees to purchase a home.
- Provision of opportunities to enhance financial literacy.

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

Springfield uses federal resources to increase the opportunity to enter homeownership through two programs: 1) development of homeownership units, and 2) downpayment assistance for first-time homebuyers.

DRAFT

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 Development Services Division, through its Community Development Division (OCD), has an established monitoring plan that governs the oversight of all subrecipient and interdepartmental contract agreements including:

- Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)
- HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME)
- Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)
- Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)
- McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance grants

Most community development projects are implemented by OCD, with internal monitoring via the Integrated Disbursement and Information System (IDIS) project reports, and strong internal procedures. For these projects and others implemented by City departments (such as public works), the OCD staff fully understands and incorporates program requirements. The OCD staff also undergoes an annual performance audit, to insure compliance with HUD regulations.

A comprehensive system has been developed by OCD for subrecipients in order to insure compliance with program and budget requirements. These subrecipients are usually implementing a social service or housing program.

OPED has contractual agreements with subrecipients of the program funds that require compliance with programmatic statutes and regulations. OPED is responsible for ensuring that subrecipients comply with all regulations governing their administrative, financial and programmatic operations and confirm that the subrecipients are achieving their performance objectives within the contractual schedule and budget and performance measurement system. Per HUD's recommendation, OPED utilizes a coordinated project monitoring process, including coordinated fiscal and program on-site monitoring visits.

Main program files for CDBG-funded programs and projects are maintained within OCD's central file system, but the programs and projects are managed by program delivery staff within their respective departments.

The Community Development Director of Administration and Finance has primary responsibility for long term compliance with program and comprehensive planning requirements. In addition, OCD staff oversees the fiscal monitoring of all activities funded through CDBG, HOME, ESG and HOPWA. OCD

DRAFT

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

monitors CDBG contracts with organizations, and inter-departmental agreements with other City departments.

The monitoring process includes these essential components:

1. **Progress Reports-**All subrecipients are required to submit status reports to their Program Monitor. Reports are reviewed by Program Monitors to ensure that subrecipients are undertaking the activities contained within the Scope of Service and that they have achieved or are making diligent efforts to achieve the goals and objectives contained within the contract.
2. **Invoicing**-Requests for payment are submitted on a reimbursement basis. The subrecipient submits a Requisition Form accompanied by all source documentation totaling the amount of the request. Source documentation includes: time sheets, invoices, canceled checks, purchase orders, and other sufficient documentation to justify the expenditures. In addition to source documentation, all requests for payment must include a status/progress report.The OCD Administrative Division will review the request for payment to determine it is reasonable, appropriate and in accordance with the contract. If source documentation and monitoring are satisfactory, the request will be scheduled for payment. If deficiencies are found, the subrecipient is notified immediately.This section is continued in appendix to document. SP-80 Additional Text

DRAFT

Expected Resources

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

Introduction

The City of Springfield did extensive outreach to establish the following four priority goals to guide its strategies during the program years 2015-2019: Economic Development, Neighborhood Improvement and Housing, Community Development, and Special Needs Population. The City will use its entitlement funds to further these priorities over the next five years.

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan $	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: $	Program Income: $	Prior Year Resources: $	Total: $		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	3,554,172	150,000	600,000	4,304,172	14,248,997	Assumed a 2.8% yearly reduction based on average of last two years plus $150,000 program income and $100,000 prior year resources annually.

DRAFT

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan $	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: $	Program Income: $	Prior Year Resources: $	Total: $		
HOME	public - federal	Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA	1,036,526	2,000	175,000	1,213,526	3,865,319	Assumed a 3.9% yearly reduction based on average of last two years plus $2,000 program income and $25,000 prior year resources annually.Funding will be used for Neighborhood Stabilization and Housing
HOPWA	public - federal	Permanent housing in facilities Permanent housing placement Short term or transitional housing facilities STRMU Supportive services TBRA	450,059	0	0	450,059	1,818,311	Assumed a 10.4% increase based on average of last two years.

DRAFT

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan $	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: $	Program Income: $	Prior Year Resources: $	Total: $		
ESG	public - federal	Conversion and rehab for transitional housing Financial Assistance Overnight shelter Rapid re-housing (rental assistance) Rental Assistance Services Transitional housing	325,972	0	0	325,972	1,680,028	Assumed a 0.4% increase based on average of last two years.

Table 57 - 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

Sources of Leveraged Funds include:

Continuum of Care - US Dept of HUD -$2,133,420

Health Care for the Homeless - $1,194,000

Byrne Grant - Dept of Justice - $1,000,000

DRAFT

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

Heartwap - State of MA - $550,000

Fema and City Bond Fund Projects $34,319,991- Senior Center - $12,000,000; South End Community Center - $10,800,000; ECOS - $4,019,991; 50 East Street - $7,500,000

City Bond Funds - Demolition - $2,000,000

CDBG-DR - US Dept of HUD - $21,896,000

Mass Dot - $271,000,000 - Main Street North End - $6,000,000; I-91 Viaduct Reconstruction - $265,000,000;

Chapter 90 - $3,640,415

St James Commons - $8,243,782 - Federal LIHTC Equity - $5,767,756; State LIHTC Equity - $730,000; Federal Historic Equity - $1,346,026; Captialized Reserves $400,000

PARC Grant - $650,000.00 - Balliet Park Reconstruction

MassWorks - $2,200,000 - Springfield Innovation Center

Private Funding - MGM Springfield - $800,000,000

Private Funding - BayState Health Phase 3 - $33,000,000

Private Funding - CNR Changchun Railway Vehicles - $60,000,000

Private Funding - Mercy Hospital - $15,000,000

Match for ESG is provided by the subrecipient agencies, which must state in the application for funds the proposed sources of match, and then must verify the match after grant award. ESG administrative funds are matched by the City of Springfield using CDBG funds.

DRAFT

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

The HOME program requires jurisdictions to provide 25% match for funds spent on affordable housing. The City of Sprinfield's match has been reduced by 100% due to the jurisdiction's fiscal distress pursuant to CPD Notice 2001-2005. HOME has no match.

DRAFT

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

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 City of Springfield regularly becomes the owner of vacant lots and residential buildings through foreclosure for nonpayment of taxes. The City frequently uses residential vacant lots for development of new homes, and seeks new owers for ownership and management of multi-family buildings. In some instances, the City has simultaneously made buildings abvailable with federal funds dedicated for rehabilitation, for the purpose of creating quality affordable homeownership units.

Discussion

DRAFT

Annual Goals and Objectives

AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Economic Development	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development Economic Development	NRSA 1: BRIGHTWOOD/MEMORIAL SQUARE NRSA 2: SOUTH END NRSA 3: OLD HILL/SIX CORNERS Local Target Area	Economic Development	HOME: $500,000	Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation: 5 Business Jobs created/retained: 5 Jobs Businesses assisted: 10 Businesses Assisted Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care: 2 Household Housing Unit

DRAFT

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
2	Neighborhood Stabilization and Housing	2015	2019	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	NRSA 1: BRIGHTWOOD/MEMORIAL SQUARE NRSA 2: SOUTH END NRSA 3: OLD HILL/SIX CORNERS Local Target Area	Neighborhood Stabilization and Housing Goals	CDBG: $575,047 HOME: $834,874	Rental units constructed: 1 Household Housing Unit Rental units rehabilitated: 10 Household Housing Unit Homeowner Housing Added: 1 Household Housing Unit Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 22 Household Housing Unit Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 75 Households Assisted Other: 75 Other

DRAFT

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
3	Community Development	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development	NRSA 1: BRIGHTWOOD/MEMORIAL SQUARE NRSA 2: SOUTH END NRSA 3: OLD HILL/SIX CORNERS Local Target Area	Community Development	CDBG: $2,488,291	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 9000 Persons Assisted Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 20000 Persons Assisted Buildings Demolished: 10 Buildings Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care: 1000 Household Housing Unit Other: 389 Other
4	Homeless and Special Needs Population	2015	2019	Non-Homeless Special Needs	NRSA 1: BRIGHTWOOD/MEMORIAL SQUARE NRSA 2: SOUTH END NRSA 3: OLD HILL/SIX CORNERS Local Target Area	Homelessness and Special Needs Population	HOPWA: $405,054 HOME: $275,000 ESG: $301,525	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 141 Households Assisted Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 1000 Persons Assisted Homelessness Prevention: 350 Persons Assisted

Table 58 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

DRAFT

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

1	**Goal Name**	Economic Development
	Goal Description	
2	**Goal Name**	Neighborhood Stabilization and Housing
	Goal Description	
3	**Goal Name**	Community Development
	Goal Description	
4	**Goal Name**	Homeless and Special Needs Population
	Goal Description	

DRAFT

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

Projects

AP-35 Projects – 91.220(d)

Introduction

In 2015-2016, the City will receive approximately $3,554,172.00 in federal Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and $1,036,526.00 in the HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME) funding. The City will also receive $325,972.00 in Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funds and $450,059.00 in Housing Opportunities for persons with AIDS (HOPWA).

The Annual Action Plan describes how these funds will be used. A listing of the projects to be funded in FY 2016 in provided within this Action Plan, AP-35 Projects.

Projects

#	Project Name
1	CDBG Planning & Administration
2	WEB Dubois Academy
3	Early Childhood Mental Health Support
4	ScoutReach
5	Teens in Transition
6	Camp CASA
7	Open Pool Program
8	Summer Enrichment
9	Worthington Street Shelter
10	Gardening the Community Youth Development Program
11	New Life Center for Recovery
12	Community Education Support (CES)
13	Senior Center- Hungry Hill
14	MLK Jr. College & Career Readiness
15	Fair Housing
16	Senior Food Choice Program
17	Camp Star/Camp Angelina
18	Senior Center-Pine Point
19	Healthy Prescription Program
20	Transitional Employment Program
21	Bridging the Gap
22	Summer Activities
23	Indian Orchard Unit
24	Youth Swim & Safety

DRAFT

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

#	Project Name
25	PRIDE Literacy Awards
26	Veterans Work First Program
27	Access Funds
28	Parenting & Lifeskills
29	Be the Stem
30	Safe Summer Streets
31	YWCA YouthBuild
32	Teen Prevention Peer Educating
33	Adult Basic Ed
34	Homeless Prevention
35	TRACKS
36	Recovery Support
37	Hands in Labor
38	Academic Achievers-Summer in the City
39	Existing Homeowner Rehab, Emergency Repair, Program Delivery
40	HEARTWAP
41	Firsttime Homebuyer and Program Delivery
42	Historic Restoration-Rehab blight
43	Revitalize CDC-Green-N-Fit Neighborhood Rebuild
44	Clearance & Demo
45	Neighborhood Capacity Building
46	Rehab for Non Profits
47	Acquisition/Disposition Program Delivery
48	Code Enforcement
49	Public Infrastructure-Streets/Sidewalks
50	Park Reconstruction
51	Business Support Program
52	Graffiti Program
53	HOME Planning & Admin
54	Project Based Homeownership-NON-CHDO
55	Rental Production
56	Project Based Homeownership-CHDO
57	HESG
58	Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)
59	HOPWA Administration-City of Springfield
60	HOPWA Project Sponsor Administration
61	HOPWA

Table 59 – Project Information

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

DRAFT

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

needs

The greatest obstacle to meeting the needs identified in the plan is the lack of resources needed to do so. The City strives to maximize the resources it has, through targeting and efficient programming, and it attempts to increase the resources to address the needs. The City's attempts to increase resources will include:

- Application for competitive grant funding;
- Partnership with the private sector to achieve community goals;
- Assistance to nonprofit agencies and private partners to enable them to compete for government and private funds;
- Advocacy with state administration and local legislative delegation to increase state support for priority City projects and initiatives.

The City's response is also limited by restrictions placed on available funding sources. Most significantly, restrictions on the use of CDBG funds make it difficult for the City to use these funds more broadly for job creation and job training, which are critical needs in the City.

Other obstacles to meeting underserved needs include the difficulty in addressing community problems which are regionally based, and the need to have high quality data and analysis of the City's challenges and opportunities. Springfield works to address the first obstacle by collaborating with our jurisdictional neighbors whenever possible. The City has done this effectively in the area of homelessness, where it has been a leader in creating the Western Massachusetts Network to End Homelessness, which advocates and implements a regional response to homelessness. The City is also collaborating regionally in the initiative to bring a north-south high-speed rail line through Springfield, and in supporting the region's 'brand' as the Education Corridor. The Springfield-Hartford region is a recipient of a Sustainable Communities grant, and the City is an active participant in work associated with this initiative.

DRAFT

AP-38 Project Summary

Project Summary Information

DRAFT

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

1	**Project Name**	CDBG Planning & Administration
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG: $740,834
	Description	Funding for the planning and execution of the CDBG program; including general management and oversight, fiscal and compliance.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	N/A
	Location Description	N/A
	Planned Activities	N/A
2	**Project Name**	WEB Dubois Academy
	Target Area	Local Target Area
	Goals Supported	Community Development
	Needs Addressed	Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: $9,000
	Description	A Saturday program for boys. It meets on Saturdays during the academic year and during the summer months at Church in the Acres. WEB Academy will meet on Saturdays during the academic year and Monday-Friday, 6 weeks during the summer. The Academy is organized and supervised by BMGS and will enhance their personal growth. The youth will access the computer lab, gym and one field trip. During the school year teh program is held at the Boys & Girls Club. The Summer Experience Camp will provide supervised, organized educational and recreational activities.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	30 youth

DRAFT

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

	Location Description	The program will take place at Springfield Boys & Girls Club, 481 Carew Street and Church in the Acres during the summer weeks.
	Planned Activities	field trips, college experiences. summer camp experience, activities of tutoring.
3	**Project Name**	Early Childhood Mental Health Support
	Target Area	NRSA 3: OLD HILL/SIX CORNERS
	Goals Supported	Community Development
	Needs Addressed	Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: $9,000
	Description	Behavioral Health Network will provide support services to children at the Square One facility located on King Street, Monday-Friday. BHN will deliver social, emotional, and behaviorial support services to at risk children ages birth- 6. The clinician will help desigin classroom and program wide activities as well as deliver individual services to children experiencing trauma, behavior problems, etc.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Services provided to children under the age of 5 and their families.
	Location Description	King Street, Square One Facility
	Planned Activities	provide social, emotional, behaviorial support services to children and their families.
4	**Project Name**	ScoutReach
	Target Area	NRSA 1: BRIGHTWOOD/MEMORIAL SQUARE NRSA 2: SOUTH END NRSA 3: OLD HILL/SIX CORNERS Local Target Area
	Goals Supported	Community Development
	Needs Addressed	Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: $4,000

DRAFT

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

	Description	The Boy Scouts of Western Mass ScoutReach Program will benefit 30 low income youth from Springfield. This will include camperships to make summer camp affordable for Cub Scouts, Boy Scouts and Venturers. The program will help with uniforms and registration. ScoutReach touches the lives of youth who seek and need opportunities for a fun, constructive leadership program.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	30 low income youths
	Location Description	CDBG target neighborhoods and NRSA neighborhoods
	Planned Activities	Scholarships for summer camperships; including uniforms, books and other boyscout related items.
5	**Project Name**	Teens in Transition
	Target Area	Local Target Area
	Goals Supported	Community Development
	Needs Addressed	Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: $5,000
	Description	Boys & Girls Family Center will provide a program for teens who are transitioning out of the after school program to another program. The program is geared towards socialized programming and services toward continued movement towards highschool graduation, improved behavior and social schools as healthy life style choices. The program runs year round with no cost.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	30 low income youth
	Location Description	100 Acorn Street, Boys & Girls Club Family Center

DRAFT

	Planned Activities	Homework help, nutrition, team building activities, service projects, parent engagement activities and other activities that have both educational and recreational components. The program runs from 6:30- 8 daily- Provide a safe environment for teens.
6	**Project Name**	Camp CASA
	Target Area	Local Target Area
	Goals Supported	Community Development
	Needs Addressed	Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: $4,500
	Description	Children's Study Home will provide services to children in the Mason Square. The program is for children 6-12 years of age
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	20 low income youth
	Location Description	Mason Square
	Planned Activities	Summer camp, visit local museums, libraries and sporting events. The program will provide an outlet for children to interact socailly with their peers in a safe, healthy, antibullying environment.
7	**Project Name**	Open Pool Program
	Target Area	NRSA 1: BRIGHTWOOD/MEMORIAL SQUARE Local Target Area
	Goals Supported	Community Development
	Needs Addressed	Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: $82,500
	Description	The Open Pool Program will fund an indoor pool and an outdoor pool during the summer for 7 week weeks and Five Mile Pond for 9 weeks. The program is free and open to all City of Springfield residents.The recreational swim program offers the participants the opportunity to participate in healthy, physical fitness activities. The program also provides summer employment opportunities for youth. The goal is for 25% of the pool users who are 17 and under to increase their physical activity as evidenced by their use of the pools/ponds five times or more.

DRAFT

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	1000 youth
	Location Description	Gerena, Forest Park and Five Mile Pond
	Planned Activities	recreation, swimming, employment opportunities for youth during the summer.
8	**Project Name**	Summer Enrichment
	Target Area	NRSA 1: BRIGHTWOOD/MEMORIAL SQUARE Local Target Area
	Goals Supported	Community Development
	Needs Addressed	Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: $93,500
	Description	The Recreation Division will offer a five week summer program at the following schools: Liberty, Lincoln, Kiely, Forest Park and Van Sickle. A minimum of 66% of the youth are low income.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	200 low income youth
	Location Description	schools located in the City of Springfield
	Planned Activities	Funding will enable the Recreation Division to open and staff an enrichment program; offer an array of hands on educational enrichment and recreational activities designed to stem summer learning loss.
9	**Project Name**	Worthington Street Shelter
	Target Area	Local Target Area
	Goals Supported	Community Development
	Needs Addressed	Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: $85,000

DRAFT

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

	Description	FOH operates a resource center for homeless individuals that incorporate shelter, meals, housing and services aimed towards moving people out of homelessness. Meals are served three times/day. FOH provides temporary emergency shelter and meals and creates a housing plan with clients to assist them in achieveing that goal.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	1000 homeless or at risk of being homeless persons
	Location Description	755 Worthington Street
	Planned Activities	operate a resource center, shelter, supportive housing and rapid re-housing services
10	**Project Name**	Gardening the Community Youth Development Program
	Target Area	NRSA 3: OLD HILL/SIX CORNERS
	Goals Supported	Community Development
	Needs Addressed	Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: $5,000
	Description	The program will provide a free summer and afterschool community engagement for youths- skills building, leadership development for youths from the Six Corners and Mason Square neighborhoods. Students will meet 5 days/week during the summer months and three days during the school year through June 2016.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	10 youth and 450 Mason Square Six Coners neighborhood residents
	Location Description	265 Hancock Street, 49 Lebanon Street, 488 Central Street, 200 Walnut Street
	Planned Activities	grow and sell fruits and vegetables, increase physical fitness
11	**Project Name**	New Life Center for Recovery
	Target Area	Local Target Area

DRAFT

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

	Goals Supported	Community Development
	Needs Addressed	Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: $7,000
	Description	GNL Center for Recovery will provide services to clients, men and women; individual and group therapy, relapse prevention strategies, pastoral counseling, recovery coaching and peer mentoring to individuals who are recovering from substance abuse disorders or for those who are in recovery, short term housing and case management for at least 20 men and women in recovery. Clients will report and exhibit increased overall improvements in physical, emptional, psychological and spiritual health.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	20 men and women who are recovery from substance abuse
	Location Description	1323-26 Worcester Street, Indian Orchard; 340 Oak Street, Indian Orchard
	Planned Activities	outpatient services that provide stability and progress to those in recovery; group counseling, treatment planning, intervention and support, diagnosis, assessment
12	**Project Name**	Community Education Support (CES)
	Target Area	NRSA 1: BRIGHTWOOD/MEMORIAL SQUARE
	Goals Supported	Community Development
	Needs Addressed	Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: $10,000
	Description	CES will provide adult basic education services to low income adults 18 years and older who reside in Springfield. CESP offers English for speakers of other language services, basic skills (reading, writing, and math) tutoring and beginner English conversation classes. The program begins in September with no classes held in December. There is no fee for students. Students gaining educational skills needed to survive and succeed. The benefits for literacy students include developing decoding skills, increasing sight word vocabulary and improving comprehension. In addition, many students increase their self-confidence and leadership skills.
	Target Date	6/30/2016

DRAFT

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	120 low income persons
	Location Description	22 Sheldon Street, Brightwood Memorial Square
	Planned Activities	GED/ESOL Classes, reading, writing, math, math tutoring and beginner English conversation classes. Program runs from September- first week in June.
13	**Project Name**	Senior Center- Hungry Hill
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Community Development
	Needs Addressed	Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: $5,000
	Description	Hungry Hill Senior Center will provide direct services to seniors- recreational and social services are provided. The Center will offer helath screenings, foot care services, fitness programs, crafts, flu clinics. Information will be given to seniors on fuel assistance, food stamps and brown bag lunches.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	60 elderly low income persons
	Location Description	1212 Carew Street
	Planned Activities	health screenings, field trips, speakers on nutrition
14	**Project Name**	MLK Jr. College & Career Readiness
	Target Area	Local Target Area
	Goals Supported	Community Development
	Needs Addressed	Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: $10,000

DRAFT

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

	Description	College and Readiness Program is designed to deliver group mentoring, financial literacy training and college/post-secondary vocational program exposure aligned with other career readiness efforts to 100 youth between the ages of 13-16 and 16-21 who will engage in a more comprehensive and deliberate academic enrichment, tutoring and 2-4 year college readiness system of programming.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	100 low income youth
	Location Description	3 Rutland Avenue
	Planned Activities	Youth will be connected to academic assessments, tutoring, college tutoring, college tours, job skill development, employment readiness programs and related opportunities. Young people will improve their communication skills, experience an increased sense of self worth and improve their ability to think critically- problem solve and take responsibility for their own actions.
15	**Project Name**	Fair Housing
	Target Area	NRSA 1: BRIGHTWOOD/MEMORIAL SQUARE NRSA 2: SOUTH END NRSA 3: OLD HILL/SIX CORNERS Local Target Area
	Goals Supported	Community Development
	Needs Addressed	Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: $5,000
	Description	Mass Fair Housing Center provides fair housing education to low income persons in Springfield; they will hold FTHB workshops, fair housing legal advocacy to residents of the City of Springfield; comprehensive fair housing education to potential victims of discrimination and homelessness focusing on low income, minority, recent immigrants, disabled persons and especially households with children. MFHC will conduct a minimum of 100 phone audit tests to test for housing discrimination based on linguistic profiling and take enforcement action as appropriate.
	Target Date	6/30/2016

DRAFT

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	150 low income persons
	Location Description	CDBG target areas and NRSA neighborhoods-
	Planned Activities	FTHB workshops, fair housing legal advocacy, phone audits, landlord workshops and education
16	**Project Name**	Senior Food Choice Program
	Target Area	NRSA 1: BRIGHTWOOD/MEMORIAL SQUARE
	Goals Supported	Community Development
	Needs Addressed	Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: $10,000
	Description	The emergency food pantry will provide nutrionally balanced food to elderly persons. The program operates continuoulsy, free of charge. Emergency Food Pantry staff will be available for on-site SNAP assistance and advocacy to our senior guests. During senior food choice, seniors are allowed to shop for their food in a grocery store setting. Seniors can choose from grains, dairy, fruits, vegetables. Through this program, food insecurity is reduced in the elderly population who are living at or below the poverty live.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	700 seniors who are living at or below poverty level
	Location Description	2460 Main Street
	Planned Activities	grocery shopping for seniors, on site SNAP benefits application assistance and case management services
17	**Project Name**	Camp Star/Camp Angelina
	Target Area	NRSA 1: BRIGHTWOOD/MEMORIAL SQUARE NRSA 2: SOUTH END NRSA 3: OLD HILL/SIX CORNERS Local Target Area
	Goals Supported	Community Development

DRAFT

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

	Needs Addressed	Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: $80,125
	Description	Serve low income persons ages 3-21 with disabilites and special needs . Star will provide a summer camp experience for persons with or with out special needs. The camp provides transportation, lunch and field trips for campers. The camp aims to increase socially responsible behaviors and physical fitness which are measured at beginning and end of camp session. The camp operates from July 1-August 11, 2015.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	120 low income persons
	Location Description	Forest park
	Planned Activities	Increase their social and emotional competencies through structured activities-including a varried curriculum focused on outdoor recreation, swimming, crafts, field trips, nature studies, variety show.
18	**Project Name**	Senior Center-Pine Point
	Target Area	Local Target Area
	Goals Supported	Community Development
	Needs Addressed	Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: $5,000
	Description	Pine Point Senior Center is a clearinghouse for concerns, problems and constructive ideas relative to the residents and businesses of the Pine Point area. The Center will provide area seniors, a safe comfortable place to congregate with the purpose of social networking, recreation, education, health screenings, exercise, activities aimed at improving mental and physical function as well as their esteem.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	60 low income seniors
	Location Description	

DRAFT

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

	Planned Activities	enhancing the quality of life for seniors-lunches served daily, speakers, socialization and or special events; foot care, BP checks, flu clinics, installation of smoke detectors.
19	**Project Name**	Healthy Prescription Program
	Target Area	NRSA 1: BRIGHTWOOD/MEMORIAL SQUARE
	Goals Supported	Community Development
	Needs Addressed	Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: $8,000
	Description	Healthy prescription program enables Brightwood Health Providers and potentially provider throughout the City a dedicated source for prescribing regular physical activity to families in our Springfield community. Patients can participate in the Dragon Boat Festival, stop smoking and weight loss programs.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	20
	Location Description	PVRC- North Riverfront Park
	Planned Activities	pass out perscriptions to Brightwood healthcare Center patients/families. Services through this program will benefit youth and adults- providers will screen patients
20	**Project Name**	Transitional Employment Program
	Target Area	NRSA 3: OLD HILL/SIX CORNERS Local Target Area
	Goals Supported	Community Development
	Needs Addressed	Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: $5,000
	Description	ROCA will serve high risk young men who are the most disengaged and disconnected in the City; they are in the court, street, gang and drug involved, high school drop outs and young parents. Every young man in ROCA has no job experience, no GED or high school diploma and a felony record.
	Target Date	6/30/2016

DRAFT

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	10 at risk young men
	Location Description	25-33 School Street
	Planned Activities	Transitional Employment uses a step model- individual has to retain a job for 60 consecutive days; youth are mandated to attend ROCA one day/week for training which ranges from GED classes to professional development to vocational skills. After the first step is completed, they are offered advanced employment opportunities from local employers.
21	**Project Name**	Bridging the Gap
	Target Area	Local Target Area
	Goals Supported	Community Development
	Needs Addressed	Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: $15,000
	Description	Bridging the Gap works together with the District Attorney's Office. The program will provide services to low income youths who are first time offenders with a well structured, comprehensive personal development, education and community service learning experience. Group sessions and workshops will take place as well as a community awareness curriculum which will be completed at appropriate intervals. The program runs 52 weeks/year. Each participant is required to complete a 12 week course.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	120 low income youths
	Location Description	170 Pearl Street, Salvation Army
	Planned Activities	life skills, counseling, youth diversion program, health education, educational assessments and computer training.
22	**Project Name**	Summer Activities

DRAFT

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

	Target Area	NRSA 2: SOUTH END NRSA 3: OLD HILL/SIX CORNERS Local Target Area
	Goals Supported	Community Development
	Needs Addressed	Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: $23,000
	Description	An eight week summer program offered to youths, ages 5-12. Each program is developed around a theme that the program is modeled around. Hasbro summer initiative program provides the Summer Activities with curriculums to help with the learning loss experienced during the summer months for children as well as their overall development.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	80 low income youths
	Location Description	Central High School- 1840 Roosevelt Ave
	Planned Activities	literacy component, MCAS assistance, life skills, All Stars Model
23	**Project Name**	Indian Orchard Unit
	Target Area	Local Target Area
	Goals Supported	Community Development
	Needs Addressed	Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: $7,000
	Description	Operating as a satelite unit at the Indian Orchard Elementary School, Boys and Girls Club will provide services to 125 youth, ages 6-18 years old with a variety of recreational and educational activities. The program will focus on increasing physical activity through a variety of exercise as well as engaging in safe and positive behaviors.
	Target Date	6/30/2016

DRAFT

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	50 low income youths
	Location Description	Indian Orchard Elementary School
	Planned Activities	after school activities- homework help, recreational activities and summer programs
24	**Project Name**	Youth Swim & Safety
	Target Area	Local Target Area
	Goals Supported	Community Development
	Needs Addressed	Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: $7,500
	Description	The Boys & Girls Club will provide opportunities for youth ages 6-18 to increase their level of knowledge regarding swim safety as well as provide a safe, nuturing environment in which the youth can discover a passion for the water. Schlorarships may be available for some of those who are unable to pay.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	50 youth
	Location Description	481 Carew Street- Springfield Boys & Girls Club
	Planned Activities	provide a safe, nuturing environment, practice safety, help guide children through new experiences in the water, create an aquatic confidence.
25	**Project Name**	PRIDE Literacy Awards
	Target Area	NRSA 1: BRIGHTWOOD/MEMORIAL SQUARE NRSA 3: OLD HILL/SIX CORNERS Local Target Area
	Goals Supported	Community Development
	Needs Addressed	Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: $5,000

DRAFT

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

	Description	Springfield College Men's basketball team players will provide literacy and life skills education to at least 400 elementary school youths in grades 1-3. The team will go to assisgned schools and read to classrooms during the month of January. They will also speak with the students, giving them resons to read and talk to them about college. If the students read 5-10 books- they will receive small incentives for their reading. Participating students and teachers will be invited to a game on the college campus and an activity celebrating the students reading achievements. This year the schools visited will be Elais Brookings, Brightwood and Milton Bradley Schools.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	400 elementary students- low income
	Location Description	Elementary schools in the City
	Planned Activities	Read to students, "Rudy's Cap" inspires children to read, do well in school and respect themselves and others using positive life skills.
26	**Project Name**	Veterans Work First Program
	Target Area	Local Target Area
	Goals Supported	Community Development
	Needs Addressed	Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: $10,000
	Description	Veterans will enhance its services to low income Veterans by expanding job readiness and job development resources by providng training classes, skill development workshops, and clothing and transportation for interviews. Springfield Partners will work towards re-engaging the veterans and their families back in the community by helping them with the transition from unemployment, back into the workforce.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	15

DRAFT

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

	Location Description	SPA, 721 State Street
	Planned Activities	Develop an Individual Employment Plan for each Veteran, working closely with each Veteran to ensure achievement of the programs goals and objectives; they will provide the Veterans with a resource center where participants can create their resumes, cover letters, enroll in job boards and have internet access to seek employment. Veterans will have to attend 4 mandatory classes and workshops in order to receive these services.
27	**Project Name**	Access Funds
	Target Area	NRSA 1: BRIGHTWOOD/MEMORIAL SQUARE NRSA 2: SOUTH END NRSA 3: OLD HILL/SIX CORNERS Local Target Area
	Goals Supported	Community Development
	Needs Addressed	Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: $9,000
	Description	A minimum of 3 children will be enrolled in the program. Funds will be used to enable Square One to enroll 5 Springfield children with these grant funds; infants through grade 8; early education programs, after school enrichment programs and summer enrichment programs. Access funds will be used to enroll the children that need financial aid.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	3 children
	Location Description	1095 Main Street, South End
	Planned Activities	provide early childcare to children of recently released incarcerated mother's or children of incarcerated mother's.
28	**Project Name**	Parenting & Lifeskills
	Target Area	NRSA 2: SOUTH END Local Target Area
	Goals Supported	Community Development
	Needs Addressed	Community Development

DRAFT

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

	Funding	CDBG: $5,000
	Description	The funds will enable Square One in collaboration with the Hampden County Sheriff's Department will serve incarcerated women at the Western Mass Regional Correctional Center (WMRCC) with parenting and lifeskills workshops as well as mothers post incarceration.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	10 women
	Location Description	WMRWCC and After Incarceration Support System Center (AISS), Family Square Family Center- Square One
	Planned Activities	parenting education and life skills group sessions; in home visits; support sessions and home visiting for pre and post incarcerated parents.
29	**Project Name**	Be the Stem
	Target Area	Local Target Area
	Goals Supported	Community Development
	Needs Addressed	Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: $4,000
	Description	Urban League will work with youth transitioning from middle school to high schools to assist them in effectively transitioning into high school. The intent is to engage students in a group mentoring experience where they will also have an opportunity to build personal, character and social skills as well as improve academic progress that will help ensure future success as well as provide them with knowledge of various STEM disciplines and career opportunites. During the summer months, selected participants will attend a residential camp- Camp Atwater.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	15 youth
	Location Description	One Federal Street

DRAFT

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

	Planned Activities	Academic and Career mentoring- combine enrichment with leadership, academic performance, communications and social skills development and will align with the SUL's focus on helping minority and low income students.
30	**Project Name**	Safe Summer Streets
	Target Area	NRSA 1: BRIGHTWOOD/MEMORIAL SQUARE Local Target Area
	Goals Supported	Community Development
	Needs Addressed	Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: $7,500
	Description	Safe Summer Streets is a mid day camp program for low income disadvantaged teens. The program will run for 8 weeks starting June 23-August 14, 2015, Monday-Friday, 12-6:00 PM. Three afternoons/week youth will go to the YMCA's Camp Weber and participate in outdoor activities such as rope course, swimming, archery or a field trip. The remaining of the afternoon will be a free activity of their choice-swimming, fitness, basketball.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	15 youth
	Location Description	Mason Square Outreach Center, 33 Oak Street; North End Outreach Center, 1772 Dwight Street
	Planned Activities	structured activities- pre and post tested in the Search Institutes 40 Developmental Assets to assess the needs of the participant
31	**Project Name**	YWCA YouthBuild
	Target Area	Local Target Area
	Goals Supported	Community Development
	Needs Addressed	Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: $15,000

DRAFT

	Description	The YWCA YouthBuild is a 12 month job training program that has been specificaly designed to address four critical Springfield inner city problems-education, housing, jobs, and leadership development; all of which directly impact high school drop outs between the ages of 17-24. The program provides both on site construction work experience and GED academic and job skills training/placement. THe program provides disenfranchised, primarily minority, young adults with education, employment and leadership skills, while expanding the supply of affordable housing by teaching these young adults to build and rehabilitate housing for low income and homeless persons. YouthBuild will build one unit of affordable housing for a low income family.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	30 low income persons
	Location Description	One Clough Street
	Planned Activities	build one house for low income eligible persons; GED classes, construction and job readiness
32	**Project Name**	Teen Prevention Peer Educating
	Target Area	NRSA 3: OLD HILL/SIX CORNERS
	Goals Supported	Community Development
	Needs Addressed	Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: $5,000
	Description	Dunbar Y will use the science based curriculum Making Proud Choices (MPC). The MPC Coordinator will train 3 outreach workers in teen pregnancy prevention. The educators will receive training in facilitation, leadership, planning and curriculum development on youth advocacy. These youth will facilitate sessions and work with youth and educate them in the area of teen pregnancy. The program starts in October.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	50 low income youths

DRAFT

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

	Location Description	33 Oak Street, Dunbar Family Y
	Planned Activities	community health outreach - MPC curriculum and teen pregnancy prevention- teens will develop posters, peer educators will participate in all pregnancy prevention activtities at Dunbar.
33	**Project Name**	Adult Basic Ed
	Target Area	NRSA 1: BRIGHTWOOD/MEMORIAL SQUARE
	Goals Supported	Community Development
	Needs Addressed	Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: $40,000
	Description	NNCC will provide English instruction to 40 adult learners. The program will support adult learners of low to moderate socioeconomic status in their efforts to gain greater proficiency in English. Improved efficeincy in English will increase student's access to opportunities and encourage greater involvement in the community and theri neighborhood. The students enrolled in the program will be at least 18 years of age and have low English proficeincy and will have spoken another language other than English as their primary or first language.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	40 low income persons
	Location Description	NNCC
	Planned Activities	GED preparation,increase students opportunities and encourage greater involvement in their neighborhood.
34	**Project Name**	Homeless Prevention
	Target Area	NRSA 1: BRIGHTWOOD/MEMORIAL SQUARE
	Goals Supported	Community Development
	Needs Addressed	Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: $20,000

DRAFT

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

	Description	NNCC willprovide essential housing supportive case management services; housing advocacy, support and follow up homeless and at risk of becoming homeless individuals. They will service a minimum of 200 low income individuals. NNCC will provide bicultural/bilingual housing resource services and immediate crisis intervention. NNCC will refer individuals to on-going case management that includes housing information, placement, advocacy and follow up.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	200 homeless persons or persons at risk of becoming homeless
	Location Description	NNCC
	Planned Activities	case management, follow up with participants, housing assistance, application assistance-welfare, food stamps, health insurance assistance, translation
35	**Project Name**	TRACKS
	Target Area	NRSA 1: BRIGHTWOOD/MEMORIAL SQUARE
	Goals Supported	Community Development
	Needs Addressed	Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: $15,000
	Description	Training, Responsibility, Academics, Community Services, Knowledge, Support-the program targets at risk youth who are not engaged in other positive youth development activities. Serves teens ages 13-19.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	25 youths
	Location Description	Gerena School
	Planned Activities	leadership development, conflict resolution, community service, college and career exploration, recreational opportunities.
36	**Project Name**	Recovery Support

DRAFT

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

	Target Area	NRSA 1: BRIGHTWOOD/MEMORIAL SQUARE
	Goals Supported	Community Development
	Needs Addressed	Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: $20,000
	Description	NNCC will provide supportive services to individuals who are released from substance abuse programs and working towards maintaining their recovery. NNCC will provide prevention education trainings to indiviuals in recovery. Services are available during the evenings and weekends.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	200
	Location Description	NNCC
	Planned Activities	recovery support services, non clinical, culturally competent recovery support services, build relationships with clients.
37	**Project Name**	Hands in Labor
	Target Area	NRSA 1: BRIGHTWOOD/MEMORIAL SQUARE
	Goals Supported	Community Development
	Needs Addressed	Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: $20,000
	Description	Employment Training Program
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	NNCC
	Planned Activities	
38	**Project Name**	Academic Achievers-Summer in the City
	Target Area	NRSA 1: BRIGHTWOOD/MEMORIAL SQUARE
	Goals Supported	Community Development

DRAFT

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

	Needs Addressed	Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: $15,000
	Description	Youth will participate in academic and skill building activities as well as community service, special events, filed trips, participants will be tracked during the academic year. particpants willlearn how to work in projects that enhance their perception and understanding of how thisngs work intricately.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	50 youths
	Location Description	Brightwood Memorial Square
	Planned Activities	youth learn the improtance of staying in school, academic improtance, community involvement, education, community pride and college exploration.
39	**Project Name**	Existing Homeowner Rehab, Emergency Repair, Program Delivery
	Target Area	NRSA 1: BRIGHTWOOD/MEMORIAL SQUARE NRSA 2: SOUTH END NRSA 3: OLD HILL/SIX CORNERS Local Target Area
	Goals Supported	Neighborhood Stabilization and Housing
	Needs Addressed	Neighborhood Stabilization and Housing Goals
	Funding	CDBG: $415,000
	Description	The Office of Housing will offer 0% deferred interest loan to income eligible homeowner's to complete emergency repairs or modifications to accommodate mobility limitation to homeowners. Funding includes rehab loans and program costs associated with teh housing rehabilitation program.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	20 Housing Units

DRAFT

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

	Location Description	Springfield, MA Income Eligible Households
	Planned Activities	Rehabilitation of 20 Housing units
40	**Project Name**	HEARTWAP
	Target Area	NRSA 1: BRIGHTWOOD/MEMORIAL SQUARE NRSA 2: SOUTH END NRSA 3: OLD HILL/SIX CORNERS Local Target Area
	Goals Supported	Community Development
	Needs Addressed	Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: $150,000
	Description	The Office of Housing will provide staff tooperate a state funded heating system repair and replacement program for income eligible households. Some funding will be set aside to pay for direct costs that exceed the programmatic limits for system repairs and replacement.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	350
	Location Description	Springfield, MA
	Planned Activities	Energy efficient improvements
41	**Project Name**	Firsttime Homebuyer and Program Delivery
	Target Area	NRSA 1: BRIGHTWOOD/MEMORIAL SQUARE NRSA 2: SOUTH END NRSA 3: OLD HILL/SIX CORNERS Local Target Area
	Goals Supported	Neighborhood Stabilization and Housing
	Needs Addressed	Neighborhood Stabilization and Housing Goals
	Funding	CDBG: $100,000 HOME: $250,000

DRAFT

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

	Description	The FTHB and financial assistance program funds eligible households purchase assistance (down payment and closing costs) at the time of the closing. Funding includes individual homebuyer assistance and program costs related to the FTHB Program. The program is administered through the Office of Housing.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	75 Households
	Location Description	Income eligible households in Springfield, MA
	Planned Activities	FTHB activities, homeowner incentives and emergency repair
42	**Project Name**	Historic Restoration-Rehab blight
	Target Area	Local Target Area
	Goals Supported	Economic Development
	Needs Addressed	Economic Development
	Funding	CDBG: $250,000
	Description	The Office of Planning and Economic Development (OPED) will work in conjunction with the Office of Housing in looking for funding to historic restoration of City owned properties. The properties will go out to RFP if chosen. The properties have to be within one of the City's local or national historic disctricts. Funding will be used for the elimination of blight on the facade of the property.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	2 household units
	Location Description	CDBG eligible properties in Springfield, MA-City's local of national registered historic districts
	Planned Activities	renovation of historic properties- 2
43	**Project Name**	Revitalize CDC-Green-N-Fit Neighborhood Rebuild
	Target Area	NRSA 3: OLD HILL/SIX CORNERS

DRAFT

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

	Goals Supported	Neighborhood Stabilization and Housing
	Needs Addressed	Neighborhood Stabilization and Housing Goals
	Funding	CDBG: $25,000
	Description	Contractors & volunteers willperform repairs that will increase each homes energy efficiency, health and or safety. Home repair in the Old Hill Neighborhood. Repairs mau include new rook, energy efficient windows, Age in Place modifications, mold remediation, repairing steps, addressing code enforcement issues. The focus of these homes will be to make them energy efficient, safe and healthy- Green-N-Fit.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	3 household units
	Location Description	Lebanon Street, Lebabnon Place, Nelson Ave, Hancock Street, Eastern Ave- Old Hill neighborhood
	Planned Activities	repairs that will increase each homes energy efficiency, health and/safety.
44	**Project Name**	Clearance & Demo
	Target Area	Local Target Area
	Goals Supported	Community Development
	Needs Addressed	Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: $430,866
	Description	The Clearance & Demo program will fund the demolition of vacant/abandon properties within the CDBG target areas. Funding will include program costs associated with clearance and demolition as well as environmental costs and demolition cost. The program is administered through the Office of Housing.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	10 buildings
	Location Description	CDBG target areas

DRAFT

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

	Planned Activities	clearance & demo of blighted properties and debt payment of city demolition bond.
45	**Project Name**	Neighborhood Capacity Building
	Target Area	NRSA 1: BRIGHTWOOD/MEMORIAL SQUARE NRSA 2: SOUTH END NRSA 3: OLD HILL/SIX CORNERS Local Target Area
	Goals Supported	Community Development
	Needs Addressed	Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: $32,000
	Description	Funds will be allocated for staffing costs associated with building capacity within existing neighborhood organizations to undertake neighborhood revitalization projects.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	14 Neighborhood Organizations
	Location Description	CDBG eligible target areas
	Planned Activities	Build capacity neighborhoods
46	**Project Name**	Rehab for Non Profits
	Target Area	NRSA 1: BRIGHTWOOD/MEMORIAL SQUARE NRSA 2: SOUTH END NRSA 3: OLD HILL/SIX CORNERS Local Target Area
	Goals Supported	Community Development
	Needs Addressed	Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: $300,000
	Description	Funds given to non profit organizations for rehab to their buildings-
	Target Date	6/30/2016

DRAFT

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	5000 persons
	Location Description	CDBG target areas, NRSA Neighborhoods
	Planned Activities	rehab non profits
47	**Project Name**	Acquisition/Disposition Program Delivery
	Target Area	Local Target Area
	Goals Supported	Neighborhood Stabilization and Housing
	Needs Addressed	Neighborhood Stabilization and Housing Goals
	Funding	CDBG: $35,047
	Description	Funds to provide staff costs associated with the acquisition and disposition of properties. The program is designed to effect redevlopment.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	75 eligible properties
	Location Description	CDBG eligible neighborhoods
	Planned Activities	acquire and dispose properties
48	**Project Name**	Code Enforcement
	Target Area	NRSA 1: BRIGHTWOOD/MEMORIAL SQUARE NRSA 2: SOUTH END NRSA 3: OLD HILL/SIX CORNERS Local Target Area
	Goals Supported	Community Development
	Needs Addressed	Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: $40,000

DRAFT

	Description	The Code Enforcement Program is dedicated to the improvement of the quality of life of the citizens of the City of Springfield through events and projects related to litter prevention, recycling and beautification. Funds will also be used to conduct proactive street sweeps on Saturday's. They will be done on a house-house/street-street basis. All are located with the CDBG target neighborhoods.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	1000 households
	Location Description	CDBG target areas and NRSA neighborhoods
	Planned Activities	Saturday street sweeps, beautifcation-liter index within the City; volunteers will provide assistance for the KSB cleanup.
49	**Project Name**	Public Infrastructure-Streets/Sidewalks
	Target Area	Local Target Area
	Goals Supported	Community Development
	Needs Addressed	Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: $400,000
	Description	Funding will be used for design to improve vehicular and pedestrian circulation, to prepare plan specifications and bidding docs for the paving of streets and the replacement or reconstruction of sidewalks that will improve the infrastructure system within CDBG eligible neighborhoods. These infrastructure improvements also compliment other projects funded with HUD grants.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	15,000
	Location Description	CDBG target areas
	Planned Activities	paving of streets and sidewalks, design of improvments of major corridor for vehicular and pedestrian circulation.
50	**Project Name**	Park Reconstruction

DRAFT

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

	Target Area	NRSA 1: BRIGHTWOOD/MEMORIAL SQUARE NRSA 3: OLD HILL/SIX CORNERS Local Target Area
	Goals Supported	Community Development
	Needs Addressed	Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: $411,800
	Description	CDBG funds will be allocated to provide upgrades and improvements to parks and pools in CDBG target areas. The Office of Community Development will work with the Park Department and the Capital Assets Department to complete various projects. The projects are follows: North Riverfront Park, $200,000; Donna Blake Park, $105,900 and Jamie Ulloa, $105,900.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	2000 low income persons
	Location Description	CDBG target areas and NRSA Neighborhoods
	Planned Activities	upgrade parks
51	**Project Name**	Business Support Program
	Target Area	NRSA 1: BRIGHTWOOD/MEMORIAL SQUARE NRSA 2: SOUTH END NRSA 3: OLD HILL/SIX CORNERS Local Target Area
	Goals Supported	Economic Development
	Needs Addressed	Economic Development
	Funding	CDBG: $250,000

DRAFT

	Description	The Business Support Program is adminsitered through the OPED. The program will provide financial assistance for new and existing businesses within CDBG eligible areas in Springfield. The program will offer storefront grants to small businesses, technical assistance to businesses, storefront improvement grants for up to $10,000t to eligible businesses including interior improvement grants. Best Retail practices will offered to prospective applicants and will be required to attend a workshop. Applicants must attend a workshop to use a portion of the grant funds for any interior improvements. The purpose of the workshop is to teach business owners how good retail stors should look and how exteriors and interiors have been neglected can be improved. Small business loans will be available of up to $15,000 and Technology start up for up to $5000. These grants are for the purpose of enhancing market assessment, product technology feasibility or resting and other services (leagal, accounting). The program will result in job creation/retention to low income individuals.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	20 low income persons- jobs and businesses assisted
	Location Description	CDBG target neighborhoods and NRSA neighborhoods
	Planned Activities	job creation/retention, storefront grant improvements, technical assistance programs, interior grant improvements
52	**Project Name**	Graffiti Program
	Target Area	NRSA 1: BRIGHTWOOD/MEMORIAL SQUARE NRSA 2: SOUTH END NRSA 3: OLD HILL/SIX CORNERS Local Target Area
	Goals Supported	Community Development
	Needs Addressed	Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: $38,000
	Description	Program costs associated with the removal of graffiti from privately owned buildings. Theprogram will be administered through the Office of Housing.
	Target Date	6/30/2016

DRAFT

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	25 privately owned Buidlings
	Location Description	CDBG target and NRSA neighborhoods
	Planned Activities	removal of graffiti to privately owned buildings
53	**Project Name**	HOME Planning & Admin
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	HOME: $103,652
	Description	The Office of Housing will use these funds for planning and execution of the HOME Program including general management and oversight of the problem.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	N/A
	Location Description	N/A
	Planned Activities	N/A
54	**Project Name**	Project Based Homeownership-NON-CHDO
	Target Area	Local Target Area
	Goals Supported	Neighborhood Stabilization and Housing
	Needs Addressed	Neighborhood Stabilization and Housing Goals
	Funding	HOME: $54,395
	Description	Funds for NON-CHDO developers to acquire and rehabilitate and/or construct housing for resale to income eligble households.
	Target Date	6/30/2016

DRAFT

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	10 household will benefit
	Location Description	CDBG eigible target neighborhoods
	Planned Activities	developers to rehab and acquire and or construct housing for resale
55	**Project Name**	Rental Production
	Target Area	Local Target Area
	Goals Supported	Neighborhood Stabilization and Housing
	Needs Addressed	Neighborhood Stabilization and Housing Goals
	Funding	HOME: $375,000
	Description	Funds for a program to expand and/or preserve affordable rental housing. The program will be operated by the Office of Housing. Funds will be loaned to profit and non profit developers.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	5 household units
	Location Description	CDBG target neighborhoods
	Planned Activities	affordable rental housing
56	**Project Name**	Project Based Homeownership-CHDO
	Target Area	Local Target Area
	Goals Supported	Neighborhood Stabilization and Housing
	Needs Addressed	Neighborhood Stabilization and Housing Goals
	Funding	HOME: $155,479
	Description	Funds for developers to acquire and rehabilitate and/or construct housing for resale to income eligible households.
	Target Date	

DRAFT

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	1 Unit
	Location Description	CDBG target neighborhoods
	Planned Activities	funds for deveopers to acquire and rehabilitate housing and/or construct
57	**Project Name**	HESG
	Target Area	Local Target Area
	Goals Supported	Homeless and Special Needs Population
	Needs Addressed	Homelessness and Special Needs Population
	Funding	ESG: $325,972
	Description	The Office of Housing will utilize these funds for the planning &execution of the ESG Program; including the general management and oversight; funds will be provided to existing emergency shelter operators to cover operating costs; funds will be provided to community non-profit organizations to assist individuals and families to rapidly regain housing after becoming homeless. The programs will fund financial assistance and social services.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	9000
	Location Description	Springfield, MA
	Planned Activities	planning and execution of ESG
58	**Project Name**	Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)
	Target Area	Local Target Area
	Goals Supported	Homeless and Special Needs Population
	Needs Addressed	Homelessness and Special Needs Population
	Funding	HOME: $275,000

DRAFT

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

	Description	Rental assistance will be provided to special needs housholds. Ongoing rental assistance is provided to as many as 50 households links housing subsidies together supportive services for chonically homeless individuals. One time security deposit assistance i being provided to assist them in moving from homelessness into stable housing.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	50 housholds
	Location Description	City of Springfield
	Planned Activities	Rental assistance and security deposit assistance
59	**Project Name**	HOPWA Administration-City of Springfield
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Homeless and Special Needs Population
	Needs Addressed	Homelessness and Special Needs Population
	Funding	HOPWA: $13,501
	Description	The Office of Housing will utilize these funds for the planning and execution of the HOPWA Program, including general management adn oversight.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	N/A
	Location Description	N/A
	Planned Activities	N/A
60	**Project Name**	HOPWA Project Sponsor Administration
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Homeless and Special Needs Population
	Needs Addressed	Homelessness and Special Needs Population
	Funding	HOPWA: $31,504

DRAFT

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

	Description	Administrative costs for the agencies providing the support services and assistance under the HOPWA grant.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	N/A
	Location Description	Tri County areas; Hampden, Hampshire and Franklin Counties
	Planned Activities	N/A
61	**Project Name**	HOPWA
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Homeless and Special Needs Population
	Needs Addressed	Homelessness and Special Needs Population
	Funding	HOPWA: $405,054
	Description	Funding to provide rental assistance, short term subsides and support services to housholds impacted by HIV/AIDS. Programs will be operated by human service providers in the tri county areas; Hampshire and Franklin counties.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	90 Housing Units
	Location Description	Tri County areas; Hampden, Hampshire and Franklin
	Planned Activities	rental assitance, short term subsidies and support services to households impacted by HIV/AIDS

DRAFT

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

AP-50 Geographic Distribution – 91.220(f)

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

The City of Springfield plans to expend its CDBG allocation predominately within census block group areas made up of 51% or more low/moderate income population. The City estimates that it will spend more than 70% of its CDBG funds within the City's CDBG target area.

Of 17 City neighborhoods, six are entirely CDBG eligible and ten are partially eligible. Within the Low-Mod CDBG-eligible areas, most of the neighborhoods contain concentrations of low-income households, and greater than average rates of minorities.

The City of Springfield intends to maintain its intense efforts to fundamentally change its urban neighborhoods that are located within the NRSAs. These communities are home to some of the City's poorest residents and have a wealth of ethnic diversity. The residents, businesses owners, and key stakeholders within the NRSA are dynamic, diverse, and eager for positive change and new investment.

The premise of a NRSA is that a concentrated investment of resources in a limited impact area can have a substantial impact for a targeted revitalization area. Springfield's strategy for these areas hinges on a coordinated marshaling of resources, including those of federal, state and local governments; the private sector; community organizations; and neighborhood residents.

Springfield's NRSA initiatives started in 2005 with initial planning, investment in capacity, and identification of partners and resources. As a result, revitalization has been taking place at a steady rate since NRSA designation, but many major initiatives were started in 2008 or 2009, and are still ongoing. In addition, success in the NRSAs has been handicapped by the down-turn in the housing market. These neighborhoods have been very hard-hit by foreclosures, and now have significant numbers of vacant and abandoned homes and blighted commercial structures. Continued investment in these neighborhoods has the potential to take advantage of redevelopment of these properties, would build on the work that that has been initiated, and would support the City's overall efforts to attract private investment.

In June 2011, two of the NRSAs (South End and Six Corners/Old Hill) were hit by an EFS-3 tornado, which caused extensive damage. In 2012 the City completed a broad community planning process to guide the rebuilding process. It is expected that rebuilding will bring new resources to these neighborhoods, and may have a revitalizing impact. The City of Springfield received $21,896,000 CDBG-DR funds in March 2013. These funds are to be used for any unmet needs impacted by the multiple Presidentially Declared Disasters in 2011. A Partial Community Development Block Grant-Disaster Recovery Action Plan A is in place which commits $13,906,000 of the City's CDBG-DR allocation.

Geographic Distribution

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

DRAFT

Target Area	Percentage of Funds
NRSA 1: BRIGHTWOOD/MEMORIAL SQUARE	14
NRSA 2: SOUTH END	10
NRSA 3: OLD HILL/SIX CORNERS	12

Table 60 - Geographic Distribution

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

Springfield's investment of CDBG funds is based on whether the activity falls within a City funding priority, whether the service is an eligible activity, and whether the service or need meets a national objective. In addition, the activity must meet one of the following CDBG objectives: (1) provide a suitable living environment; (2) provide decent housing; and (3) provide economic opportunity.

Resources are allocated to maximize the benefits to residents within target areas. While public infrastructure, parks, open space, and public facility type projects are exclusively within targeted areas, other strategic investments are made for the benefit of low- and moderate-income residents throughout the City. In order to meet high priority needs of the community such as job creation and economic development, it may be necessary to invest outside low/moderate census tracts.

HOME Investment Partnership Funds (HOME) may be utilized to rehabilitate rental housing, directly assist homebuyers, provide tenant-based rental assistance, and produce and/or preserve affordable housing citywide.

Public investments of federal and other funds will be in direct response to priority needs that are detailed at length throughout the Consolidated Plan. The needs were identified through consultations with community stakeholders, input directly from residents, and assessment of relevant data and existing plans.

ESG and HOPWA funds are targeted to meet the identified needs of the eligible populations within the geographic area. For ESG, the service area is the City of Springfield. Investments are made in accordance with relative priority and statutory spending caps. HOPWA funds are allocated throughout the EMSA which includes the tri-county area. HOPWA funds are allocated primarily to alleviate the housing cost burden for eligible households.

Discussion

DRAFT

Affordable Housing

AP-55 Affordable Housing – 91.220(g)

Introduction

The City will improve the quality of the City's housing stock and undertake coordinated development projects in order to revitalize its most distressed neighborhoods. The City will preserve and expand housing options for residents to access safe, sanitary, and affordable homes.

One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported	
Homeless	115
Non-Homeless	389
Special-Needs	26
Total	530

Table 61 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement

One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through	
Rental Assistance	141
The Production of New Units	3
Rehab of Existing Units	10
Acquisition of Existing Units	83
Total	237

Table 62 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type

Discussion

The City's FY2015-2016 goals for providing affordable housing include the following activities:

Homeless: Rapid rehousing - 70 households (ESG); Permanent supportive housing - 28 households

Non-Homeless: New homeownership units - 3 (HOME); Homeowner repair - 15 (HOME); Rental rehabilitation - 10 (HOME); Downpayment assistance - 83 (HOME).

Special Needs - Rental assistance/HIV-AIDS - 26 (HOPWA)

DRAFT

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

AP-60 Public Housing – 91.220(h)

Introduction

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

1. SHA will continue the modernization work required to meet the Voluntary Compliance Agreement entered into in June 2010, to meet the requirements of converting 38 apartments into handicap accessible units. SHA will complete full compliance with the VCA in 2015.

2. SHA is hiring a section 8 mobility counselor to assist section 8 households to move into higher opportunity neighborhoods and neighborhoods without an existing concentration of poverty.

3. The City and SHA are collaborating to replace public housing units lost due to the June 2011 tornado. The City expects to provide CDBG-DR funds to assist with housing replacement.

4. The City and SHA are exploring options for demolition of the Marble Street Apartments, an obsolete 46-unit public housing complex in the South End neighborhood.

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

1. SHA is expanding its section 8 homeownership program.

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

SHA is not designated as "troubled" and it is not a poorly functioning housing authority. It is currently under very strong management.

Discussion

In partnership with SHA, the City conducts targeted outreach to public housing and Section 8 residents, and offers customized credit and homebuyer classes to residents on-site at SHA properties. As the City provides development funds for affordable homeownership opportunities, it seeks to find qualified homebuyers among SHA residents. This partnership provides the opportunity for public housing residents to move up into homeownership and obtain the asset of a home, while opening up public housing rental units for very-low income households on the waiting list.

The City and SHA will continue to explore development, homeownership and neighborhood stabilization opportunities, and the City will continue to work with the SHA to ensure fair housing practices continue

DRAFT

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

to be included as part of SHA programs.

DRAFT

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

Introduction

The City of Springfield administers the Springfield/Chicopee/Holyoke/Westfield/Hampden County Continuum of Care, which undertakes strategic planning for providing homelessness services and working to reduce homelessness. The City also has a Ten-Year-Plan to End Chronic Homelessness, "Homes Within Reach", which guides the City and the CoC.

The CoC is participating in the national Zero 2016 campaign, which is focused on ending veteran homelessness by the end of 2015 and chronic homelessness by the end of 2016.

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

1. Use ESG funds to expand outreach efforts to reach chronically homeless individuals not using shelter; and collaborate with the regional PATH program and the Health Care for the Homeless program, both of which conduct street outreach.

2. Participate in regular REACH meetings, where outreach, shelter, and PSH providers seek to match long-term homeless people to available housing opportunities. Use the Zero 2016 model to identify homeless veterans and chronically homeless by name and work steadily to house each one.

3. Monitor CoC providers to ensure compliance with commitments to target new and turnover permanent supportive housing units to chronically homeless persons and persons who are currently unsheltered.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

1. Provide funding to existing emergency shelter facilities to assist them in meeting the community need for year-round shelter beds.

2. Provide technical support to transitional housing programs which are planning to convert to permanent supportive housing

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

DRAFT

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

recently homeless from becoming homeless again

1. Provide ESG funding for assessment and development of individualized housing plans.

2. Use ESG to fund prevention and rapid rehousing financial assistance and services.

3. Continue to use HOME and HOPWA funds for TBRA to provide permennet supportive housing to people who have experienced homelessness.

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

1. Continue to work with the Western Mass Network to End Homelessness to monitor compliance with state discharge plans and locally-created discharge protocols.

Discussion

DRAFT

AP-70 HOPWA Goals - 91.220 (l)(3)

One year goals for the number of households to be provided housing through the use of HOPWA for:	
Short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance to prevent homelessness of the individual or family	70
Tenant-based rental assistance	25
Units provided in permanent housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	0
Units provided in transitional short-term housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	0
Total	95

DRAFT

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

Introduction:

Widespread poverty and the City's aged housing stock created an enormous demand for safe, affordable housing. However, the City's high concentration of poverty, associated social and public safety problems, and lack of employment opportunites, along with the fact that households impacted by concentrated poverty are predominantly minority, suggests that significant creation of new affordable rental units in the City may have negative consequences in terms of providing existing City resident with economic opportunities and fair housing choices. The City's primary response to the need for safe affordable housing in the City is funding for preservation and rehabilitation of existing affordable housing stock, and initiatives which support affordable homeownership opportunities. The City uses HOME funds to provide tenant-based rental assistance, a strategy that both supports housing affordability and addresses the concentration of poverty (tenants may use the vouchers to live in or out of the City). The City encourages its partner agencies and municipalities to assist in simultaneously addressing affordability and concentrated poverty through use of mobile housing resources such as Section 8 vouchers, and through creation of affordable housing throughout the Springfield metropolitan area.

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

The City does not have in place these types of policy barriers to affordable housing, and has affordable housing units in every neighborhood of the City. However, Springfield has in the past year collaborated with the Pioneer Valley Planning Commission to create a regional housing plan, and the plan identified these types of barriers in many of the areas surrounding Springfield. The City continues to serve on the regional planning committee as it attempts to identify ways to remove or ameliorate these barriers throughout the region.

Discussion:

The City's Development Services Division actively promotes the development of collaborations and partnerships with both non-profit and for-profit builders, developers, and other interested parties for the purpose of increasing the capacity for the development of housing opportunities of all types in Springfield. Through collaboration and increased capacity, OPED seeks to position the City to receive additional housing resources.

DRAFT

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

AP-85 Other Actions – 91.220(k)

Introduction:

The City continues to prioritize neighborhood stabilization and responding to foreclosures. Springfield is focused on emergency home repairs, addressing blighted homes (rehabilitation/redevelopment, disposition of tax title properties, demolition, code enforcement) and encouraging buyers to purchase in Springfield (homebuyer education, down payment assistance). When existing homes are abandoned, the City boards and secures the home to keep property and the neighborhoods safe. Springfield also administers a "clean and lien" program where the City clears abandoned properties and places a lien to secure the cost.

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

The greatest obstacle to meeting the needs identified in the plan is the lack of resources needed to do so. The City strives to maximize the resources it has, through targeting and efficient programming, and it attempts to increase the resources available to address the needs. The City's attempts to increase resources will include:

- Application for competitive grant funding;
- Partnership with the private sector to achieve community goals;
- Assistance to nonprofit agencies and private partners to enable them to compete for government and private funds;
- Advocacy with state administration and local legislative delegation to increase state support for priority City projects and initiatives.

The City's response is also limited by restrictions placed on available funding sources. Most significantly, restrictions on the use of CDBG funds make it difficult for the City to use these funds more broadly for job creation and job training, which are critical needs in the City. Other obstacles to meeting underserved needs include the difficulty in addressing community problems which are regionally based, and the need to have high quality data and analysis of the City's challenges and opportunities. Springfield works to address the first obstacle by collaborating with our jurisdictional neighbors whenever possible. The City has done this effectively in the area of homelessness, where it has been a leader in creating the Western Massachusetts Network to End Homelessness, which advocates and implements a regional response to homelessness.

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

Widespread poverty and the City's aged housing stock create an enormous demand for safe, affordable housing. However, the City's high concentration of poverty, associated social and public safety problems, and lack of employment opportunities, along with the fact that households impacted by concentrated poverty are predominantly minority, suggest that significant creation of new affordable rental units in the City may have negative consequences in terms of providing existing City residents

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

DRAFT

with economic opportunity and fair housing choices. The City's primary response to the need for safe affordable housing in the City is funding for preservation and rehabilitation of existing affordable housing stock, and initiatives which support affordable homeownership opportunities. The City uses HOME funds to provide tenant-based rental assistance, a strategy that both supports housing affordability and addresses the concentration of poverty (tenants may use the vouchers to live in or out of the City). The City encourages its partner agencies and municipalities to assist in simultaneously addressing affordability and concentrated poverty through use of mobile housing resources such as Section 8 vouchers, and through creation of affordable housing throughout the Springfield metropolitan area.

The City's Development Services Division actively promotes the development of collaborations and partnerships with both non-profit and for-profit builders, developers, and other interested parties for the purpose of increasing the capacity for the development of housing opportunities of all types in Springfield. Through collaboration and increased capacity, the Division seeks to position the City to receive additional housing resources.

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

Specific actions the City will take to evaluate lead-paint hazards during the Annual Plan period will include:

- City Code Enforcement inspections to evaluate potential hazards in units where children under six reside and to enforce remediation in compliance with Massachusetts lead laws.
- Aggressive enforcement, including—as necessary—legal prosecution of property owners who fail to comply with orders to remediate hazards.
- Mandatory pre-rehabilitation lead testing including soil samples for all HOME-funded project-based homeownership and multi-family production programs.

Specific actions to reduce the number of housing units containing lead-based paint hazards will include:

- Mandatory remediation within rehabilitation specifications for all project-based and multi-family projects.
- Referral of property owners to state-funded lead abatement programs.

In compliance with Title X, the City has integrated lead hazard controls into all housing policies and programs. Federal requirements for evaluating and remediating lead hazards are fully incorporated into the City's protocol for housing rehabilitation

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

Springfield is faced with an alarmingly high percentage of families living on or below the poverty level, as defined by the Office of Management and Budget. Almost 27% of Springfield households live in poverty

DRAFT

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

($22,350 for a family of four in 2010). Over a third (33.9%) of children under 18 live in poverty, giving the City one of the highest child poverty rates in the state. The rate is higher for Latino families, with 58% of children under 18, and 74% of children under five, living in poverty. Of all household types, single-parent households headed by women are the poorest, with 62% with children under age five living in households with poverty-level incomes.

There is a strong correlation between literacy rates (early childhood education, K-12, and adult education) and the incidence of poverty. Many poor families are headed by parents who have not finished high school, and cannot compete for better-paying jobs. In Springfield, 26.6% of adults age 25 and over have not completed high school or earned a GED; only 15.4% have earned a bachelor's degree. Without further education, many low-income parents are unlikely to earn incomes that will support their families.

The City's anti-poverty efforts focus on three broad categories: increasing education and literacy; increasing employment and training opportunities; and increasing household assets.

Many low-income adults lack the education and English language proficiency needed to support their efforts to attain self-sufficiency. In order to assist individuals in overcoming these barriers, the City will support Adult Basic Education, GED and English Language classes. In FY 15-16, the City will support the following adult education programs; NNCC, The Gray House and the YWCA serving 190 people.

Through the City's anti-poverty effort, the YMCA works to increase education and literacy. YMCA provides an on-site construction, GED academic and job skills training placement program increasing employment and training opportunities. The YouthBuild Program benefits minority young people between the ages of 17-24 living in the Springfield community searching for a path to economic self-sufficiency. YouthBuild provides education, employment and leadership skills while expanding the supply of affordable housing by teaching these young adults to build and rehabilitate housing for low income and homeless persons.

Within the City, there is a mis-match between the jobs available and the skill levels of local residents; the problem is even more pronounced with regard to youth. In FY 15-16, the City will support education, employment and job training opportunities for at-risk persons in the following programs: YWCA, NNCC and ROCA. ROCA will serve high risk young men who are most disengaged and disconnected; in court, street, gang and drug involved, high school drop outs and young parents. ROCA's Transitional Employment Program includes preparation for GED, professional development, vocational skills and employment opportunities.

The City will, in its projects and through contractual relationships with subgrantees, ensure compliance with the provision of Section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Act of 1968, which helps foster local economic development, neighborhood economic improvement, and individual self-sufficiency by assuring that job training, employment, and contracting opportunities will be made available for low- or very-low income residents in connection with projects and activities in their

DRAFT

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

neighborhoods. The City has a Section 3 coordination grant which supports a staff person who focuses on increasing Section 3 opportunities and compliance.

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

Through a cabinet of departments that includes Office of Community Development, Office of Housing, Office of Neighborhood Services, and the Office of Economic Development and Planning, the City continues to enhance the coordination of the delivery of services and in the development of low- and moderate-income areas regardless of project funding sources. The major institutional focus is to increase coordination and communication among all involved parties from the initial concept through project completion.

Springfield undertook a City-wide strategic planning process in 2010, in order to empower all City departments to move forward in a more painful and coordinated way to advance the City's overall goals.

The City's receipt of a Choice Neighborhoods Planning Grant has enabled it to increase capacity to move forward on initiatives in the South End. The majority of the $300,000 grant will fund a consulting firm that will carry out steps necessary for creation of a Neighborhood Transformation Plan.

Springfield will implement its consolidated plan strategy through private industry; non-profit organizations, including CBDOs and CHDOs; the Springfield Redevelopment Authority; the Springfield Housing Authority; Develop Springfield; and City departments. The utilization of a broad base of organizations will assist the City in addressing its community development, housing, homeless and special needs objectives. However, while the number and abilities of the organizations and departments involved are an institutional strength, the City will constantly work to coordinate the projects and programs. Such coordination is integral to the success of the Plan.

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

The City seeks to enhance coordination between public and private housing, health, and social service agencies through multi-disciplinary/multi-agency task forces and teams that focus on particular issues or neighborhoods. Some of these teams that will be active during FY15-16 are: The Springfield Food Policy Council, the Springfield Adolescent Sexual Health Advisory Committee; the Implementation Committee for the City's Ten-Year Plan to End Homelessness; the Buy Springfield Now committee; the Closing the Achievement Gap Initiative; the State Street Alliance; the Old Hill Collaborative; and the South End Revitalization Coalition.

Discussion:

DRAFT

Program Specific Requirements

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

Introduction:

Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG)
Reference 24 CFR 91.220(l)(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.	81.93%

DRAFT

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME)
Reference 24 CFR 91.220(l)(2)

1. A description of other forms of investment being used beyond those identified in Section 92.205 is as follows:

   The City of Springfield will not use forms of investment for the HOME Program during this fiscal year other than those described in 92.205(b).

2. A description of the guidelines that will be used for resale or recapture of HOME funds when used for homebuyer activities as required in 92.254, is as follows:

   The City of Springfield's HOME Program Resale/Recapture provisions for homebuyer activities are as follows:

   HOME Purchase Assistance. In the event that the buyer continues to occupy and does not sell or refinance the property during their period of affordability, the buyer's obligation to repay under the loan shall be null and void. If the buyer continues to own the property during the period of affordability but fails to maintain it as a principal place of residence, the entire loan shall be due and payable.

   Project Based Homeownership (PBHO) Projects. The City allocates funds in the form of deferred payment loans for the rehabilitation of existing houses or new construction of single-family houses to be marketed and sold to first-time homebuyers. These homebuyers must be income-eligible under HOME program guidelines and, depending upon the amount of funding that was allocated for a project, must maintain the home as their primary residence for between 5 and 15 years. To enforce this provision, the City requires all deeds conveying HOME assisted houses contain a deed rider that outlines the specific 'recapture' provisions of the HOME program and puts the buyer on notice of their responsibilities upon purchasing the HOME-assisted property.

DRAFT

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

3. A description of the guidelines for resale or recapture that ensures the affordability of units acquired with HOME funds? See 24 CFR 92.254(a)(4) are as follows:

   During the affordability period (absent any other violations of the Deed Rider) the homeowner may sell to any third party with the following recapture provision:

- Homebuyer shall repay the Assistance Amount (defined below) reduced by one-(fifth, tenth or fifteenth--however long the duration of the deed rider is) for each full year that has elapsed from the date of this Deed Rider until the date of such sale; OR

  The Assistance Amount shall be defined as the Direct Subsidy to the homebuyer. This includes financial assistance that reduces purchase price for homebuyer below market or otherwise subsidizes the homebuyer (i.e. down payment loan, closing cost assistance, etc.)

4. Plans for using HOME funds to refinance existing debt secured by multifamily housing that is rehabilitated with HOME funds along with a description of the refinancing guidelines required that will be used under 24 CFR 92.206(b), are as follows:

   The City does not intend to use HOME funds for refinancing.

Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)
Reference 91.220(l)(4)

1. Include written standards for providing ESG assistance (may include as attachment)

   The City's written standards for providing ESG Assistance are as follows: Must be currently homeless or at risk of homelessness as defined in 24 CFR § 576.2. The regulation states that *at risk of homelessness* means: (1) An individual or family who:(i) Has an annual income below 30 percent of median family income for the area, as determined by HUD;(ii) Does not have sufficient resources or support networks, *e.g.,* family, friends, faith-based or other social networks, immediately available to prevent them from moving to an emergency shelter or another place described in paragraph (1) of the "homeless" definition in this section; and (iii) Meets one of the following conditions: (A) Has moved because of economic reasons two or more times during the 60 days immediately preceding the application for homelessness prevention assistance; (B) Is living in the home of another because of economic hardship; (C) Has been notified in writing that their right to occupy their current housing or living situation will be terminated within 21 days after the date of application for assistance; (D) Lives in a hotel or motel and the cost of the hotel or motel stay is not paid by charitable organizations or by Federal, State, or local government programs for low-income individuals; (E) Lives in a single-room occupancy or efficiency apartment unit in which there reside more than two persons or lives in a larger housing unit in which there reside more than 1.5 persons reside per room, as defined by the U.S. Census Bureau; (F) Is exiting a publicly funded institution, or

DRAFT

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

system of care (such as a health-care facility, a mental health facility, foster care or other youth facility, or correction program or institution); or (G) Otherwise lives in housing that has characteristics associated with instability and an increased risk of homelessness, as identified in the recipient's approved consolidated plan; (2) A child or youth who does not qualify as "homeless" under this section, but qualifies as "homeless" under section 387(3) of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act (42 U.S.C. 5732a(3)), section 637(11) of the Head Start Act (42 U.S.C. 9832(11)), section 41403(6) of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 14043e–2(6)), section 330(h)(5)(A) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 254b(h)(5)(A)), section 3(m) of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2012(m)), or section 17(b)(15) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1786(b)(15)); or (3) A child or youth who does not qualify as "homeless" under this section, but qualifies as "homeless" under section 725(2) of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11434a(2)), and the parent(s) or guardian(s) of that child or youth if living with her or him.

Case files must include a completed eligibility form and certification (which meets HUD specifications) that the household meets the eligibility criteria.

Household must have a connection to Springfield

For households meeting the definition of "at risk of homelessness", case files must include all documentation required by 24 CFR § 576.500.

For each individual and family determined ineligible to receive ESG assistance, the record must include documentation of the reason for that determination.

Records must be kept for each program participant that document: the services and assistance provided to that program participant; compliance with requirements under 24 CFR §§ 576.101-106, 576.401 (a) and (b), and 576.401 (d) and (e); and, where applicable, compliance with the termination of assistance requirement in § 576.402.

2. If the Continuum of Care has established centralized or coordinated assessment system that meets HUD requirements, describe that centralized or coordinated assessment system.

   The CoC has not established a centralized or coordinated assessment system that meets HUD requirements.

3. Identify the process for making sub-awards and describe how the ESG allocation available to private nonprofit organizations (including community and faith-based organizations).

   The City's FY15-16 allocation is $325,972; the City will retain $24,447 of that amount for administrative costs. The balance of $301,525 will be allocated using a Request for Proposals (RFP) process led by the Springfield Office of Housing. The RFP will be advertised in the local newspaper, posted on the City's website and the blog of the Western Massachusetts Network to End Homelessness, and sent by email to the members of the Continuum of Care. The selection committe

DRAFT

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

will consist fo City Staff and memebers of the CoC, including at least one person whe has been formerly homeless.

4. If the jurisdiction is unable to meet the homeless participation requirement in 24 CFR 576.405(a), the jurisdiction must specify its plan for reaching out to and consulting with homeless or formerly homeless individuals in considering policies and funding decisions regarding facilities and services funded under ESG.

   The City of Springfield is unable to directly meet the requirement that it have a homeless or formerly homeless individual on its policy-making Board or Directors, because the City's policy is made by elected officials. The City meets its requirement to include homeless or formerly homeless individuals in considering and making policies and decisions regarding any ESG-funded facilities, services, or other assistance through extensive participation in and consultation with the Springfield Continuum of Care, an entity that includes formerly homeless individuals as members. The City also requires each subrecipient to meet the ESG homeless participation requirements.

5. Describe performance standards for evaluating ESG.

   The City and the CoC create performance standards for each project that is funded. The standards include: the number of households to receive assistance; the number of households to exit to permanent housing; and the number of households to maintain permanent housing for a minumum of 3 months.

Discussion:

DRAFT

Appendix - Alternate/Local Data Sources

1	**Data Source Name** Distressed Property Identification/Revitalization
	List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set. City of Springfield Office of Housing
	Provide a brief summary of the data set. The data set is a spreadsheet of residential properties in the City of Springfield that are owned by banks after being foreclosed. Properties on the spreadsheet are cross-checked on a monthly basis to determine properties that are subject to code enforcement. The status of bank-owned is derived from foreclosure filings at the Registry of Deeds. Data regarding code enforcement action is from the City's Acela database, which records code enforcement and legal action on all City properties by address.
	What was the purpose for developing this data set? The data is used for the City to identify and prioritize properties for enforecement action, including receivership, as part of the City's effort to reduce unoccupied REO and unmaintained properties in the City.
	How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population? The data set covers the entire geographic area of the City of Springfield.
	What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set? The data numbers reported are for the date February 28, 2015. Data is updated monthly to reflect status on the last day of the month.
	What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)? Complete, with collection ongoing.

DRAFT

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)