

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD

Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER)

Program Year: July 1, 2012 - June 30, 2013



Tapley School Apartments

Renovated in FY12-13 with HOME Investment Partnership Program Funds

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DRAFT

Executive Summary

Purpose

The City of Springfield's Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) describes the City's accomplishments of projects and programs funded by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. These programs include the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program, the HOME Investment Partnership (HOME) program, the Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP), the Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) program, Continuum of Care funds, and the Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) program.

This report compares the anticipated benefits projected in the City's Annual and Five year plans with the actual accomplishments achieved. Every attempt is made to provide a programmatic and financial analysis in a meaningful, user-friendly format comprehensible to all Springfield's residents.

Citizen Participation

A DRAFT of the CAPER for the fiscal year that commenced on July 1, 2012 and ended on June 30, 2013 (FY12-13) was posted online and available for public review from Friday, September 13th through Friday, September 27, 2013 and a public hearing was held on Tuesday, September 17, 2013 at 5:00 PM in room 220 in City Hall. During the review period copies of the Draft CAPER are available in English and Spanish to all Springfield residents at the following locations:

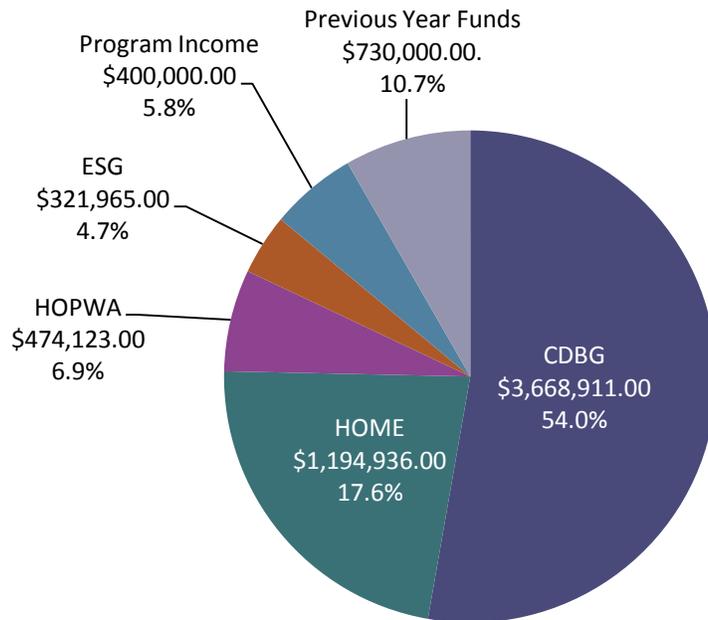
- Office of Planning & Economic Development, 70 Tapley Street
- Office of Neighborhood Services, 70 Tapley Street
- Office of Community Development, City Hall, 1600 E. Columbus Avenue
- Office of Housing, 1600 E Columbus Avenue, 1st Floor
- Department of Health and Human Services, 95 State Street
- Springfield Central Library, 220 State Street
- www.cityofspringfield.com

An announcement about the hearing and the availability of the draft document was published in English and Spanish in the Springfield *Republican* on September 3, 2013, in the Local Section of the *Republican* on September 13, 2013, in the Spanish Newspaper *LaVoz* on September 13, 2013, and a flyer was mailed to persons and organizations included on the Office of Community Development's extensive mailing list. The advertisement also solicited written feedback from Springfield residents.

Funds Available

In FY 12-13, the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) awarded the City of Springfield a total of \$6,789,935 in entitlement funding. The City received \$3,668,911 through the CDBG Program, \$321,965 through the ESG program, \$1,194,936 through the HOME Program, and \$474,123 through the HOPWA Program. Prior year funds of \$730,000, as well as estimated program income totaling \$400,000, were also available. Therefore, total entitlement funding available for the program year was \$6,789,935.

TOTAL SOURCES OF FUNDS FY12-13



During this program year, 87.03% of CDBG funds were used to benefit low- to moderate-income persons. The majority of CDBG funding was allocated for activities classified as economic development, housing, public services, or public infrastructure and facilities. Details of the services, programs, and accomplishments and an analysis of expenditures are provided throughout the CAPER. This report also provides information and accomplishments completed with Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) funds, which are multi-year HUD grants awarded starting in 2009.

Distribution of Funds

Within the City of Springfield's Five Year Consolidated Plan, the City committed to the over-arching goal of undertaking activities that would result in substantial public benefit through the revitalization of depressed areas and in assistance to low/moderate income residents.

CDBG funds were used to serve persons residing in CDBG eligible area, which, in total, is comprised of almost 103,000 persons, an estimated 73.5 percent of which are deemed low- or moderate-income by the 2000 US Census. In 2000, these residents represented many races and ethnicities. Of these persons, approximately 44.0 percent were White, 25.5 percent were Black or African American, 0.4 percent was American Indian/Alaska Native, 2.1 percent were Asian, 0.1 percent were Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander and 29 percent were Other/Multi Racial. In terms of ethnicity,

approximately 37% of these persons were Hispanic.

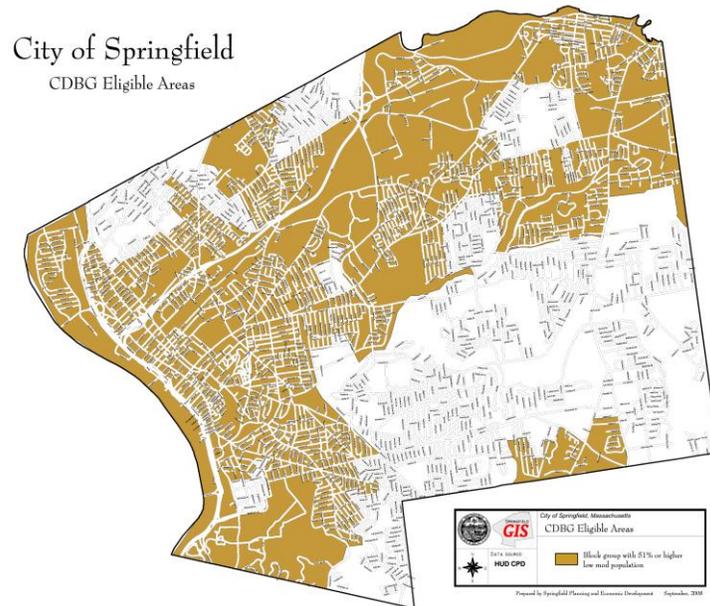
The CDBG and NRSA areas include the following block groups and census tracts (added census tract/block groups due to a 2007 administrative change implemented by HUD are noted in red type).

CDBG Eligible Census Tract / Block Groups in Springfield, MA effective 7/1/07

TRACT	NRS A	BLK GRP	LOW MOD PCT	TRACT	NRSA	BLK GRP	LOW MOD PCT	TRACT	NRSA	BLK GRP	LOW MOD PCT
8026.01		3	64.8	8017.00		1	59.7	8011.01		2	100.0
8026.01		4	60.6	8017.00		3	80.3	8009.00		1	86.0
8026.01		5	74.7	8017.00		4	64.5	8009.00		2	84.7
8023.00		1	61.7	8017.00		5	68.6	8009.00		3	96.8
8023.00		2	57.4	8017.00		6	73.4	8009.00		4	70.3
8023.00		4	87.4	8016.05		2	57.9	8009.00		5	90.3
8023.00		5	76.2	8016.03		1	55.8	8008.00	X	1	91.4
8023.00		6	78.2	8016.02		1	60.4	8008.00	X	2	84.5
8022.00		1	69.5	8015.03		1	68.0	8007.00	X	1	88.0
8022.00		2	68.9	8015.03		2	68.9	8007.00	X	2	79.5
8022.00		3	79.1	8015.02		1	60.6	8006.00	X	1	89.3
8021.00		1	80.9	8015.02		2	51.5	8006.00	X	2	96.6
8021.00		4	59.5	8015.02		4	73.0	8006.00	X	3	99.4
8021.00		6	57.2	8015.01		3	78.2	8005.00		1	67.5
8021.00		9	69.1	8015.01		4	60.9	8005.00		2	62.2
8020.00	X	1	87.6	8014.02		1	59.3	8004.00		2	62.8
8020.00		2	86.5	8014.02		4	60.7	8004.00		4	61.5
8020.00	X	3	84.2	8014.01		5	76.5	8004.00		5	67.1
8019.00	X	1	85.5	8014.01		6	79.5	8004.00		6	69.4
8019.00	X	2	85.7	8013.00		1	76.6	8003.00		1	64.9
8019.00	X	3	85.4	8013.00		2	87.8	8003.00		2	54.7
8019.00	X	4	84.6	8013.00		3	70.2	8002.02		1	57.2
8019.00	X	5	88.7	8013.00		5	65.5	8002.01		3	62.2
8019.00	X	8	89.0	8012.00		1	94.1	8002.01		4	53.1
8018.00	X	1	79.0	8012.00		2	86.7	8002.01		6	75.5
8018.00	X	2	75.9	8012.00		3	67.1	8001.00		1	82.9
8018.00	X	3	85.2	8011.02	X	1	64.6	8001.00		2	60.5
8018.00	X	5	78.6	8011.02	X	2	87.1	8001.00		4	76.2
8018.00	X	6	91.0	8011.01	X		88.0	8001.00		5	76.2
								8001.00		8	70.9

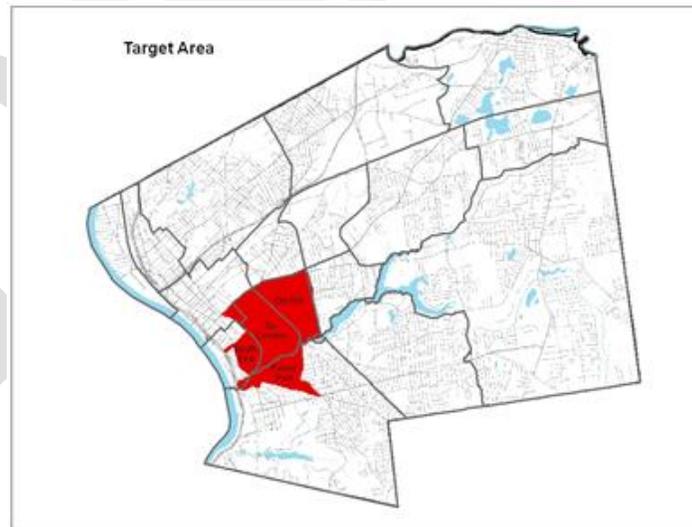
Source: HUD CPD

The map below illustrates the CDBG-eligible areas.



Allocation of Funds

HOME and ESG funds were allocated citywide providing persons and/or households assisted who met the eligibility criteria of the applicable program. HOPWA funds were allocated throughout the Springfield Eligible Metropolitan Statistical Area (EMSA), which includes Hampden, Hampshire and Franklin Counties. NSP funds were allocated within the geographic area designated in 2009 as the City's NSP target area. This area is shown on the map below.



Assessment of Five Year and Annual Goals and Objectives

The City has completed the third year program covered by the FY10-14 Consolidated Plan. Within each priority area, a brief synopsis of objectives outcomes of the activities in the Consolidated Plan and a report on the accomplishments achieved as of the end of FY 2013 is provided.

Background: HUD’s Performance Measurement System

HUD uses a nationwide performance measurement system to help determine how well programs and activities are meeting established needs and goals. The system contains three components: Objectives, Outcomes and Indicators. The three **objectives** are below:

PROVIDING DECENT HOUSING This objective covers the wide range of housing activities that are generally undertaken with HOME, CDBG or HOPWA funds, and focuses on housing activities whose purpose is to meet individual family or community housing needs.

CREATING SUITABLE LIVING ENVIRONMENTS. This objective is related to activities that are designed to benefit communities, families, or individuals by addressing issues in their living environment, and are intended to address a wide range of issues faced by low- and moderate-income persons, from physical problems with their environment, such as poor quality infrastructure, to social issues such as crime prevention, literacy or elderly health services.

CREATING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES. This objective applies to activities related to economic development, commercial revitalization, or job creation.

The system also establishes three **outcomes** to show the anticipated result of the activity:

AVAILABILITY/ACCESSIBILITY. This outcome applies to activities that make services, infrastructure, public services, public facilities, housing or shelter available or accessible to low and moderate-income people, including persons with disabilities.

AFFORDABILITY. This outcome applies to activities that provide affordability in a variety of ways to low- and moderate-income people. It can include the creation or maintenance of affordable housing, basic infrastructure hook-ups, or services such as transportation or day care.

SUSTAINABILITY. This outcome applies to activities that are aimed at improving communities or neighborhoods, helping to make them livable or viable by providing benefit to persons of low- and moderate-income or by removing or eliminating slums or blighted areas.

The following table overviews the link between objectives and outcomes.

	Availability/ Accessibility (1)	Affordability (2)	Sustainability (3)
Decent Housing (DH)	DH-1	DH-2	DH-3
Suitable Living Environment (SL)	SL-1	SL-2	SL-3
Economic Opportunity (EO)	EO-1	EO-2	EO-3

Five Year Goals and Objectives

This section compares the proposed accomplishments to actual achievements for each activity within the Annual Action Plan in Performance Measurement Objective Tables and in a table that overviews Annual Accomplishments as detailed in the FY 12-2013 Action Plan.

DH-1 Availability/Accessibility of Decent Housing

Specific Obj. #	Outcome/Objective	Sources of Funds	Performance Indicators	Federal Year	Expected Number	Actual Number	Percent Completed
DH-1.1	Produce affordable rental housing units	HOME	Housing units	2010	5	22	44%
				2011	5	0	0%
		Other private		2012	5	11	220%
				2013	5		
		Other Public		2014	5		
				MULTI-YEAR GOAL		25	33
DH-1.2	Rehabilitate existing multi-family rental housing rehabilitation	HOME	Housing units	2010	20	22	90%
				2011	20	15	75%
		Other private		2012	10	11	90%
				2013	10		
		Other Public		2014	10		
				MULTI-YEAR GOAL		70	48
DH-1.3	Preserve affordable housing facing expiring use restrictions	HOME	Housing units	2010	5	0	0%
				2011	5	15	33%
		Other private		2012	5	6	120%
				2013	5		
		Other Public		2014	5		
				MULTI-YEAR GOAL		25	21
DH-1.4	Assist homeowners to repair and rehabilitate their homes	HOME	Housing units	2010	15	49	326%
				2011	15	32	312%
		CDBG		2012	15	11	73%
				2013	15		
		Other Private		2014	15		
				MULTI-YEAR GOAL		75	92
DH-1.5	Increase energy efficiency for existing homeowners	CDBG	Housing units	2010	1200	1331	111%
				2011	1200	1299	108%
		Other Public		2012	1200	957	79%
				2013	1200		
		Other Public		2014	1200		
				MULTI-YEAR GOAL		6000	3587

DH-1.6	Evaluate and eliminate lead based paint hazards	CDBG	Housing units	2010	1000	1040	104%
				2011	1000	1012	101%
		HOME	Other Public	2012	1000	978	98%
				2013	1000		
		2014	1000				
		MULTI-YEAR GOAL	5000	3030	61%		
DH-1.7	Perform proactive Code Enforcement	CDBG	Housing units	2010	1000	1175	175%
				2011	1000	3991	399%
		Other Public	2012	1000	1840	184%	
			2013	1000			
		2014	1000				
		MULTI-YEAR GOAL	5000	7006	140		
DH-1.8	Redevelop blighted properties into homeownership opportunities	HOME	Housing units	2010	10	11	110%
				2011	10	5	50%
		NSP	Other public/ private	2012	10	14	140%
				2013	10		
		2014	10				
		MULTI-YEAR GOAL	50	30	60%		
DH-1.9	Acquisition/ Disposition of Tax- Title Properties	CDBG	Housing units	2010	75	199	265%
				2011	75	145	193%
		Other Public	2012	75	161	215%	
			2013	75			
		2014	75				
		MULTI-YEAR GOAL	375	505	135%		
DH-1.10	Board & Secure: Operation and repair of foreclosed properties Tina	CDBG	Housing units	2010	75	63	84%
				2011	75	145	193%
		Other public	2012	75	252	336%	
			2013	50			
		2014	50				
		MULTI-YEAR GOAL	325	460	142%		
DH-1.11	Residential Historic Preservation Tina		Housing units	2010	2	1	50%
				2011	1	1	100%
			2012	1	1	100%	
			2013	1			
		2014	1				
		MULTI-YEAR GOAL	6	3	50%		

DH-1.12	Develop accessible housing units	HOME	Housing units	2010	5	7	80%
				2011	5	15	300%
		Other public		2012	5	15	300%
				2013	5		
				2014	5		
				MULTI-YEAR GOAL		25	37
DH-1.13	Ensure sufficient capacity at emergency shelters	ESG	People served annually	2010	1200	4589	382%
				2011	1000	4283	428%
		CDBG Other Public		2012	900	2937	326%
				2013	900		
				2014	900		
				MULTI-YEAR GOAL		4900	11809
DH-1.14	Increase housing options and related services for persons with HIV/AIDS	HOPWA	Households	2010	382	382	100%
				2011	382	388	102%
		Other Public		2012	382	386	101%
				2013	382		
				2014	382		
				MULTI-YEAR GOAL		1910	1156
DH-1.15	Create supportive housing for chronically homeless and vulnerable populations	HOME	People	2010	32	32	100%
				2011	8	16	200%
		Other public		2012	8	15	188%
				2013	8		
				2014	8		
				MULTI-YEAR GOAL		64	63
DH-1.16	Provide tenant-based rental assistance to special needs households		People	2010	50	85	170%
				2011	50	60	120%
				2012	50	55	110%
				2013	50		
				2014	50		
				MULTI-YEAR GOAL		250	200

DH-2 Affordability of Decent Housing

Specific Obj. #	Outcome/Objective	Sources of Funds	Performance Indicators	Fed. Year	Expected Number	Actual Number	Percent Completed
DH-2.1	Direct homebuyer down payment assistance	ADDI	Households	2010	100	85	85%
				2011	100	82	82%
		HOME		2012	100	79	79%
				2013	100		
				2014	100		
		MULTI-YEAR GOAL				500	246
DH-2.2	Homebuyer education/counseling	CDBG	Households	2010	150	256	171%
				2011	150	92	61%
		Other private		2012	150	59	39%
				2013	150		
				2014	150		
		MULTI-YEAR GOAL				750	407

SL-1 Availability/Accessibility of Suitable Living Environment

Specific Obj. #	Outcome/Objective	Sources of Funds	Performance Indicators	Fed. Year	Expected Number	Actual Number	Percent Completed	
SL-1.1	Homelessness prevention and rapid rehousing	ESG	Households	2010	225	496	220%	
				HPRP	2011	200	140	70%
		Other public			2012	200	582	291%
					2013	200		
		2014		200				
		MULTI-YEAR GOAL				1025	1218	118%
SL-1.2	Provide essential services to assist homeless people to become housed	ESG	Households	2010	300	3422	1140%	
				Other public	2011	300	3202	1067%
		2012			300	1129	376%	
		2013			300			
		2014		300				
		MULTI-YEAR GOAL				1500	7753	517%
SL-1.3	Employment training	CDBG	People	2010	41	44	107%	
				Other public/private	2011	25	62	248%
		2012			25	81	324%	
		2013			25			
		2014		25				
		MULTI-YEAR GOAL				141	187	133%

SL-1.4	Health services	CDBG Other public/ private	People	2010	0	0	0%
				2011	25	137	54%
				2012	0	0	0%
				2013	0		
				2014	0		
				MULTI-YEAR GOAL	25	137	54%
SL-1.5	Senior services	CDBG Other public/ private	People	2010	200	309	154%
				2011	200	334	167%
				2012	200	182	91%
				2013	200		
				2014	200		
				MULTI-YEAR GOAL	1000	825	83%
SL-1.6	Childcare Services	CDBG Other public/ private	People	2010	3	3	100%
				2011	2	3	150%
				2012	2	9	450%
				2013	2		
				2014	2		
				MULTI-YEAR GOAL	11	15	136%
SL-1.7	Services for disabled persons	CDBG Other public/ private	People	2010	120	124	103%
				2011	100	113	113%
				2012	100	121	121%
				2013	100		
				2014	100		
				MULTI-YEAR GOAL	520	358	69%
SL-1.8	Fair Housing	CDBG Other public/ private	People	2010	150	363	242%
				2011	150	496	330%
				2012	150	427	285%
				2013	150		
				2014	150		
				MULTI-YEAR GOAL	750	1286	171%
SL-1.9	Youth Services	CDBG Other public/ private	People	2010	2545	4628	181%
				2011	2500	4087	163%
				2012	2500	4015	160%
				2013	2500		
				2014	2500		
				MULTI-YEAR GOAL	12,545	12,730	101%

SL-1.10	Battered & abused spouses	CDBG/ ESG public private	People	2010	0	0	0%
				2011	100	103	103%
				2012	100	125	125%
				2013	100		
				2014	100		
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		400	228	57%
SL-1.11	Public service general	CDBG Other public/ private	People	2010	385	1289	334%
				2011	300	967	322%
				2012	300	2300	766%
				2013	350		
				2014	350		
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		1685	4556	270%
SL-1.12	Mental Health Services	CDBG Other public/ private	People	2010	0	0	0%
				2011	120	146	121%
				2012	120	181	151%
				2013	120		
				2014	120		
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		480	327	68%
SL-1.13	Substance Abuse Services	CDBG Other public/ private	People	2010	100	45	45%
				2011	125	213	170%
				2012	100	265	265%
				2013	100		
				2014	100		
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		525	523	99%
SL-1.14	CDBG Non-profit Organization Capacity Building	CDBG	Organization	2010	10	10	100%
				2011	10	10	100%
				2012	10	10	100%
				2013	10		
				2014	10		
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		50	30	60%

SL-3 Sustainability of Suitable Living Environment

Specific Obj. #	Outcome/ Objectives	Sources of Funds	Performance Indicators	Fed. Year	Expected Number	Actual Number	Percent Completed
SL-3.1	Parks, Recreational Facilities	CDBG Other Public/Private	Public Facilities	2010	4	2	50%
				2011	4	2	50%
				2012	4	2	50%
				2013	4		
				2014	4		
		MULTI-YEAR GOAL		20	6	30%	
SL-3.2	Street Improvements		People	2010	5000	5098	101%
				2011	5000	3177	64%
				2012	5000	6101	122%
				2013	5000		
				2014	5000		
				MULTI-YEAR GOAL		25,000	14,376
SL-3.3	Sidewalks		People	2010	5000	14,342	286%
				2011	5000	14,846	296%
				2012	5000	18951	379%
				2013	5000		
				2014	5000		
				MULTI-YEAR GOAL		25,000	48,139
SL-3.4	Urban Reforestation	Other Funds	Units	2010	100	121	121%
				2011	100	900	0
				2012	100	230	230%
				2013	100		
				2014	100		
				MULTI-YEAR GOAL		500	1251
SL-3.5	Demolition of distressed buildings	CDBG Other public	Housing Units	2010	40	55	138%
				2011	40	15	38%
				2012	40	22	55%
				2013	40		
				2014	40		
		MULTI-YEAR GOAL		180	92	51%	
SL-3.6	Graffiti removal	CDBG Other public	Businesses	2010	100	149	149%
				2011	100	145	145%
				2012	100	140	140%
				2013	100		
				2014	100		
		MULTI-YEAR GOAL		500	434	87%	

SL-3.7	Vacant Lot Cleanup	CDBG	Units	2010	250	263	105%
				2011	250	144	57%
		Other public	2012	250	252	101%	
			2013	250			
			2014	250			
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		1250	659	53%

SL-3.8	Interim Lot Greening	CDBG	Units	2010	1	2	200%
				2011	1	1	100%
		Other public	2012	1	0	0%	
			2013	1			
			2014	1			
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		5	3	60%

EO-1 Availability/Accessibility of Economic Opportunity

Specific Obj. #	Outcome/Objective	Sources of Funds	of Performance Indicators	Fed. Year	Expected Number	Actual Number	Percent Completed
EO-1.1	Cleanup of Contaminated Sites		Jobs	2010	0	0	0
				2011	0	0	0
				2012	1	2	50%
				2013			
				2014			
				MULTI-YEAR GOAL		1	2
EO-1.2	Relocation		Businesses	2010	0	0	0
				2011	5	5	100%
				2012	0	0	0
				2013			
				2014			
				MULTI-YEAR GOAL		5	5
EO-1.3	CI Land Acquisition		Businesses	2010	3	0	0
				2011	3	0	0
				2012	3	0	0
				2013	3		
				2014	3		
				MULTI-YEAR GOAL		15	0

EO-1.6	Direct Financial Assistance to For Profits		Businesses	2010	10	10	100%
				2011	15	14	93%
				2012	30	9	30%
				2013			
				2014			
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL	25	33	132%	
EO-1.7	ED Technical Assistance		Businesses	2010	10	10	100%
				2011	10	14	140%
				2012	10	147	147%
				2013	10		
				2014	10	171	171%
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL	50	24	48%	
			Jobs	2010	10	6	60%
				2011	10	10	100%
				2012	10	17	170%
				2013	10		
				2014	10		
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL	50	33	66%	
			EO-1.8	Micro-Enterprise Assistance		Jobs	2010
2011	2	2					100%
2012	2	4					50%
2013	2						
2014	2						
MULTI-YEAR GOAL	10	8				80%	
Businesses	2010	5				7	14%
	2011	5				2	40%
	2012	5				5	100%
	2013	5					
	2014	5					
MULTI-YEAR GOAL	25	914	56%				
EO-1.9	Clearance and Demolition		Housing Units	2010	200	326	163%
				2011	40	159	397%
				2012	40	269	672%
				2013	20		
				2014	20		
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL	320	754	235%	

Assessment of Annual Goals and Objectives

Within the Annual Action Plan, the City proposes to operate a number of programs to further the goals identified in the Consolidated Plan. This section compares the proposed accomplishments to actual achievements for each activity within the Annual Action Plan. Additional detail about each accomplishment is provided in the IDIS Reports included as appendices to this document.

Project No.	Obj. No.	Project Name	Accomplishment	
			Proposed	Actual
1	N/A	HOME Administration	N/A	N/A
2	DH-2	First Time Homebuyer Financial Assistance	83 Households	79 Households
3	DH-1	Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)	25 Households	55 Households
4	DH-1	Project Based Homeownership	4 Housing Units	14 Housing Units
5	DH-1	Project Based Homeownership-NON CHDO	1 Housing Unit	1 Housing Unit
6	DH-1	Rental Production	10 Housing Units	28 Housing Units
7	N/A	ESG Administration	N/A	N/A
8	DH-1	ESG Homeless Shelter Operating Costs	1600 people	1128 people
9	SL-1	ESG Housing Relocation and Stabilization	70 People	294 people
10	SL-1	ESG Rental Assistance	50 People	329 people
11	N/A	HOPWA Planning & Administration	N/A	N/A
12	N/A	HOPWA Project Sponsor Administration	N/A	N/A
13	DH-1	HOPWA-Non Homeless Special Needs	25 Households	65 Households
14	EO-1	Economic Development Program Delivery	N/A	N/A
15	EO-1	Business Development-Small Business Support Program	7 Jobs	17 jobs created/retained-jobs also include MCDI Healthcare Training Program
16	DH-1	Existing Homeowner Rehab-Emergency Repairs	15 Housing Units	11 Housing Units
17	DH-1	HEARTWAP Program	350 Housing Units	957 Housing Units
18	DH-1	Housing Program Delivery-Rehabilitation	15 Households	11 Households
19	DH-1	Housing Program Delivery-Direct Homeownership Assistance	100 Households	79 Households
20	SL-1	Historic Restoration-Rehab Blight	3 Housing Units	1 Housing Unit Completed/1 Underway
21	SL-3	Clearance & Demolition Program Delivery	269 Housing Units	269 Housing Units
22	SL-3	Bond Payment	1 Public Facility	1 Public Facility
23	SL-3	Demo of Vacant/Abandon Properties	10 Housing Units	22 Housing Units
24	DH-1	Acquisition/Disposition	75 Housing Units	161 Housing Units
25	DH-3	Targeted Code Enforcement- Street Sweeps	2000 Housing Units	1840 Housing Units

26	DH-3	Code Enforcement-Keep Springfield Beautiful	8000 People	71,885 People
27		Choice Neighborhoods	N/A	N/A
28	N/A	CDBG Planning & Administration	N/A	N/A
29	SL-3	Park Reconstruction	1700 People	1642 People
-----	SL-3	Hubbard Park	1 Park	1 Park
-----	SL-3	Camp Wilder	1 Park	1 Park
-----	SL-3	Camp Star Bath House	1 Public Facility	Underway
30	SL-1	Public Improvements-Streets/Sidewalks	10,000 People	22,488 People
31	EO-3	Public Facilities Rehab to Non-Profit-Greater New Life Christian Center-Handicap Elevator	1 Public Facility	1 Public Facility
32	SL-1	Neighborhood Capacity Building	10 Organizations	10 Organizations
33	SL-3	Graffiti Removal	25 Sites	140 Sites
34	SL-1	Human Capital-Public Service	4584 People	6947 People
-----	SL-1	5A	150 People	108 People
-----	SL-1	W.E.B. Dubois Academy-Black Men of Greater Springfield	60 People	60 people
-----	SL-1	Boys Scouts of America	30 People	82 People
-----	SL-1	Community Music School	30 People	35 People
-----	SL-1	Teen Pregnancy Prevention Program-Dunbar YMCA Family Center	50 People	50 People
-----	SL-1	Open Pools/Recreation Program	1000 People	1497 People
-----	SL-1	Council of Churches of Greater Springfield-Fuel Assistance Program	Canceled Project	Canceled Project
-----	SL-1	Hungry Hill Senior Center	100 People	136 people
-----	SL-1	Mass Fair Housing Center-Fair Housing Project	200 People	427 People
-----	SL-1	Worthington Street Shelter-Friends of the Homeless	1000 People	1060 People
-----	SL-1	Greater New Life Christian Center- Youth Empowerment Services	25 People	37 People
-----	SL-1	Greater New Life Christian Center-New Life Center for Recovery	25 People	40 People
-----	SL-1	Youth Education & Enrichment-Martin Luther King Community Center	30 People	356 People
-----	SL-1	Martin Luther King- Autism Awareness	15 People	13 People/4 Families
-----	SL-1	MCDI-Healthcare Training Program	10 People	26 People/8 jobs
-----	SL-1	Camp Star/Camp Angelina	100 People	121 People
-----	SL-1	Pine Point Senior Center	100 People	46 People
-----	SL-1	ROCA-Intervention Model for High Risk	20 People	25 People

-----	SL-1	Russian Community Association-Health Liaison	40 People	104 People
-----	SL-1	Russian Community Association-Springfield Pathway to Employment	20 People	63 People
-----	SL-1	Salvation Army-Bridging the Gap	125 People	144 People
-----	SL-1	South End Community Center-Summer Activities	50 People	106 People
-----	SL-1	Springfield Boys & Girls Club-Indian Orchard Unit	100 People	170 People
-----	SL-1	Springfield Boys & Girls Club-Summer Youth Development	30 People	35 People
-----	SL-1	Springfield College- Literacy Awards	400 People	909 People
-----	SL-1	Springfield Girls Club Family Center	50 People	58 People
-----	SL-1	Springfield Housing Authority-GED Program	30 People	36 People
-----	SL-1	Springfield Vietnamese American Civic Association- Housing Empowerment Program (HOME)	60 People	89 People
-----	SL-1	Springfield Vietnamese American Civic Association- Family Empowerment	50 People	46 People
-----	SL-1	Square One-Early Education & Child Care For At-Risk Youth	3 People	9 People
-----	SL-1	Square One-Fitness & Healthy Living Clinics	100 People	160 People
-----	SL-1	Square One -Career Development	6 People	9 People
-----	SL-1	The Gray House-Community Education Support (CES)	75 People	120 People
-----	SL-1	Urban League-Urban Achievement	15 People	20 People
-----	SL-1	YMCA-Safe Summer Streets	40 People	48 People
-----	SL-1	YWCA-Youth Build	30 People	55 People
-----	SL-1	New North Citizens Council-Recovery Engagement	100 People	225 People
-----	SL-1	New North Citizens Council-Rockets to Success	30 People	50 People
-----	SL-1	New North Citizens Council-Homeless Prevention	175 People	234 People
-----	SL-1	New North Citizens Council-Underground Youth Network	50 People	44 People
-----	SL-1	New North Citizens Council-ESOL	60 People	94 People

Multi-Year Activities

As part of the City's work to track projects that have been in progress for more than one year, the City has developed the following status of multi-year projects that are currently listed as activities in IDIS. Further details about multi-year activities funded through CDBG are reported in IDIS, HUD's database system.

Redevelopment of the Springfield Riverfront

Completed and opened in September 2002, the Naismith Memorial Basketball Hall of Fame is the key element in the City of Springfield's Riverfront Development Plan. In March, 2008 the Rivers Landing complex opened in the former Basketball Hall of Fame on the Riverfront, featuring a 60,000 square foot LA Fitness Center and Onyx Restaurant & Fusion Bar. This complex represents over \$15 million worth of private investment with no public subsidies. The City has completed the relocation of the William Sullivan Visitors Information Center to the Basketball Hall of Fame complex. The move allowed the 4,100 square foot former VIC building on the Riverfront to be available for reuse or sale. The Springfield Redevelopment Authority (SRA) disposed of the property through a Request for Proposals process with the planned reuse to be a location of a Providence, RI based restaurant chain. That restaurant is under construction with a November, 2013 opening planned and nearly \$2 million in investment while creating over 50 new jobs.

Court Square Redevelopment

In July, 2011, the SRA named OPAL Real Estate as preferred developer for Court Square – a pair of significant historic buildings on Springfield's Court Square park, just across from Springfield City Hall. OPAL is led by Peter Picknelly, owner of the Springfield-based Peter Pan Bus Lines. OPAL plans a complete historic rehabilitation of the building including retail, office, and residential uses. The company has completed a significant amount of due diligence in the last year and is in the final stages of predevelopment, while the city has assisted in the last year with a design for an onsite parking structure. In addition, a proposal for an \$800 million mixed use entertainment complex is currently seeking approval adjacent to the project site.

Union Station Rehabilitation Project

The Union Station rehabilitation project is slated to involve the rehabilitation and conversion of Union Station into an inter-modal transportation facility with ancillary uses that will support the station project. This facility will be the hub for bus, rail, and freight transportation services for Western New England. The SRA has now taken on the lead development role in the project and has been designated a direct recipient of Federal Transit Authority (FTA) funding. The SRA has hired an Owners Project Manager as well as a designer for the project, and initial remediation and demolition work has gotten underway. The project is expected to be completed in 2015. The redevelopment of Union Station will be a major catalyst for the redevelopment of the North Block of the City's downtown.

The North Blocks have also benefited from a recent HUD Section 108 loan for the redevelopment of the former Holiday Inn Hotel, recently redeveloped to a La Quinta Inn & Suites. The project held its

grand opening in March, 2013, and has quickly become a popular hotel for travelers in the region.

South End Project

In 2006, the Urban Land Institute identified the South End as the top priority neighborhood in the City, and the City has undertaken numerous revitalization projects in this neighborhood since that time, including Main Street repaving and streetscaping and cleanup of the Gemini site. These initial public improvements helped spur private development, including an office development on Arlington Court.

The City has completed the acquisition and demolition of nine homes as part of the expansion of Emerson Wight Park. Park improvements were completed in 2012 and the new expanded park has become a popular location for families in the neighborhood. Also in 2012, Dwight Street Extension was redeveloped with the support of a Commonwealth of Massachusetts MASSWORKS grant. The City has committed \$1.5 million in HOME funds for redevelopment of the 22 apartment buildings in the Hollywood section, a project that is well underway. Phase one of the redevelopment, renamed Outing Park, has been completed, and phase two is underway.

The City and the Springfield Housing Authority, with the support of a Choice Neighborhoods Initiative planning grant, are in the process of completing planning efforts regarding the housing mix and new opportunities in the neighborhood.

In addition, the neighborhood also recently hosted the groundbreaking for a new Hampton Inn & Suites, slated to be open in 2014.

Central Street Corridor

The city continues efforts to rebuild from the tornado of June, 2011, with a focused effort on the Central Street corridor and implementing recommendations from the tornado rebuilding plan. With a proposed CDBG-DR Action Plan slated to invest a significant amount of funding into infrastructure, housing, education, and economic development in this area, the city hopes to mirror some of the improvements made in the South End in these effected neighborhoods in Maple High, Six Corners, and Old Hill. The project will rebuild Central Street, realign it with Hickory Street, build new single family housing, help rebuild multifamily housing, and look to workforce training and lending programs to assist effected businesses. This is expected to be a multi-year effort.

Narrative and Financial Summary by Program

The City has completed the third year covered by the current Consolidated Plan. The analysis contained within this CAPER demonstrates that within most program areas the City has already met the goals described. Where results have not been achieved, the analysis provides guidance for the City in the remaining year.

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)

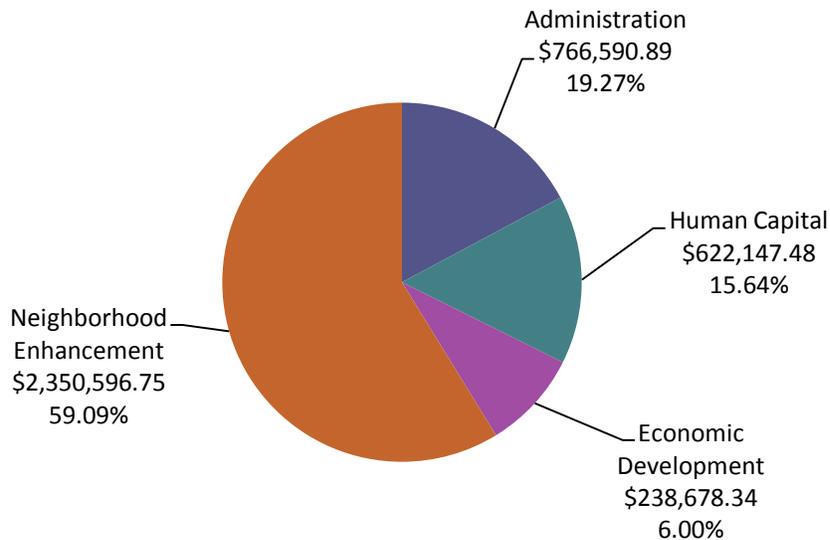
In FY 12-2013, the City's CDBG allocation was \$4,368,911.00. During this fiscal year the City expended \$3,978,013.46 of CDBG entitlement funding.

FY 2012-2013 CDBG Expenditures by Category

The following chart illustrates these expenditures into three major categories—Human Capital, Neighborhood Enhancement and Economic Development—plus Administration. These categories correspond with the priorities, needs, goals, and specific objectives identified in the Consolidated Plan and the FY 2012-2013 Action Plan.

FY 12-2013 CDBG EXPENDITURES BY CATEGORY

Total Expended: \$ 3,978,013.46



CDBG Administration

Nature and Reason for any Changes in Program Objectives

The City amended the FY12-13 Action Plan to permit use of Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) funds to be used for rehabilitation of vacant or foreclosed multi-family rental property. The amendment was submitted to and approved by HUD.

Certification Narrative/Plan Implementation

The City strongly supports the receipt of assistance by various organizations regarding the furtherance of the Consolidated Plan goals. The City views these organizations as our partners. During the course of the year, the City provided certification for numerous programs including those for funding applications for the Springfield Housing Authority and the New North Citizens Council. The City of Springfield did not hinder the implementation of the Action Plan by action or willful inaction. The City of Springfield pursued all resources it indicated it would. A summary of leveraged resources is located in the table starting on pages 77- 78.

Compliance with National Objective

During FY12-13 the City used its CDBG funds exclusively for the benefit of low and moderate income persons or to eliminate or prevent slum and blight. Of funding expended, 87.03% was directed toward low and/or moderate income persons.

During the FY12-13 program year, extremely low income, low income and moderate income persons were served by CDBG-funded activities. A summary of accomplishment for activities that require a determination of income by family to determine the eligibility of the activity is provided on the following table for FY 12-2013; the data is from the PR23 report in the HUD database system.

NON-HOUSING: CDBG BENEFICIARIES BY RACIAL/ETHNIC CATEGORY

Race	Total Persons	Hispanic Persons	Total Households	Hispanic Households
White	3,810	1,251	1,595	2
Black/African American	2,923	122	1,717	0
Asian	621	4	26	0
American Indian/Alaskan Native	18	0	0	0
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	38	0	15	1
American Indian/Alaskan Native & White	13	0	1	0
Asian & White	23	3	0	0
Black/African American & White	117	0	0	0
American Indian/Alaskan Native & Black/African American	15	3	0	0
Other Multi-Racial	5,701	2,958	1,454	1,096
Total	13,279	4,341	4,808	1,099

CDBG BENEFICIARIES BY INCOME CATEGORY

Category	Type	Income Category					Total Beneficiaries
		ELI	Low Income	Moderate Income	Total LMI	Non Low Mod	
Housing – Owner Occupied	Households	704	286	65	1055	2	1057
Housing – Rental Occupied	Households	0	0	0	0	0	0
Housing Total	Households	704	286	65	1055	2	1057
Non-Housing	Persons	3024	2299	748	6071	0	6071
	Total Beneficiaries	3728	2585	813	7126	2	7128

Relocation Narrative

The City of Springfield ensures proper relocation for all revitalization projects. For economic development projects resulting from implementation of urban renewal plans, the City through its redevelopment authority uses a private qualified consultant. For housing projects, the City's Office of Housing oversees and monitors project developer compliance with the Uniform Relocation Act. No housing initiatives resulted in permanent displacement.

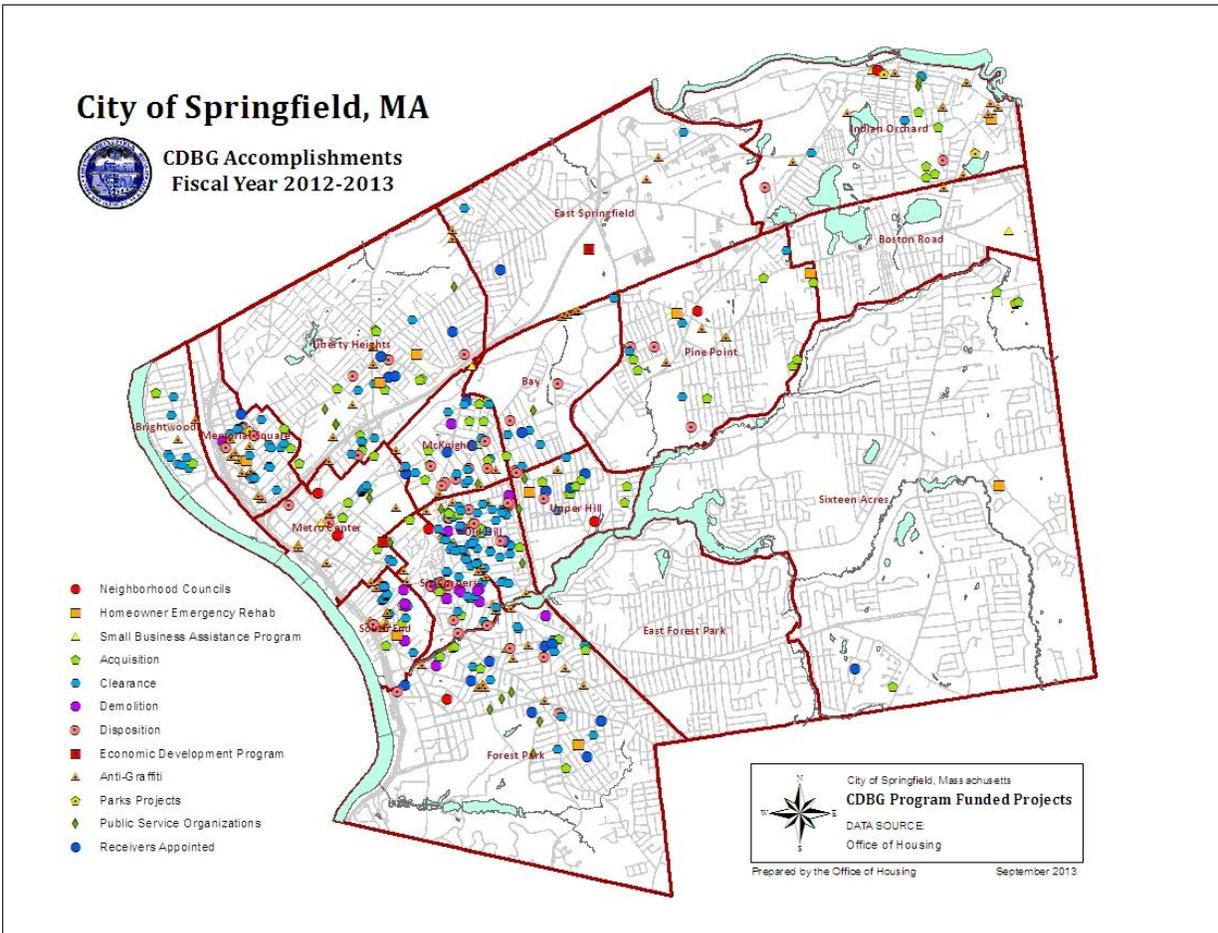
Limited Clientele Narrative

Programs funded by CDBG are required to demonstrate that their activities are serving low to moderate income persons/households. The City utilizes presumed benefit from some public service programs that serve hard-to-reach sub-populations or are located in qualified census tracts. In those special circumstances, the City, prior to funding, considers who the targeted beneficiaries are intended to be, the nature of the program, and its location. This evaluation must result in the determination that at least 51% of the intended beneficiaries will be low and moderate income persons.

Program Income Narrative

During the course of the year, the City realized \$173,012.91 in CDBG program income and \$376,061.81 in HOME program income. Program income funds are used to operate programs identified in the Action Plan. A summary of realized program income and its utilization is contained within the Financial Summary on page 81 for CDBG and 80 for HOME.

Map of CDBG-Funded Activities



Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area (NRSA)

The City of Springfield continues its focus on fundamentally changing the urban neighborhoods that are located within the NRSA. 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 neighborhoods 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. 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. However, success in the NRSA has been handicapped by the downturn 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 will support the City's overall efforts to attract private investment. In addition, in 2011, two of the NRSA were hit by the EF3 tornado that tore through the City, which destroyed and badly damaged many buildings in the neighborhoods.

In March, 2013, the City of Springfield was awarded \$21.8 million dollars in Community Development Block Grant-Disaster Relief Funds (CDBG-DR), that will be used for disaster related relief, long term recovery, restoration of infrastructure and housing and economic revitalization activities in the most impacted distressed areas of Springfield resulting from multiple Presidentially Declared Disasters occurring in 2011-2012. The City plans to spend the majority of these funds in the South End, Six Corners, and Old Hill neighborhoods as has been set forth in the City's CDBG-DR Partial Action Plan A.

Specific objectives and strategies for each of the NRSA are set forth below. Many of these are subsets of goals otherwise set forth in this plan, demonstrating an intention to focus existing resources in the NRSA.

THE SOUTH END NRSA

Objective 1. Attraction and retention businesses on Main Street.

The City provided one storefront improvement grant to a South End business and a grant for interior work to another South End business. These improvements allowed the businesses to create and/or retain jobs. The businesses are Mercolino's Bakery and Jean Sylvia's Hair Salon. Technical assistance was provided to 33 South End for profit businesses and to a non-profit agency, Square One, which has now relocated one of their preschool programs to 1095 Main Street.

The City removed graffiti from 9 buildings in the South End during FY 2012-2013.

Objective 2. Increase income diversity by providing new housing ownership opportunities.

Through the use of Neighborhood Stabilization funds, one affordable homeownership unit has been developed and sold and one is near completion in the South End.

Objective 3. Improve appearance and appeal of existing apartment buildings.

The City is supporting the three-phase redevelopment of the Outing Park Apartments, with HOME funds commitments for each phase. The total work will encompass rehabilitation of 22 historic apartment buildings, plus the addition of an on-site management office and a laundry facility. The project's first phase, Concord Heights, has been completed; phase 2 is underway; and the developer, First Resource Companies, expects to undertake phase 3 in 2014. In 2012-2013, the City completed the redevelopment of Dwight Street Extension, the roadway that goes through the Outing Park Apartment Buildings and is the gateway to Emerson Wight Park.

The City has committed Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) funds to the Crosstown Housing project, which will repair and renovate two multi-family apartment buildings in the South End that were damaged by the tornado (71 Adams St. and 22-24 Winthrop St.). The work will begin fall 2013.

Objective 4. Improve opportunities and support for neighborhood residents.

Caring Health Center is using New Market Tax Credits to significantly expand its community-based health center. Caring Health is scheduled to begin development in fall 2013.

The Choice Neighborhoods initiative planning process has a significant focus on education and employment programming in the neighborhood.

The SHA assisted residents of the Marble Street Apartments to start active tenants' council; the council is active in the Choice Neighborhoods planning process and is looking to collaborate with the existing South End Citizens Council.

The City provided one South End homeowner with funds for home repairs.

Objective 6. Increase public safety.

The Springfield Police Department has initiated a targeted operation to address prostitution and drug trafficking in the South End. They are working aggressively on this daily. Additionally, more deployment of officers are working on this each month. They usually add between 2-4 officers each month because of this problem to curb on going complaints in that area. The usual spots are

consistent; the business strip and drug locations. The drug narcotics bureau has also stepped up enforcement in these areas and are doing further investigations. Property owners are notified when drugs are found in the units. This operation is ongoing and will continue.

City has applied for a Byrne grant from the Department of Justice, which would provide funds to replicate in the South End a very effective policing model that is being used in the City's North End Neighborhood. If funded, the South End C3 initiative will be a collaboration between the Springfield Police Department, the State Police, Attorney General's office, and multiple city departments and neighborhood partners.

The City continues aggressive code and court action against blighted properties in the neighborhood. In this fiscal year, the City demolished 5 buildings, cleared 4 properties, acquired 21 properties, acquired 3 properties and disposed of 2 properties to responsible owners.

THE OLD HILL/SIX CORNERS NRSA

The Six Corners and Old Hill neighborhoods sustained significant damage in the June 1 tornado, and, like the South End, has been the focus of recovery efforts and a Master Plan Rebuilding process. Accomplishments undertaken in these neighborhoods in the past year include the following:

Objective 1. Attract retail, commercial, and market-rate housing to the State Street corridor.

Two important multi-year projects progressed in 2012-2013. A new development entity, First Resource Development, has become involved in the Indian Motorcycle project. DevelopSpringfield has been actively advancing the project to bring a full-service supermarket to the State Street corridor.

The City conveyed a tax-title residential property on State Street to a new owner, who has brought stability to the housing units and is also opening a new restaurant in a vacant storefront on the first floor.

The City and DevelopSpringfield worked together to accomplish demolition of the River Inn, a derelict motel on State Street, which had posed a dangerous nuisance to the neighborhood for years. Post-demolition, DevelopSpringfield will package the site with an adjacent parcel to seek redevelopment proposals.

Objective 2. Improve appearance of the Central Street Corridor.

The Central Street Corridor was extremely hard hit by the tornado, and multiple buildings on the street were demolished in the immediate aftermath or during the months of clean-up. The street is significantly transformed, and presents an opportunity for new housing development that the City expects to pursue in the upcoming year.

In 2013, the City has been allocated \$21.8 million CDBG-DR funds, and plans to use a significant portion of the funds on and around the Central Street corridor. In FY12-13, the City undertook planning activities related to these projects so that the projects will be ready to proceed when the funds become available in fall 2013.

With the CDBG-DR funds, the City will develop new single-family houses for homeownership, and

will undertake significant roadway improvement and reconfiguration of two intersections along Central Street.

Objective 3. Increase income diversity by providing new housing ownership opportunities.

With a combination of NSP and HOME funds, the City created 13 new homeownership opportunities by new redevelopment or rehabilitation of residential properties throughout the neighborhood, and one home is underway.

The City promoted homeownership in the neighborhood by providing down payment assistance to one homeowner purchasing in the neighborhood.

The City initiated receivership of three properties one in Six Corners.

Objective 4. Assist existing homeowners to preserve their housing and stay in the neighborhood.

The City provided one homeowner in Old Hill with emergency repair funds.

Objective 5. Increase public safety.

The City demolished 2 blighted structures in the neighborhood this year. The City has cleaned 30 vacant and abandoned lots in the neighborhood through its clean and lien program. The City has initiated receivership actions on one property in Six Corners/Old Hill, and made one receivership loan in this neighborhood.

The City has initiated an abutter lot auction program, in order to sell vacant lots to abutters to be combined with their properties and maintained by a responsible owner. This year one property closed on Hancock Street and five other sales are currently pending in the Old Hill/Six Corners Neighborhood; NS Brigham Street, SS Cedar Street, ES Foster Street, NS Pendelton Street and NS Union Street. .

Objective 6. Improve the physical attractiveness of the neighborhood.

The June 1 tornado caused extensive devastation on Hickory Street, including damage to an elementary school and two subsidized housing complexes. The City is working with all parties involved for a comprehensive redevelopment of this whole area, which will begin in 2013-14 with the building of a new elementary school, Brookings School.

The City has removed graffiti from 11 buildings in Maple High/Six Corners neighborhood.

MEMORIAL SQUARE/BRIGHTWOOD NRSA

Objective 1. Revitalize the Main Street retail/commercial corridor.

The Mass Highway Project, which addresses Main Street in the North End, is underway. This includes street, sidewalk and streetscape improvements.

Objective 2. Increase income diversity by providing new housing ownership opportunities.

The City created two new infill homeownership opportunities on vacant lots in the neighborhood,

and has one project planned for next year. The City continued to promote neighborhood homeownership through the Buy Springfield Now campaign and promotion of the Baystate employee assistance program.

Objective 3. Assist existing homeowners to preserve their housing and stay in the neighborhood.

The City provided one homeowner with emergency repair funds in Memorial Square.

Objective 4. Improve neighborhood facilities.

The City continues to assist New North Citizens' Council in development of a new facility, and demolition of the existing building. The City continues to assist in the repurposing the Greek Cultural Center facility.

Objective 5. Improve the physical attractiveness of the neighborhood.

The City continues to clear abandoned and vacant property. Thirty one properties have been cleaned up/boarded up in the Brightwood /Memorial Square Neighborhoods. The City has demolished two blighted structures and will be undertaking the demolition of another four blighted structures over the coming year (530-532 Chestnut Street, 2612 Main Street & Arch Street, 459 Chestnut Street and 65 Washburn Street. The City initiated receivership of three properties in Memorial Square.

Objective 6. Improve appearance and appeal of existing apartment buildings.

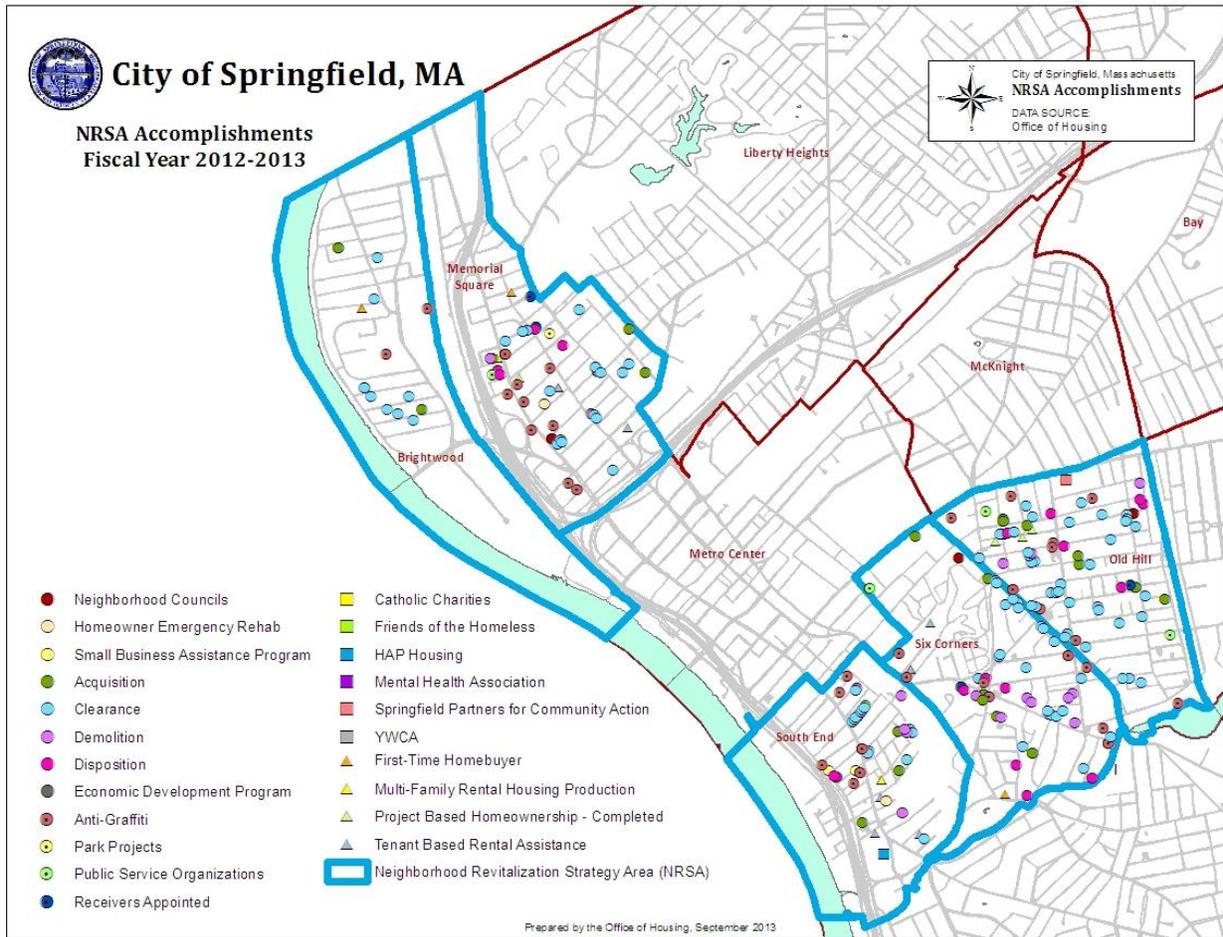
The City provided funding this year to complete the rehabilitation of Borinquen Apartments (76 units). The City has committed HOME funds for the rehabilitation of the Memorial Square apartment building.

The City has removed graffiti from 15 buildings in the Brightwood/Memorial Square neighborhood.

The chart on the following page shows the annual performance goals for each of the NRSA activities. Many of these are subsets of goals otherwise set forth in this plan.

NRSA Activity											
	Accomplishment Type	Year 1	Year 1 actual	Year 2	Year 2 actual	Year 3	Year 3 Actual	Year 4	Year 5	Total Goal	Fund Source: CDBG, Other
Eco Dev Direct Assistance to For-Profits	Businesses	3	5	3	5	3	63	3	3	15	CDBG, Other
Eco Dev TA	Businesses	2	21	2	12	2	68	2	2	10	CDBG, Other
Micro-Enterprise Assistance	Businesses	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	3	15	CDBG, Other
Employment Training	People	27	2	25	5	25	0	25	25	127	CDBG, Other
Sidewalks/Street Improvements	People	5000	4849	5000	3884	5000	3780	5000	5000	25,000	CDBG, Other
Park Reconstruction	Facilities	2	1	2	3	2	0	2	2	10	CDBG, Other
Clearance and Demolition	Units	15	172	15	87	15	156	15	15	75	CDBG, Other
Targeted Code Enforcement	Housing units	500	460	500	480	500	472	500	500	2500	CDBG, Other
Interim Lot Greening	Units	2	3	2	1	2	0	2	2	10	CDBG, Other
Public Facilities / Improvements	Facilities	2	4	2	0	2	0	2	2	10	CDBG, Other
Down payment Assistance	Households	36	0	36	2	36	3	36	36	180	CDBG, Other
Homeowner Repair/Rehab	Housing Units	5	0	5	16	5	3	5	5	25	CDBG, Other
Rental Housing Rehabilitation	Housing Units	10	0	15	76	20	104	20	20	80	HOME, Other
Redevelopment for Affordable Homeownership	Housing Units	10	16	10	5	10	14	10	10	50	NSP, CDBG, HOME
Receivership of multi-family rental buildings	Housing Units	5	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	25	CDBG, Other

Map of FY12-13 NRSA Accomplishments



HOME Program

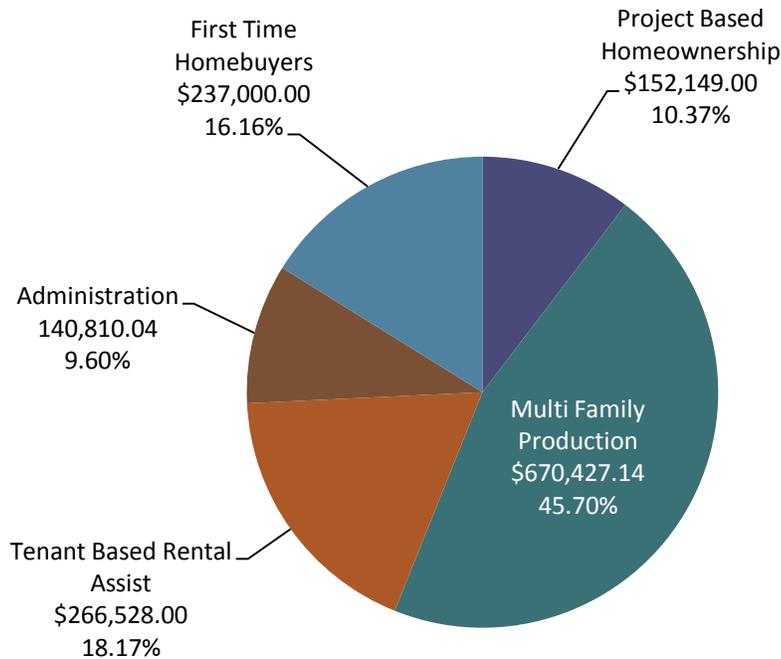
The City targeted its FY12-13 HOME funds into four program areas:

- First-Time Homebuyer Assistance;
- Project Based Homeownership;
- Multi-Family Rental Housing; and
- Tenant-Based Rental Assistance.

In FY12-13 the City's HOME allocation was \$1,194,936. When added to the \$150,000 of anticipated program income, and \$280,000 of carryover funds, the amount of HOME funding available for use in FY 12-13 totaled \$1,624,936, of which \$1,490,443 was available for projects. The timely expenditure of federal funds for the furtherance of the City's identified housing goals is imperative. During this fiscal year, the City expended \$1,466,914.18 of available funds.

FY 12-13 HOME EXPENDITURES BY CATEGORY

Total Expended \$1,466,914.18

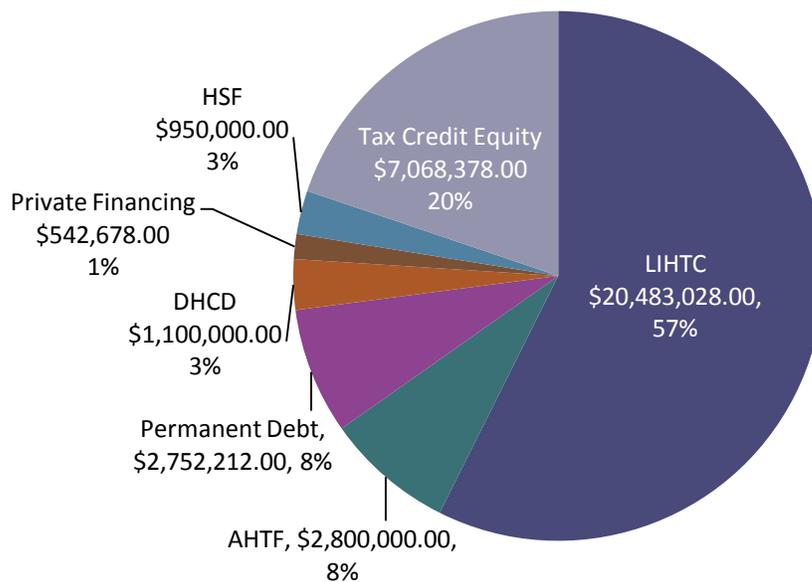


CHDO Funding

Each year, the Participating Jurisdiction is required to commit 15% of its HOME entitlement program dollars to CHDO organizations. A two year window is provided for commitment of CHDO funds and five years is provided to complete the eligible activity. In FY 12-13 the City expended \$52,149 of funds for CHDO activities. The City is on pace to meet both the two (2) year commitment and the five (5) year expenditure requirements for CHDO Organizations.

Leverage

The City of Springfield has been able to use the federal HOME allocation to leverage significant additional resources. Within FY12-13, the City's completed projects leveraged a total of \$35,696,296 from private, state and federal sources. The chart below illustrates the breakdown of leveraged resources.



Program Income Narrative

During the course of the year, the City realized \$376,061.81 in HOME program income. Program Income funds are used to operate programs identified in the Action Plan. A summary of realized program income and its use is contained within the Financial Summary on page 80 for HOME.

First-Time Homebuyer Assistance

The City provided homebuyer assistance—deferred 0% interest loans—in the amount of \$3000 to income-eligible first-time homebuyers purchasing homes within the City. During FY12-13, the City

provided assistance to 79 households; of these households, 42 (53%) were Hispanic, 15 (19%) were Black/African-American, 21 (27%) were white and one assisted household was American Indian or Alaskan Native.

The first-time homebuyer program is directed to low and moderate income households. In addition, the program has been marketed to Section 8 Program housing voucher holders in partnership with the Springfield Housing Authority.

Project Based Homeownership

The City’s development partners completed and sold three homeownership units.

Project Address	Project Type	HOME Amount	Total Development Costs	Total Units/ HOME Units
90 Quincy St.	New const./ CHDO	\$200,000	\$252,308	1/1
75 Quincy St.	New const./ CHDO	\$200,000	\$248,160	1/1
11 Jefferson St.	New Constr./Non Profit	\$198,200	\$234,100	1/1
TOTAL		\$598,200	\$734,568	3/3

HOME Project-Based Homeownership Photos



90 Quincy St.



75 Quincy St.



11 Jefferson St.

The City is currently seeking a developer to build three single-family homes on City-Owned land in the Six Corners neighborhood. The properties will be developed by a CHDO and sold to eligible first-time homebuyers upon completion.

Multi-Family Rental Housing Development

During FY12-13, the City's partners completed two multi-family redevelopment projects.

Project Address	Project Type	HOME Amount	Total Development Costs	Total Units/ HOME Units
Borinquen	Rental Rehab./Nonprofit	\$250,000	\$11,162,291	76/11
Concord Heights	Rental Rehab./For Profit	\$550,000	\$20,445,575	104/11
Tapley Street	Rental Rehab./Nonprofit	\$100,000	\$4,078,088	30/6
TOTAL		\$900,000	\$35,685,954	210/28

HOME Rental Housing Redevelopment Photos



Borinquen



Concord Heights



Tapley School

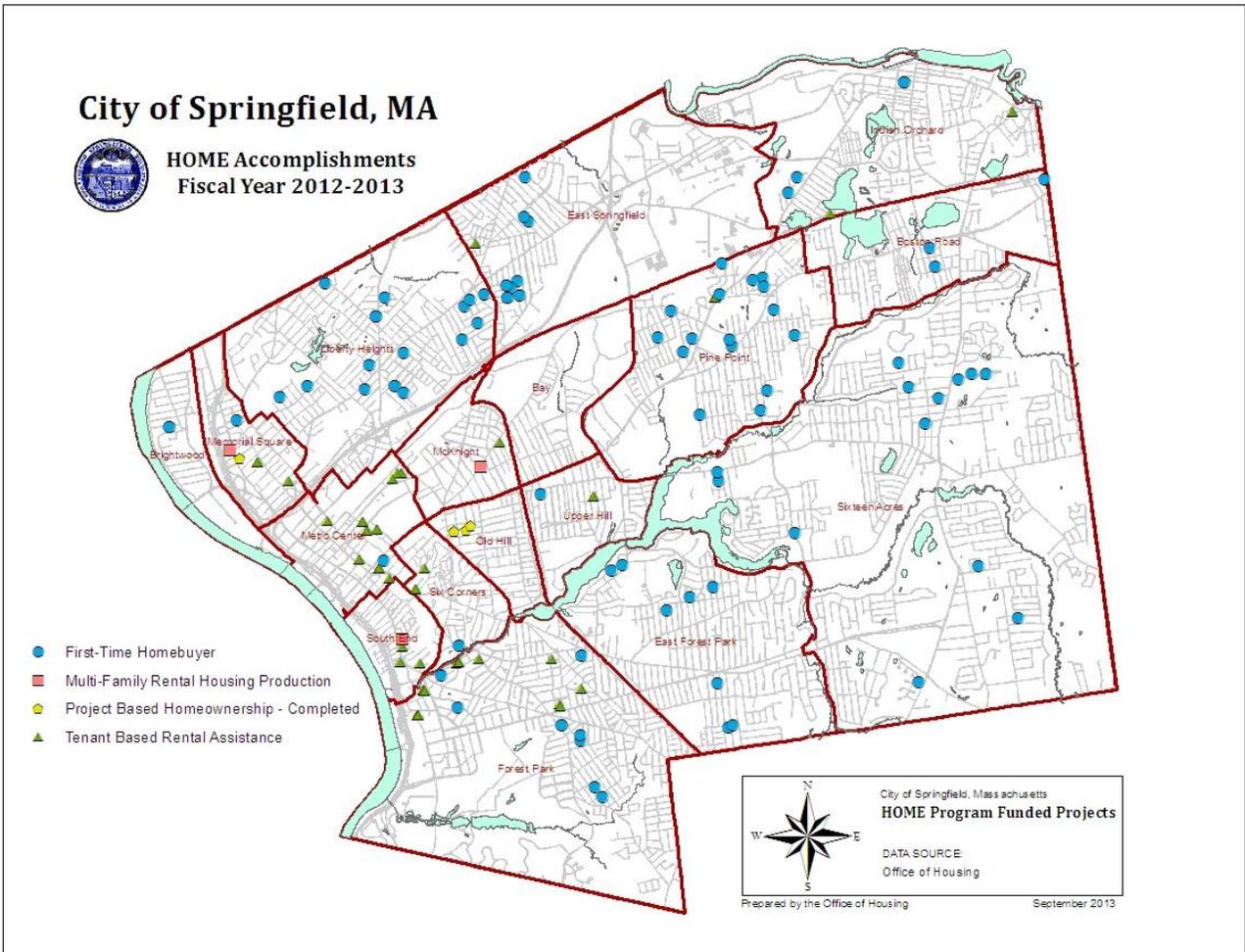
The City currently has two HOME-funded rental housing projects in development. The total number of affordable rental units that will be created as a result is 594. The two projects will achieve a total of 22 HOME units upon completion.

Project Address	Project Type	HOME Amount	Total Development Costs	Total Units/ HOME Units
Outing Park I	Rental Rehab./For Profit	\$500,000	\$22,211,105	94/11
Colonial Estates	Rental Rehab./For Profit	\$100,000	\$79,500,000	500/11
TOTAL		\$600,000	\$101,711,105	594/22

Tenant-Based Rental Assistance

The City of Springfield provides tenant-based rental assistance (TBRA) to reduce the rent burden for very-low-income households. The City targets this assistance to vulnerable populations that require supportive services, such as the chronically homeless and persons with HIV/AIDS. The City makes the assistance available through contracts with providers that have the capacity to operate a rental assistance program and to provide supportive services to TBRA recipients. In FY12-13, the City provided TBRA funding to the Mental Health Association to serve 24 chronically homeless individuals, and to River Valley Counseling Center to serve 14 individuals who have HIV/AIDS. The City also operates its own TBRA program, which in FY12-13 provided assistance to 17 formerly homeless households.

Map of FY12-13 HOME-Funded Activities



HOME Program Requirements

Fair Housing and Affirmative Marketing

For all federally assisted housing programs, the City requires the project developer to conduct an analysis of those least likely to apply and to develop an Affirmative Marketing Plan. These two documents must be submitted at the time a funding application is submitted.

- The analysis must identify the protected classes least likely to apply for housing and make recommendations on how the likely reasons should be addressed.
- The Affirmative Marketing Plan shall include actions that shall be taken to implement the recommendations the result from the analysis. The Developer's Affirmative Marketing Plan must identify specific community organizations, place of worship, employment centers, fair housing groups or housing counseling agencies where special outreach will be conducted.

Once the City approves the affirmative marketing plan, the project is monitored for compliance through project completion. Documentation is maintained for all marketing activities as part of the project records.

Affirmative marketing procedures and requirements are in place for all rental and homebuyer projects assisted with HOME funds administered by the City of Springfield.

Minority and Women-Owned Business Outreach

The City of Springfield promotes equal opportunity for all its citizens in every aspect of public procurement and contracting by assuring that opportunities to participate in City procurement and contracting are open to all without regard to age, ancestry, color, national origin, disability, race, religion or sex. The City encourages the utilization of minority, women and persons with disabilities by private businesses that contract with the City. The City encourages the award of procurement and construction contracts to business owned by minorities, women and persons with disabilities.

The City's Minority/Women Business Enterprise (MBE/WBE) Program implements the City's equal opportunity policy. The Program is a set of specific results-oriented procedures, and has been formulated to further advance the City's policies. The objective of the Program is to develop maximum feasible MBE/WBE participation in construction contracts and in the procurement of goods, services, and supplies.

The City's goal for MBE/WBE participation and minority or women workforce on all construction projects and procurement of goods, supplies and services contracts is not less than twenty percent (20%). Success in meeting this objective will be affected by the availability of minority and women businesses with qualifications required by the City of Springfield.

In the year covered by the Action Plan, HOME project developers awarded M/WBE contracts and subcontracts in the amount of \$323,300, and Section 3 contracts and subcontracts in the amount of \$435,237. The City will continue to strive to increase M/WBE and Section 3 business participation.

Relocation

None of the development projects that were completed during the program year involved permanent displacement of tenants from housing units. All approved projects were reviewed to determine applicability of the Uniform Relocation Assistance (URA) guidelines.

Matching Funds Report

The City of Springfield is 100% forgiven from HOME matching requirements for the FY12-13 fiscal year. Census data demonstrate that the City meets the regulatory definition of a local government participating jurisdiction that is in severe fiscal distress as stated in section 92.222(a)(1) of the HOME Investment Partnership regulations.

In Springfield:

- the average poverty rate in the participating jurisdiction was equal to or greater than 125 percent of the average national poverty rate during the calendar year for which the most recent data are available.

Poverty Rate		
Springfield, MA	United States	% of Average United States Poverty Rate
26.9	14.4	187%

Source: US Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey, 3-year estimate

- the average per capita income in the participating jurisdiction was less than 75 percent of the average national per capita income during the calendar year for which the most recent data are available.

Per Capita Income		
Springfield, MA	United States	% of United States
17,746	26,942	66%

Source: US Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey, 3-year estimate

Monitoring During Development Period

City staff conducts initial, progress, and close-out (final) inspections on all developer projects (project-based homeownership and multi-family production) throughout the development process.

On-Site Monitoring

Qualified City staff conduct on-site inspections of affordable rental projects in accordance with HOME regulations. Units are inspected as part of the annual recertification process.

HOME Long-Term Compliance Monitoring

Each property subject to long-term monitoring has a single monitoring multi-page file folder, with set-aside locations for 1) property information; 2) annual occupancy and rent reports; 3) HQS

inspection reports; 4) on-site monitoring reports; 5) monitoring letters and related correspondence; and 6) financial and other records.

The City maintains a master checklist for all properties, which contains a list and schedule for all monitoring tasks. As each task is completed, the staff person completing the task initials and dates the box indicating that the task is complete.

There are three primary activities that are undertaken to monitor compliance:

1. Annual Rent and Occupancy Report, which must be submitted by all HOME-funded projects containing rental projects annually.
2. Housing Quality Inspections, which are completed annually at all properties with 26 or more units, every two years for properties with 5 to 25 units, and every three years for properties with 1 to 4 units.
3. On-Site Monitoring Visits, which are completed annually at all properties with 26 or more units, every two years for properties with 5 to 25 units, and every three years for properties with 1 to 4 units.

In order to simplify the task of monitoring each HOME-funded property on a regular basis, the City uses HUD-distributed monitoring checklists. The checklists to be used are: 1) Rental Project Completion (for new projects, going forward); 2) Initial Rent and Occupancy; 3) Annual Project Compliance Report; and 4) On-Going Monitoring.

These standard checklists ensure that all compliance issues are checked at each review, and also simplify the task of reporting on project compliance. Where a project is fully in compliance, there will be no need for a written memo: the checklists will stand as the record, and a simple letter will inform property management that the City has found them in compliance.

Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) and Response to Foreclosure

Springfield continues to be hard-hit by the foreclosure crisis. The City had very high rates of subprime mortgage lending, and has a corresponding high rate of foreclosures. Springfield's rate far exceeds the Massachusetts and national averages, and most foreclosures in the Western Massachusetts region are concentrated in Springfield.

Because of falling housing prices and the weak housing market, foreclosed homes—especially in the City's core and transitional neighborhoods—remain unsold, and have become vacant. Neighborhoods made up of 1-4 unit rental homes have experienced property-flipping, failure to maintain properties, and abandonment by investors as the market fell. In some neighborhoods, individual streets have multiple boarded-up homes. The blight is very destabilizing for neighborhoods, and further reduces property values. In addition, the City has begun to see an increase in suspicious fires taking place in vacant or abandoned homes.

Understanding the Impact on Neighborhoods and Targeting Interventions

In FY08-09, the City undertook neighborhood-level analysis to choose target areas for Neighborhood Stabilization Program fund investments. Based on the assessment to determine the neighborhoods most at risk of destabilization due to foreclosure, the City decided to target interventions in two complete neighborhoods—Old Hill and Six Corners, as well as the eastern side of the South End and a part of lower Forest Park.

In FY09-10 and 10-11, the City continued to look at data regarding target neighborhoods in its Neighborhood Stat meetings, where multiple City departments come together to examine various types of data about a single neighborhood. For neighborhood stabilization efforts, these meetings included maps with overlays showing information about crime, fire, complaints about property, property tax delinquency, code enforcement complaints and cases, and building code issues. These coordinated data reviews enabled the City to further refine its targeting of interventions. The NSP projects that the City has chosen to fund are clustered in a few areas within the highly-impacted neighborhoods.

Neighborhood Stabilization Program

The City was awarded \$3.5 million in Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP 1) funds in 2008--\$2.5 as an entitlement grant from HUD, and \$1 million through the MA Department of Community Development. The City was awarded another \$1.7 million in NSP 3 funds in 2011.

In FY12-13, 10 NSP-funded homes were completed and sold to qualified homebuyers. Since initiation of NSP, a total of 16 NSP-funded rehabilitation/redevelopment projects have been completed, and 7 are underway. The completed units include 4 2-family properties, so there are also 4 new affordable rental units. In addition, the City has committed NSP funds to the redevelopment of the vacant 8-unit multifamily property at 71 Adams, which will result in 4 affordable units.

The City has used NSP in three neighborhoods. Results are summarized by neighborhood.

Old Hill

In Old Hill, Springfield Neighborhood Housing Services has redeveloped three properties.



140 Pendleton Ave.



133 Colton St.



75 Tyler St.

Also in Old Hill, HAP has completed redevelopment of six properties.



11 Olive St.



176 Quincy St.



126 Orleans



129 Orleans



236 Tyler St.



245 Tyler St.

Greater Springfield Habitat for Humanity has built a two-family condominium on vacant residential parcels at 13-15 Quincy Street, and has two more homes under construction on Quincy Street.



13-15 Quincy St.

The City has also used NSP to demolish three blighted homes in Old Hill: 200-204 Quincy St., 128 Orleans St., and 81-83 Tyler St.

Six Corners



19 Ashley Street



34 Ashley Street



70 Ashley Street

In the Six Corners neighborhood, HAP Housing rehabilitated three foreclosed homes on one block. Each of the three houses is a two-family home. The properties have all been sold to homeowners, and three of the resulting six units are affordable to households with income at or below 50% of the area median income. The first-floor unit at 34 Ashley Street is handicap-accessible.

In FY2012-2013, Habitat for Humanity completed and sold 44 Dexter Street. The City also used NSP to demolish 388 Central Street, a blighted and foreclosed nursing home, and 368 Central Street, a blighted and house next to the nursing home.



44 Dexter St.

South End

In the South End, the Criminal Justice Organization of Hampden County, Inc. completed and sold one home (62 Adams St.) and has a second home under development (56 Adams St.). NSP funds are supporting the Crosstown Corners project, which is currently rehabilitating a vacant multi-family property at 71 Adams St.

NSP funds enabled the City to demolish a number of blighted properties in the South End: 11-15 Adams and 609-611 Main St, both commercial buildings, and vacant houses at 25 Richelieu St., 32 Richelieu St., and 6-8 Hillside Place.



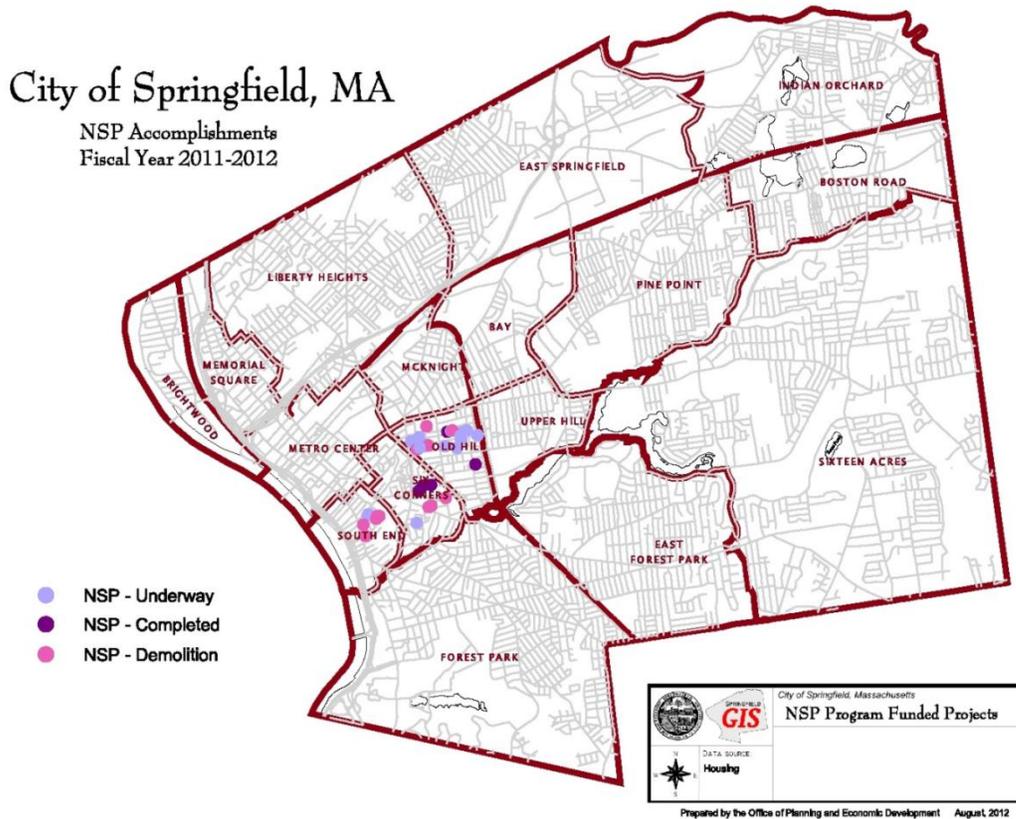
62 Adams St.

The full impact of NSP1 and 3 will be creation of 31 units. Of these, 23 will be for homeownership, and 8 will be for rental. Ten of the units will be affordable to households with income at or below 50% area median income, and the rest will be affordable to households with income at or below 120% area median income.

As the completed homes are sold, the City will realize program income. The City intends to use the program income to develop homeownership opportunities.

The City has coordinated its NSP projects with additional investments in the same neighborhoods. Some of these investments are HUD-funded, and are described in other sections of the CAPER. These include acquisition and disposition of residential properties, homebuyer assistance, targeted code enforcement, securing vacant buildings, and demolition of additional blighted buildings. Other improvements include paving and streetscapes, and improvements to parks.

Map of NSP Accomplishments



Increasing Receivership Activity

In FY12-13, the City continued working with the Massachusetts Housing Partnership (MHP) and the Massachusetts Housing Investment Corporation (MHIC) to increase our capacity to initiate and maintain receiverships, especially for vacant buildings. MHP contributed funding for staff and legal interns, and MHIC maintained a loan fund to finance large receiverships. In January 2013 the Massachusetts Attorney Generals' Office began providing funds to the Office of Housing through the HomeCorps Partnership: Municipal and Community Restoration Grant Program. Some of these funds contributed to receivership-related staff and interns. Additionally, the City allocated CDBG funds to a receivership loan pool for moderate-size projects. Receiverships will enable the City to stabilize and preserve single and multi-family properties in foreclosure.

In FY12-13, the City filed motions for receiver in 66 cases, and receivers were appointed in 39 cases. Additionally, the City entered into two loan agreements with receivers, and approved funding for a third project.

Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)

The Emergency Solutions Grant funds may be used for five program components: street outreach, emergency shelter, homelessness prevention, rapid re-housing assistance, and HMIS; as well as administrative activities.

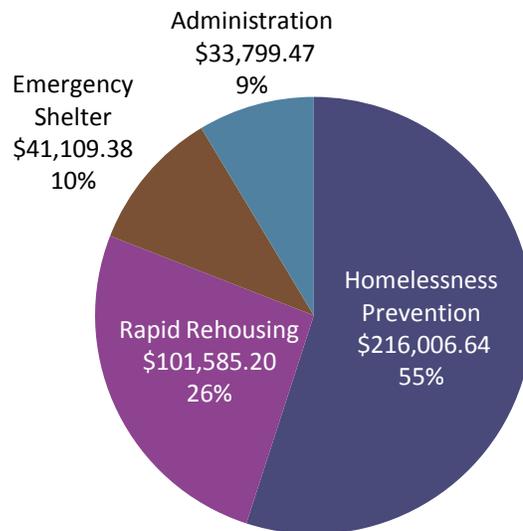
There is a cap on the amount of ESG that may be used for street outreach and emergency shelter activities. The ESG Interim Rule, which is the current governing regulation for the program, provides that the amount that can be used for these activities cannot exceed the greater of: (1) 60 percent of the recipient's fiscal year grant (\$160,594 for FY12-13); or (2) The amount of Fiscal Year 2010 grant funds committed for homeless assistance activities, which was \$127,200.

The greater of these amounts is \$160,594, which caps the amount that the City could spend on street outreach and emergency shelter activities. The total amount that the City spent on these activities in FY12-13 is \$41,109.3. 8 The Interim ESG regulations require the City to consult with the Continuum of Care in planning for use of ESG funds. This planning took place in February and March 2012 and February 2013.

ESG funds have statutory match funds requirement of one to one. For every ESG dollar expended, one dollar of other private or eligible public money must be expended. The City's ESG program far exceeded this requirement by leveraging \$1,502,121.69.

ESG FY12-13 EXPENDITURES BY CATEGORY

Total ESG Expended: \$392,773.69



ESG Activities and Projects Funded

Street Outreach

ESG funds may be used for costs of providing essential services necessary to reach out to unsheltered homeless people; connect them with emergency shelter, housing, or critical services; and provide urgent, nonfacility-based care to unsheltered homeless people who are unwilling or unable to access emergency shelter, housing, or an appropriate health facility. The City did not use ESG funds for outreach in FY12-13.

Emergency Shelter

ESG funds may be used for costs of providing essential services to homeless families and individuals in emergency shelters, renovating buildings to be used as emergency shelters for homeless families and individuals, and operating emergency shelters.

Friends of the Homeless was awarded \$30,000 for the operation of an emergency shelter for homeless individuals. The shelter served 1129 persons.

The YWCA was awarded \$15,000 for the operation of an emergency shelter for women and their children who were victims of domestic abuse. The project served 126 households.

Homelessness Prevention

ESG funds may be used to provide housing relocation and stabilization services and short- and/or medium-term rental assistance necessary to prevent an individual or family from moving into an emergency shelter.

The Mental Health Association's Tenancy Preservation Program (TPP) was awarded \$30,000 to provide case management, mediation and mental health intervention for households with tenancy at-risk due to mental health issues. The program utilizes a community-based team that works in conjunction with community organizations to identify and intervene in situations where there is imminent risk of homelessness. This program is a state-wide model that has received national acclaim. During this fiscal year, the TPP assisted 181 people.

HAP Housing was awarded \$37,662.86 to provide financial assistance to prevent homelessness among households who have received eviction notices or notices of termination of utility services. With the ESG grant, HAP provided financial assistance to prevent homelessness for 11 people in families.

Catholic Charities was awarded \$61,027.85 to provide financial assistance to prevent homelessness for individuals being displaced by eviction. The agency assisted 96 individuals.

Springfield Partners for Community Action (SPCA) was awarded \$10,000 to provide assistance in Housing Court to households being evicted from their homes.

Rapid Rehousing Assistance

ESG funds may be used to provide housing relocation and stabilization services and short- and/or

medium-term rental assistance as necessary to help a homeless individual or family move as quickly as possible into permanent housing and achieve stability in that housing.

Friends of the Homeless was awarded \$50,000 to provide case management to shelter guests, to assist them in moving out of homelessness and into permanent housing. FOH provided case management to 1129 people.

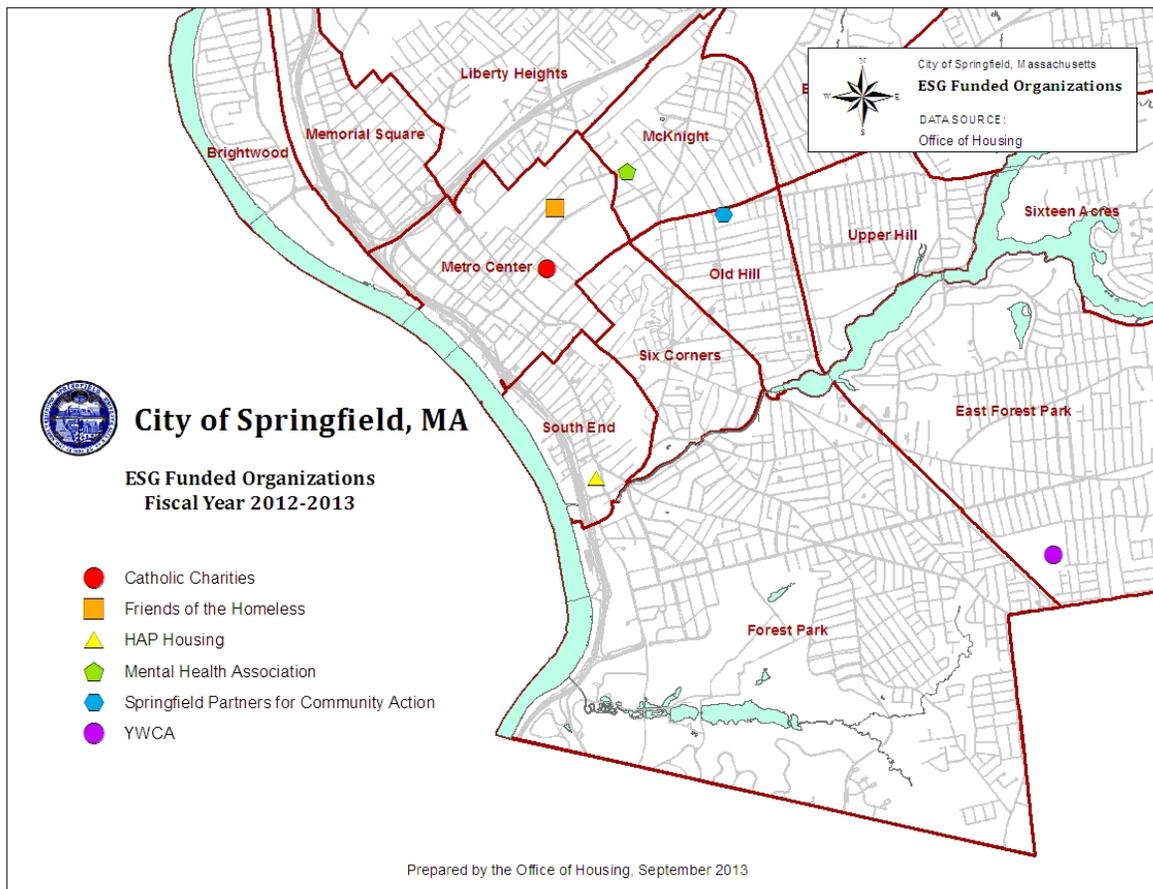
Catholic Charities was awarded \$71,027.85 to provide rapid rehousing to individuals who are homeless. Catholic Charities provided rapid rehousing to 21 individuals.

HAP Housing was awarded \$45,161.32 to provide rapid rehousing assistance to homeless families, which assisted 273 people.

HMIS

The recipient or subrecipient may use ESG funds to pay the costs of contributing data to the CoC's Homeless Management Information System (HMIS). The City did not use ESG funds for outreach in FY12-13.

Map of ESG-funded Agencies



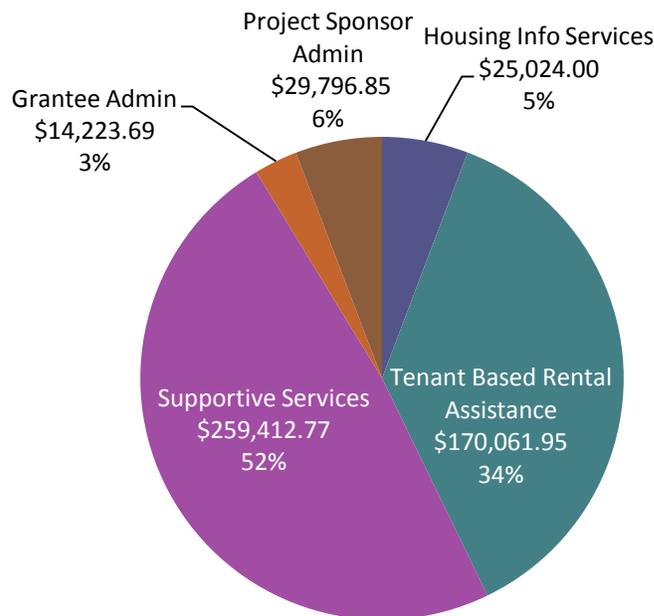
Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)

The City of Springfield administers the HOPWA program for the three-county area of Hampden, Hampshire and Franklin Counties. In this area, the most recent surveillance data indicates that there are 1947 reported cases of HIV/AIDS: 61 in Franklin County, 125 in Hampshire County, and 1761 in Hampden County. Hampden County includes the cities of Springfield, Holyoke and Chicopee.

The designation as an entitlement community for HOPWA funds occurred in 2001.

HOPWA EXPENDITURES BY CATEGORY

Total HOPWA Expended: \$498,519.26



HOPWA Overview and Funded Projects

In FY12-13, recipients of HOPWA funding served 220 households. The funded agencies provided Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) to 27 households; Short-Term Rent, Mortgage, and Utility (STRMU) Assistance to 84 households; housing information to 85 households and advocacy/legal services and supportive services to 190 households.

The following projects were funded in FY12-13:

River Valley Counseling Center provided intensive support services and Tenant Based Rental Assistance to 15 households, and Housing Information Services to 85 individuals. River Valley primarily serves residents of Hampden County.

Center for Human Development HIV/AIDS Law Consortium provided legal assistance, advocacy, and small group workshops to clients and case managers on issues of discrimination in housing and benefits. The Law Consortium provided legal services to 79 households.

New North Citizen's Council provided support services, rental start up and short-term assistance to eligible households. The program provided supportive services to 84 individuals and short-term rental assistance to 84 households.

Cooley Dickinson Hospital's AIDS Care provided tenant-based rental assistance and support services to 12 households. Cooley Dickinson primarily serves residents of Hampshire County.

The City of Springfield's Office of Housing provides the grant management and the Community Development Department provides financial oversight. Program oversight consists of program monitoring through monthly fiscal reports, quarterly program reports, and on-site monitoring as needed.

Sponsors are selected through a competitive formal Request for Proposal process. The RFP process has been consistent since Springfield's designation of an entitlement area.

Leverage

HOPWA Grantees reported matching funds of \$186,843.89 from the following sources: City of Springfield, MDPH, and SAMSHA.

Barrier/Trends Overview

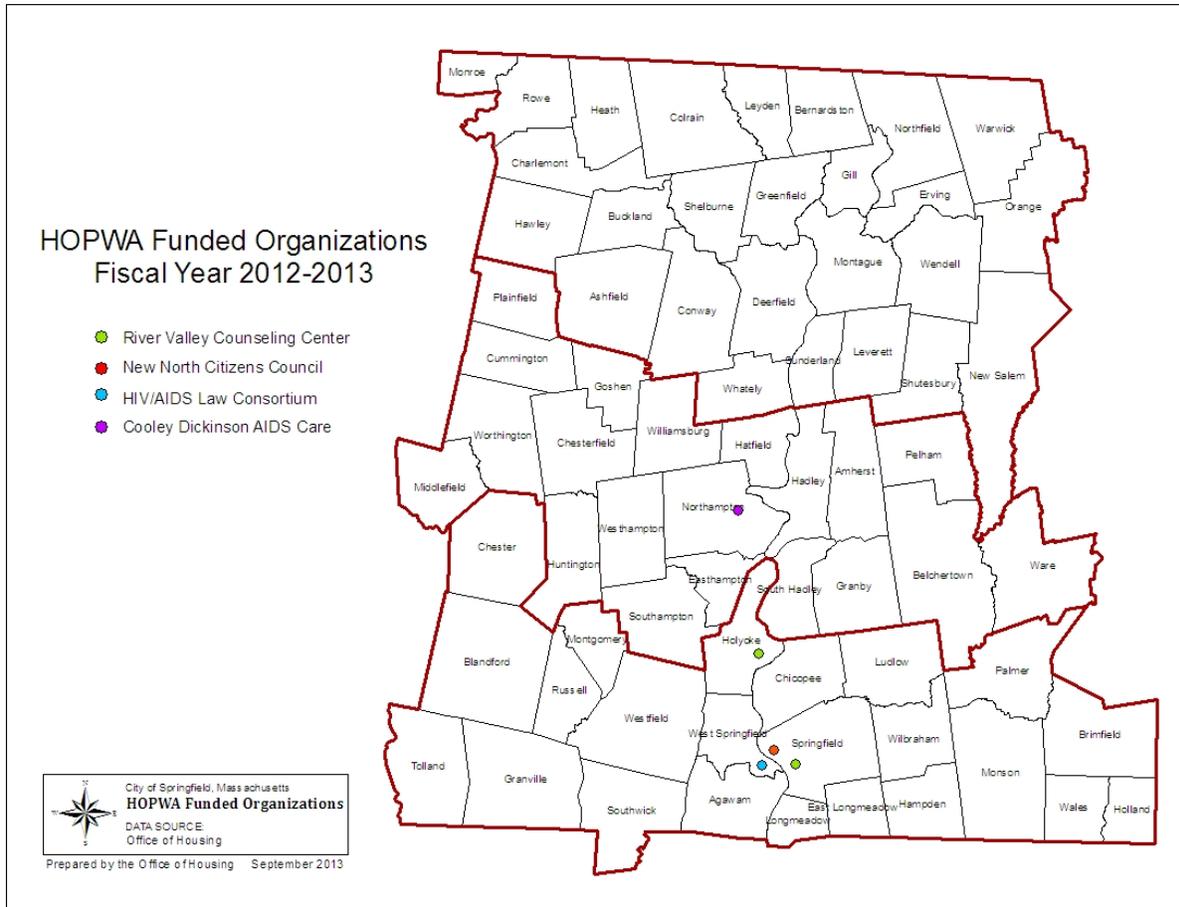
The greatest challenge has been the scarcity of resources to serve the eligible population.

The Tri-county area continues to see an increase in the number of HIV/AIDS cases and a decrease in the public dollars available to serve this growing population. The combination of these factors with an increased life expectancy results in a tremendously burdened system. Over the next five years, providers will need to evaluate the use of mainstream health and housing programs to provide for impacted households. The City as an administrator of HOPWA funds will continue to stress the importance of a community partnership and leveraging of non-HOPWA resources.

Full HOPWA CAPER Report

The full FY12-13 HOPWA CAPER report is included in the appendix to this document at page 88.

Map of FT12-13 HOPWA Funded Organizations



HUD REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing

The CDBG and HOME programs require participating jurisdictions to affirmatively further fair housing. The requirement also mandates Springfield to document its efforts to affirmatively further fair housing. The City must:

- Conduct an analysis to identify impediments to fair housing choice within the jurisdiction;
- Take appropriate actions to overcome the effects of any impediments identified through the analysis; and
- Maintain records reflecting the analysis and actions to eliminate impediments to fair housing choice.

In FY12-13, the City undertook a review and updating of its Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing. Prior to this review, the analysis had most recently been completed and approved by HUD in 2006.

The City engaged the Pioneer Valley Planning Commission to undertake the analysis. PVPC completed research and used a number of methods to obtain public input, including a resident survey, several focus group conversations, and two public hearings. The completed Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing was submitted to HUD with the FY13-14 Action Plan. Both the identified impediments and the recommended actions to address the impediments are listed here. Following these lists is a summary of actions taken by the City of Springfield in FY12-13 address impediments to fair housing.

Impediments to Fair Housing Choice

Discrimination or Barriers that Limit Successful Housing Search and Access

- Discriminatory attitudes of some individual landlords, property owners, and others in the fields of housing search, rental, sales and financing
- Lack of awareness of Fair Housing laws
- High number of rental units owned and managed by small unsophisticated landlords
- Linguistic profiling (a negative response to a housing seeker via phone because of an accent or manner of speaking)
- Discrimination in advertising (Craigslist has been singled out for this barrier by survey respondents)
- Refusal to take Section 8 housing vouchers by some landlords
- Limited number of housing professionals (especially Realtors and mortgage lenders) who speak Spanish
- Lack of information on housing options and the housing market in Spanish
- Presence of lead paint in older housing
- Lack of accessible units
- Lack of access to credit on equal terms, including lenders that target minority neighborhoods for loans with less-favorable terms (predatory lending)
- Factors that contribute to a lack of education and employment opportunities for people of

- color, thereby limiting their incomes and ability to access the private housing market
- Disparities in purchasing power, and, particularly, a large population with very low incomes

Factors that Support Continuation of Exclusive Communities which Cannot be Accessed by Persons in Protected Classes

- Lack of multi-family or rental housing in many of the communities outside of Springfield as a result of municipal zoning that limits or prohibits its construction
- Lack of low-income housing, particularly for families, in most communities outside Springfield
- Regional HUD Fair market rents (FMR) which prevent most Section 8 Housing voucher holders from renting units in high opportunity communities where rents exceed the regional FMR
- Lack of an effective regional public transportation system
- Lack of a regional tax base, which enables higher-opportunity communities to be better able to provide high-quality municipal services, while low-income/low-opportunity communities are starved for resources

Factors that Contribute to Concentration of Affordable or Poor-Quality Housing in Low-Opportunity Neighborhoods

- A weak housing market in the City, where the costs of construction exceed the sales or rental income value of residential properties
- A market that attracts low-quality investor-owners who fail to maintain properties
- Poor condition of rental and for-sale housing in distressed neighborhoods
- Presence of deteriorated properties that are vacant or not actively managed
- State and federal policies regarding affordable housing funding
- The placement of the vast majority of the region's public and subsidized housing in a limited area in the region (most of which is in Springfield)
- Lack of sufficient resources for the City to adequately address neighborhood blight, public safety, and quality K-12 education

Factors that Contribute to Lack of Employment Opportunity for City Residents

- Discriminatory attitudes of persons in position to hire
- Limited public transit routes and schedules
- Low educational outcomes for City residents

Recommended Actions to Address Impediments

People-Based Strategies

These are strategies that help individuals and households overcome discrimination in housing search and have equal access to housing.

- Educate the public about fair housing rights and responsibilities
 - Put information about fair housing and fair lending on the City website and on the website for the Buy Springfield Now campaign

- Provide training and educational materials about fair housing to housing search workers at agencies throughout the City
- Support vigorous enforcement of Fair Housing Laws
 - Continue funding support for the Massachusetts Fair Housing Center and partnership with the Massachusetts Commission Against Discrimination and HAPHousing to enable:
 - Ongoing outreach to local landlord associations
 - Education of renters and homebuyers
 - Monitoring and reporting fair housing violations
 - Testing, especially for linguistic profiling, Section 8 discrimination, and discrimination against families with children
 - Technical assistance in the form of trainings and information on accessibility laws and best practices to landlords and housing providers.
 - Review internal data to determine if the City may be able to support legal claims regarding lending activities.
- Assist Springfield households to become homeowners
 - Provide downpayment assistance to first-time homebuyers
 - Coordinate with HAPHousing’s Homebuyer Club and with Springfield Partners for Community Action’s Individual Development Account (IDA) program
 - Coordinate with lenders regarding assistance to first time homebuyers with mortgage assistance and below market mortgage products.
 - Coordinate with the Springfield Housing Authority to expand the Section 8 homeownership program
- Assist households with Limited English Proficiency (LEP) to access housing
 - Ensure that housing search services are available in Spanish, and with translation available for other languages
 - Provide homebuyer education in Spanish
 - Access to Realtors and financing in Spanish
 - Make fair housing information and services available in Spanish
 - Review the City’s Limited English Proficiency (LEP) policy, and revise as indicated
- Improve access to housing for persons with disabilities
 - Review and revise City guidelines for investment of HOME funds, to ensure that these guidelines prioritize accessibility and visibility.
- Improve access to housing for families with children
 - Apply for competitive federal funding to address lead-based paint hazards in housing throughout the City

Place-Based Strategies

These are strategies that assist neighborhoods and communities to achieve integrated housing and equal access to opportunity for all.

Strategies for All City Neighborhoods

- Promote the “Buy Springfield Now” program, which is a collaborative effort comprised of public sector and private sector organizations to attract middle income residents to

- homeownership in the city
- Review and revise City guidelines for investment of HOME funds, to ensure that these funds are prioritized to support neighborhood revitalization and needed rehabilitation of older housing
- Continue existing strategies to improve Springfield Public Schools city-wide

Strategies for Lowest Opportunity Neighborhoods

- Continue to use Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area designations for the South End, Six Corners, Old Hill, Brightwood and Memorial Square neighborhoods, and to provide targeted investment of federal dollars in those neighborhoods
- Use federal funds, including HOME and CDBG-DR, to create new homeownership units
- Provide funds for homeowner repairs and rehabilitation
- Explore creation of a housing rehabilitation program targeted to landlords
- Continue existing historic preservation program, and explore creation of a historic preservation revolving fund
- Seek funds under the federal Choice, Promise and Byrne grant programs to create or expand place-based housing, education and public safety strategies
- Support early literacy strategies targeted toward ensuring that children can read by grade 3

Linkage Strategies

These are strategies aimed at assisting people in protected classes to access opportunity.

- Provide minority residents with assistance in accessing housing in high-opportunity communities
 - Propose that HUD partner with the City to create a Moving to Opportunity demonstration program in which Section 8 voucher recipients are provided with mobility counseling and HUD creates small-market Fair Market Rent values, which would enable voucher-holders to afford rents in communities outside of Springfield and Holyoke
 - Coordinate with the Springfield Housing Authority and HAP Housing to provide Section 8 mobility counseling
- Take steps to improve access to employment for City residents, especially in low-income neighborhoods
 - Use a Section 3 coordinator to improve Section 3 hiring outcomes
 - Vigorously enforce Section 3 requirements for HUD-funded projects
- Work with the Springfield Housing Authority to explore designation as a Moving to Work Housing Authority, which would enable SHA to have more flexibility in its funding, in order to assist residents to improve education and income
- Use City role in governance of Pioneer Valley Transit Authority to improve public transit for City residents

Strategies to Increase Understanding

- Facilitate the formation of and participate in a fair housing coalition of key stakeholders to help shape a regional conversation on fair housing

- Play a leading role on the Regional Housing Plan Committee
- Collaborate with Massachusetts Commission Against Discrimination, Massachusetts Fair Housing Center and HAP Housing to produce annual regional fair housing conference, and emphasize the issue of regional access to opportunity at these conferences
- Engage in collaborative discussions to address the issue that the few accessible units in the region often get rented to people who do not need the accessibility features
- Advocate for changes to state revenue sharing practices which provide inequitable financial support for cities

ACTIONS TAKEN TO ADDRESS IMPEDIMENTS

The City of Springfield has taken positive steps to affirmatively further fair housing and to address the impediments to fair housing identified in the AI.

Implementation of People-Based Strategies

Education and Enforcement of Fair Housing Laws

The City funded the Massachusetts Fair Housing Center, the region's fair housing education and enforcement center. Massachusetts Fair Housing Center accepts housing discrimination complaints and provides free legal assistance to people who have been victims of discrimination.

Springfield's Office of Housing provides fair housing materials to the public, in English and Spanish, and displays fair housing posters to inform residents of their fair housing rights.

DownPayment Assistance

The City provided homebuyer assistance—deferred 0% interest loans—in the amount of \$3000 to 79 income-eligible first-time homebuyers purchasing homes within the City in FY12-13. The City has found that the program is frequently a tool that enables people of color to purchase their first homes (in 2012-2013, 53% of assisted households were Hispanic and 19% were African-American. The City has structured its homebuyer assistance program to be used in any of the City's seventeen neighborhoods.

Within the City, there are only three neighborhoods in the City whites make up more than 60% of the population (Indian Orchard 66%, Sixteen Acres 71%, and East Forest Park 84%). Almost 20% of first-time homebuyers who received assistance from the City in FY12-13 purchased homes in these neighborhoods; only one household purchased in a neighborhood with a very concentrated minority population (Brightwood).

Affirmative Marketing

All housing units developed or rehabilitated with HOME or NSP assistance are required to be marketed to 'those persons least likely to apply.' HOME and NSP developers are required to provide copies of their affirmative marketing plans to the City.

Homeownership Counseling

The City's homeownership development partner, HAP Housing, runs an ongoing Homebuyers' Club, which provides ongoing coaching, counseling, workshops and support about the homebuying process, improving credit, financial planning, and the advantages of homeownership to first-time

homebuyers. Homebuyer's Club events and counseling are offered in English and Spanish. Springfield Partners for Community Action provides financial literacy workshops, credit counseling, housing counseling, and Individual Development Accounts (IDAs), which can assist people in saving for homeownership.

Springfield is a funding partner for Springfield Neighborhood Housing Services, a community-based housing development organization which provides homebuyer counseling, foreclosure counseling, and financial fitness workshops, targeted to the City's historically African-American neighborhoods. The City also provides homeownership counseling classes in Spanish.

Homeownership Assistance to LEP Households

The City provides homebuyer education classes in Spanish. The class includes components addressing fair housing component and predatory lending.

Grantees

The City's Office of Housing requires all subrecipients to comply with fair housing obligations, and monitors compliance as part of regular grant monitoring.

Springfield Housing Authority

The Springfield Housing Authority's Admissions and Continued Occupancy Policy (ACOP) includes SHA's commitment to fair housing and nondiscrimination, and contains policies to carry out these commitments, including policies regarding Limited English Proficiency and reasonable accommodations for persons with disabilities.

Implementation of Place-Based Strategies

Buy Springfield Now Campaign

The City uses general fund revenue to support the Buy Springfield Now marketing program, which provides service, lending and retail incentives to households purchasing a home in the City. The campaign also conducts coordinated open houses, where potential buyers can qualify for prizes by viewing city homes available for sale. The Buy Springfield Now events have included homes built as part of the Old Hill revitalization.

Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Areas

The City has designated three areas as NRSAs: Old Hill and Six Corners; the South End; and the North End (Memorial Square and Brightwood). Each of these are neighborhoods with low rates of homeownership, low household incomes, and populations which are majority Black and/or Latino.

The City focuses all of its funding for homeownership development in these neighborhoods.

Old Hill Revitalization

The Old Hill neighborhood, close to downtown, is made up of affordable single- and two-family homes, but many of the homes are distressed and the homeownership rate is only 32%. The neighborhood has historically been Black (74% in 1980), but has become diverse over time: in 2010, the population was 45% Black and 47% Hispanic.

Beginning in 2003, the City has partnered with the Old Hill Neighborhood Council, HAP Housing, Springfield Neighborhood Housing Services, Habitat for Humanity, and Springfield College in an effort to strategically revitalize the neighborhood. Together, the partners have committed to developing 100 new or rehabilitated energy-efficient homes for first-time homebuyers.

In 2009, the City was awarded federal Neighborhood Stabilization Program funds, and, as part of its planning for use of these funds, determined that the Old Hill neighborhood had been particularly hard-hit by the foreclosure crisis and had the most concentrated level of blight in the City. Based on this analysis, the City focused the majority of NSP funding in Old Hill, and accompanied the NSP-funded redevelopment with other focused city actions to address neighborhood conditions, including targeted code enforcement and increased demolition. Through these combined efforts, the City and its partners have produced almost 50 new or substantially rehabilitated homes to date within the neighborhood, all of which have sold to owner-occupants, and have reduced the amount of blighted homes.

Choice Neighborhoods Planning Grant

The City of Springfield, in partnership with the Springfield Housing Authority (SHA), applied for and was granted a Choice Neighborhoods Planning Grant for the City's South End neighborhood in January 2013. Funds from this grant are enabling the City and SHA to plan for demolition of distressed public housing in one of the City's most low-income neighborhoods, the South End, and replacement of these units in a mixed-income environment. The planning process includes work to bring substantial neighborhood and supportive services improvements to the South End and its residents.

Enhanced Downpayment Assistance

The City worked with the Massachusetts Housing Investment Corporation (MHIC), Springfield Neighborhood Housing Services, HAP Housing and the North End Housing Initiative to use Neighborhood Stabilization Program and other funds to provide larger amounts of downpayment assistance to households purchasing in the Old Hill, Six Corners, and the South End neighborhoods, each of which is a neighborhood with very low homeownership rates. The larger amounts of downpayment assistance available in these neighborhoods are for the purpose of encouraging homebuyers who might otherwise be reluctant to purchase a home in a neighborhood where the majority of homes are renter-occupied.

Historic Home Rehabilitation

Within the City's core neighborhoods, which are predominantly renter-occupied, there are many historic homes which are in need of repair. When these homes become City-owned due to foreclosure for non-payment of taxes, the City makes the properties available, on a competitive basis, for homeownership. Through a request for proposals process (RFP), the City seeks bids for the particular historic property, along with CDBG funds that may be used for property rehabilitation.

Abandoned Property Initiatives

The City has several inter-related programs to address abandoned and/or distressed properties. The activities undertaken in these programs are concentrated in neighborhoods that are predominantly rental and have higher-than-average populations of Latinos and African-Americans.

Code Enforcement and legal action. The City's Housing and Building Department undertake both responsive and proactive code enforcement. Through these efforts, these departments condemn units and building that are not fit for human habitation, and cite properties for blight. Condemnations and blight cases are referred to the City's Law Department, which initiates actions against property owners seeking court orders for owners to repair or demolish distressed and blighted buildings.

Receivership. Where there is no responsible owner to take action regarding a vacant or abandoned property but the property is one where the property is not in distressed condition, the City's Law Department seeks court appointment of a receiver to make necessary repairs to the property. The state's receivership law allows the receiver to repair and lien the property, and the lien takes priority over all other liens, allowing foreclosure of the lien to convey ownership of the property. In FY12-13, the City filed motions for receivers in -66 cases, and the court appointed receivers in 39 cases. In the majority of the cases where a motion for receiver was filed but a receiver was not appointed, the outcome was that the filing of the motion prompted the owner to take responsibility for the property and make repairs.

In some cases, receivers have been unwilling to take on receivership of vacant properties due to a lack of capital to make needed repairs. In order to address this barrier, the City worked with the Springfield Redevelopment Authority to set up a loan fund for receivers; the loan fund has been capitalized with City of Springfield CDBG funds. The SRA loaned funds to three receivers in FY12-13.

Acquisition and disposition. When properties are abandoned, owners stop paying property taxes. The City places tax liens on the properties, and then forecloses these liens, becoming owner of the property. The City uses an auction process to return these properties to active and responsible use. The City requires that owners purchasing at auction use the homes for owner-occupancy.

Demolition Program. The City undertakes demolition of distressed properties that are beyond repair or create dangerous conditions in neighborhoods. The City's demolition program is funded annually with CDBG funds, and the City also allocates bond funding for this purpose. In FY12-13, the City demolished 22 structures.

Support for Home Repair and Rehabilitation

The City has initiated and expanded City-operated programs which provide assistance to homeowners in need of repairs. The City operates an Emergency Homeowner Repair Program, funded with CDBG funds, which is marketed primarily in the Old Hill, Six Corners, South End, Memorial Square and Brightwood neighborhoods.

Similarly, the City has worked with other entities to provide funds for home repair and rehabilitation. In connection with the State Street Revitalization initiative, MassMutual has made funds available for homeowner rehabilitation. The City applied successfully to the Massachusetts' Attorney General's Office on behalf of Springfield Neighborhood Housing Services for funds for homeowner rehabilitation in the Old Hill neighborhood.

Rental Rehabilitation

The City has provided substantial funding for rehabilitation of aged rental stock and preservation of

affordable rental housing. In FY12-13, the City funded several projects located in Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Areas: Concord Heights (South End), Borinquen Apartments (North End), and Crosstown Corners (South End, Six Corners, Old Hill).

When rehabilitation projects are completed, a portion of the units in each project is made into accessible units for persons with disabilities.

Lead-Safe Housing

All rental rehabilitation funded by the City results in lead-safe housing.

The state of Massachusetts funds removal or control of lead-based paint hazards and home modifications for persons with disabilities. These programs are operated in Springfield by HAP Housing. The City's Office of Housing assists in marketing and refers city residents to these programs. City programs that provide funding for homeowners for these purposes are described above, under *Support for Home Repair and Rehabilitation*.

In 2011 and 2012, the City partnered with the Massachusetts Department of Housing and Community Development to apply for HUD funds to be used to mitigate lead paint hazards. These applications were unsuccessful. The City continues to market state-financed lead mitigation programs, and will continue to seek HUD funds for this purpose. In 2014, the City plans to gather and analyze more data related to the City's current status and need regarding lead-safe housing.

North End C3 Initiative and Byrne Grant

The City has been proactive in addressing crime in urban core neighborhoods. Over the last several years, the Springfield Police Department has partnered with the Massachusetts State Police and community organizations and residents in implementing the Counter Criminal Continuum (C3) policing model in the North End neighborhoods of Brightwood and Memorial Square. The C3 model is a type of community policing that has been enhanced by lessons learned from Department of Defense strategies used in Iraq and Afghanistan, and has had a measurable impact in reducing drug and gang-related crime in the North End since 2010.

In 2012, the City applied for funding from the Department of Justice to expand this initiative to the South End neighborhood. Although this initial application was unsuccessful, the City will apply again in 2013, and continues to look for opportunities to expand this successful intervention into other core City neighborhoods.

Response to Homelessness and Housing for Special Needs Populations

Since 2007, Springfield has been a leader in converting its homeless assistance program into a Housing First model, in which the highest priority is given to ensuring that people experiencing a housing crisis are offered the housing and services needed to enable them to obtain and maintain stable housing. A core of this strategy is creation of permanent supportive housing units, which provide people with disabilities housing and supportive services in a single package. Since 2007, the City and its funding partners have created over 250 units of permanent supportive housing for chronically homeless people, all of whom have disabilities which have previously interfered with the ability to maintain stable housing. The vast majority of these units have been created as scattered

site units.

The City has had a leadership role in encouraging this housing-focused response to homelessness throughout the region. The City was a founding member of the Western Massachusetts network to End Homelessness, which educates and advocates for a housing first response to homelessness in all cities and towns in western Massachusetts.

Implementation of Linkage Strategies

Section 8 Mobility

The Springfield Housing Authority has committed funding for a Section 8 Housing Voucher program mobility counselor. The City has advocated with HUD to use small market Fair Market Rents (FMRs) for the Section 8 program in the Springfield Metropolitan Area.

Section 3 Coordination and Implementation Grant

The City of Springfield applied for and was awarded a competitive Section 3 Coordination and Implementation Grant. The City partnered on this grant with the Springfield Housing Authority and the Regional Employment Board of Hampden County. This grant provides funds to support a staff person whose role is to improve rates of local low-income persons who are employed on projects funded with HUD assistance.

Implementation of Strategies to Increase Understanding

Regional Understanding

Springfield is a partner in the Knowledge Corridor Consortium, a bi-state initiative that has received HUD Sustainable Communities planning funds. The City is actively engaged with the Pioneer Valley Planning Commission's work to create a regional housing plan and in undertaking a regional Fair Housing and Equity Assessment.

Fair Housing Conference

The City coordinated with the Massachusetts Commission Against Discrimination, the Western Massachusetts Fair Housing Center, and HAP Housing in their presentation of an annual regional fair housing conference.

Affordable Housing

Through a variety of programs, the City was able to assist low and moderate income homeowners and renters. The following table illustrated the numbers of households assisted. The accompanying program descriptions provide a brief overview of the programs and funding sources.

AFFORDABLE HOUSING: HOUSEHOLDS ASSISTED

	First-Time Homebuyer	Emergency Repair/ Rehab	Heating Systems and Clean & Tune	Homelessness Prevention & Rapid Rehousing	Project-Based Homeownership	Multi-Family Rental Production	TBRA	Totals
0-30 MFI Renter	0	0	23	571	0	7	53	654
0-30 MFI Owner	5	5	648	0	2	0	0	660
31-50 MFI Renter	0	0	7	0	0	6	0	13
31-50 MFI Owner	17	2	250	0	8	0	0	277
51-80 MFI Renter	0	0	1	0	0	4	0	5
51-80 MFI Owner	57	4	26	0	3	0	0	90

Key:

- Heating Systems - a state funded heating system repair and replacement system that serves fuel assistance eligible households.
- Clean and Tune – a state funded program that provides annual maintenance service to heating systems for fuel assistance eligible homeowners.
- Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Rehousing – a federally funded program which offers assistance to households at risk of or experiencing homelessness.
- Project Based Homeownership – a federally funded (HOME) program, which provides homeownership units for first-time homebuyers. Developers are provided financial assistance to acquire and rehabilitate distressed properties.
- Multi-family Rental Production – a federally funded (HOME) program which produces affordable rental units through the rehabilitation of multi-family housing complexes, or, in some limited cases, through new construction.
- TBRA –Tenant-based Rental Assistance - a federal funded (HOME) program used to provide rental subsidies for formerly homeless singles and families.

Homeless/Continuum of Care Narrative

This section documents progress in meeting objectives for reducing and ending homelessness.

Outreach. The City's very strong outreach capacity is indicated by the progress made over many years in reducing our street population, which was only 14 at our most recent point-in-time count. Our outreach providers know our street population and work actively to engage them in housing solutions.

Emergency shelter and transitional housing. Our Continuum of Care conducts an annual gaps analysis to guide our priorities for creation of new projects. The gaps analysis indicates that the City has sufficient emergency shelter beds, and our point-in-time count indicates that we have sufficient shelter capacity. Similarly, the gaps analysis indicates that our system includes sufficient transitional housing.

Transition to Permanent Housing. Springfield has focused attention and resources over the last five years into creation of permanent supportive housing, especially for individuals, and is on track to meet our 2007 goals of 250 new PSH units for individuals and 50 new PSH units for families within ten years. Our most recent analysis indicates that we may have under-estimated the number of PSH units needed for families, and our CoC is making plans to address this gap.

Our CoC has created an effective rapid rehousing system over the past several years, which is effective in quickly moving homeless families and individuals with some sufficient level of income into permanent affordable housing. This system's coverage is limited by a lack of sufficient resources. In order to address this, the City allocates a substantial amount of Emergency Solutions Grant funds to rapid rehousing. Our CoC continues to work to improve access to and priority-setting for affordable housing, in order to assist homeless households with extremely low incomes to access housing.

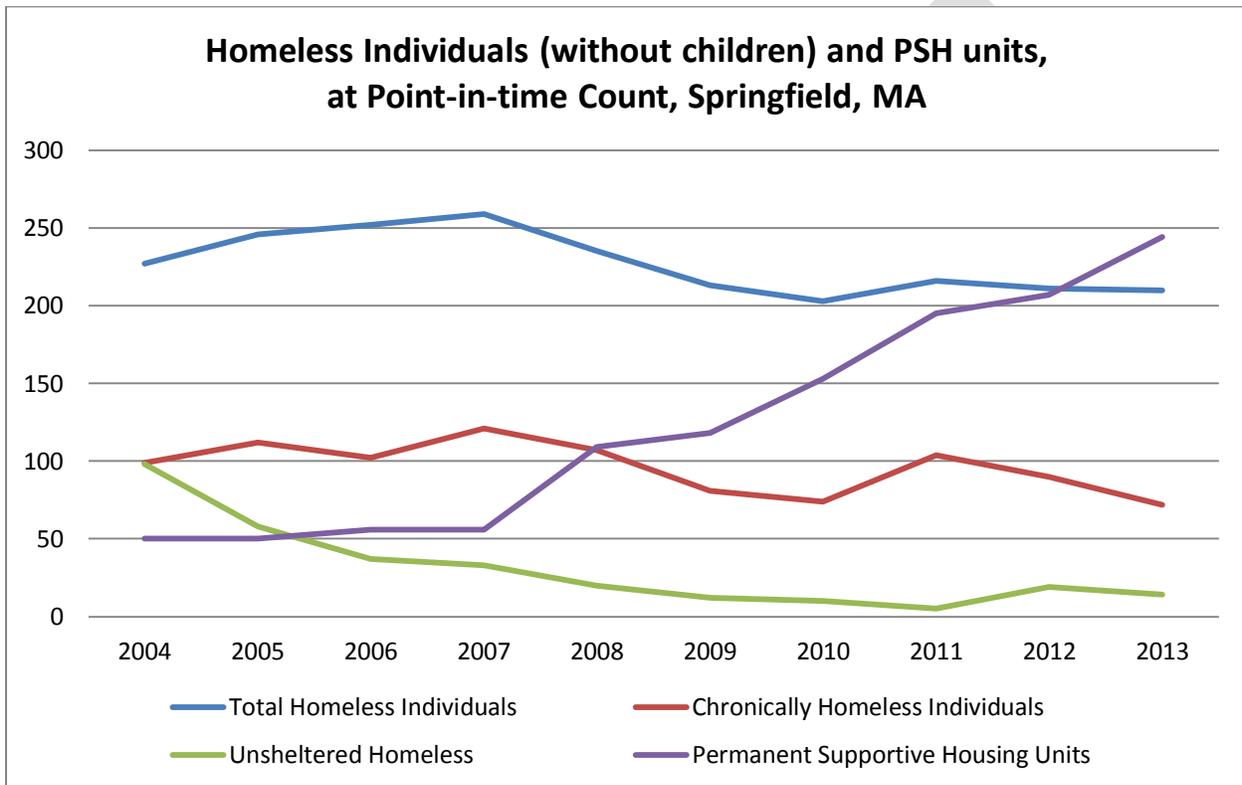
Homelessness prevention. The City provides prevention resources to those who are most needy. Our Tenancy Preservation Program assists households where behavior health issues are causing eviction, by bringing in the resources to improve the issues leading to lease violations. Court programs target resources to those who are most likely to become homeless without intervention.

The City participates in regional discharge planning work being done by the Western Massachusetts Network to End Homelessness. This work involves meetings between providers, government representatives, and representatives from various institutional providers involved in potential discharge to homelessness, with the goal of improving referral and resources which lead to discharge into housing.

Ten-Year Plan to End Homelessness. The City is in its seventh year of implementing its Ten-Year Plan to End Homelessness, "Homes Within Reach," which was released in January 2007. The plan addresses the needs of both chronically homeless and crisis homeless, and both individuals and families. The plan sets forth numerous strategies to achieve eight core goals: 1) permanent supportive housing for the chronic homeless; 2) homelessness prevention; 3) rapid exit from homelessness; 4) employment and training to increase incomes; 5) deeply subsidized housing; 6) improved access to mainstream services; 7) coordination and advocacy with our community, our

region, and state and federal governments; and 8) accountability through data collection and analysis.

Point-in-Time Count. Springfield’s January 2013 point-in-time count showed that Homes Within Reach continues to be effective in reducing street homelessness; the count identified 14 individuals on the street (down from a high of 98 individuals on the street in 2004). We believe that the increase in scattered-site permanent supportive housing units, along with prioritizing those units for the street population and the chronically homeless, has led to significant declines in those populations.



The January 2013 count identified 210 homeless individuals and 157 homeless families in the City. The January point-in-time count showed a small decline in the number of homeless families, after seven years of annual increases in family homelessness.

The state has transformed its response to homelessness with its establishment of the HomeBase Program in August 2011, and with new program regulations in 2012. It is hoped that the program will result in continued decreases in family homelessness in the upcoming years.

Regional Response to Homelessness. Springfield has continued to coordinate with our regional partners in the goal of ending homelessness. The City was a founder in 2009 of the Western Mass Regional Network to End Homelessness, which is now a staffed and very active coordinating body throughout the four counties of Western Massachusetts. The Network’s goal is to establish housing first as the appropriate response to homelessness throughout the region.

During 2012-2013, the Springfield CoC expanded to become the Springfield/Chicopee

/Holyoke/Westfield/Hampden County CoC. Springfield expects that this expansion will support improved regional homelessness planning and coordination.

In 2013, the CoC has worked toward expanding its membership, and creation of a governing board which is representative of the entire Hampden County area.

Creation of Permanent Supportive Housing Units. Providers in Springfield created 37 permanent supportive housing (PSH) opportunities for chronically homeless individuals in FY12-13, added to the 159 housing opportunities for chronically homeless individuals that had previously been created. In the middle of the 7th year of Springfield's ten-year plan, the City has created 78% of the City's 10-year goal of 250 PSH units.

Homeless Management Information System (HMIS). The CoC uses Social Solutions' Efforts to Outcomes (ETO) programs for its HMIS, and the City of Springfield is the HMIS Lead. In FY12-13, the CoC provided usable data for the Annual Homeless Assessment Report (AHAR) for the second year in a row. Our HMIS manager has been working with providers to expand the number of entities using HMIS and to improve data quality. In 2013, the City expects to be able to provide usable AHAR data in all categories.

Leadership: Continuum of Care and Ten-Year Plan Implementation Committee. For the past seven years, leadership for the City's homelessness initiatives has originated from both the Ten-Year-Plan Implementation Committee and the Continuum of Care. The two committees share several common members. The CoC serves to identify issues at the service level that the Implementation Committee seeks to address at the policy level.

The CoC has had regular monthly meetings, attended by 20-30 individuals. The meetings have been scheduled on a regular date (the third Thursday of the month), with agendas sent out in advance. The Implementation Committee has met annually, focused on our community's progress toward achieving the goals set out in the Ten-Year Plan, and addressing barriers to achieving those goals.

In 2013-2014, in order to consolidate Springfield leadership, bring in leadership from surrounding communities, and comply with the requirements of the Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing (HEARTH) Act, the CoC, the 10-Year Planning Committee, and surrounding communities are coming together to create a single Board which will provide high-level leadership of the Continuum of Care (including oversight of the 10-Year Plan goals) through quarterly meetings, while CoC members carry out the work of the CoC through committees and workgroups.

The CoC expects to have the Board in place in September 2013, which will allow the City to apply for CoC funds as a Unified Funding Agency. UFA status will provide the City with improved efficiency in the contracting for CoC programs.

Other Actions

Addressing Obstacles to Meeting Underserved Needs

While there are numerous obstacles to serving underserved needs and subpopulations in Springfield, the three primary obstacles are:

- The coordination of resources from multiple funding sources across various agencies and providers. Each funding source has its own eligibility, definitions and objectives. A lack of a regional approach to meeting the needs of people in Springfield; within the region, the majority of low-income individuals live within the City, and communities outside of Springfield are not engaged in a concentrated way to address the needs of this population at a regional level.
- The impact of the foreclosure crisis—the large number of abandoned structures throughout the City has overwhelmed the resources of multiple City departments, and there has been a lack of sufficient federal and state resources to address the problem.
- Lack of sufficient resources to engage and serve special needs sub-populations.

During FY 12-13, the City worked to overcome these obstacles by advocating for legislative change, when appropriate; providing technical and financial assistance; and continued implementation of the City's ten year plan to end homelessness. The City applied for, and received, a number of competitive grants that have brought new resources to the community, particularly resources to be used to address abandoned property. The City continued to advocate for a regional approach for addressing income inequity throughout the region, and is participating in a regional housing planning initiative funded by a Sustainable Communities grant.

Foster and Maintain Affordable Housing

The City of Springfield's population, according to the 2010 United States census, is 153,060. According to census data, nearly 60% of Springfield's households are low or moderate income and there are 39,273 people living in poverty. This figure represents close to 27% of the population of Springfield.

Springfield has 61,706 housing units. Of this number, approximately 50% are owner occupied and 50% are rental units. According to the 2010 census, there are 28,513 occupied rental units. Of these rental housing units, 10,522 are occupied by households with a public housing certificate (Section 8 or Mass Rental Voucher) or are legally deed-restricted to provide affordable housing to low-income households. Nearly 37% of Springfield's rental stock provides affordable housing to low-income persons.

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 and associated social problems, 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 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 housing stock (including housing subject to expiring use restrictions), and initiatives which support affordable homeownership opportunities. The City uses HOME funds to provide tenant-based rental assistance (TBRA), a strategy that both supports housing affordability and addresses the concentration of poverty by allowing households to take advantage of mobility. 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.

Springfield set and accomplished the following goals for FY 12-13. Each short-term goal is a direct response to identified community housing needs.

Goal	Proposed	Accomplished
Improve the quality of rental housing stock through rehabilitation	→ 20 rehabilitated rental units	→ 17 units
Ensure the availability of affordable rental housing through multi-family rental production and preservation	→ 10 units created through rental production program	→ 11 units
	→ 50 households assisted through TBRA program	→ 55 households
Increase homeownership among low-income households	→ 100 households assisted through the Homebuyer Assistance Program	→ 79 households
	→ 10 units benefiting from the project based homeownership program	→ 15 units
Improve the quality of owner-occupied housing thereby permitting low-income owners to remain in safe housing	→ 15 units	→ 11 units

Eliminate 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 1/2, 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.

The City has undertaken proactive steps to eliminate barriers to affordable housing. Specifically, during FY12-13 the City:

- Maintained an inventory of municipally owned land that is suitable for the development of housing;
- Aggressively pursued tax-taking of properties to be utilized to promote the goals of its housing strategy;
- Worked with local lenders and non-profit agencies to provide first-time homebuyer education and counseling;
- Supported project applications for affordable housing resources including LIHTC, HIF, HSF and HOME;
- Provided leadership for the regional planning process to end homelessness, advocating that affordable housing needs be considered on a regional basis; and
- Participated in regional housing planning carried out by PVPC.

Overcome Gaps in Institutional Structures and Enhance Coordination

The City of Springfield uses a collaborative approach to implement programs and projects that involve the use of entitlement funding. With the Office of Community Development (OCD) as the lead agency, the ConPlan has been completed with direct involvement of a number of City departments. Although this collaborative approach is working, the City works continuously to identify gaps of service and coordinates efforts to ensure that necessary actions are taken to fill the gaps.

The Office of Community Development administered and implemented programs described in the Five Year Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plans.

Key Staff includes:

- Director of Community Development
- Deputy Director of Neighborhoods
- Deputy Director of Economic Development
- Deputy Director of Planning
- Director of Housing
- Director of Administration and Finance

To implement the City's strategy, during FY12-13 these departments utilized private industry, non-profit organizations, including CBDO's, CHDO's, and City departments. The utilization of such a broad base of organizations enabled the City to address 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 constantly works to coordinate the projects and programs. Such coordination is integral to the success of the Plan. During the past year, OCD continued to find success through its efforts to coordinate with these organizations and departments.

During 2012-2013 program year areas of particular strength included:

- Coordination of multiple City departments and outside consultants to plan for the use of CDBG-DR funds.
- Coordination of activities undertaken by multiple city departments toward the goal of neighborhood stabilization.
- The City's strong homeless provider network is a particularly important strength of the delivery system, especially the components of the Plan that pertain to the implementation of the 10 year plan to end chronic homelessness in Springfield.

Improve Public Housing and Resident Initiatives

Each year, the Springfield Housing Authority produces an Annual Plan, which includes numerous goals and objectives for public housing and resident initiatives.

In its current Annual Plan, the Springfield Housing Authority committed to the following in their strategy for addressing the housing needs for families in the jurisdiction and on the waiting list:

GOAL: Increase the availability of decent, safe, and affordable housing.

- Apply for additional rental vouchers;
- Leverage private or other public funds to create additional housing opportunities;
- Federalize state family housing units: 150 units at Reed Village, 196 units at Duggan Park, and 136 units at Robinson Gardens;
- Achieve High Performer status for public housing and Section 8 management;
- Increase customer satisfaction in the admissions department, the rental assistance department, and in the management of public housing;
- Modernize state public housing units that are federalized;
- Provide voucher mobility counseling and conduct outreach to potential voucher landlords; and
- Expand the voucher homeownership program.

GOAL: Improve community quality of life and economic vitality

- Implement measures, including flat rents, to promote a broad range of income households in its developments;
- Increase security through Neighborhood Watch, resident initiatives, and collaboration with the Springfield Police Department and other law enforcement entities;
- Offer an array of programs for youth and adult members of the community; and
- Consider designation of certain developments for particular resident groups (elderly, persons with disabilities).

GOAL: Promote self-sufficiency and asset development of assisted households

- Increase the number of percentage of employed persons in assisted families through in-house maintenance apprenticeship and computer training;
- Operate an educational center to teach computer skills to residents; and
- Coordinate with other agencies to provide supportive services to increase independence for the elderly and families with disabilities.

GOAL: Ensure Equal Opportunity in Housing for All Americans

- Undertake affirmative measures to ensure access to assisted housing regardless of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, familial status, and disability;
- Undertake affirmative measures to provide a suitable living environment for families in assisted living, regardless of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, familial status, and disability; and
- Undertake affirmative measures to ensure accessible housing to persons with all varieties of disabilities regardless of unit size required.

Evaluate and Reduce Lead Based Paint Hazards

Prevalence of Lead-Based Paint Hazards

Springfield is defined as a "high risk" community for lead poisoning by the Commonwealth's Department of Public Health. Of Springfield's total of 61,172 housing units, 36.3% were built prior to 1940. A full 89.9% were built pre-1979 and are therefore likely to contain lead-based products.

The Lead Hazards section of Environmental Defense "Scorecard", co-sponsored by the Alliance to End Childhood Lead Poisoning, indicates that there are 6,207 "high-risk" units in Springfield, meaning housing units built before 1950 and occupied by families living below the poverty level. The Scorecard ranks census tracts by the potential lead hazards; Springfield includes the top-ranked tract in Massachusetts. Scorecard's summary of Lead Hazards clearly documents a high level of potential lead hazards within the City.

SUMMARY OF LEAD HAZARDS – CITY OF SPRINGFIELD

Neighborhood	Number Of Units at High Risk*	Units Built Pre-1950	Units With Low Income	Children Under 5 Living In Poverty
Sixteen Acres	216	850	709	344
Six Corners	730	1,800	1,200	590
Bay	240	700	450	200
Brightwood	194	650	840	292
East Springfield	160	1,300	300	160
Forest Park	1,282	6,330	1,828	771
Indian Orchard	314	1,770	643	249
Liberty Heights	575	3580	1,350	563

McKnight	380	1,100	550	200
Memorial Square	301	540	911	410
Metro Center	530	1,330	920	200
Old Hill	320	910	510	300
Pine Point	235	1,480	650	432
South End	470	1,260	740	341
Upper Hill	260	1,500	330	270
TOTAL	6,207	25,100	11,931	5,322

Source: Scorecard/Environmental Defense

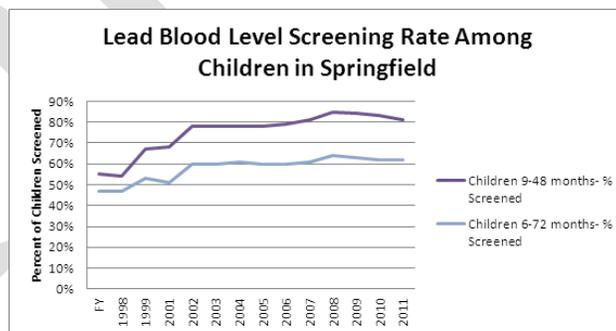
*This measure is the number of housing units that were built before 1950 and are occupied by families living below the poverty level.

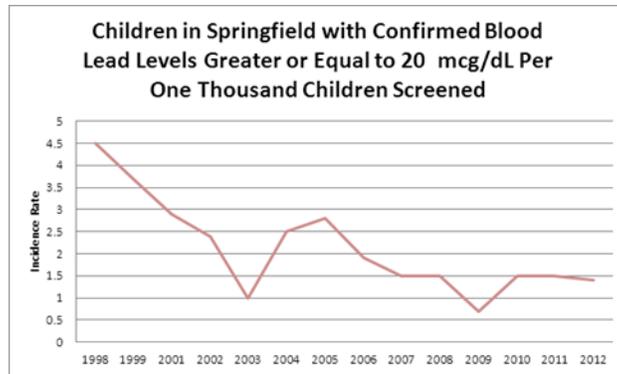
The City has aggressively sought to improve the quality of its affordable housing stock. The City has applied as a co-applicant with the Massachusetts Department of Housing Community Development for a Lead Hazard Control Grant but has not been funded.

The City uses federal dollars to evaluate and reduce lead based paint hazards. CDBG funds support the Division of Code Enforcement, which conducted over 4,000 inspections within target areas. In accordance with Mass lead laws, lead based paint hazards determination is undertaken during all state sanitary inspections in units that house children under 6 years of age.

Lead abatement activities were completed on properties under the state lead abatement financing program, and all project-based and multi-family units funded the HOME funds.

Data indicate that the percent of City children screened for elevated lead levels has increased since 1998, and the incidence rate of children with confirmed blood lead levels greater or equal to 20 mcg/dL has decreased over the same period, which is one indication that the number of lead hazards in the City is decreasing. This data is illustrated by the graphs below.





Ensure Compliance with Program and Comprehensive Planning Requirements

The City strives to improve its compliance and sub-recipient management system to achieve efficient administration of our federal programs by:

- Tracking accomplishments and performance measurement data and entering this information on HUD’s IDIS system.
- Using detailed scope of services and budgets to help the city measure its success with goals and outcomes for the performance measurement system.
- Maintain a master contract list managed in the Office of Community Development to track projects from initiative through closeout.

In FY 12-13, CDBG subrecipients generally performed their work in accordance with their scope of service and achieved a national objective. For organizations that required additional guidance, program monitors provided technical assistance and, in some cases, withheld funds until projected objectives were met.

Reduce Number of Persons Living Below the Poverty Level

Almost 27% of Springfield households live in poverty (\$15,020 for a family of three). 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 (Census 2000). 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. In addition 87% of students in the City’s Public Schools are classified as low income.

During FY12-13, the City worked to reduce the number of families living in poverty. Specific actions included providing housing opportunities, economic development opportunities, adult basic education, and job training programs, financial education and financial literacy programs, and life skills counseling. In addition, the City funded numerous human service programs that delivered self-sufficiency training and employment services for at-risk youth and adults.

The Community Development, Housing and Neighborhood Services, Health and Human Services and Economic Development offices made a concerted and focused effort to independently address poverty issues during this program year. Further, the City continued to place strong emphasis on

development partnerships with neighborhood organizations, private corporations, state and federal social service agencies and economic development agencies, nonprofit service providers and impacted parties who are residents of Springfield.

The City also incorporated services and programs provided by the Massachusetts Career Development Institute (MCDI) into its anti-poverty strategy. MCDI administers job training, adult basic education, on-the-job training related programs for the unemployed, the underemployed, welfare recipients, dislocated workers, at-risk youth, and the homeless. MCDI administered a basic instruction in healthcare related jobs, including nurses' aides, home health aides, medical billing, and coding. This training was augmented with contextualized ABE, which includes reading, writing and math associated with healthcare services. The training program provided economic opportunities for low income persons by creating jobs.

Leveraging Resources

During FY12-13 the City of Springfield attracted and utilized significant non-entitlement funds. The sources of these funds include federal grants, local and state bonds, Low-Income Housing Tax Credits, Historic Tax Credits, state Affordable housing funds, resources from numerous State agencies, private foundation grants, and private financing. A summary that details the source, dollar value and use of funds is included in the table on page 77-78.

CITIZEN COMMENTS/CITIZEN PARTICIPATION

FY 12-2013 Action Plan

During the development of the FY12-13 Annual Action Plan, the City two public hearings. The first one was on January 18, 2012 at Rebecca Johnson School, 55 Catherine Street, and the second one was held on January 25, 2012 at Chestnut Accelerated School, 355 Plainfield Street. The hearings were held to obtain input from residents and to identify priority community needs. The City's major initiatives were Code Enforcement, Public Infrastructure, Quality of Life Issues, Parks & Public Facilities, Workforce Development, Economic Development, Commercial Districts, Youth, Elderly, Special Needs Persons, Persons with HIV/AIDS, Homeless Persons, Affordable Housing and Homebuyer Counseling and Assistance. The City advertised the public hearings in the Springfield Republican newspaper, the Neighborhoods Plus section of the *Republican* and the Spanish Newspaper, *LaVoz*. The City also mailed out a flyer to OCD's extensive mailing list. A summary of comments received during these hearings was included as part of the final Annual Action Plan submitted to HUD in May 2012.

The Draft Action Plan was available for public review and comment from April 6, 2012 through May 7, 2012 at multiple locations to increase likelihood of citizen participation, including the Office of Community Development, 1600 East Columbus Avenue; Office of Housing, 1600 East Columbus Avenue; Office of Planning and Economic Development, 70 Tapley Street and the Office of Health & Human Services, 95 State Street. An electronic version was posted on the City's Website at http://www.springfieldcityhall.com/cos/Services/dept_cd.htm

A public hearing to obtain comments on the Draft Annual Action Plan was held on April 11th at 5:00 PM, 36 Court Street in Room 220.

Citizen Comments on the Plan:

Attendees:

- Cathy Buono, Office of Community Development
- Lori Santaniello, Office of Community Development

Cathy Buono opened up the meeting. Mr. Gaby provided his feedback and comments. He read the DRAFT including the Executive Summary. He feels that the goals are positive in the Executive Summary but does not see them being met; he does not see the connection. Mr. Gaby would like to see; 1. Monies invested in code enforcement transferred to rehab; 2. A revolving loan program instead of grants which includes Historic Preservation.

Another comment was made about the housing stock. They feel that houses should be retained and rehabbed instead of going to auction.

No further comments were received.

Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation and Review (CAPER)

The CAPER for the fiscal year that commenced on July 1, 2012 and ended on June 30, 2013 (FY 12-2013) was posted online and available for public review from September 13, 2013 through September

27, 2013 and a public hearing was held on September 17th at 5:00 pm, at Springfield City Hall in Room 220. During the review period copies of the Draft CAPER were available in English and in Spanish to all Springfield's residents, at the following locations:

- Office of Planning & Economic Development, 70 Tapley Street;
- Office of Community Development, 1600 E. Columbus Avenue;
- Office of Housing, 1600 E Columbus Avenue, 1st Floor
- Department of Health and Human Services, 95 State Street
- City of Springfield, City Library, 220 State Street
- http://www.springfieldcityhall.com/cos/Services/dept_cd.htm

An announcement about the hearing and the availability of the draft document was published in English and Spanish in the Springfield *Republican* on September 3, 2013, the Local Section of the *Republican* on September 13, 2013 and in the Spanish Newspaper, *LAVoz* on September 13, 2013. A flyer was mailed to persons and organizations included on the Office of Community Development's extensive mailing list. The advertisement also solicited written feedback from Springfield residents.

[Comments received and responses to be inserted here.]

Financial Tables, Charts, and Forms

Sources of Funds

The City of Springfield (the “City”) expects to receive amounts allocated under HUD Formula grant programs and through program income during the year to address the priority needs and objectives identified in the City’s strategic plan.

SOURCES OF FUNDS	
CDBG	\$ 3,668,911.00
HOME	\$ 1,194,936.00
HOPWA	\$ 474,123.00
ESG	\$ 321,965.00
Subtotal	\$ 5,659,935.00
Total Estimated Program Income for FY2012-2013	
CDBG	\$ 250,000.00
HOME	\$ 150,000.00
Grant funds from previous years for which the planned use has not been included in prior statements or plans	
HOME	\$ 280,000.00
CDBG	\$ 450,000.00
TOTAL ENTITLEMENT FUNDING SOURCES	\$ 6,789,935.00

Federal funds from non-entitlement sources were used for toward programs and projects underway in Springfield during the fiscal year. *(NOTE: Many of the following sources of funds are intended to be utilized over a period of several years.)*

Other Sources of Funds Expended during 2012-2013		
PROJECT	EXPENDITURE	SOURCES OF FUNDS
South End Development	\$25,505	City of Springfield Bond
Union Station	\$ 1,500,000	City/State/Federal
Neighborhood Stabilization	\$882,120	Federal - HUD
	\$311,203	State - DHCD
Streets & Sidewalks	\$ 3,398,000	Chapter 90
Neighborhood Development - Demolition	\$291,267	City of Springfield Bond
MassWorks-South End	\$903,841	
MassWorks-Court Square	\$416,044	
Housing Initiatives	\$579,831	DHCD-Heartwap
	\$550,000	DHCD – Home
	\$20,483,028	LIHTC
	\$2,800,000	AHTF
	\$2,752,212	Permanent Debt
	\$1,100,000	DHCD

	\$542,678	Private Financing
	\$950,000	HSF
	\$7,068,378	Tax Credit Equity
Homeless Initiatives	\$441,142	HUD-Shelter Plus Care
	\$1,339,391	HUD-McKinney Grant
	\$2,683,541	Health Care for the Homeless-5 yr

Vendors and service providers provide the required ESG match.

As a component of their applications and monthly reports, each provider must detail their matching funds. Resources used include:

- Department of Social Services
- Department of Transitional Assistance
- Mass Bar Foundation
- Department of Mental Health
- Department of Transitional Assistance
- SMOC/CSBG
- HRSA

The City also anticipates it will use publicly owned land to further its objectives.

City-owned properties will be used to further affordable housing, citizen participation and economic development objectives.

The City, through its Tax Title foreclosure process, strives to create as much affordable housing as is feasible either through public auction or via a Request for Proposals process. The City is currently devising a city-wide, neighborhood-specific housing strategy geared towards maximizing homeownership.

Low Mod Calculation

LOW/MOD CALCULATION-FY13-FEDERAL YEAR 2012				
Total Expenditures				\$ 3,978,013.46
Less:				
Planning and Administration				(766,590.89)
				\$ 3,211,422.57
Activities Categorized as Slum & Blight				
Activity				
Historic Restoration		2990		\$ (25,000.00)
Bond Payment		3553		\$ (391,600.77)
Total Expenditures qualifying as Low/Mod				\$ 2,794,821.80
Percentage Benefit				87.03%
LOW/MOD MULTI-YEAR CALCULATION				
	FY10			\$ 4,913,730.97
	FY11			\$ 3,757,425.08
	FY12			\$ 3,211,422.57
	TOTAL			\$ 11,882,578.62
	FY10			\$ 4,310,007.94
	FY11			\$ 3,357,282.73
	FY12			\$ 2,794,821.80
	TOTAL			\$ 10,462,112.47
	Percentage Benefit			88.05%

Annual Performance Report Reconciliation

FEDERAL YEAR 2012-FISCAL YEAR 2013				
Annual Performance Report Reconciliation-HOME Entitlement				
Beginning Balance				12,585.10
Amount Received (Prior Year Report)				
Program Income				
	Comm. Dev/Office of Housing			376,061.81
Amount Expended				(380,035.28)
		Balance on Hand		8,611.63
Detail-Program Income Draws				
Draws:				
	HUD#		Amount	
	#2879		12,525.10	
	#3815		141,163.54	
	#3909		96,289.06	
	#3929		86,499.17	
	#3913-3926;#3941- 3942;#3944		43,498.41	
7/22/2013	#3929		8,611.63	
Expenditure Category Data:				
TBRA				95,110.80
Multi-Family				237,452.60
First Time Homebuyer				43,498.41
	Total 2013 Program Income			376,061.81

CDBG Entitlement Grant Program Income Reconciliation

TOTAL PROGRAM INCOME \$173,012.91		
Date	HUD#	Amount
09/30/2012	3745	\$ 30,337.24
10/16/2012	3745	\$ 17,101.40
01/28/2013	3828	\$ 42,806.25
04/26/2013	3745	\$ 41,139.12
06/20/2013	3282	\$ 27,549.83
07/26/2013	3934 & 3772	\$ 14,079.07

Expenditure Category Detail:

Administration	3745	\$ 88,577.76
Public Facilities	3828	\$ 70,356.08
Emergency Rehab	3934	\$ 6,782.17
Workforce Dev.	3772	\$ <u>7,296.90</u>
		\$ 173,012.91

PROJECT RECONCILIATION	2012-2013 Budget	2012-2013 Expenditures
Administration	\$ 783,782.00	\$ 766,590.89
Public Service	\$ 697,829.00	\$ 554,706.61
Economic Development Program Delivery	\$ 50,000.00	\$ -
Economic Development Programs	\$ 225,000.00	\$ 76,154.99
Existing Homeowner Rehab – Emergency Repairs	\$ 300,000.00	\$ 96,912.00
HEARTWAP Program	\$ 175,000.00	\$ 162,580.85
Housing Program Delivery – Rehabilitation	\$ 78,000.00	\$ 82,671.69
Housing Program Delivery-Direct Assistance	\$ 100,000.00	\$ 100,130.52
Historic Restoration – Rehab Blight	\$ 100,000.00	\$ -
Choice Neighborhoods	\$ 150,000.00	\$ -
Clearance and Demolition – Program Delivery	\$ 28,000.00	\$ 39,803.16
Bond Payment	\$ 375,000.00	\$ 391,600.77
Demolition of Vacant/Abandon Properties	\$ 300,000.00	\$ 66,107.90
Acquisition/Disposition	\$ 22,500.00	\$ 46,845.52
Code Enforcement	\$ 40,000.00	\$ 34,524.45
Park Reconstruction	\$ 467,000.00	\$ 197,373.95
Streets/Sidewalks	\$ 400,000.00	\$ 403,076.49
Neighborhood Capacity Building Program Delivery	\$ 45,000.00	\$ 38,539.08
Graffiti Removal	\$ 31,800.00	\$ 26,943.47
	\$ 4,368,911.00	\$ 3,084,562.34
PRIOR YEAR BUDGET CARRY OVER		
Public Service	\$ 705,000.00	\$ 67,440.87
Economic Development Program Delivery	\$ 50,000.00	\$ -
Economic Development Programs	\$ 100,000.00	\$ 45,456.13
Workforce Development Program	\$ 175,000.00	\$ 129,806.22
Lead Abatement Program	\$ 50,000.00	\$ -
Existing Homeowner Rehab – Emergency Repairs	\$ 100,000.00	\$ 24,570.00
HEARTWAP Program	\$ 175,000.00	\$ 3,800.00
Historic Restoration – Rehab Blight	\$ 75,000.00	\$ 25,000.00
Receivership Program	\$ 200,000.00	\$ 150,000.00
Home Retention & Community Revitalization	\$ 75,000.00	\$ 180.00
Demolition of Vacant/Abandon Properties	\$ 250,079.00	\$ 174,075.82
Code Enforcement – Street Sweeps	\$ 40,000.00	\$ -
Park Reconstruction	\$ 733,920.00	\$ 273,122.08
		\$ 893,451.12
	Total Expn	\$ 3,978,013.46

A. PROGRAM INCOME			Category
Springfield Redevelopment Authority			
	HeartWAP	\$162,476.79	Other
	Total SRA	\$162,476.79	
Community Development			
	Economic Development Loans		
	3GS Transport	460.00	Economic Development
	Virtues Salon	1,643.64	Economic Development
	Alliance Medical	1,513.72	Economic Development
	BayState Metal	2,306.26	Economic Development
	Ortiz Tool	2,725.58	Economic Development
	Kwanzaa	419.30	Economic Development
	Vesuvio LLC	1,467.62	Economic Development
	Total Community Development	\$ 10,536.12	
TOTAL PROGRAM INCOME		\$173,012.91	
PROGRAM INCOME			
	Economic Development	10,536.12	
	Other	162,476.79	
	Total Program Income	173,012.91	
B. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS		N/A	
C. LOANS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES			
1. Float Funded activities - N/A			
2. Total number of outstanding loans and outstanding principal balance owed for the reporting period:			
a. Total Loans:		Principal Balance	
		06/30/2013	
	1. 3GS Transport	\$ 1315.14	Economic Development
	2. Alliance Medical	\$ 4,004.67	Economic Development
	3. K&J Beauty	\$ 18,839.76	Economic Development
	4. BayState Metal	\$ 8,142.76	Economic Development
	5. Ortiz Tool	\$ 7,934.80	Economic Development
	6. Kwanzaa	\$ 8,921.96	Economic Development
	7. Vesuvio	\$ 9,802.82	Economic Development
	8. Chaconia	\$ 3,533.80	Economic Development
	9. Virtue Salon	\$ 416.36	Economic Development
	10. El Mariaci Loco	\$ 4,520.00	Economic Development
	11. Surdoue Couture	\$ 5,000.00	
	12. Stamps Williams Realty	\$ 2,000.00	Economic Development
b. Total Loans: none			
3. List of parcels of property owned that have been acquired or improved using CDBG funds during the reporting period and are available for sale: n/a			
4. Lump sum draws:		n/a	

Financial Summary Grantee Performance

Financial Summary
Grantee Performance Report
Community Development Block Grant Program

U. S. Department of Housing
and Urban Development
Office of Community Planning
and Development

OMB Approval No. 2506-0077 (Exp. 5/31/97)

1. Name of Grantee City of Springfield	2. Grant Number B-11-MC-25-0023	3. Reporting Period From 7/1/12 to 6/30/13
Part I: Summary of CDBG Resources		
1.Unexpended CDBG funds at end of previous reporting period (Balance from prior program years)		3,554,595
2. Entitlement Grant from Form HUD-7082		3,668,911.
3. Surplus Urban Renewal Funds		-
4.Section 108 Guaranteed Loan Funds (Principal Amount)		-
5.Program Income received by:	Grantee (Column A)	Subrecipient (Column B)
a. Revolving Funds	\$ -	\$ -
b. Other (identify below, if more space is needed use an attachment)		
Program income	173,013	
c. Total Program Income (sum of columns a and b)		173,013
6.Prior Period Adjustments (if column is a negative amount, enclose in brackets)		-
7.Total CDBG Funds available for use during this reporting period (sum of lines 1 through 5)		7,396,519
Part II: Summary of CDBG Expenditures		
8.Total expenditures reported on Activity Summary, forms HUD-4949.2 & 4949.2A		3,978,013
9.Total expended for Planning & Administration (form HUD-4949.2		\$ 766,591
10.Amount subject to Low/Mod Benefit Calculation (line 8 minus line 9)		\$ 3,211,423
11.CDBG funds used for Section 108 principal & interest payments		-
12.Total expenditure (line 8 plus line 11)		3,978,013
13.Unexpended balance (line 7 minus line 12)		3,418,505
Part III: Low/Mod Benefit This Reporting Period		
14.Total Low/Mod credit for multi-unit housing expenditures from form HUD-4949.2A		-
15.Total from all other activities qualifying as low/mod expenditures from forms HUD-4949.2 and 4949.2A		2,794,822
16.Total (line 14 plus line 15)		2,794,822
17.Low/Mod Benefit percentage		87.03%

Part IV: Low/Mod Benefit for Multi-Year Certifications (Complete only if certification period includes prior years)				
Program years (PY) covered in certification	PY <u>10</u>	PY <u>11</u>	PY <u>12</u>	
18.Cumulative net expenditures subject to program benefit calculation				11,882,579
19.Cumulagtive expenditures benefitting low/mod persons				10,462,112
20.Percent benefit to low/mod persons (line 19 divided by line 18)				88.05%
Part V: For Public Service (PS) Activities Only: Public Service Cap Calculation				
21.Total PS expenditures from column h, form HUD-4949.2A				-
22.Total PS unliquidated obligations from column i, form HUD-4949.2A				-
23. Sum of line 21 and line 22				SEE
24.Total PS unliquidated reported at the end of the previous reporting period				ATTACHED
25.Net obligations for public services (line 23 minus line 24)				-
26.Amount of Program Income received in the preceding year				-
27.Entitlement Grant Amount (from line 2)				-
28.Sum of line 26 and 27				-
29.Percent funds obligated for Public Service Activities (line 25 divided by line 28)				%
Part VI: Planning and Program Administration Cap Calculation				
30.Amount subject to planning and administrative cap (grant amount from line 2 plus line 5c)				3,841,924
31.Amount expended for Planning & Administration (from line 9 above)				766,591
32.Percent funds expended (line 31 divided by line 30)				19.95%

PUBLIC SERVICE CAP 15% CALCULATION	TOTAL EXPENDITURE	TOTAL EXEMPT	ADJUSTED TOTAL
21.Total Public Service Expenditures	622,147.48	(119,791.57)	502,355.91
22. Total PS Unliquidated Obligations	99,614.08	(26,371.20)	73,242.88
23.Sum of line 21 and 22	721,761.56	(146,162.77)	575,598.79
24. Total PS Unliquidated obligation reported at end of previous reporting period	(80,174.56)	0.00	(80,174.56)
25.Net Obligation for Public Service (line 23-line 24)	641,587.00	(146,162.77)	496,424.23
26.Amount of Program Income received in the preceding program year	200,844.60		200,844.60
27.Entitlement Grant Amount	3,668,911.00		3,668,911.00
28.Sum of lines 26 and 27	3,869,755.60		3,869,755.60
29.Percent of Funds Obligated for PS (line 25 divided by line 28)	17%		13%

HOME Activities Total

HOME ACTIVITIES TOTALS-FY2013-FEDERAL YEAR 2012				
1. Homebuyer Assistance				
		PBHO-CHDO		\$ 52,149.00
		PBHO-NON-CHDO		\$ 100,000.00
			Total	\$ 152,149.00
2. Multi-Family Production				
		PBHO-CHDO		\$ -
		PBHO-NON-CHDO		\$ 670,427.14
			Total	\$ 670,427.14
3. First Time Homebuyer			Total	\$ 237,000.00
4. Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)				
			Total	\$ 266,528.00
5. Administration				
			Total	\$ 140,810.04
HOME TOTAL				\$1,466,914.18
Home Administration Cap				
		Entitlement		\$1,194,936.00
		Program Income		\$ 376,061.81
		Total		\$1,570,997.81
		Amount Expended		\$ 140,810.04
		Percentage		8.96%

HOPWA CAPER

Housing Opportunities for Person with AIDS (HOPWA) Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER)

OMB Number 2506-0133 (Expiration Date: 10/31/2014)

Part 1: Grantee Executive Summary

As applicable, complete the charts below to provide more detailed information about the agencies and organizations responsible for the administration and implementation of the HOPWA program. Chart 1 requests general Grantee Information and Chart 2 is to be completed for each organization selected or designated as a project sponsor, as defined by CFR 574.3. In Chart 3, indicate each subrecipient organization with a contract/agreement of \$25,000 or greater that assists grantees or project sponsors carrying out their administrative or evaluation activities. In Chart 4, indicate each subrecipient organization with a contract/agreement to provide HOPWA-funded services to client households. These elements address requirements in the Federal Funding and Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 (Public Law 109-282).

Note: Please see the definition section for distinctions between project sponsor and subrecipient.

Note: If any information does not apply to your organization, please enter N/A. Do not leave any section blank.

1. Grantee Information

HUD Grant Number MAH12-F002		Operating Year for this report From (mm/dd/yy) 7/1/12 To (mm/dd/yy) 6/30/13		
Grantee Name City of Springfield, MA				
Business Address		1600 East Columbus Avenue		
City, County, State, Zip		Springfield	Hampden	MA 01103
Employer Identification Number (EIN) or Tax Identification Number (TIN)		EIN# 04-60001415		
DUN & Bradstreet Number (DUNS):		DUNS# 073011921	Central Contractor Registration (CCR): Is the grantee's CCR status currently active? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If yes, provide CCR Number: 4ALL7	
*Congressional District of Grantee's Business Address		MA – 2 nd Congressional District		
*Congressional District of Primary Service Area(s)				
*City(ies) and County(ies) of Primary Service Area(s)		Cities:		Counties:
Organization's Website Address Springfieldcityhall.com		Is there a waiting list(s) for HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance Services in the Grantee service Area? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No If yes, explain in the narrative section what services maintain a waiting list and how this list is administered.		

* Service delivery area information only needed for program activities being directly carried out by the grantee.

2. Project Sponsor Information

Please complete Chart 2 for each organization designated or selected to serve as a project sponsor, as defined by CFR 574.3. Use this section to report on organizations involved in the direct delivery of services for client households. These elements address requirements in the Federal Financial Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 (Public Law 109-282).

Note: Please see the definitions for distinctions between project sponsor and subrecipient.

Note: If any information does not apply to your organization, please enter N/A.

Project Sponsor Agency Name Center for Human Development - HIV AIDS Law Consortium		Parent Company Name, if applicable	
Name and Title of Contact at Project Sponsor Agency		Rose Maloof, Program Director	
Email Address		Maloof@chd.org	
Business Address		425 Union Street, Suite 118	
City, County, State, Zip,		West Springfield, Hampden County, MA 01089	
Phone Number (with area code)		413-732-0011	
Employer Identification Number (EIN) or Tax Identification Number (TIN)		Fax Number (with area code)	
04-250-3926		413-732-3331	
DUN & Bradstreet Number (DUNs):		09-919-4695	
Congressional District of Project Sponsor's Business Address		MA 1 st Congressional District	
Congressional District(s) of Primary Service Area(s)		MA 1 st Congressional District	
City(ies) and County(ies) of Primary Service Area(s)		Cities: Springfield, Holyoke, Northampton	Counties: Hampden, Hampshire County
Total HOPWA contract amount for this Organization for the operating year		\$50,000.00	
Organization's Website Address		Hivaidslawconsortium.org	
Is the sponsor a nonprofit organization? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <i>Please check if yes and a faith-based organization.</i> <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Please check if yes and a grassroots organization.</i> <input type="checkbox"/>		Does your organization maintain a waiting list? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If yes, explain in the narrative section how this list is administered.	

2. Project Sponsor Information

Please complete Chart 2 for each organization designated or selected to serve as a project sponsor, as defined by CFR 574.3. Use this section to report on organizations involved in the direct delivery of services for client households. These elements address requirements in the Federal Financial Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 (Public Law 109-282).

Note: Please see the definitions for distinctions between project sponsor and subrecipient.

Note: If any information does not apply to your organization, please enter N/A.

Project Sponsor Agency Name Aids Care/Hampshire County		Parent Company Name, if applicable Cooley Dickinson Hospital	
Name and Title of Contact at Project Sponsor Agency		Betsy Shally-Jensen, Director	
Email Address		aidscarehamp@cooley-dickinson.org	
Business Address		P.O. Box 1299	
City, County, State, Zip,		Northampton, Hampshire County, MA 01061	
Phone Number (with area code)		413-586-8288	
Employer Identification Number (EIN) or Tax Identification Number (TIN)		22-2617 175	
		Fax Number (with area code) 413-586-8996	
DUN & Bradstreet Number (DUNs):		06-699-1605	
Congressional District of Project Sponsor's Business Address		MA 2 nd Congressional District	
Congressional District(s) of Primary Service Area(s)		MA 1 st & 2 nd Congressional District	
City(ies) and County(ies) of Primary Service Area(s)		Cities: Northampton, Holyoke, Springfield, Turners Falls, Ware, Amherst, Chicopee, Easthampton	Counties: Hampden, Franklin & Hampshire Counties
Total HOPWA contract amount for this Organization for the operating year		\$132,000.00	
Organization's Website Address		Cooley-dickinson.org/services/aids-care-hampshire-county	
Is the sponsor a nonprofit organization? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <i>Please check if yes and a faith-based organization.</i> <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Please check if yes and a grassroots organization.</i> <input type="checkbox"/>		Does your organization maintain a waiting list? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No If yes, explain in the narrative section how this list is administered.	

2. Project Sponsor Information

Please complete Chart 2 for each organization designated or selected to serve as a project sponsor, as defined by CFR 574.3. Use this section to report on organizations involved in the direct delivery of services for client households. These elements address requirements in the Federal Financial Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 (Public Law 109-282).

Note: Please see the definitions for distinctions between project sponsor and subrecipient.

Note: If any information does not apply to your organization, please enter N/A.

Project Sponsor Agency Name New North Citizens Council		Parent Company Name, if applicable	
Name and Title of Contact at Project Sponsor Agency		Maria Perez, Coordinator	
Email Address		mperez@newnorthcc.org	
Business Address		2383 Main Street	
City, County, State, Zip,		Springfield, Hampden County, MA 01107	
Phone Number (with area code)		413-746-4885	
Employer Identification Number (EIN) or Tax Identification Number (TIN)		23-7371934	
		Fax Number (with area code) 413-737-2321	
DUN & Bradstreet Number (DUNs):		937637718	
Congressional District of Project Sponsor's Business Address		MA 2 nd Congressional District	
Congressional District(s) of Primary Service Area(s)		MA 2 nd Congressional District	
City(ies) and County(ies) of Primary Service Area(s)		Cities Springfield	Counties: Hampden
Total HOPWA contract amount for this Organization for the operating year		\$145,000.00	
Organization's Website Address		Newnorthcc.org	
Is the sponsor a nonprofit organization? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <i>Please check if yes and a faith-based organization.</i> <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Please check if yes and a grassroots organization.</i> <input type="checkbox"/>		Does your organization maintain a waiting list? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No If yes, explain in the narrative section how this list is administered.	

2. Project Sponsor Information

Please complete Chart 2 for each organization designated or selected to serve as a project sponsor, as defined by CFR 574.3. Use this section to report on organizations involved in the direct delivery of services for client households. These elements address requirements in the Federal Financial Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 (Public Law 109-282).

Note: Please see the definitions for distinctions between project sponsor and subrecipient.

Note: If any information does not apply to your organization, please enter N/A.

Project Sponsor Agency Name River Valley Counseling Center		Parent Company Name, if applicable	
Name and Title of Contact at Project Sponsor Agency		Marianne Polmatier, Director	
Email Address		Polmatier_marianne@holyokehealth.com	
Business Address		120 Maple Street, Suite 301	
City, County, State, Zip,		Springfield, Hampden, MA 01103	
Phone Number (with area code)		413-737-2437	
Employer Identification Number (EIN) or Tax Identification Number (TIN)		04-737-2437	Fax Number (with area code) (413)737-3521
DUN & Bradstreet Number (DUNs):		602809733	
Congressional District of Project Sponsor's Business Address		MA 2 nd Congressional District	
Congressional District(s) of Primary Service Area(s)		MA 2 nd Congressional District	
City(ies) and County(ies) of Primary Service Area(s)		Cities: Springfield, Holyoke, Chicopee	Counties: Hampden
Total HOPWA contract amount for this Organization for the operating year		\$190,000.00	
Organization's Website Address		rvcc-inc.org	
Is the sponsor a nonprofit organization? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Please check if yes and a faith-based organization. <input type="checkbox"/> Please check if yes and a grassroots organization. <input type="checkbox"/>		Does your organization maintain a waiting list? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If yes, explain in the narrative section how this list is administered.	

3. Administrative Subrecipient Information – N/A

Use Chart 3 to provide the following information for each subrecipient with a contract/agreement of \$25,000 or greater that assists project sponsors to carry out their administrative services but no services directly to client households. Agreements include: grants, subgrants, loans, awards, cooperative agreements, and other forms of financial assistance; and contracts, subcontracts, purchase orders, task orders, and delivery orders. (Organizations listed may have contracts with project sponsors) These elements address requirements in the Federal Funding and Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 (Public Law 109-282).

Note: Please see the definitions for distinctions between project sponsor and subrecipient.

Note: If any information does not apply to your organization, please enter N/A.

Subrecipient Name				Parent Company Name, if applicable
Name and Title of Contact at Subrecipient				
Email Address				
Business Address				
City, State, Zip, County				
Phone Number (with area code)				Fax Number (include area code)
Employer Identification Number (EIN) or Tax Identification Number (TIN)				
DUN & Bradstreet Number (DUNs):				
North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Code				
Congressional District of Subrecipient's Business Address				
Congressional District of Primary Service Area				
City (ies) and County (ies) of Primary Service Area(s)	Cities:		Counties:	
Total HOPWA Subcontract Amount of this Organization for the operating year				

4. Program Subrecipient Information – N/A

Complete the following information for each subrecipient organization providing HOPWA-funded services to client households. These organizations would hold a contract/agreement with a project sponsor(s) to provide these services. For example, a subrecipient organization may receive funds from a project sponsor to provide nutritional services for clients residing within a HOPWA facility-based housing program. Please note that subrecipients who work directly with client households must provide performance data for the grantee to include in Parts 2-7 of the CAPER.

Note: Please see the definition of a subrecipient for more information.

Note: Types of contracts/agreements may include: grants, sub-grants, loans, awards, cooperative agreements, and other forms of financial assistance; and contracts, subcontracts, purchase orders, task orders, and delivery orders.

Note: If any information is not applicable to the organization, please report N/A in the appropriate box. Do not leave boxes blank.

Sub-recipient Name				Parent Company Name, if applicable
Name <u>and</u> Title of Contact at Contractor/ Sub-contractor Agency				
Email Address				
Business Address				
City, County, State, Zip				
Phone Number (included area code)				Fax Number (include area code)
Employer Identification Number (EIN) or Tax Identification Number (TIN)				
DUN & Bradstreet Number (DUNs)				
North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Code				
Congressional District of the Sub-recipient's Business Address				
Congressional District(s) of Primary Service Area				
City(ies) <u>and</u> County(ies) of Primary Service Area	Cities:		Counties:	
Total HOPWA Subcontract Amount of this Organization for the operating year				

5. Grantee Narrative and Performance Assessment

a. Grantee and Community Overview

Provide a one to three page narrative summarizing major achievements and highlights that were proposed and completed during the program year. Include a brief description of the grant organization, area of service, the name(s) of the program contact(s), and an overview of the range/type of housing activities provided. This overview may be used for public information, including posting on HUD's website. *Note: Text fields are expandable.*

The City of Springfield administers the HOPWA program for the three-county area of Hampden, Hampshire and Franklin Counties. In this area, the most recent surveillance data indicates that there are 1947 reported cases of HIV/AIDS: 61 in Franklin County, 125 in Hampshire County, and 1761 in Hampden County. Hampden County includes the cities of Springfield, Holyoke and Chicopee.

In FY12-13, recipients of HOPWA funding served 220 households. The funded agencies provided Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) to 27 households; Short-Term Rent, Mortgage, and Utility (STRMU) Assistance to 84 households; housing information to 85 households and advocacy/legal services and supportive services to 190 households.

The following agencies received HOPWA funds:

- 1. River Valley Counseling Center** is a licensed mental health clinic and a multi-service agency. The mission of RVCC's HIV/AIDS Project is to support those affected by HIV/AIDS and to promote community awareness of the issues surrounding HIV/AIDS. The Project provides: information, assessment and referral services; comprehensive, bi-lingual/bi-cultural case management for medical and social services; HIV/AIDS consumer support groups; access to the Positive Alliance Network, a program designed specifically to provide mental health services to minorities affected by HIV/AIDS; an array of housing services for HIV+ individuals; and membership to a drop-in center that provides a safe environment for HIV+ individuals to use a computer lab, access video and book libraries, prepare snacks and enjoy healthy congregate lunch meals. RVCC primarily serves residents of Hampden County, and has offices in Springfield and Holyoke. RVCC uses HOPWA funds to provide supportive housing and housing information services and advocacy. RVCC supplements its HOPWA funding with McKinney funds, which enable the organization to provide housing subsidies and supportive services to an additional 12 households. The contact person for RVCC's HOPWA program is Marianne Polmetier.
- 2. Center for Human Development HIV/AIDS Law Consortium** The mission of the HIV/AIDS Law Consortium of Western Massachusetts is to assure access to legal services for individuals and families affected by HIV/AIDS. The Law Consortium is committed to educating both the legal community and the community at large about the legal rights of individuals and families affected by HIV/AIDS and advocating on behalf of people affected by HIV/AIDS to assure that their legal and human rights are preserved. The Law Consortium uses HOPWA funds to provide legal assistance in housing cases, and small group workshops to clients and case managers regarding housing issues. The contact person for the Law Consortium is Rose Maloof.
- 3. New North Citizen's Council** provides advocacy, public and human services to Hampden County residents with an emphasis on Hispanic/Latino community for the purpose of enhancing the preservation and support of the family resulting in the improvement of quality of life. NNCC uses HOPWA funds to provide shallow subsidies, rental assistance and supportive services to individuals who are HIV positive and are homeless or at risk of becoming homeless. NNCC's contact program for the HOPWA program is Maria Perez.
- 4. Cooley Dickinson Hospital's AIDS Care** provides case management and comprehensive and confidential support services to people living with HIV infection, their families, and friends using a harm reduction philosophy. AIDS CARE primarily serves residents of Hampshire County, and uses HOPWA funds to provide tenant-based rental assistance and support services. The contact person for AIDS CARE is Betsy Shally-Jensen.

b. Annual Performance under the Action Plan

Provide a narrative addressing each of the following four items:

- 1. Outputs Reported.** Describe significant accomplishments or challenges in achieving the number of housing units supported and the number households assisted with HOPWA funds during this operating year compared to plans for this assistance, as approved in the Consolidated Plan/Action Plan. Describe how HOPWA funds were distributed during your program year among different categories of housing and geographic areas to address needs throughout the grant service area, consistent with approved plans.
- 2. Outcomes Assessed.** Assess your program’s success in enabling HOPWA beneficiaries to establish and/or better maintain a stable living environment in housing that is safe, decent, and sanitary, and improve access to care. Compare current year results to baseline results for clients. Describe how program activities/projects contributed to meeting stated goals. If program did not achieve expected targets, please describe how your program plans to address challenges in program implementation and the steps currently being taken to achieve goals in next operating year. If your program exceeded program targets, please describe strategies the program utilized and how those contributed to program successes.
- 3. Coordination.** Report on program coordination with other mainstream housing and supportive services resources, including the use of committed leveraging from other public and private sources that helped to address needs for eligible persons identified in the Consolidated Plan/Strategic Plan.
- 4. Technical Assistance.** Describe any program technical assistance needs and how they would benefit program beneficiaries.

In FY12-13, recipients of HOPWA funding served 386 unduplicated households. The funded agencies provided Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) to 27 households; Short-Term Rent, Mortgage, and Utility (STRMU) Assistance to 86 households; housing information to 85 households and supportive services to 190 households.

B. Annual Performance Under the Action Plan

1. Outputs Reported. During this year, HOPWA grantees assisted 386 unduplicated households. Over 70% of funds are used to provide Tenant-Based Rental Assistance or Short Term Rental, Utilities or Mortgage Assistance. The rest of the funds go to supportive services, including Rental Start-Up (first, last and security deposit) and legal assistance related to housing issues.

Grantees operate in all three counties that are covered by the HOPWA grant (Franklin, Hampshire and Hampden). The highest rates of HIV are in the cities located in Hampden County (Springfield, Holyoke and Chicopee). As a result, three out of the four grantees work in Hampden County. Grantees are chosen through a competitive request for proposals process.

2. Outcomes Assessed. The programs that provide TBRA achieve housing stability outcomes higher than the national program targets. These programs also report success in improving access to health care. Programs providing other types of assistance have not tracked housing stability after the time of intervention, so they do not have data on housing stability. Our community is increasing and broadening use of the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS), so we hope to be able to track this data in the future.

3. Coordination. Grantees are all members of the Springfield Continuum of Care, and one of them is also a member of the Three-County (Franklin, Hampshire, Berkshire) Continuum of Care. The CoCs have independently created ten-year plans to end homelessness, and the two CoCs have come together to create a regional effort to end homelessness.

Over the past year, the Springfield CoC has expanded to include all of Hampden County. This expansion improves coordination and planning among the Hamden County cities, which is where the majority of persons with HIV/AIDS live (90% of persons with HIV/AIDS in the region live in Hampden County).

None of our programs have done any housing development. As part of our regional effort, we are encouraging housing developers and service providers to work together to create permanent supportive housing.

4. Technical Assistance. Technical assistance is welcome at anytime to update staff on any changes within the program.

c. Barriers and Trends Overview

Provide a narrative addressing items 1 through 3. Explain how barriers and trends affected your program’s ability to achieve the objectives and outcomes discussed in the previous section.

1. Describe any barriers (including regulatory and non-regulatory) encountered in the administration or implementation of the HOPWA program, how they affected your program’s ability to achieve the objectives and outcomes discussed, and, actions taken in response to barriers, and recommendations for program improvement. Provide an explanation for each barrier selected.

The highest rates of HIV in our area are due to injection drug use, so persons with HIV tend to have barriers to obtaining stable housing that are linked to substance abuse—poor credit, negative landlord histories, and criminal records. Our subgrantees are trained to advocate for clients to help them overcome these barriers, and have also established strong relationships with individual landlords which enable them to find units for hard-to-house households.

While it is possible to find affordable units in Hampden County, it can be harder to locate affordable units in Hampshire County, where there are numerous colleges, causing high demand for rental units. Our Hampshire County subgrantee is especially proactive in conducting housing search.

2. Describe any trends in the community that may affect the way in which the needs of persons living with HIV/AIDS are being addressed, and provide any other information important to the future provision of services to this population.

The greatest challenge has been the scarcity of resources to serve the eligible population. Eligible participants generally have very low incomes, and require subsidized housing, as well as support services. There is simply not a sufficient supply of affordable housing.

The Tri-county area continues to see an increase in the number of HIV/AIDS cases and a decrease in the public dollars available to serve this growing population. Coupling these factors with an increased life expectancy results in a tremendously burdened system. These factors make it critically important that HOPWA providers continue to partner with mainstream providers of housing and health services.

3. Identify any evaluations, studies, or other assessments of the HOPWA program that are available to the public.

None.

d. Unmet Housing Needs: An Assessment of Unmet Housing Needs

In Chart 1, provide an assessment of the number of HOPWA-eligible households that require HOPWA housing subsidy assistance but are not currently served by any HOPWA-funded housing subsidy assistance in this service area.

In Row 1, report the total unmet need of the geographical service area, as reported in *Unmet Needs for Persons with HIV/AIDS*, Chart 1B of the Consolidated or Annual Plan(s), or as reported under HOPWA worksheet in the Needs Workbook of the Consolidated Planning Management Process (CPMP) tool.

<input type="checkbox"/> HOPWA/HUD Regulations	<input type="checkbox"/> Planning	<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Availability	<input type="checkbox"/> Rent Determination and Fair Market Rents
<input type="checkbox"/> Discrimination/Confidentiality	<input type="checkbox"/> Multiple Diagnoses	<input type="checkbox"/> Eligibility	<input type="checkbox"/> Technical Assistance or Training
<input type="checkbox"/> Supportive Services	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Credit History	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rental History	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Criminal Justice History
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Housing Affordability	<input type="checkbox"/> Geography/Rural Access	<input type="checkbox"/> Other, please explain further	

Note: Report most current data available, through Consolidated or Annual Plan(s), and account for local housing issues, or

changes in HIV/AIDS cases, by using combination of one or more of the sources in Chart 2.

If data is collected on the type of housing that is needed in Rows a. through c., enter the number of HOPWA-eligible households by type of housing subsidy assistance needed. For an approximate breakdown of overall unmet need by type of housing subsidy assistance refer to the Consolidated or Annual Plan (s), CPMP tool or local distribution of funds. Do not include clients who are already receiving HOPWA-funded housing subsidy assistance.

Refer to Chart 2, and check all sources consulted to calculate unmet need. Reference any data from neighboring states' or municipalities' Consolidated Plan or other planning efforts that informed the assessment of Unmet Need in your service area.

Note: In order to ensure that the unmet need assessment for the region is comprehensive, HOPWA formula grantees should include those unmet needs assessed by HOPWA competitive grantees operating within the service area.

1. Planning Estimate of Area's Unmet Needs for HOPWA-Eligible Households

1. Total number of households that have unmet housing subsidy assistance need.	1559
2. From the total reported in Row 1, identify the number of households with unmet housing needs by type of housing subsidy assistance:	
a. Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)	744
b. Short-Term Rent, Mortgage and Utility payments (STRMU)	
• Assistance with rental costs	472
• Assistance with mortgage payments	343
• Assistance with utility costs.	250
c. Housing Facilities, such as community residences, SRO dwellings, other housing facilities	

2. Recommended Data Sources for Assessing Unmet Need (check all sources used)

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> = Data as reported in the area Consolidated Plan, e.g. Table 1B, CPMP charts, and related narratives
<input type="checkbox"/> = Data established by area HIV/AIDS housing planning and coordination efforts, e.g. Continuum of Care
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> = Data from client information provided in Homeless Management Information Systems (HMIS)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> = Data from project sponsors or housing providers, including waiting lists for assistance or other assessments on need including those completed by HOPWA competitive grantees operating in the region.
<input type="checkbox"/> = Data from prisons or jails on persons being discharged with HIV/AIDS, if mandatory testing is conducted
<input type="checkbox"/> = Data from local Ryan White Planning Councils or reported in CARE Act Data Reports, e.g. number of clients with permanent housing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> = Data collected for HIV/AIDS surveillance reporting or other health assessments, e.g. local health department or CDC surveillance data

End of PART 1

PART 2: Sources of Leveraging and Program Income

1. Sources of Leveraging

Report the source(s) of cash or in-kind leveraged federal, state, local or private resources identified in the Consolidated or Annual Plan and used in the delivery of the HOPWA program and the amount of leveraged dollars. In Column [1], identify the type of leveraging. Some common sources of leveraged funds have been provided as a reference point. You may add Rows as necessary to report all sources of leveraged funds. Include Resident Rent payments paid by clients directly to private landlords. Do NOT include rents paid directly to a HOPWA program as this will be reported in the next section. In Column [2] report the amount of leveraged funds expended during the operating year. Use Column [3] to provide some detail about the type of leveraged contribution (e.g., case management services or clothing donations). In Column [4], check the appropriate box to indicate whether the leveraged contribution was a housing subsidy assistance or another form of support.

Note: Be sure to report on the number of households supported with these leveraged funds in Part 3, Chart 1, Column d.

A. Source of Leveraging Chart

[1] Source of Leveraging	[2] Amount of Leveraged Funds	[3] Type of Contribution	[4] Housing Subsidy Assistance or Other Support
Public Funding			
Ryan White-Housing Assistance			<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input type="checkbox"/> Other Support
Ryan White-Other			<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input type="checkbox"/> Other Support
Housing Choice Voucher Program			<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input type="checkbox"/> Other Support
Low Income Housing Tax Credit			<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input type="checkbox"/> Other Support
HOME			<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input type="checkbox"/> Other Support
Shelter Plus Care			<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input type="checkbox"/> Other Support
Emergency Solutions Grant			<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input type="checkbox"/> Other Support
Other Public: City of Springfield	5600.00	TBRA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input type="checkbox"/> Other Support
Other Public: MDPH	16424.00	Grant	<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Support
Other Public: SAMHSA	164819.00	Grant	<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Support
Other Public:			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input type="checkbox"/> Other Support
Other Public:			<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input type="checkbox"/> Other Support
Private Funding			
Grants			<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input type="checkbox"/> Other Support
In-kind Resources			<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input type="checkbox"/> Other Support
Other Private:			<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input type="checkbox"/> Other Support
Other Private:			<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input type="checkbox"/> Other Support
Other Funding			
Grantee/Project Sponsor/Subrecipient (Agency) Cash			<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input type="checkbox"/> Other Support
Resident Rent Payments by Client to Private Landlord			
TOTAL (Sum of all Rows)	186,843.89		

2. Program Income and Resident Rent Payments N/A

In Section 2, Chart A., report the total amount of program income and resident rent payments directly generated from the use of HOPWA funds, including repayments. Include resident rent payments collected or paid directly to the HOPWA program. Do NOT include payments made directly from a client household to a private landlord.

Note: Please see report directions section for definition of program income. (Additional information on program income is available in the HOPWA Grantee Oversight Resource Guide).

A. Total Amount Program Income and Resident Rent Payment Collected During the Operating Year

Program Income and Resident Rent Payments Collected		Total Amount of Program Income (for this operating year)
1.	Program income (e.g. repayments)	
2.	Resident Rent Payments made directly to HOPWA Program	
3.	Total Program Income and Resident Rent Payments (Sum of Rows 1 and 2)	

B. Program Income and Resident Rent Payments Expended To Assist HOPWA Households

In Chart B, report on the total program income and resident rent payments (as reported above in Chart A) expended during the operating year. Use Row 1 to report Program Income and Resident Rent Payments expended on Housing Subsidy Assistance Programs (i.e., TBRA, STRMU, PHP, Master Leased Units, and Facility-Based Housing). Use Row 2 to report on the Program Income and Resident Rent Payment expended on Supportive Services and other non-direct Housing Costs.

Program Income and Resident Rent Payment Expended on HOPWA programs		Total Amount of Program Income Expended (for this operating year)
1.	Program Income and Resident Rent Payment Expended on Housing Subsidy Assistance costs	
2.	Program Income and Resident Rent Payment Expended on Supportive Services and other non-direct housing costs	
3.	Total Program Income Expended (Sum of Rows 1 and 2)	

End of PART 2

PART 3: Accomplishment Data Planned Goal and Actual Outputs

In Chart 1, enter performance information (goals and actual outputs) for all activities undertaken during the operating year supported with HOPWA funds. Performance is measured by the number of households and units of housing that were supported with HOPWA or other federal, state, local, or private funds for the purposes of providing housing assistance and support to persons living with HIV/AIDS and their families.

Note: The total households assisted with HOPWA funds and reported in PART 3 of the CAPER should be the same as reported in the annual year-end IDIS data, and goals reported should be consistent with the Annual Plan information. Any discrepancies or deviations should be explained in the narrative section of PART 1.

1. HOPWA Performance Planned Goal and Actual Outputs

HOPWA Performance Planned Goal and Actual		[1] Output: Households				[2] Output: Funding	
		HOPWA Assistance		Leveraged Households		HOPWA Funds	
		a.	b.	c.	d.	e.	f.
		Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual	HOPWA Budget	HOPWA Actual
HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance		[1] Output: Households				[2] Output: Funding	
1.	Tenant-Based Rental Assistance	25	27			136,975.00	136,975.00
2a.	Permanent Housing Facilities: Received Operating Subsidies/Leased units (Households Served)						
2b.	Transitional/Short-term Facilities: Received Operating Subsidies/Leased units (Households Served) (Households Served)						
3a.	Permanent Housing Facilities: Capital Development Projects placed in service during the operating year (Households Served)						
3b.	Transitional/Short-term Facilities: Capital Development Projects placed in service during the operating year (Households Served)						
4.	Short-Term Rent, Mortgage and Utility Assistance	60	84			52,987.00	52,987.00
5.	Permanent Housing Placement Services						
6.	Adjustments for duplication (subtract)						
7.	Total HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance (Columns a. – d. equal the sum of Rows 1-5 minus Row 6; Columns e. and f. equal the sum of Rows 1-5)	85	111			189,962.00	189,962.00
Housing Development (Construction and Stewardship of facility based housing)		[1] Output: Housing Units				[2] Output: Funding	
8.	Facility-based units; Capital Development Projects not yet opened (Housing Units)						
9.	Stewardship Units subject to 3 or 10 year use agreements						
10.	Total Housing Developed (Sum of Rows 8 & 9)						
Supportive Services		[1] Output Households				[2] Output: Funding	
11a.	Supportive Services provided by project sponsors/subrecipient that also delivered HOPWA housing subsidy assistance	95	111			217,626.14	210,577.14
11b.	Supportive Services provided by project sponsors/subrecipient that only provided supportive services.	70	79			49,500.00	49,500.17
12.	Adjustment for duplication (subtract)						
13.	Total Supportive Services (Columns a. – d. equal the sum of Rows 11 a. & b. minus Row 12; Columns e. and f. equal the sum of Rows 11a. & 11b.)	165	190			264,126.31	257,077.31
Housing Information Services		[1] Output Households				[2] Output: Funding	
14.	Housing Information Services	67	85			27,185.72	27185.72

15. Total Housing Information Services	67	85			27,185.72	27185.72
Grant Administration and Other Activities	[1] Output Households				[2] Output: Funding	
16. Resource Identification to establish, coordinate and develop housing assistance resources						
17. Technical Assistance (if approved in grant agreement)						
18. Grantee Administration (maximum 3% of total HOPWA grant)					14,224.00	14,224.00
19. Project Sponsor Administration (maximum 7% of portion of HOPWA grant awarded)					35,726.89	35,726.89
20. Total Grant Administration and Other Activities (Sum of Rows 16 – 19)						
Total Expended					[2] Outputs: HOPWA Funds Expended	
					Budget	Actual
21. Total Expenditures for program year (Sum of Rows 7, 10, 13, 15, and 20)	317	386			531,224.92	524,175.92

2. Listing of Supportive Services

Report on the households served and use of HOPWA funds for all supportive services. Do NOT report on supportive services leveraged with non-HOPWA funds.

Data check: Total unduplicated households and expenditures reported in Row 17 equal totals reported in Part 3, Chart 1, Row 13.

Supportive Services		[1] Output: Number of Households	[2] Output: Amount of HOPWA Funds Expended
1.	Adult day care and personal assistance		
2.	Alcohol and drug abuse services		
3.	Case management	111	210577.14
4.	Child care and other child services		
5.	Education		
6.	Employment assistance and training		
7.	Health/medical/intensive care services, if approved Note: Client records must conform with 24 CFR §574.310		
8.	Legal services	79	46500.00
9.	Life skills management (outside of case management)		
10.	Meals/nutritional services		
11.	Mental health services		
12.	Outreach		
13.	Transportation		
14.	Other Activity (if approved in grant agreement). Specify:		
15.	Sub-Total Households receiving Supportive Services (Sum of Rows 1-14)		
16.	Adjustment for Duplication (subtract)		

17.	TOTAL Unduplicated Households receiving Supportive Services (Column [1] equals Row 15 minus Row 16; Column [2] equals sum of Rows 1-14)	190	257007.31
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3. Short-Term Rent, Mortgage and Utility Assistance (STRMU) Summary

In Row a., enter the total number of households served and the amount of HOPWA funds expended on Short-Term Rent, Mortgage and Utility (STRMU) Assistance. In Row b., enter the total number of STRMU-assisted households that received assistance with mortgage costs only (no utility costs) and the amount expended assisting these households. In Row c., enter the total number of STRMU-assisted households that received assistance with both mortgage and utility costs and the amount expended assisting these households. In Row d., enter the total number of STRMU-assisted households that received assistance with rental costs only (no utility costs) and the amount expended assisting these households. In Row e., enter the total number of STRMU-assisted households that received assistance with both rental and utility costs and the amount expended assisting these households. In Row f., enter the total number of STRMU-assisted households that received assistance with utility costs only (not including rent or mortgage costs) and the amount expended assisting these households. In row g., report the amount of STRMU funds expended to support direct program costs such as program operation staff.

Data Check: The total households reported as served with STRMU in Row a., column [1] and the total amount of HOPWA funds reported as expended in Row a., column [2] equals the household and expenditure total reported for STRMU in Part 3, Chart 1, Row 4, Columns b. and f., respectively.

Data Check: The total number of households reported in Column [1], Rows b., c., d., e., and f. equal the total number of STRMU households reported in Column [1], Row a. The total amount reported as expended in Column [2], Rows b., c., d., e., f., and g. equal the total amount of STRMU expenditures reported in Column [2], Row a.

Housing Subsidy Assistance Categories (STRMU)		[1] Output: Number of Households Served	[2] Output: Total HOPWA Funds Expended on STRMU during Operating Year
a.	Total Short-term mortgage, rent and/or utility (STRMU) assistance	84	\$52,987.00
b.	<u>Of the total STRMU reported on Row a.</u> , total who received assistance with mortgage costs ONLY.	3	\$3,987.00
c.	<u>Of the total STRMU reported on Row a.</u> , total who received assistance with mortgage and utility costs.		
d.	<u>Of the total STRMU reported on Row a.</u> , total who received assistance with rental costs ONLY.	81	\$ 49,000.00
e.	<u>Of the total STRMU reported on Row a.</u> , total who received assistance with rental and utility costs.		
f.	<u>Of the total STRMU reported on Row a.</u> , total who received assistance with utility costs ONLY.		
g.	Direct program delivery costs (e.g., program operations staff time)		

End of PART 3

Part 4: Summary of Performance Outcomes

In Column [1], report the total number of eligible households that received HOPWA housing subsidy assistance, by type. In Column [2], enter the number of households that continued to access each type of housing subsidy assistance into next operating year. In Column [3], report the housing status of all households that exited the program.

Data Check: The sum of Columns [2] (Number of Households Continuing) and [3] (Exited Households) equals the total reported in Column[1].

Note: Refer to the housing stability codes that appear in Part 5: Worksheet - Determining Housing Stability Outcomes.

Section 1. Housing Stability: Assessment of Client Outcomes on Maintaining Housing Stability (Permanent Housing and Related Facilities) A. Permanent Housing Subsidy Assistance

	[1] Output: Total Number of Households Served	[2] Assessment: Number of Households that Continued Receiving HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance into the Next Operating Year	[3] Assessment: Number of Households that exited this HOPWA Program; their Housing Status after Exiting		[4] HOPWA Client Outcomes
Tenant-Based Rental Assistance	27	25	1 Emergency Shelter/Streets	0	Unstable Arrangements
			2 Temporary Housing	0	Temporarily Stable, with Reduced Risk of Homelessness
			3 Private Housing	0	Stable/Permanent Housing (PH)
			4 Other HOPWA	0	
			5 Other Subsidy	1	
			6 Institution	0	
			7 Jail/Prison	1	Unstable Arrangements
			8 Disconnected/Unknown	0	
			9 Death	0	
Permanent Supportive Housing Facilities/ Units	0	0	1 Emergency Shelter/Streets	0	Unstable Arrangements
			2 Temporary Housing	0	Temporarily Stable, with Reduced Risk of Homelessness
			3 Private Housing	0	Stable/Permanent Housing (PH)
			4 Other HOPWA	0	
			5 Other Subsidy	0	
			6 Institution	0	
			7 Jail/Prison	0	Unstable Arrangements
			8 Disconnected/Unknown	0	
			9 Death	0	

B. Transitional Housing Assistance

	[1] Output: Total Number of Households Served	[2] Assessment: Number of Households that Continued Receiving HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance into the Next Operating Year	[3] Assessment: Number of Households that exited this HOPWA Program; their Housing Status after Exiting		[4] HOPWA Client Outcomes
Transitional/ Short-Term Housing Facilities/ Units	0	0	1 Emergency Shelter/Streets	0	Unstable Arrangements
			2 Temporary Housing	0	Temporarily Stable with Reduced Risk of Homelessness
			3 Private Housing	0	Stable/Permanent Housing (PH)
			4 Other HOPWA	0	
			5 Other Subsidy	0	
			6 Institution	0	
			7 Jail/Prison	0	Unstable Arrangements
			8 Disconnected/unknown	0	
			9 Death	0	
B1:Total number of households receiving transitional/short-term housing assistance whose tenure exceeded 24 months			0		

Section 2. Prevention of Homelessness: Assessment of Client Outcomes on Reduced Risks of Homelessness (Short-Term Housing Subsidy Assistance)

Report the total number of households that received STRMU assistance in Column [1].

In Column [2], identify the outcomes of the households reported in Column [1] either at the time that they were known to have left the STRMU program or through the project sponsor or subrecipient’s best assessment for stability at the end of the operating year.

Information in Column [3] provides a description of housing outcomes; therefore, data is not required.

At the bottom of the chart:

- In Row 1a., report those households that received STRMU assistance during the operating year of this report, and the prior operating year.
- In Row 1b., report those households that received STRMU assistance during the operating year of this report, and the two prior operating years.

Data Check: The total households reported as served with STRMU in Column [1] equals the total reported in Part 3, Chart 1, Row 4, Column b.

Data Check: The sum of Column [2] should equal the number of households reported in Column [1].

Assessment of Households that Received STRMU Assistance

[1] Output: Total number of households	[2] Assessment of Housing Status		[3] HOPWA Client Outcomes
84	Maintain Private Housing <u>without</u> subsidy <i>(e.g. Assistance provided/completed and client is stable, not likely to seek additional support)</i>	80	<i>Stable/Permanent Housing (PH)</i>
	Other Private Housing without subsidy <i>(e.g. client switched housing units and is now stable, not likely to seek additional support)</i>	0	
	Other HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance	2	
	Other Housing Subsidy (PH)	0	
	Institution <i>(e.g. residential and long-term care)</i>	0	
	Likely that additional STRMU is needed to maintain current housing arrangements	0	<i>Temporarily Stable, with Reduced Risk of Homelessness</i>
	Transitional Facilities/Short-term <i>(e.g. temporary or transitional arrangement)</i>	0	
	Temporary/Non-Permanent Housing arrangement <i>(e.g. gave up lease, and moved in with family or friends but expects to live there less than 90 days)</i>	0	
	Emergency Shelter/street	0	<i>Unstable Arrangements</i>
	Jail/Prison	1	
Disconnected	1		
Death	0	<i>Life Event</i>	
1a. Total number of those households that received STRMU Assistance in the operating year of this report that also received STRMU assistance in the prior operating year (e.g. households that received STRMU assistance in two consecutive operating years).	14		
1b. Total number of those households that received STRMU Assistance in the operating year of this report that also received STRMU assistance in the two prior operating years (e.g. households that received STRMU assistance in three consecutive operating years).	9		

Section 3. HOPWA Outcomes on Access to Care and Support

1a. Total Number of Households

Line [1]: For project sponsors/subrecipients that provided HOPWA housing subsidy assistance during the operating year identify in the appropriate row the number of households that received HOPWA housing subsidy assistance (TBRA, STRMU, Facility-Based, PHP and Master Leasing) and HOPWA funded case management services. Use Row c. to adjust for duplication among the service categories and Row d. to provide an unduplicated household total.

Line [2]: For project sponsors/subrecipients that did NOT provide HOPWA housing subsidy assistance identify in the appropriate row the number of households that received HOPWA funded case management services.

Note: These numbers will help you to determine which clients to report Access to Care and Support Outcomes for and will be used by HUD as a basis for analyzing the percentage of households who demonstrated or maintained connections to care and support as identified in Chart 1b. below.

Total Number of Households	
1. For Project Sponsors/Subrecipients that provided HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance: Identify the total number of households that received the following <u>HOPWA-funded</u> services:	
a. Housing Subsidy Assistance (duplicated)-TBRA, STRMU, PHP, Facility-Based Housing, and Master Leasing	111
b. Case Management	111
c. Adjustment for duplication (subtraction)	111
d. Total Households Served by Project Sponsors/Subrecipients with Housing Subsidy Assistance (Sum of Rows a.b. minus Row c.)	111
2. For Project Sponsors/Subrecipients did NOT provide HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance: Identify the total number of households that received the following <u>HOPWA-funded</u> service:	
a. HOPWA Case Management	79
b. Total Households Served by Project Sponsors/Subrecipients without Housing Subsidy Assistance	79

1b. Status of Households Accessing Care and Support

Column [1]: Of the households identified as receiving services from project sponsors/subrecipients that provided HOPWA housing subsidy assistance as identified in Chart 1a., Row 1d. above, report the number of households that demonstrated access or maintained connections to care and support within the program year.

Column [2]: Of the households identified as receiving services from project sponsors/subrecipients that did NOT provide HOPWA housing subsidy assistance as reported in Chart 1a., Row 2b., report the number of households that demonstrated improved access or maintained connections to care and support within the program year.

Note: For information on types and sources of income and medical insurance/assistance, refer to Charts below.

Categories of Services Accessed	[1] For project sponsors/subrecipients that provided HOPWA housing subsidy assistance, identify the households who demonstrated the following:	[2] For project sponsors/subrecipients that did NOT provide HOPWA housing subsidy assistance, identify the households who demonstrated the following:	Outcome Indicator
1. Has a housing plan for maintaining or establishing stable on-going housing	111	79	<i>Support for Stable Housing</i>
2. Had contact with case manager/benefits counselor consistent with the schedule specified in client's individual service plan (may include leveraged services such as Ryan White Medical Case Management)	111	79	<i>Access to Support</i>
3. Had contact with a primary health care provider consistent with the schedule specified in client's individual service plan	111	75	<i>Access to Health Care</i>
4. Accessed and maintained medical insurance/assistance	111	77	<i>Access to Health Care</i>
5. Successfully accessed or maintained qualification for sources of income	111	79	<i>Sources of Income</i>

Chart 1b., Line 4: Sources of Medical Insurance and Assistance include, but are not limited to the following (Reference only)

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MEDICAID Health Insurance Program, or use local program name • MEDICARE Health Insurance Program, or use local program name 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Veterans Affairs Medical Services • AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP) • State Children’s Health Insurance Program (SCHIP), or use local program name 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ryan White-funded Medical or Dental Assistance
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Chart 1b., Row 5: Sources of Income include, but are not limited to the following (Reference only)

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Earned Income • Veteran’s Pension • Unemployment Insurance • Pension from Former Job • Supplemental Security Income (SSI) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Child Support • Social Security Disability Income (SSDI) • Alimony or other Spousal Support • Veteran’s Disability Payment • Retirement Income from Social Security • Worker’s Compensation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Assistance (GA), or use local program name • Private Disability Insurance • Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) • Other Income Sources
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1c. Households that Obtained Employment

Column [1]: Of the households identified as receiving services from project sponsors/subrecipients that provided HOPWA housing subsidy assistance as identified in Chart 1a., Row 1d. above, report on the number of households that include persons who obtained an income-producing job during the operating year that resulted from HOPWA-funded Job training, employment assistance, education or related case management/counseling services.

Column [2]: Of the households identified as receiving services from project sponsors/subrecipients that did NOT provide HOPWA housing subsidy assistance as reported in Chart 1a., Row 2b., report on the number of households that include persons who obtained an income-producing job during the operating year that resulted from HOPWA-funded Job training, employment assistance, education or case management/counseling services.

Note: This includes jobs created by this project sponsor/subrecipients or obtained outside this agency.

Note: Do not include jobs that resulted from leveraged job training, employment assistance, education or case management/counseling services.

Categories of Services Accessed	[1] For project sponsors/subrecipients that provided HOPWA housing subsidy assistance, identify the households who demonstrated the following:	[2] For project sponsors/subrecipients that did NOT provide HOPWA housing subsidy assistance, identify the households who demonstrated the following:
Total number of households that obtained an income-producing job	4	6

End of PART 4

PART 5: Worksheet - Determining Housing Stability Outcomes (optional)

1. This chart is designed to assess program results based on the information reported in Part 4 and to help Grantees determine overall program performance. Completion of this worksheet is optional.

Permanent Housing Subsidy Assistance	Stable Housing (# of households remaining in program plus 3+4+5+6)	Temporary Housing (2)	Unstable Arrangements (1+7+8)	Life Event (9)
Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)	26	0	1	0
Permanent Facility-based Housing Assistance/Units	0	0	0	0
Transitional/Short-Term Facility-based Housing Assistance/Units	0	0	0	0
Total Permanent HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance	26	0	1	0
Reduced Risk of Homelessness: Short-Term Assistance	Stable/Permanent Housing	Temporarily Stable, with Reduced Risk of Homelessness	Unstable Arrangements	Life Events
Short-Term Rent, Mortgage, and Utility Assistance (STRMU)	82	0	2	0
Total HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance	108	0	4	0

Background on HOPWA Housing Stability Codes

Stable Permanent Housing/Ongoing Participation

3 = Private Housing in the private rental or home ownership market (without known subsidy, including permanent placement with families or other self-sufficient arrangements) with reasonable expectation that additional support is not needed.

4 = Other HOPWA-funded housing subsidy assistance (not STRMU), e.g. TBRA or Facility-Based Assistance.

5 = Other subsidized house or apartment (non-HOPWA sources, e.g., Section 8, HOME, public housing).

6 = Institutional setting with greater support and continued residence expected (e.g., residential or long-term care facility).

Temporary Housing

2 = Temporary housing - moved in with family/friends or other short-term arrangement, such as Ryan White subsidy, transitional housing for homeless, or temporary placement in institution (e.g., hospital, psychiatric hospital or other psychiatric facility, substance abuse treatment facility or detox center).

Unstable Arrangements

1 = Emergency shelter or no housing destination such as places not meant for habitation (e.g., a vehicle, an abandoned building, bus/train/subway station, or anywhere outside).

7 = Jail /prison.

8 = Disconnected or disappeared from project support, unknown destination or no assessments of housing needs were undertaken.

Life Event

9 = Death, i.e., remained in housing until death. This characteristic is not factored into the housing stability equation.

Tenant-based Rental Assistance: Stable Housing is the sum of the number of households that (i) remain in the housing and (ii) those that left the assistance as reported under: 3, 4, 5, and 6. Temporary Housing is the number of households that accessed assistance, and left their current housing for a non-permanent housing arrangement, as reported under item: 2. Unstable Situations is the sum of numbers reported under items: 1, 7, and 8.

Permanent Facility-Based Housing Assistance: Stable Housing is the sum of the number of households that (i) remain in the housing and (ii) those that left the assistance as shown as items: 3, 4, 5, and 6. Temporary Housing is the number of households that accessed assistance, and left their current housing for a non-permanent housing arrangement, as reported under item 2. Unstable Situations is the sum of numbers reported under items: 1, 7, and 8.

Transitional/Short-Term Facility-Based Housing Assistance: Stable Housing is the sum of the number of households that (i) continue in the residences (ii) those that left the assistance as shown as items: 3, 4, 5, and 6. Other Temporary Housing is the number of households that accessed assistance, and left their current housing for a non-permanent housing arrangement, as reported under item 2. Unstable Situations is the sum of numbers reported under items: 1, 7, and 8.

Tenure Assessment. A baseline of households in transitional/short-term facilities for assessment purposes, indicate the number of households whose tenure exceeded 24 months.

STRMU Assistance: Stable Housing is the sum of the number of households that accessed assistance for some portion of the permitted 21-week period and there is reasonable expectation that additional support is not needed in order to maintain permanent housing living situation (as this is a time-limited form of housing support) as reported under housing status: Maintain Private Housing with subsidy; Other Private with Subsidy; Other HOPWA support; Other Housing Subsidy; and Institution. Temporarily Stable, with Reduced Risk of Homelessness is the sum of the number of households that accessed assistance for some portion of the permitted 21-week period or left their current housing arrangement for a transitional facility or other temporary/non-permanent housing arrangement and there is reasonable expectation additional support will be needed to maintain housing arrangements in the next year, as reported under housing status: Likely to maintain current housing arrangements, with additional STRMU assistance; Transitional Facilities/Short-term; and Temporary/Non-Permanent Housing arrangements. Unstable Situation is the sum of number of households reported under housing status: Emergency Shelter; Jail/Prison; and Disconnected.

End of PART 5

DRAFT

PART 6: Annual Certification of Continued Usage for HOPWA Facility-Based Stewardship Units (ONLY)

N/A

The Annual Certification of Usage for HOPWA Facility-Based Stewardship Units is to be used in place of Part 7B of the CAPER if the facility was originally acquired, rehabilitated or constructed/developed in part with HOPWA funds but no HOPWA funds were expended during the operating year. Scattered site units may be grouped together on one page.

Grantees that used HOPWA funding for new construction, acquisition, or substantial rehabilitation are required to operate their facilities for HOPWA eligible individuals for at least ten (10) years. If non-substantial rehabilitation funds were used they are required to operate for at least three (3) years. Stewardship begins once the facility is put into operation.

Note: See definition of Stewardship Units.

1. General information

HUD Grant Number(s)	Operating Year for this report From (mm/dd/yy) To (mm/dd/yy) <input type="checkbox"/> Final Yr <input type="checkbox"/> Yr 1; <input type="checkbox"/> Yr 2; <input type="checkbox"/> Yr 3; <input type="checkbox"/> Yr 4; <input type="checkbox"/> Yr 5; <input type="checkbox"/> Yr 6; <input type="checkbox"/> Yr 7; <input type="checkbox"/> Yr 8; <input type="checkbox"/> Yr 9; <input type="checkbox"/> Yr 10;
Grantee Name	Date Facility Began Operations (mm/dd/yy)

2. Number of Units and Non-HOPWA Expenditures

Facility Name:	Number of Stewardship Units Developed with HOPWA funds	Amount of Non-HOPWA Funds Expended in Support of the Stewardship Units during the Operating Year
Total Stewardship Units (subject to 3- or 10- year use periods)		

3. Details of Project Site

Project Sites: Name of HOPWA-funded project	
Site Information: Project Zip Code(s)	
Site Information: Congressional District(s)	
Is the address of the project site confidential?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, protect information; do not list <input type="checkbox"/> Not confidential; information can be made available to the public
If the site is not confidential: Please provide the contact information, phone, email address/location, if business address is different from facility address	

I certify that the facility that received assistance for acquisition, rehabilitation, or new construction from the Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS Program has operated as a facility to assist HOPWA-eligible persons from the date shown above. I also certify that the grant is still serving the planned number of HOPWA-eligible households at this facility through leveraged resources and all other requirements of the grant agreement are being satisfied.

I hereby certify that all the information stated herein, as well as any information provided in the accompaniment herewith, is true and accurate.

Name & Title of Authorized Official of the organization that continues to operate the facility:	Signature & Date (mm/dd/yy)
Name & Title of Contact at Grantee Agency (person who can answer questions about the report and program)	Contact Phone (with area code)

End of PART 6

Part 7: Summary Overview of Grant Activities**A. Information on Individuals, Beneficiaries, and Households Receiving HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance (TBRA, STRMU, Facility-Based Units, Permanent Housing Placement and Master Leased Units ONLY)**

Note: Reporting for this section should include ONLY those individuals, beneficiaries, or households that received and/or resided in a household that received HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance as reported in Part 3, Chart 1, Row 7, Column b. (e.g., do not include households that received HOPWA supportive services ONLY).

Section 1. HOPWA-Eligible Individuals who Received HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance**a. Total HOPWA Eligible Individuals Living with HIV/AIDS**

In Chart a., provide the total number of eligible (and unduplicated) low-income individuals living with HIV/AIDS who qualified their household to receive HOPWA housing subsidy assistance during the operating year. This total should include only the individual who qualified the household for HOPWA assistance, NOT all HIV positive individuals in the household.

Individuals Served with Housing Subsidy Assistance	Total
Number of individuals with HIV/AIDS who qualified their household to receive HOPWA housing subsidy assistance.	111

Chart b. Prior Living Situation

In Chart b., report the prior living situations for all Eligible Individuals reported in Chart a. In Row 1, report the total number of individuals who continued to receive HOPWA housing subsidy assistance from the prior operating year into this operating year. In Rows 2 through 17, indicate the prior living arrangements for all new HOPWA housing subsidy assistance recipients during the operating year.

Data Check: *The total number of eligible individuals served in Row 18 equals the total number of individuals served through housing subsidy assistance reported in Chart a. above.*

Category		Total HOPWA Eligible Individuals Receiving Housing Subsidy Assistance
1.	<u>Continuing</u> to receive HOPWA support from the prior operating year	25
New Individuals who received HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance support during Operating Year		
2.	Place not meant for human habitation (such as a vehicle, abandoned building, bus/train/subway station/airport, or outside)	
3.	Emergency shelter (including hotel, motel, or campground paid for with emergency shelter voucher)	7
4.	Transitional housing for homeless persons	
5.	Total number of new Eligible Individuals who received HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance with a Prior Living Situation that meets HUD definition of homelessness (Sum of Rows 2 – 4)	7
6.	Permanent housing for formerly homeless persons (such as Shelter Plus Care, SHP, or SRO Mod Rehab)	
7.	Psychiatric hospital or other psychiatric facility	
8.	Substance abuse treatment facility or detox center	
9.	Hospital (non-psychiatric facility)	
10.	Foster care home or foster care group home	
11.	Jail, prison or juvenile detention facility	4
12.	Rented room, apartment, or house	42
13.	House you own	3
14.	Staying or living in someone else's (family and friends) room, apartment, or house	29
15.	Hotel or motel paid for without emergency shelter voucher	1
16.	Other	
17.	Don't Know or Refused	
18.	TOTAL Number of HOPWA Eligible Individuals (sum of Rows 1 and 5-17)	111

c. Homeless Individual Summary

In Chart c., indicate the number of eligible individuals reported in Chart b., Row 5 as homeless who also are homeless Veterans and/or meet the definition for Chronically Homeless (See Definition section of CAPER). The totals in Chart c. do not need to equal the total in Chart b., Row 5.

Category	Number of Homeless Veteran(s)	Number of Chronically Homeless
HOPWA eligible individuals served with HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance	1	0

Section 2. Beneficiaries

In Chart a., report the total number of HOPWA eligible individuals living with HIV/AIDS who received HOPWA housing subsidy assistance (as reported in Part 7A, Section 1, Chart a.), and all associated members of their household who benefitted from receiving HOPWA housing subsidy assistance (resided with HOPWA eligible individuals).

Note: See definition of HOPWA Eligible Individual

Note: See definition of Transgender.

Note: See definition of Beneficiaries.

Data Check: The sum of each of the Charts b. & c. on the following two pages equals the total number of beneficiaries served with HOPWA housing subsidy assistance as determined in Chart a., Row 4 below.

a. Total Number of Beneficiaries Served with HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance

Individuals and Families Served with HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance	Total Number
1. Number of individuals with HIV/AIDS who qualified the household to receive HOPWA housing subsidy assistance (equals the number of HOPWA Eligible Individuals reported in Part 7A, Section 1, Chart a.)	111
2. Number of ALL other persons diagnosed as HIV positive who reside with the HOPWA eligible individuals identified in Row 1 and who benefitted from the HOPWA housing subsidy assistance	1
3. Number of ALL other persons NOT diagnosed as HIV positive who reside with the HOPWA eligible individual identified in Row 1 and who benefitted from the HOPWA housing subsidy	62
4. TOTAL number of ALL <u>beneficiaries</u> served with Housing Subsidy Assistance (Sum of Rows 1,2, & 3)	167

b. Age and Gender

In Chart b., indicate the Age and Gender of all beneficiaries as reported in Chart a. directly above. Report the Age and Gender of all HOPWA Eligible Individuals (those reported in Chart a., Row 1) using Rows 1-5 below and the Age and Gender of all other beneficiaries (those reported in Chart a., Rows 2 and 3) using Rows 6-10 below. The number of individuals reported in Row 11, Column E. equals the total number of beneficiaries reported in Part 7, Section 2, Chart a., Row 4.

HOPWA Eligible Individuals (Chart a, Row 1)						
		A.	B.	C.	D.	E.
		Male	Female	Transgender M to F	Transgender F to M	TOTAL (Sum of Columns A-D)
1.	Under 18	0	0	0	0	0
2.	18 to 30 years	6	1	0	0	7
3.	31 to 50 years	38	17	1	0	56
4.	51 years and Older	33	15	0	0	48
5.	Subtotal (Sum of Rows 1-4)	77	33	1	0	111
All Other Beneficiaries (Chart a, Rows 2 and 3)						
		A.	B.	C.	D.	E.
		Male	Female	Transgender M to F	Transgender F to M	TOTAL (Sum of Columns A-D)
6.	Under 18	10	9	0	0	19
7.	18 to 30 years	6	7	0	0	13
8.	31 to 50 years	12	4	0	0	16
9.	51 years and Older	3	5	0	0	8
10.	Subtotal (Sum of Rows 6-9)	31	25	0	0	56
Total Beneficiaries (Chart a, Row 4)						
11.	TOTAL (Sum of Rows 5 & 10)	108	58	1	0	167

c. Race and Ethnicity*

In Chart c., indicate the Race and Ethnicity of all beneficiaries receiving HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance as reported in Section 2, Chart a., Row 4. Report the race of all HOPWA eligible individuals in Column [A]. Report the ethnicity of all HOPWA eligible individuals in column [B]. Report the race of all other individuals who benefitted from the HOPWA housing subsidy assistance in column [C]. Report the ethnicity of all other individuals who benefitted from the HOPWA housing subsidy assistance in column [D]. The summed total of columns [A] and [C] equals the total number of beneficiaries reported above in Section 2, Chart a., Row 4.

Category		HOPWA Eligible Individuals		All Other Beneficiaries	
		[A] Race [all individuals reported in Section 2, Chart a., Row 1]	[B] Ethnicity [Also identified as Hispanic or Latino]	[C] Race [total of individuals reported in Section 2, Chart a., Rows 2 & 3]	[D] Ethnicity [Also identified as Hispanic or Latino]
1.	American Indian/Alaskan Native				
2.	Asian				
3.	Black/African American	5		14	
4.	Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander				
5.	White	68	63	36	33
6.	American Indian/Alaskan Native & White				
7.	Asian & White				
8.	Black/African American & White	21	0	0	21
9.	American Indian/Alaskan Native & Black/African American				
10.	Other Multi-Racial1	17	17	6	6
11.	Column Totals (Sum of Rows 1-10)	111	80	56	39

Data Check: Sum of Row 11 Column A and Row 11 Column C equals the total number HOPWA Beneficiaries reported in Part 3A, Section 2, Chart a., Row 4.

*Reference (data requested consistent with Form HUD-27061 Race and Ethnic Data Reporting Form)

Section 3. Households

Household Area Median Income

Report the area median income(s) for all households served with HOPWA housing subsidy assistance.

Data Check: The total number of households served with HOPWA housing subsidy assistance should equal Part 3C, Row 7, Column b and Part 7A, Section 1, Chart a. (Total HOPWA Eligible Individuals Served with HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance).

Note: Refer to http://www.huduser.org/portal/datasets/il/il2010/select_Geography_mfi.odn for information on area median income in your community.

Percentage of Area Median Income		Households Served with HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance
1.	0-30% of area median income (extremely low)	103
2.	31-50% of area median income (very low)	8
3.	51-80% of area median income (low)	
4.	Total (Sum of Rows 1-3)	111

Part 7: Summary Overview of Grant Activities

B. Facility-Based Housing Assistance

N/A

Complete one Part 7B for each facility developed or supported through HOPWA funds.

Do not complete this Section for programs originally developed with HOPWA funds but no longer supported with HOPWA funds. If a facility was developed with HOPWA funds (subject to ten years of operation for acquisition, new construction and substantial rehabilitation costs of stewardship units, or three years for non-substantial rehabilitation costs), but HOPWA funds are no longer used to support the facility, the project sponsor or subrecipient should complete Part 6: Annual Certification of Continued Usage for HOPWA Facility-Based Stewardship Units (ONLY).

Complete Charts 2a., Project Site Information, and 2b., Type of HOPWA Capital Development Project Units, for all Development Projects, including facilities that were past development projects, but continued to receive HOPWA operating dollars this reporting year.

1. Project Sponsor/Subrecipient Agency Name (Required)

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2. Capital Development

2a. Project Site Information for HOPWA Capital Development of Projects (For Current or Past Capital Development Projects that receive HOPWA Operating Costs this reporting year)

Note: If units are scattered-sites, report on them as a group and under type of Facility write "Scattered Sites."

	Type of Development this operating year	HOPWA Funds Expended this operating year (if applicable)	Non-HOPWA funds Expended (if applicable)	Name of Facility:
	<input type="checkbox"/> New construction	\$	\$	Type of Facility [Check <u>only one</u> box.] <input type="checkbox"/> Permanent housing <input type="checkbox"/> Short-term Shelter or Transitional housing <input type="checkbox"/> Supportive services only facility
	<input type="checkbox"/> Rehabilitation	\$	\$	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Acquisition	\$	\$	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Operating	\$	\$	
a.	Purchase/lease of property:			Date (mm/dd/yy):
b.	Rehabilitation/Construction Dates:			Date started: Date Completed:
c.	Operation dates:			Date residents began to occupy: <input type="checkbox"/> Not yet occupied
d.	Date supportive services began:			Date started: <input type="checkbox"/> Not yet providing services
e.	Number of units in the facility:			HOPWA-funded units = Total Units =
f.	Is a waiting list maintained for the facility?			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <i>If yes, number of participants on the list at the end of operating year</i>
g.	What is the address of the facility (if different from business address)?			
h.	Is the address of the project site confidential?			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, protect information; do not publish list <input type="checkbox"/> No, can be made available to the public

2b. Number and Type of HOPWA Capital Development Project Units (For Current or Past Capital Development Projects that receive HOPWA Operating Costs this Reporting Year)

For units entered above in 2a. please list the number of HOPWA units that fulfill the following criteria:

	Number Designated for the Chronically Homeless	Number Designated to Assist the Homeless	Number Energy-Star Compliant	Number 504 Accessible
Rental units constructed (new) and/or acquired with or without rehab				
Rental units rehabbed				
Homeownership units constructed (if approved)				

3. Units Assisted in Types of Housing Facility/Units Leased by Project Sponsor or Subrecipient

Charts 3a., 3b. and 4 are required for each facility. In Charts 3a. and 3b., indicate the type and number of housing units in the facility, including master leased units, project-based or other scattered site units leased by the organization, categorized by the number of bedrooms per unit.

Note: The number units may not equal the total number of households served.

Please complete separate charts for each housing facility assisted. Scattered site units may be grouped together.

3a. Check one only

- Permanent Supportive Housing Facility/Units
- Short-term Shelter or Transitional Supportive Housing Facility/Units

3b. Type of Facility

Complete the following Chart for all facilities leased, master leased, project-based, or operated with HOPWA funds during the reporting year.

Name of Project Sponsor/Agency Operating the Facility/Leased Units:

Type of housing facility operated by the project sponsor/subrecipient	Total Number of Units in use during the Operating Year Categorized by the Number of Bedrooms per Units					
	SRO/Studio/0 bdrm	1 bdrm	2 bdrm	3 bdrm	4 bdrm	5+bdrm
a. Single room occupancy dwelling						
b. Community residence						
c. Project-based rental assistance units or leased units						
d. Other housing facility Specify:						

4. Households and Housing Expenditures

Enter the total number of households served and the amount of HOPWA funds expended by the project sponsor/subrecipient on subsidies for housing involving the use of facilities, master leased units, project based or other scattered site units leased by the organization.

Housing Assistance Category: Facility Based Housing	Output: Number of Households	Output: Total HOPWA Funds Expended during Operating Year by Project Sponsor/subrecipient
a. Leasing Costs		
b. Operating Costs		
c. Project-Based Rental Assistance (PBRA) or other leased units		
d. Other Activity (if approved in grant agreement) Specify:		
e. Adjustment to eliminate duplication (subtract)		
f. TOTAL Facility-Based Housing Assistance (Sum Rows a. through d. minus Row e.)		

ESG Reports

CR-60 ESG (ESG recipients only)

Regulation Citation(s): 24 C.F.R. 91.520(g)

OVERVIEW

Complete the ESG Recipient Information table and a separate Subrecipient form for each subrecipient receiving ESG funds in the program year.

ESG RECIPIENT INFORMATION

Basic Grant Information

Recipient Name	City of Springfield
Name of Organization or Department Administering Funds	Office of Housing
Organizational DUNS Number	073011921
EIN/TIN Number	046001415
Identify the Field Office	Boston
Identify the CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance	MA-504 Springfield MA
City	Springfield
State	MA
Banking Flag	
Block Access Flag	
Entitlement Flag	
Organization Type	Local Government
ESG Contact Name and Address	Gerry McCafferty, 1600 E. Columbus Ave., Springfield, MA 01103
ESG Secondary Contact	Cathy Buono
Reporting Period Program Year Start Date Program Year End Date	07/01/2012 6/30/2013

3A SUBRECIPIENT FORM

Subrecipient or Contractor Name	Hap, Inc.
City, State, and Zip Code	Springfield, MA 01105
DUNS Number	087452496
Is subrecipient a VAWA-DV provider	No
Subrecipient Organization Type	Other Nonprofit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount	\$145,207.62
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Subrecipient or Contractor Name	Friends of the Homeless, Inc.
City, State, and Zip Code	Springfield, MA 01105
DUNS Number	191488806
Is subrecipient a VAWA-DV provider	No
Subrecipient Organization Type	Other Nonprofit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount	\$90,000.00

Subrecipient or Contractor Name	Catholic Charities
City, State, and Zip Code	Springfield, MA 01103
DUNS Number	60576195
Is subrecipient a VAWA-DV provider	No
Subrecipient Organization Type	Faith-based Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount	\$127,763.62

Subrecipient or Contractor Name	Mental Health Association, Inc.
City, State, and Zip Code	Springfield, MA 01105
DUNS Number	037682044
Is subrecipient a VAWA-DV provider	No
Subrecipient Organization Type	Other Nonprofit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount	\$30,000.00

Subrecipient or Contractor Name	YWCA, Inc.
City, State, and Zip Code	Springfield, MA 01118
DUNS Number	066994534
Is subrecipient a VAWA-DV provider	Yes
Subrecipient Organization Type	Other Nonprofit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount	\$15,000.00

Subrecipient or Contractor Name	SPCA
---------------------------------	------

City, State, and Zip Code	Springfield, MA 01103
DUNS Number	
Is subrecipient a VAWA-DV provider	Yes
Subrecipient Organization Type	Other Nonprofit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount	\$10,000.00

DRAFT

CR-65 ESG Persons Assisted (ESG recipients only)

Regulation Citation(s): 24 C.F.R. 91.520(g)

OVERVIEW

ESG recipients will use this page to report information about persons assisted with ESG funds. The screen contains the following sections:

- Homelessness Prevention Activities
- Rapid Re-Housing Activities
- Shelter Activities (Emergency and Transitional)
- Total for all persons served with ESG
- Gender
- Age
- Special Populations Served

DATA ENTRY: HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION

Complete the following table for 'homelessness prevention,' 'rapid rehousing,' shelter,' and 'Total for all persons served with ESG (Unduplicated, if possible)'. Jurisdictions should use HMIS data, to the extent it is available, along with other data sources as needed, to populate these tables.

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	1708
Children	239
Don't Know/Refused	8
Missing Information	0
Total	1947

DATA ENTRY: GENDER INFORMATION

Complete the following table for all persons served with ESG during the program year. Jurisdictions should use HMIS data, to the extent it is available, along with other data sources as needed, to populate these tables.

	Total
Male	1144
Female	732
Transgendered	0
Unknown	71
Total	1947

DATA ENTRY: AGE INFORMATION

Complete the following table for all persons served with ESG during the program year. Jurisdictions should use HMIS data, to the extent it is available, along with other data sources as needed, to populate these tables.

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Under 18	239
18-24	231
Over 24	1477
Don't Know/Refused	0

Missing Information	0
Total	1947

DATA ENTRY: SPECIAL POPULATIONS SERVED

Complete the following table for all persons served with ESG during the program year. Jurisdictions should use HMIS data, to the extent it is available, along with other data sources as needed, to populate these tables.

Subpopulation	Total	Total Persons Served - Prevention	Total Persons Served - RRH	Total Persons Served in Emergency Shelters
Veterans	7	4	0	5
Victims of Domestic Violence	165	18	2	20
Elderly	79	25	4	50
HIV/AIDS	27	3	1	23
Chronically Homeless	45	2	0	46
Persons with Disabilities:				
Severely Mentally Ill	593	160	20	405
Chronic Substance Abuse	172	0	0	150
Other Disability	763	0	39	559
Total (Unduplicated if possible)	1824	212	67	908

CR-70 ESG Assistance Provided (ESG recipients only)

Regulation Citation(s): 24 C.F.R. 91.520(g)

OVERVIEW

ESG recipients will use this page to report on the shelter utilization rates. Jurisdictions should use local data sources to populate these tables.

For "Total number of bed-nights available": The recipient should enter the total number of slots (beds) that are available in a year. For example, if they are all year-round beds, it would be 365 times the number of emergency shelter beds; if some are seasonal as well (e.g., only winter) then they would add in the number of nights each bed is available.

For "Total number of bed-nights provided": The recipient should enter the number of beds that were filled each night.

Note: recipients should count all emergency shelter beds, whether or not they are ESG-funded.

DATA ENTRY: SHELTER UTILIZATION

10. Shelter Utilization

	Number of units
Number of Beds – Rehabbed	0
Number of Beds – Conversion	0
Total Number of bed-nights available	76,650
Total number of bed-nights provided	55,001
Capacity Utilization	71.8%

CR-75 ESG Expenditures (ESG recipients only)

Regulation Citation(s): 24 C.F.R. 91.520(g)

OVERVIEW

ESG recipients will use this page to report ESG expenditures on each ESG component, as well as match sources. Each table will display the last three fiscal years. Jurisdictions do not need to provide data for all three years, when there is space to do so. Jurisdictions should use data from local financial and accounting systems to complete these tables.

11A. ESG EXPENDITURES FOR HOMELESS PREVENTION

11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	0	0	
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services – Financial Assistance	0	0	
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services – Services	0	0	
Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	71,193.84	47,902.84	216,006.64
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention	\$71,193.84	\$47,902.84	216,006.64

11B. ESG EXPENDITURES FOR RAPID RE-HOUSING

11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Rehousing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	0	0	
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services – Financial Assistance	0	0	
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services – Services	0	0	
Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	101,858.20
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention	0	0	101,858.20

11C. ESG EXPENDITURES FOR EMERGENCY SHELTER

11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012
Essential Services	33,062.12	23,847.14	
Operations	98,735.01	74,475.50	41,109.38
Renovations	0	0	
Major Rehab	0	0	
Conversion	0	0	
Subtotal	\$131,797.13	\$98,322.64	41,109.38

11D. OTHER GRANT EXPENDITURES**11d. Other Grant Expenditures**

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012
Street Outreach	0	0	0
HMIS	0	0	0
Administration	\$9,148.00	\$11,432.96	33,799.47

11E. TOTAL AMOUNT OF FUNDS EXPENDED ON ESG ACTIVITIES**11e. Total ESG Grant Funds**

	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012
Total ESG Funds Expended	\$212,138.97	\$157,658.44	392,773.69

11F. MATCH SOURCE**11f. Match Source**

	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	0	0	
Other Federal Funds	25,000.00	0	
State Government	803,873.00	1,209,988.30	1,099,771.00
Local Government	0	0	
Private Funds	2,050.00	98,428.00	9,577.00
Other	0	0	
Fees	0	0	
Program Income	0	0	
Total Match Amount	\$830,923.00	\$1,308,416.30	1,109,348.00

11G. TOTAL**11g. Total ESG Grant Funds**

	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012
Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	\$1,043,061.90	\$1,466,074.70	1,502,121.69