CITY OF SPRINGFIELD

Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER)

Program Year: July 1, 2013- June 30, 2014



South End Revitalization

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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, 2013 and ended on June 30, 2014 (FY 13-14) was posted online and available for public review from Friday, September 12th through Monday, September 29, 2014 and a public hearing was held on Wednesday, September 17, 2014 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:

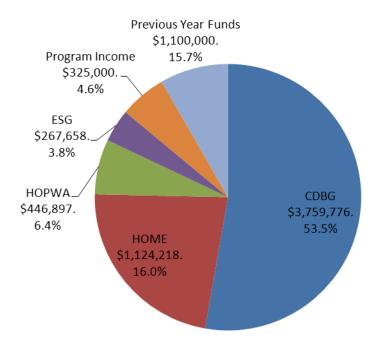
- Office of Planning & Economic Development, 70 Tapley Street
- Office of Neighborhood Services, 70 Tapley Street
- Office of Community Development, City Hall, 1600 E. Columbus Avenue
- Office of Housing, 1600 E Columbus Avenue, 1st Floor
- Department of Health and Human Services, 95 State Street
- Springfield 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 1, 2014, in the Local Section of the Neighborhoods Plus of the Republican on September 10, 2014, in the Spanish Newspaper *LaVoz* on September 11, 2014, 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 13-14, the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) awarded the City of Springfield a total of \$7,023,549 in entitlement funding. The City received \$3,759,776 through the CDBG Program, \$267,658 through the ESG program, \$1,124,218 through the HOME Program, and \$446,897 through the HOPWA Program. Prior year funds of \$1,100,000, as well as estimated program income totaling \$325,000, were also available. Therefore, total entitlement funding available for the program year was \$7,023,549.

TOTAL SOURCES OF FUNDS FY13-14



During this program year, 86.69% 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.

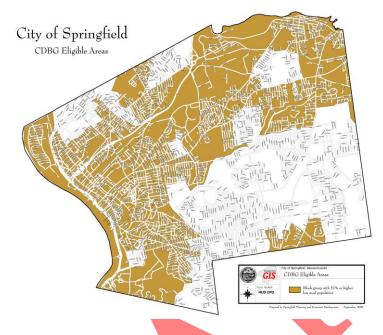
The CDBG and NRSA areas include the following block groups and census tracts (added census tract/block groups due to a 2007 administrative change implemented by HUD are noted in red type).

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	Χ	1	91.4
8023.00		6	78.2	8016.02		1	60.4	8008.00	Х	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	Х	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	Χ	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	Χ	3	84.2	8014.01		5	76.5	8004.00		5	67.1
8019.00	Χ	1	85.5	8014.01		6	79.5	8004.00		6	69.4
8019.00	Χ	2	85.7	8013.00		1	76.6	8003.00		1	64.9
8019.00	Χ	3	85.4	8013.00		2	87.8	8003.00		2	54.7
8019.00	Χ	4	84.6	8013.00		3	70.2	8002.02		1	57.2
8019.00	Χ	5	88.7	8013.00		5	65.5	8002.01		3	62.2
8019.00	Χ	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	Х	1	64.6	8001.00		2	60.5
8018.00	X	5	78.6	8011.02	Χ	2	87.1	8001.00		4	76.2
8018.00	X	6	91.0	8011.01	Χ		88.0	8001.00		5	76.2
								8001.00		8	70.9

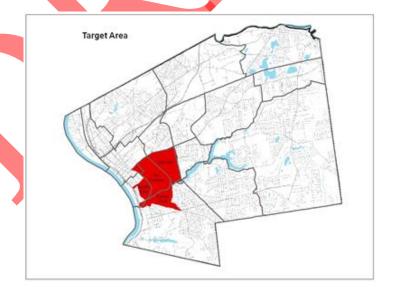
Source: HUD CPD

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 eligibly 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 fourth 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 2014 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:

<u>PROVIDING DECENT HOUSING</u> 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.

<u>Creating Suitable Living Environments.</u> 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.

<u>CREATING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES.</u> 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:

<u>AVAILABILITY/ACCESSIBILITY.</u> 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.

<u>AFFORDABILITY</u>. 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.

<u>SUSTAINABILITY.</u> 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 13-14 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	HOME	Housing units	2010	5	22	44%
	rental housing units			2011	5	0	0%
		Other		2012	5	11	220%
		private		2013	5	4	80%
		Oth on Dublic		2014	5		
		Other Public	MULTI-YEAR G	OAL	25	37	148%
DH-1.2	Rehabilitate existing	НОМЕ	Housing units	2010	20	22	110%
	multi-family rental housing			2011	20	15	75%
		Other		2012	10	11	110%
rehabilitation	rehabilitation	private		2013	10	11	110%
				2014	10		
		Other Public	MULTI-YEAR G	OAL	70	59	84%
DH-1.3	Preserve affordable	НОМЕ	Housing units	2010	5	0	0%
	housing facing			2011	5	15	33%
	expiring use	Other		2012	5	6	120%
	restrictions	private		2013	5	0	0%
				2014	5		
		Other Public	MULTI-YEAR G	OAL	25	21	84%
DH-1.4	Assist homeowners	HOME	Housing units	2010	15	49	33%
	to repair and			2011	15	32	21%
	rehabilitate their	CDBG		2012	15	11	73%
	homes			2013	15	52	35%
		Other		2014	15		
		Private	MULTI-YEAR G	OAL	75	144	1
DH-1.5	Increase energy	CDBG	Housing units	2010	1200	1331	111%
	efficiency for			2011	1200	1299	108%
	existing	Other Public		2012	1200	957	79%
	homeowners			2013	1200	888	74%
				2014	1200		
			MULTI-YEAR G	OAL	6000	4475	75%
DH-1.6	Evaluate and	CDBG	Housing	2010	1000	1040	104%
	eliminate lead		units	2011	1000	1012	101%
	based paint hazards	НОМЕ		2012	1000	978	98%
				2013	1000	1028	103%

		Other Public		2014	1000		
			MULTI-YEAR GO	DAL	5000	4058	81%
DH-1.7	Perform proactive	CDBG	Housing units	2010	1000	1175	175%
	Code Enforcement			2011	1000	3991	399%
		Other Public		2012	1000	1840	184%
				2013	1000	2822	282%
				2014	1000		
			MULTI-YEAR GO	DAL	5000	9828	196%
DH-1.8	Redevelop blighted	НОМЕ	Housing units	2010	10	11	110%
	properties into	NSP		2011	10	5	50%
	homeownership	CDBG		2012	10	14	140%
	opportunities	Other		2013	10	2	20%
		public/		2014	10		
		private	MULTI-YEAR GO	OAL	50	32	64%
DH-1.9	Acquisition/	CDBG	Housing units	2010	75	199	265%
	Disposition of Tax-	Other Public		2011	75	145	193%
	Title Properties			2012	75	161	215%
				2013	75	124	165%
				2014	75		
			MULTI-YEAR GO	DAL	375	629	167%
DH-1.10	Board & Secure:	CDBG	Housing units	2010	75	63	84%
	Operation and			2011	75	145	193%
	repair of foreclosed	Other public		2012	75	252	336%
	properties			2013	50	24	48%
	Tina			2014	50		
			MULTI-YEAR GO	DAL	325	484	149%
DH-1.11	Residential Historic		Housing units	2010	2	1	50%
	Preservation			2011	1	1	100%
				2012	1	1	100%
				2013	1	3	300%
				2014	1		
			MULTI-YEAR GO	OAL	6	6	100%

DH-1.12	Develop accessible	HOME	Housing units	2010	5	7	80%
	housing units			2011	5	15	300%
		Other public		2012	5	15	300%
				2013	5	7	140%
				2014	5		
			MULTI-YEAR GOA	L	25	45	180%
DH-1.13	Ensure sufficient	ESG	People served	2010	1200	4589	382%
	capacity at	CDBG	annual l y	2011	1000	4283	428%
	emergency	Other Public		2012	900	2 937	326%
	shelters			2013	900	2041	226%
				2014	900		
			MULTI-YEAR GOA	L	4900	1 3,850	282%
DH-1.14	Increase housing	HOPWA	Households	2010	382	382	100%
	options and			2011	382	388	102%
	related services for	Other Public		2012	382	386	101%
	persons with			2013	382	241	63%
	HIV/AIDS			2014	382		
			MULTI-YEAR GOA	L	1910	1397	73%
DH-1.15	Create supportive	HOME	People	2010	32	32	100%
	housing for			2011	8	16	200%
	chronically	Other public		2012	8	15	188%
	homeless and			2013	8	0	0%
	vulnerable			2014	8		
	populations		MULTI-YEAR GOA	L	64	63	98%
DH-1.16	Provide tenant-		People	2010	50	85	170%
	based rental			2011	50	60	120%
	assistance to			2012	50	55	110%
	special needs			2013	50	45	90%
	households			2014	50		
			MULTI-YEAR GOA	L	250	245	98%

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	ADDI	Households	2010	100	85	85%
	down payment			2011	100	82	82%
	assistance	HOME		2012	100	79	79%
			2013	100	83	83%	
				2014	100		
			MULTI-YEAR GOA	L	500	329	66%
DH-2.2	Homebuyer education/	CDBG	Households	2010	150	256	171%
	counseling			2011	150	92	61%
		Other		2012	150	59	39%
	private	private		2013	150		
				2014	150		
			MULTI-YEAR GOA	L	750	407	54%

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		revention and rapid HPRP	Hous <mark>eh</mark> olds	2010	225	496	220%							
	prevention and rapid										2011	200	140	70%
	rehousing	Other		2012	200	582	291%							
		public		2013	200	383	192%							
				2014	200									
			MULTI-YEAR GOA	\L	1025	1601	156%							
SL-1.2	services to assist		Households	2010	300	3422	1140%							
				2011	300	3202	1067%							
	homeless people to	Other public		2012	300	1129	376%							
	become housed		public	public	public	public	public	public	public	public		2013	300	1057
				2014	300									
			MULTI-YEAR GOA	۱L	1500	8810	587%							
SL-1.3	Employment training	CDBG	People	2010	41	44	107%							
	Ť			2011	25	62	248%							
		Other		2012	25	81	324%							
		public/		2013	25	82	328%							
	private	private	private	2014	25									
			MULTI-YEAR GOA	\L	141	269	190%							

SL-1.4	Health services	CDBG	People	2010	0	0	0%
				2011	25	137	54%
		Other		2012	0	0	0%
		public/		2013	0	0	0%
		private		2014	0		
			MULTI-YEAR GOA	AL.	25	137	54%
SL-1.5	Senior services	CDBG	People	2010	200	309	154%
				2011	200	334	167%
		Other		2012	200	182	91%
		public/		2013	200	204	102%
		private		2014	200		
			MULTI-YEAR GOA	ÅL	1000	1029	103%
SL-1.6	Childcare Services	CDBG	People	2010	3	3	100%
				2011	2	3	150%
		Other		2012	2	9	450%
		public/		2013	2	6	300%
		private		2014	2		
			MULTI-YEAR GO	AL	11	21	190%
SL-1.7	Services for disabled	CDBG	People	2010	120	124	103%
	persons			2011	100	113	113%
		Other		2012	100	121	121%
		public/		2013	100	113	113%
		private		2014	100		
			MULTI-YEAR GO	AL	520	471	91%
SL-1.8	Fair Housing	CDBG	People	2010	150	363	242%
				2011	150	496	330%
		Other		2012	150	427	285%
		public/		2013	150	483	322%
		private		2014	150		
			MULTI-YEAR GOA	ÀL.	750	1769	235%
SL-1.9	Youth Services	CDBG	People	2010	2545	4628	181%
				2011	2500	4087	163%
		Other		2012	2500	4015	160%
		public/		2013	2500	3481	139%
		private		2014	2500		
			MULTI-YEAR GOA	AL.	12,545	16,211	130%

SL-1.10	Battered & abused		People	2010	0	0	0%
	spouses	CDBG/		2011	100	103	103%
		ESG		2012	100	125	125%
		public		2013	100		
		private		2014	100		
			MULTI-YEAR GO	٩L	400	228	57%
SL-1.11	Public service general	CDBG	People	2010	385	1289	334%
				2011	300	967	322%
		Other		2012	300	1250	416%
		public/		2013	350	742	212%
		private		2014	350		
			MULTI-YEAR GO	AL	1685	4248	252%
SL-1.12	Mental Health	CDBG	People	2010	0	0	0%
	Services			2011	120	146	121%
		Other		2012	120	181	151%
		public/		2013	120		
		private		2014	120		
			MULTI-YEAR GO	AL	480	327	68%
SL-1.13	Substance Abuse	CDBG	People	2010	100	45	45%
	Services			2011	125	213	170%
		Other		2012	100	265	265%
		public/		2013	100	339	339%
		private		2014	100		
			MULTI-YEAR GO	٩L	525	862	164%
SL-1.14	CDBG Non-profit	CDBG	Organization	2010	10	10	100%
	Organization Capacity			2011	10	10	100%
	Building			2012	10	10	100%
				2013	10	10	100%
				2014	10		
			MULTI-YEAR GO	٩L	50	40	80%

SL-3 Sustainability of Suitable Living Environment

Obj. #	011		Performance	Fed.	Expected	Actual	Percent
	Objectives	Funds	Indicators	Year	Number	Number	Completed
SL-3.1	Parks, Recreational	CDBG	Public Facilities	2010	4	2	50%
	Facilities			2011	4	2	50%
		Other Public/		2012	4	2	50%
		Private		2013	4	1	25%
				2014	4		
			MULTI-YEAR GOA	\L	20	7	35%
SL-3.2	Street		People	2010	5000	5098	101%
	Improvements			2011	5000	3177	64%
				2012	5000	6101	122%
				2013	5000	3909	78%
				2014	5000		
			MULTI-YÉAR GOA	L	25,000	18,285	73%
SL-3.3	Sidewalks		People	2010	5000	14,342	286%
				2011	5000	14,846	296%
				2012	5000	18,951	379%
				2013	5000	15,350	307%
				2014	5000		
			MULTI-YEAR GOA	L	25,000	63,489	253%
SL-3.4	Urban	Other Funds	her Funds Units	201 0	100	121	121%
	Reforestation			2011	100	900	0
				2012	100	230	230%
				2013	100	379	379%
				2014	100		
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		500	1630	326%
SL-3.5	Demolition of	CDBG	Housing Units	2010	40	55	138%
	distressed			2011	40	15	38%
	buildings	Other public		2012	40	22	55%
				2013	40	8	20%
				2014	40		
			MULTI-YEAR GOA	.L	180	100	56%
SL-3.6	Graffiti removal	CDBG	Businesses	2010	100	149	149%
				2011	100	145	145%
		Other public		2012	100	140	140%
				2013	100	160	160%
				2014	100		
			MULTI-YEAR GOA	.L	500	594	118%

SL-3.7	Vacant Lot Cleanup	CDBG	Units	2010	250	263	105%
				2011	250	144	57%
		Other public		2012	250	252	101%
				2013	250	121	48%
				2014	250		
			MULTI-YEAR GOA	۸L	1250	780	62%
SL-3.8	Interim Lot	CDBG	Units	2010	1	2	200%
	Greening			2011	1	1	100%
		Other public		2012	1	0	0%
				2013	1	0	0%
				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			Jobs	2010	0	0	0
	Contaminated				2011	0	0	0
	Sites		1		2012	1	2	200%
			N		2013	0	0	0
					2014			
				MULTI-YEAR GOAL		1	2	2%
EO-1.2	Relocation			Businesses	2010	0	0	0
					2011	5	5	100%
					2012	0	0	0
		V			2013			
				2014				
				MULTI-YEAR GOAL	-	5	5	100%
EO-1.3	CI Land			Businesses	2010	3	0	0
	Acquisition				2011	3	0	0
	1				2012	3	0	0
					2013	3		
					2014	3		
			Ī	MULTI-YEAR GOAL	-	15	0	0

EO-1.6	Direct Financial		Businesses		2010	10	10	100%
	Assistance to For				2011	15	14	93%
	Profits				2012	30	9	30%%
					2013	15	9	60%
					2014			
			MULTI-YEAR	GOAI	_	70	42	60
EO-1.7	ED Technical		Businesses		2010	10	10	100%
	Assistance				2011	10	14	140%
					2012	10	147	147%
					2013	10	100	100%
					2014	10		171%
			MULTI-YEAR	GOAI	- 🗸	50	271	542%
			Jobs		2010	10	6	60%
					2011	10	10	100%
					2012	10	17	170%
					2013	10	50	50%
					2014	10		
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL			50	83	166%
EO-1.8	Micro-Enterprise		Jobs		2010	2	2	100%
	Assistance				2011	2	2	100%
					2012	2	4	50%
					2013	2		
					2014	2		
			MULTI-YEAR GOA		_	10	8	80%
			Businesses		2010	5	7	14%
					2011	5	2	40%
					2012	5	5	100%
					2013	5	5	100%
					2014	5		
				GOAI	_	25	19	76%
EO-1.9	Clearance and		Housing	201	0	200	326	163%
	Demolition		Units	201	1	40	159	397%
				201	2	40	269	672%
				2013		20	129	645%
				2014		20		
		MULTI-YEAR GOAL		_	320	883	275%	

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.

Projec	Obj.	Project Name	Accomplishment				
t No.	No.		Proposed	Actual			
1	N/A	HOME Administration	N/A	N/A			
2	DH-2	First Time Homebuyer Financial Assistance	83 Households	83 Households			
3	DH-1	Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)	25 Households	45 Households			
4	DH-1	Project Based Homeownership	4 Housing Units	0 Housing Units			
5	DH-1	Project Based Homeownership-NON CHDO	1 Housing Unit	0 Housing Units			
6	DH-1	Rental Production	10 Housing Units	15 Housing Units			
7	N/A	ESG Administration	N/A	N/A			
8	DH-1	ESG Homeless Shelter Operating Costs	9125 people	1057 people			
9	SL-1	ESG Housing Relocation and Stabilization	70 People	68 People			
10	SL-1	ESG Rental Assistance	50 People	185 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	26 Households			
14	EO-1	Economic Development Program Delivery	N/A	N/A			
15	EO-1	Business Development-Small Business	7 Jobs	6 Jobs/1 Created/			
		Support Program		5 Retained			
16	DH-1	Existing Homeowner Rehab-Emergency Repairs	15 Housing Units	35 Housing Units			
17	DH-1	HEARTWAP Program	350 Housing Units	888 Housing Units			
18	DH-1	Housing Program Delivery-Rehabilitation	15 Households	35 Households			
19	DH-1	Housing Program Delivery-Direct	100 Households	83 Households			
		Homeownership Assistance					
20	SL-1	Historic Restoration-Rehab Blight	3 Housing Units	3 Housing Units			
				Completed			
21	SL-3	Clearance & Demolition Program Delivery	269 Housing Units	129 Housing Units			
22	SL-3	Bond Payment	1 Public Facility	1 Public Facility			
23	SL-3	Demo of Vacant/Abandon Properties	10 Housing Units	8			
24	DH-1	ReBuilding Together	3 Housing Units	17 Housing Units			
25	DH-1	Acquisition/Disposition	75 Housing Units	124Housing Units			
26	DH-3	Targeted Code Enforcement- Street Sweeps	2000 Housing Units	2822 Housing Units			
27	DH-3	Code Enforcement-Keep Springfield Beautiful	8000 People	2511 People			
28	N/A	CDBG Planning & Administration	N/A	N/A			
29	SL-3	Park Reconstruction	2800 People	3746			
	SL-3	Mary Troy	1 Park	Underway			
	SL-3	Camp Wilder	1 Park	Completed			
	SL-3	Camp Star Bath House	1 Public Facility	Underway			
	SL-3	Gunn Square	1 Park	Underway			

30	SL-1	Public Improvements-Streets/Sidewalks	1000 People	18,369 People
31	SL-1	Neighborhood Capacity Building	10 Organizations	10 Organizations
32	SL-3	Graffiti Removal	25 Sites	159 Sites
33	SL-1	Human Capital-Public Service	4985 People	6434 People
	SL-1	5A	100 People	108 People
	SL-1	W.E.B. Dubois Academy-Black Men of Greater	60 People	64 people
	CL 4	Springfield	20 Daniela	22 D I
	SL-1	Boys Scouts of America	30 People	23 People
	SL-1	Children's Study Home	20 People	20 People
	SL-1	Teen Pregnancy Prevention Program-Dunbar YMCA Family Center	50 People	59 People
	SL-1	Open Pools/Recreation Program	1000 People	1405 People
	SL-1	Summer Enrichment Program	200 People	323 People
	SL-1	Hungry Hill Senior Center	75 People	81 people
	SL-1	Mass Fair Housing Center-Fair Housing Project	200 People	483 People
	SL-1	Worthington Street Shelter-Friends of the Homeless	1000 People	984 People
	SL-1	Home City Housing- Liberty Leaders	4 People	62 People
	SL-1	Greater New Life Christian Center-New Life	15 People	9 People
-		Center for Recovery		
	SL-1	Youth Education & Young Development Martin Luther King Community Center	200 People	268 People
	SL-1	Camp Star/Camp Angelina	120 People	113 People
	SL-1	Pine Point Senior Center	30 People	123 People
	SL-1	ROCA-Intervention Model for High Risk	25 People	20 People
	SL-1	Russian Community Association-Health Liaison	100 People	74 People
	SL-1	Russian Community Association-Springfield Pathway to Employment	20 People	34 People
	SL-1	Salvation Army-Bridging the Gap	120 People	127 People
	SL-1	South End Community Center-Summer Activities	80 People	100 People
	SL-1	Springfield Boys & Girls Club-Indian Orchard Unit	100 People	159 People
	SL-1	Springfield Boys & Girls Club-Summer Youth Development	20 People	35 People
	SL-1	Springfield College- Literacy Awards	500 People	280 People
	SL-1	Springfield Girls Club Family Center	25 People	33 People
	SL-1	Springfield Housing Authority-GED Program	30 People	65 People
	SL-1	Springfield Vietnamese American Civic Association- Housing Empowerment Program (HOME)	60 People	85 People
	SL-1	Springfield Vietnamese American Civic	65 People	67 People
		· -	·	<u> </u>

	Association- Family Empowerment		
 SL-1	Square One-Early Education & Child Care For	3 People	6 People
	At-Risk Youth		
 SL-1	Square One-Fitness & Healthy Living Clinics	100 People	167 People
 SL-1	Square One –Family Services in the South End	13 Families	5 Families
 SL-1	The Gray House-Community Education	75 People	136 People
	Support (CES)		
 SL-1	Urban League-Digital Connectors	15 People	20 People
 SL-1	YMCA-Safe Summer Streets	45 People	45 People
 SL-1	YWCA-Youth Build	30 People	62 People
 SL-1	New North Citizens Council-Recovery	200 People	330 People
	Engagement		
 SL-1	New North Citizens Council-Rockets to	45 People	83 People
	Success		
 SL-1	New North Citizens Council-Homeless	150 People	220 People
	Prevention		
 SL-1	New North Citizens Council-Underground	20 People	33 People
	Youth Network		
 SL-1	New North Citizens Council-ESOL	40 People	123 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 building on the Riverfront, featuring a 60,000 square foot LA Fitness 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, formerly at 1600 Hall of Fame Avenue, into the Basketball Hall of Fame complex. The move allowed the 4,100 square foot former visitors center 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 (RFP) process to the Chow Fun Restaurant Group of Providence, RI. The group has since opened a LUXE Burger Bar restaurant, following a \$2 million investment in rehabilitating the property, and has created 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 buildings and the city has assisted through grant proceeds in funding a significant amount of due diligence activities including environmental, engineering, and architectural work. In 2014, it was announced that the company had established a partnership with MGM Resorts to develop a boutique hotel at the property, to complement the nearby \$800 million planned MGM Springfield complex.

Union Station Rehabilitation Project

The Union Station rehabilitation project is slated to involve the rehabilitation and conversion of the historic Union Station terminal building into an intermodal 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 2016.

The redevelopment of Union Station will be a major catalyst for the redevelopment of the North Blocks of the City's downtown. The completion of the station will coincide with expanded commuter rail from New Haven and Hartford, CT, ultimately offering more daily service through to New York City.

The North Blocks have also benefited from a recent HUD Section 108 loan for the redevelopment of a former Holiday Inn Hotel recently redeveloped to a LaQuinta Inn & Suites. The project held its grand opening in March, 2013 and has quickly become a popular hotel for visitors to 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 repaying and streetscaping and cleanup of the Gemini site. These initial public improvements helped spur private development, including an office development on Arlington Court and a new Hampton Inn & Suites, which is nearing completion as of August, 2014.

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, which has helped catalyze an investment of \$75 million in the Hollywood section of the South End, redeveloping dozens of multifamily apartment buildings in a neighborhood now named "Outing Park".

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 neighborhoods. The city is also in the process of making important new roadway connections through a planned extension of Marble Street, with the goal to reduce the number of dead end streets in the neighborhood.

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 investing 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 and realign the roadway with Hickory Street, build new single family housing, help rebuild multifamily housing, and look to workforce training and lending programs to assist affected businesses. This is expected to be a multi-year effort. The realigned roadway will offer greater transportation access and a gateway to Springfield College, the New Brookings School (currently under construction), and all of the new housing elements in the neighborhood.

Narrative and Financial Summary by Program

The City has completed the fourth 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.

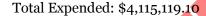
Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)

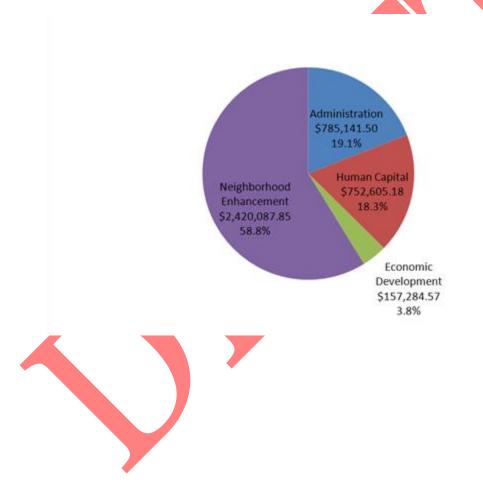
In FY 13-2014, the City's CDBG allocation was \$4,659,776.00. During this fiscal year the City expended \$4,115,119.10 of CDBG entitlement funding.

FY 2013-2014 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 2013-2014 Action Plan.

FY 13-2014 CDBG EXPENDITURES BY CATEGORY





CDBG Administration

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 76-77.

Compliance with National Objective

During FY 13-14 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, 82.36% was directed toward low and/or moderate income persons.

During the FY 13-14 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 13-2014; the data is from the PR23 report in the HUD database system.

NON-HOUSING: CDBG BENEFICIARIES BY RACIAL/ETHNIC CATEGORY

Race	Total Persons	Hispanic	Total	Hispanic
		Persons	Households	Households
White	3,621	1,203	0	0
Black/African American	2,782	245	0	0
Asian	467	0	0	0
American Indian/Alaskan Native	21	1	0	0
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	12	0	0	0
American Indian/Alaskan Native &	10	0	0	0
White				
Asian & White	21	3	0	0
Black/African American & White	179	1	0	0
American Indian/Alaskan Native &	22	3	0	0
Black/African American				
Other Multi-Racial	4,374	2,975	0	0
Total	11,509	4,428	0	0

CDBG BENEFICIARIES BY INCOME CATEGORY

Category	Туре	Income	Income Category						
		ELI	ELI Low Moderate T		Total LMI	Non	Benefi		
			Income	ome Income Low		Low	ciaries		
						Mod			
Housing – Owner Occupied	Households	593	324	104	1,021	17	1,038		
Housing – Rental Occupied	Households	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Housing Total	Households	593	324	104	1,021	17	1,038		
Non-Housing	Persons	4,165	1,631	659	6,455	2	6,457		
	Total	4,758	1,955	763	7,476	19	7,495		
	Beneficiaries								

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.

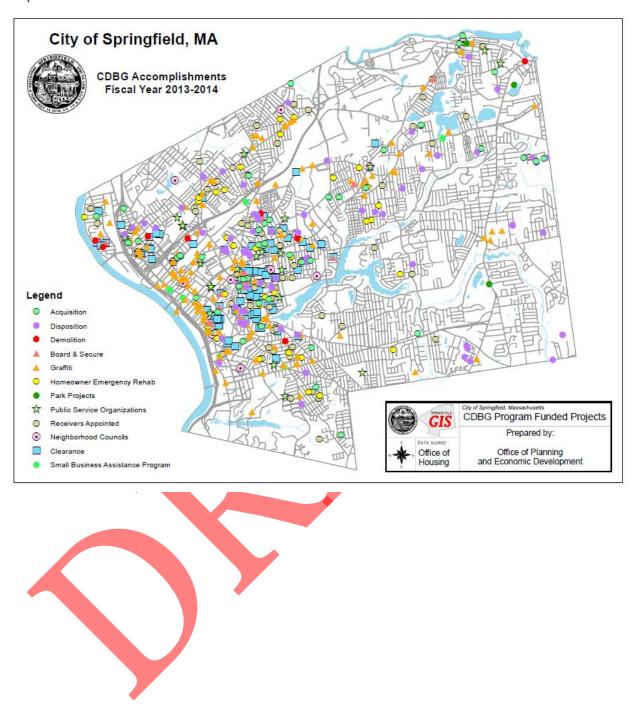
Limited Clientele Narrative

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 \$171,989.67 in CDBG program income and \$20,286.56 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 80 for CDBG and 79 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 NRSAs. These communities are home to some of the City's poorest residents and have a wealth of ethnic diversity. The residents, businesses owners, and key stakeholders within the NRSA are dynamic, diverse, and eager for positive change and new investment. The premise of a NRSA is that a concentrated investment of resources in a limited impact area can have a substantial impact for a targeted revitalization area. Springfield's strategy for these areas hinges on a coordinated marshalling 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 NRSAs 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 would support the City's overall efforts to attract private investment. In addition, in 2011, two of the NRSAs 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), which 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 2011-2013. 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.

There has also been an influx of collaborative anti-crime activities that utilize the City's resources that include multiple departments. In the North End there's is the C3 initiative. The Mason Square initiative includes Old Hill, Upper Hill, Bay and McKnight neighborhoods. The South End is implementing C3 strategies with support of grant funding from the Byrne Criminal Justice Initiative.

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

THE SOUTH END NRSA

Objective 1. Attract and retain business on Main Street.

Caring Health Center and Square One relocated back to the South End. After the June tornado, they moved to temporary space.

The City removed graffiti from 7 buildings in the South End during FY 2013-2014.

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

The City used Neighborhood Stabilization Programs funds to complete a new home at 56 Adams Street, which is one of two newly-constructed homes on Adams Street. The homes have been sold to new homeowner households with income at or below 80% area median income.

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 encompasses rehabilitation of 22 historic apartment buildings, plus the addition of an on-site management office and a laundry facility. The project's first two phases, Concord Heights and Outing Park I, have been completed; and the third phase, Outing Park II, is underway and expected to be completed in 2015. The City has committed \$500,000 in HOME funds to Outing Park II.

The Crosstown Corners project, supported with \$50,000 in Springfield Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) funds, completed renovation of the 8-unit tornado-damaged building at 71 Adams Street. With other public funding, this project also completed rehabilitation of 22-24 Winthrop Street, another tornado-damaged multi-family property.

Objective 4. Improve opportunities and support for neighborhood residents.

Springfield has committed CDBG-DR funds for development of a new South End Community Center to be located within Emerson Wight Park. The Parks Department has initiated planning and design for this project.

In 2013, the City undertook a targeted marketing campaign to inform South End and Six Corners residents of homeowner repair programs operated by the City and nonprofit agencies. As a result of the campaign, the City provided homeowner emergency repair loans to three households.

During FY13-14, the City conducted 196 proactive code enforcement sweeps in the South End resulting in citations.

In 2013, the Office of Housing stationed a housing outreach worker in the South End, at the office of the South End Citizens Council. The outreach worker engages community residents as part of the South End public safety initiative, and also conducts first-time homebuyers training in Spanish.

Objective 5. Increase public safety.

The City secured a \$1 million Byrne Criminal Justice Initiative (BCJI) grant for the South End in 2013, which will be used to replicate in the South End a very effective policing model that is being used in the City's North End neighborhood. The South End C3 initiative is a collaborative effort between the Springfield Police department, the State Police, the Attorney General's office, the Hampden County Sheriff's Department and multiple city departments and neighborhood partners.

The City and South End residents have long believed that neighborhood safety could be improved by connecting streets to eliminate inaccessible dead ends. In FY13-14, the City committed CDBR-DR funds for the connection of Marble and Ashmun Streets, and the City's Department of Public Works initiated design and engineering work for this project.

The City continues aggressive code and court action against blighted properties in the neighborhood. In fourth fiscal year, the city cleared 15 properties, acquired 1 property; and disposed of 1 property to responsible owners and three properties were boarded & secured.

MAPLE HIGH/SIX CORNERS/ OLD HILL

The Six Corners and Old Hill sustained significant damage in the June 1 tornado, and, like the South End, will be 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 2013-2014. First Resource Development has been advancing its planning for redevelopment of the Indian Motorcycle buildings. 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 Rivers 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.

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

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

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. With the CDBG-DR funds, the City will develop fifteen new single family houses for homeownership, which will be in addition to four Central Street homes developed with Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) funds, and another three homes developed using HOME funds. In FY13-14, the seven NSP and HOME houses were under construction, and the City had awarded funds for the first seven houses to be built with CDBG-DR funds.

CDBG-DR funds were committed to realignment of Central Street into Hickory Street, and repaving and streetscaping along Central and Hickory Streets. Design and engineering for this work is underway.

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

The City supported Rebuilding Together's Green N Fit Initiative, which provided home repair and energy efficiency upgrades to 17 households on a single street in the Old Hill.

In 2013, the City undertook a targeted marketing campaign to inform South End, Six Corners and Old Hill residents of homeowner repair programs operated by the City and nonprofit agencies. As a result of the campaign, the City provided a homeowner emergency repair loans to three households in Old Hill/Six Corners.

Objective 5. Increase public safety.

The city has cleaned 19 vacant and abandoned and continues to clean vacant and abandoned lots in the neighborhood through its clean and lien' program. 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.

Objective 6. Improve the physical attractiveness of the neighborhood.

Brookings School is now under construction for expected completion in January 2015.

During FY13-14, the City conducted 393 proactive code enforcement sweeps in Maple High/Six Corners/Old Hill resulting in citations.

There were 22 Graffiti Remediation for this fiscal year

The City continues aggressive code and court action against blighted properties in the neighborhood. In the Fourth Program year, the city cleared eighty nine properties; acquired one property disposed of thirteen properties and there were 9 board & secures.

There were 6 multifamily receiverships

The City provided technical assistance to one business

Target Improvement Program RFP was implemented for this FY in which Old Hill received funding for a community garden water line on 233 Tyler Street, expected completion by September 2014

MEMORIAL SQUARE/BRIGHTWOOD

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. Seventeen properties have been cleaned up/boarded up in the Brightwood /Memorial Square Neighborhoods. The City has demolished three blighted structures, acquired four and there were four board & secures.

During FY13-14, the City conducted 116 proactive code enforcement sweeps in Memorial Square/Brightwood

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 11 buildings in the Brightwood/Memorial Square neighborhood.

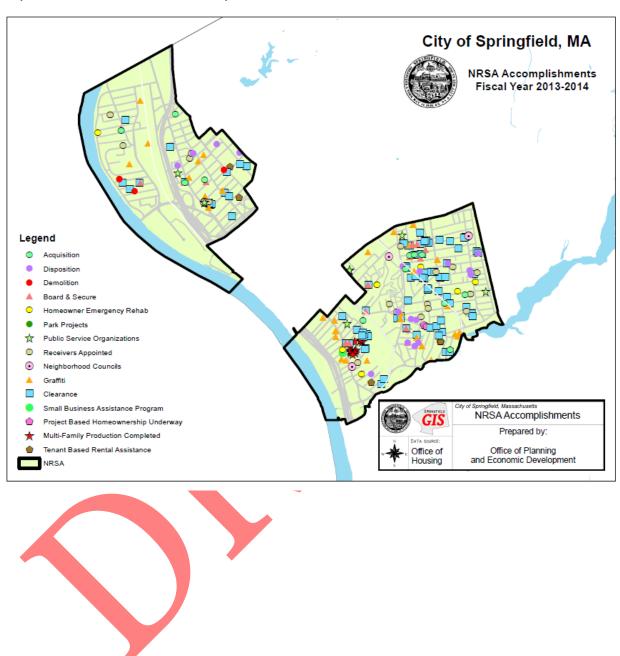
There was 1 multi-family receivership

The City provided technical assistance to one business in Memorial Square

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												(n)
	Accomplishment Type	Year 1	Year 1 actual	Year 2	Year 2 actual	Year 3	Year 3 Actual	Year 4	Year 4 Actual	Year 5	Total Goal	Fund Source: CDBG, Other
Eco Dev Direct Assistance to For- Profits	Businesses	3	5	3	5	3	63	3	1	3	15	CDBG, Other
Eco Dev TA	Businesses	2	21	2	12	2	68	2	2	2	10	CDBG, Other
Micro-Enterprise Assistance	Businesses	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	0	3	15	CDBG, Other
Employment Training	People	27	2	25	5	25	0	25	0	25	127	CDBG, Other
Sidewalks/Street Improvements	People	5000	4849	5000	3884	5000	3780	5000	5160	5000	25,000	CDBG, Other
Park Reconstruction	Facilities	2	1	2	3	2	0	2	0	2	10	CDBG, Other
Clearance and Demolition	Units	15	172	15	87	15	156	15	102	15	75	CDBG, Other
Targeted Code Enforcement	Housing units	500	460	500	480	500	472	500	705	500	2500	CDBG, Other
Interim Lot Greening	Units	2	3	2	1	2	0	2	0	2	10	CDBG, Other
Public Facilities / Improvements	Facilities	2	4	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	10	CDBG, Other
Down payment Assistance	Households	36	0	36	2	36	3	36	5	36	180	CDBG, Other
Homeowner Repair/Rehab	Housing Units	5	0	5	16	5	3	5	30	5	25	CDBG, Other
Rental Housing Rehabilitation	Housing Units	10	0	15	76	20	104	20	94	20	80	HOME, Other
Redevelopment for Affordable Homeownership	Housing Units	10	16	10	5	10	14	10	14	10	50	NSP, CDBG, HOME
Receivership of multi-family rental buildings	Housing Units	5	3	5	5	5	5	5	7	5	25	CDBG, Other

Map of FY13-14 NRSA Accomplishments



HOME Program

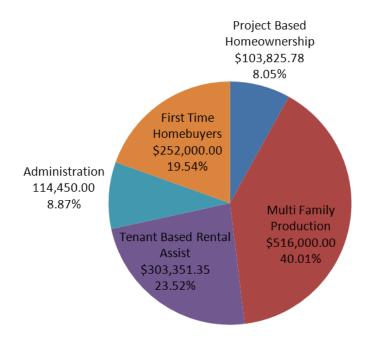
The City targeted its FY13-14 HOME funds into four program areas:

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

In FY13-14 the City's HOME allocation was \$1,124,218. When added to the \$75,000 of anticipated program income, and \$450,000 of carryover funds, the amount of HOME funding available for use in FY13-14 totaled \$1,649,218, of which \$1,529,297 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 \$1,289,627.13 of available funds.

FY 13-14 HOME EXPENDITURES BY CATEGORY

Total Expended \$1,289,627.13

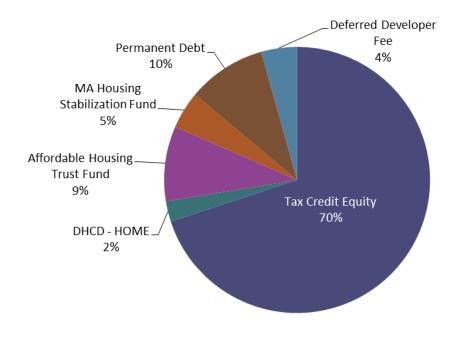


CHDO Funding

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 13-14 the City expended \$103,825.78 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 FY13-14, 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 \$20,286.56 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 FY13-14, the City provided assistance to 83 households; of these households, 47 (57%) were Hispanic, 12 (14%) were Black/African-American, 24 (29%) were white and one assisted household was Asian.

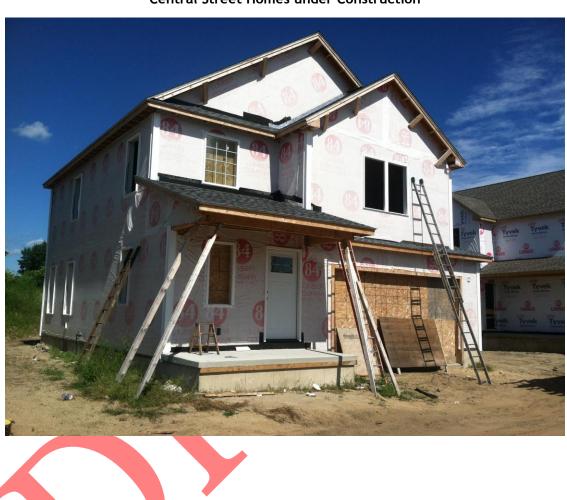
The first-time homebuyer program is directed to low and moderate income households. In addition, the program has been marketed to Section 8 Program housing voucher holders in partnership with the Springfield Housing Authority.

Project Based Homeownership

With a commitment of \$600,000 in HOME funds, the CHDO North End Housing Initiative (NEHI) is building three new homes for homeownership. The contiguous homes are being built at 378, 384 and 388 Central Street, on land where the City had previously demolished an abandoned and tax-foreclosed nursing home. The homes will be made available to households with annual income of up to 80% of the area median income.

The City has awarded \$127,886 to the CHDO Springfield Neighborhood Housing Services to build a single-family home on Eastern Avenue. These funds leverage additional loans from the state of Massachusetts. This home is targeted to a household at or below 80% area median income.

HOME Project-Based Homeownership: Central Street Homes under Construction



Multi-Family Rental Housing Development

The City funded one multi-family redevelopment project which was completed in FY13-14. The project, Outing Park I, has resulted in a total of 94 affordable housing units.

Project Address	Project Type	HOME Amount	Total Development	Total Units/ HOME Units
		Amount	Costs	HOIVIE OIIILS
Outing Park I	Rental Rehab./For profit	\$500,000	\$22,467,177	94/11

HOME Rental Housing Redevelopment Photos: Outing Park I



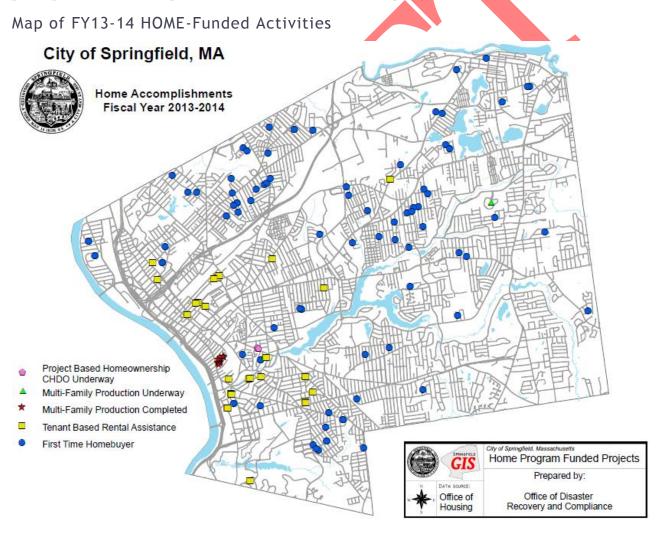
The City currently has two HOME-funded rental rehabilitation housing projects in development. The total number of affordable rental units that will be impacted is 618. The two projects will achieve a total of 22 HOME units upon completion. One of the projects, Colonial Estates, is an expiring use project, and the commitment of new funds will preserve the 500 units as affordable housing.

Project Address	Project Type	HOME Amount	Total Development Costs	Total Units/ HOME Units
Outing Park II	Rental Rehab/For Profit	\$500,000	\$23,692,215	118 /11
Colonial Estates	Rental Rehab/For Profit	\$100,000	\$79,500,000	500/11
TOTAL		\$600,000	\$103,192,215	618/22

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. 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 FY13-14, the City provided TBRA funding to the Mental Health Association to serve 28 chronically homeless individuals. The City also operates its own TBRA program, which in FY13-14 provided assistance to 17 formerly homeless households.

During FY13-14, TBRA recipients were 36% Hispanic, 42% African American, 20% Non-Hispanic White, and 2% American Indian. All TBRA households were extremely low income. Three were elderly. TBRA participants may use the assistance to rent units outside of the City. In FY13-14, 24% participants lived in Hampden County communities outside Springfield.



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 \$1,424,452, and Section 3 contracts and subcontracts in the amount of \$. 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 FY13-14 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	26,9 <mark>42</mark>	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 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 is no need for a written memo: the checklists stand as the record, and a simple letter informs property management that the City has found them in compliance.



Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) and Response to Foreclosure

Springfield's recovery from the foreclosure crisis has been slow. The City had very high rates of subprime mortgage lending, and has a corresponding high rate of foreclosures. Because of low 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.

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 FY13-14, two NSP-funded homes were completed 48 Quincy Street and 56 Adams Street. Five NSP-funded homes remain under development—316,324, 330 and 336 Central Street, and 233 Quincy Street were completed and sold to qualified homebuyers In FY13-14, the NSP-funded redevelopment of a vacant 8-unit multifamily property at 71 Adams Street was completed, which resulted in 4 affordable units.



In the Old Hill neighborhood, Habitat for Humanity completed 48 Quincy Street in FY13-14.





South End the neighborhood, the Criminal Justice Organization of Hampden County, Inc. completed and sold the single-family home at 56 Adams Street. Better Homes completed the redevelopment of 71 Adams Street (Crosstown Corners), an 8-unit building damaged in the 2011 tornado.

The full impact of NSP1 and 3 will be creation of 36 units. Of these, 28 will be for homeownership, and 8 will be for rental. Eleven 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.

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.

Increasing Receivership Activity

In FY13-14, 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. Receiverships enable the City to stabilize and preserve single and multi-family properties in foreclosure. In FY13-14, the City filed motions for receiver in 69 cases, and receivers were appointed in 55 cases.



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.

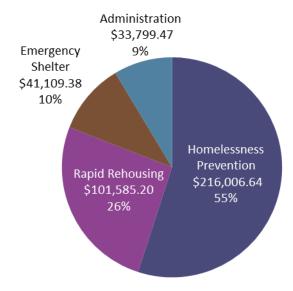
There is a cap on the amount of ESG that may be used for street outreach and emergency shelter activities. The ESG Interim Rule, which is the current governing regulation for the program, provides that the amount that can be used for these activities cannot exceed the greater of: (1) 60 percent of the recipient's fiscal year grant (\$183,263 for FY13-14); 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 \$183,263, which caps the amount that the City may spend on street outreach and emergency shelter activities. The total amount that the City spent on these activities in FY13-14 is \$40,000. 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, February 2013, and March 2014.

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, non facility-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 FY13-14.

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 1057 persons.

The YWCA was awarded \$10,000 for the operation of an emergency shelter for women and their children who were victims of domestic abuse. The project served 102 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 198 people.

HAP Housing was awarded \$77,500 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 12 households.

Catholic Charities was awarded \$50,000 to provide financial assistance to prevent homelessness for individuals being displaced by eviction. The agency assisted 103 individuals.

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 1057 people.

Catholic Charities was awarded \$71,027.85 to provide rapid rehousing to individuals who are homeless. Catholic Charities provided rapid rehousing to 24 individuals.

HAP Housing was awarded \$45,161.32to provide rapid rehousing assistance to homeless families, which assisted 46 households.

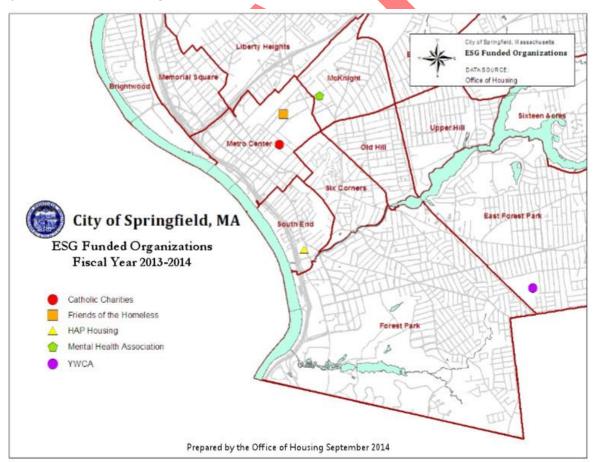
HMIS

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 HMIS in FY13-14.

Performance Outcomes

The CoC worked with the City to create two performance outcomes for the ESG program: a 4% reduction in the number of individuals entering shelter, and a 4% reduction in the average length of stay for individuals in shelter. The City reduced the number of single individuals entering shelter by 6%, reducing the number from 1133 to 1057. The City was unsuccessful in reducing length of stay, and, in fact, had a substantial increase in average length of stay, from 65 days to 89 days.

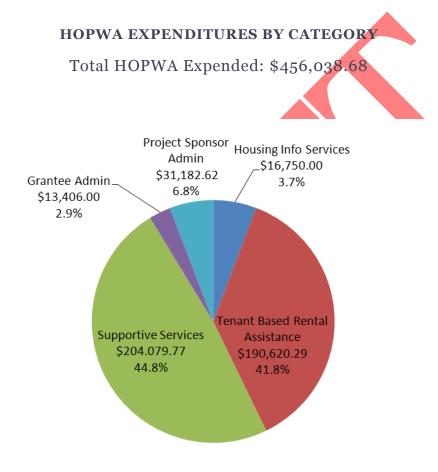
Map of ESG-funded Agencies



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 (2012) indicates that there are 1874 reported cases of HIV/AIDS: 70 in Franklin County, 123 in Hampshire County, and 1681 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 Overview and Funded Projects

In FY13-14, recipients of HOPWA funding served 241 households. The funded agencies provided Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) to 26 households; Short-Term Rent, Mortgage, and Utility (STRMU) Assistance to 76 households; housing information to 60 households and advocacy/legal services and supportive services to 213 households.

The following projects were funded in FY13-14:

River Valley Counseling Center provided intensive support services and Tenant Based Rental Assistance to 14 households and Housing Information Services to 60 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 76 individuals and short-term rental assistance to 76 households.

Cooley Dickinson Hospital's A Positive Place 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 \$242,133 from the following sources: Ryan White, MDPH, SAMSHA, and fundraising.

Barrier/Trends Overview

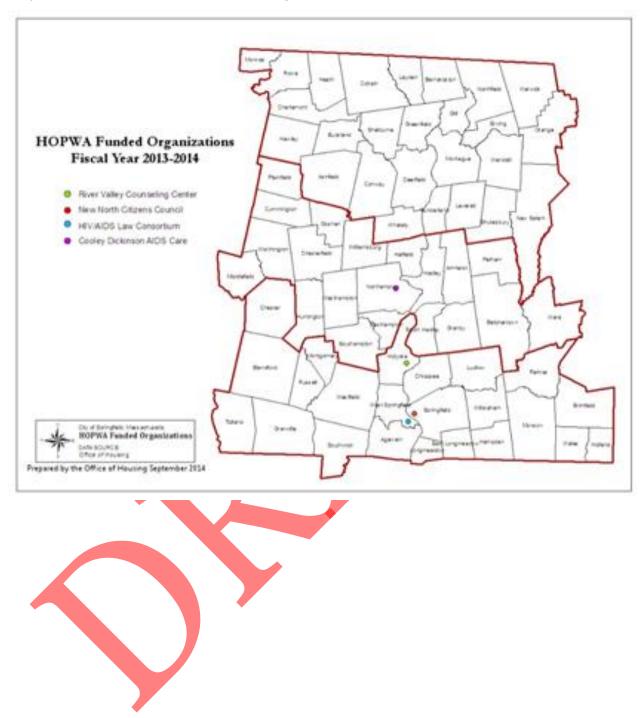
The greatest challenge has been the scarcity of resources to serve the eligible population.

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. Providers need to assist impacted households to access mainstream health, housing, and employment programs. 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 FY13-14 HOPWA CAPER report is included in the appendix to this document.

Map of FY13-14 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 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 FY13-14 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
 - o Provide training and educational materials about fair housing to housing search workers at agencies throughout the City
- Support vigorous enforcement of Fair Housing Laws
 - o 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
 - o 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
 - o Provide homebuyer education in Spanish
 - o Access to Realtors and financing in Spanish
 - Make fair housing information and services available in Spanish
 - o Review the City's Limited English Proficiency (LEP) policy, and revise as indicated
- Improve access to housing for persons with disabilities
 - o 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
 - o 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 83 income-eligible first-time homebuyers purchasing homes within the City in FY13-14. The City has found that the program is frequently a tool that enables people of color to purchase their first homes; in 2013-2014, 57% of assisted households were Hispanic and 14% were African-American. The City's homebuyer assistance program may 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%). Twenty-three percent of first-time homebuyers who received assistance from the City in FY13-14 purchased homes in these neighborhoods.

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 home buying 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.

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

Tornado Rebuilding

The 2011 EF 3 Tornado cut a swath across Springfield, first hitting the downtown and South End area, moving through inner-City neighborhoods, and then hitting more middle-class residential neighborhoods. In 2013, the City was awarded \$21.9 million in Community Development Block Grant-Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) funds. The City created an Action Plan for the first \$13 million of the funds, which was approved by HUD in December 2013, and is available at http://www3.springfield-ma.gov/planning/fileadmin/Planning_files/Community_Development/11-27-13 CDBG_DR_Action_Plan_FINAL.pdf.

The Action Plan commits the substantial majority of funds to revitalization of three neighborhoods that were hit and had previously been designated as Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Areas (NRSAs) due to long-term disinvestment and distress. Of the committed program funds, over 95% are expected to be spent in the South End, Six Corners, and Old Hill neighborhoods. Neighborhood investments include new single-family homes, replacement of affordable housing that was destroyed, housing repair, demolition of blight, new paving and streetscaping, realignment of streets to improve safety, purchase of two buildings to use for local school purposes, an employment training program, and loans to small businesses. These activities will take place in conjunction with several FEMA-funded projects impacting the same neighborhoods, including construction of a new elementary school in Old Hill and a new facility for the South End Community Center.

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 Neighborhood Stabilization Program funds, and, as part of its planning for use of these funds, determined that Old Hill 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 NSP funding in Old Hill, and accompanied 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 about 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.

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.

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 FY13-14, 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, the City found that receivers were 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 FY13-14.

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 FY13-14, the City demolished 8 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 FY13-14, the City funded one project, which was located in a Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Areas: Outing Park I, made up of 118 units and located in the South End.

When rehabilitation projects are completed, a portion of the units in each project is made into accessible units for persons with disabilities. Outing Park I includes 7 accessible units—5 for mobility impairments and 2 for sensory impairments.

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. In 2014, the City applied to HUD for \$3.5 million in Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes funds. The City is waiting to learn if it will be awarded these funds.

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 2013, the City was awarded funding from the Department of Justice to expand this initiative to the South End neighborhood. The South End has completed a required planning phase of this grant, and will begin implementation in late 2014.

In 2014, Springfield's Mayor appointed a new police commissioner, John Barbieri, who has indicated that he will expand the C3 model into additional high-crime distressed 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. In 2013, the Springfield Continuum of Care, administered by the City's Office of Housing, expanded its territory to cover all of Hampden County. The expansion allows funding and policy decisions to be made on a more regional basis.

Implementation of Linkage Strategies

Section 8 Mobility

The Springfield Housing Authority has created a Section 8 Housing Voucher mobility program. 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. With the support of a Section 3 Coordinator, the City has been able to exceed Section 3 goals.

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		185	0	0	45	
0-30 MFI Owner	4	12		0	0	0	0	
31-50 MFI Renter	0	0		0	0	0	0	
31-50 MFI Owner	11	14		0	0	0	0	
51-80 MFI Renter	0	0		0	0	15	0	
51-80 MFI Owner	68	10		0	0	0	0	
TOTAL	83	36		0	0	15	45	

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. The report covers all of Hamden County because the Continuum of Care, which undertakes homelessness planning and receives federal homelessness grants, is a county-wide collaborative.

Outreach. The CoC's very strong outreach capacity is indicated by the progress made over many years in reducing our street population, which was only 35 at our most recent point-in-time count. Our outreach providers know our street population and work actively to engage them in housing solutions. Outreach is conducted throughout Hampden County by Eliot Community Human Services (funded by the PATH program) and Mercy Medical Center's Health Care for the Homeless. In Springfield, additional outreach is provided by the Mental Health Association.

Emergency shelter and transitional housing. Our CoC conducts an annual gaps analysis to guide our priorities for creation of new projects. The gaps analysis indicates that Springfield and Hampden County have sufficient emergency shelter beds and sufficient transitional housing.

Transition to Permanent Housing. The Hamden County CoC has focused attention and resources into creation of permanent supportive housing for both individuals and families, and targets all of these units to the chronically homeless using a Housing First model. The CoC continues to identify resources for creation of additional permanent supportive housing.

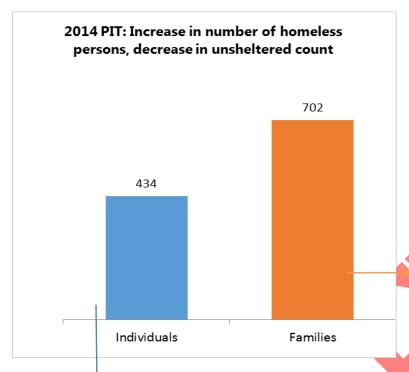
Hampden County has several transitional housing programs which plan to convert to permanent supportive housing over the next two years. These are HAP Turning Point in Holyoke, Providence Ministries Loreto House in Holyoke, Samaritan Inn Transitional in Westfield, Annie's House in Springfield, and Safe Havens in Springfield.

The CoC has created a 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. The City of Springfield allocates a substantial amount of Emergency Solutions Grant funds to rapid rehousing. CoC providers also receive state ESG and other state funds for rapid rehousing.

Homelessness prevention. Homelessness prevention resources are targeted to those who are most at risk of homelessness. The Tenancy Preservation Program (TPP) assists households where behavior health issues are causing eviction, by bringing in the resources to improve the issues leading to lease violations. TPP is funded by the state of Massachusetts, and City of Springfield ESG funds.

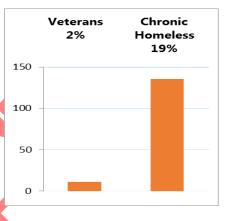
The CoC participates in regional discharge planning work being done by the Western Massachusetts Network to End Homelessness. This work involves meetings between providers, government representatives, and representatives from various institutional providers involved in potential discharge to homelessness,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

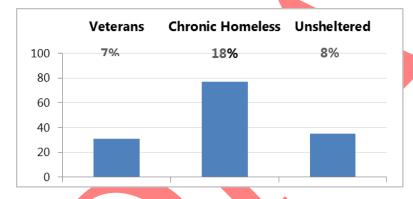
Point-in-Time Count. A total of 2690 persons were counted in Hampden County in this year's PIT. Of these persons, 1% were living outside; 89% were staying in emergency shelter; and 8% were living in transitional housing.



Family homelessness

660 families were staying in emergency shelter or overflow hotel/motel rooms on the night of the count. No families were living outside.





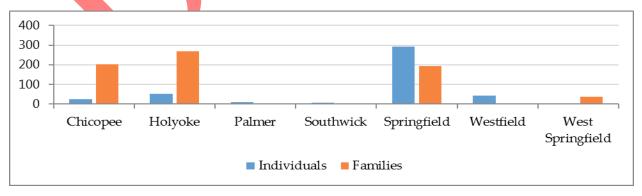
Individual homelessness

283 individuals were staying in emergency shelter and 35 were on the street on the night of the count.

Youth homelessness

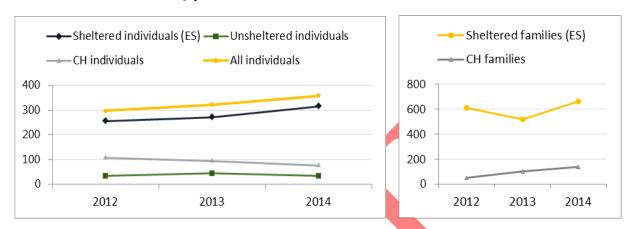
The individuals included 4 youth, under 18, on their own. Two were in shelter and 2 were on the streets.

At the time of the point-in-time count, homeless people were concentrated where the shelter beds and hotel/motels are located: individuals in Springfield, and families in Chicopee, Holyoke, Springfield and West Springfield.



Overall, the number of persons who were homeless increased by 27% compared to last year. The increase was driven primarily by a 35% increase in the number of households staying in state-funded motels. For individuals without children, the increase is due to 52 individuals in the family shelter system (pregnant women and, sometimes, their partners); this is the first year that data has identified adults without children in the family shelter system. Rates of chronic homelessness and street homelessness have declined.

The charts below illustrate 3-year trends in the PIT data.



Ten-Year Plans to End Homelessness. The City of Springfield is in its eighth year of implementing its Ten-Year Plan to End Homelessness, "Homes Within Reach," which was released in January 2007. The surrounding communities of Hampden County are in the seventh year of implementing the Pioneer Valley Plan to End Homelessness, "All Roads Lead Home." The plans, which are very similar, address the needs of both chronically homeless and crisis homeless, and both individuals and families. The plans set 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.

Creation of Permanent Supportive Housing Units. Providers did not create any permanent supportive housing (PSH) opportunities for chronically homeless individuals in FY13-14, for the first time in many years. In the middle of the 8th 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. The CoC's HMIS manager has been working with providers to expand the number of entities using HMIS and to improve data quality. In 2014, the City expects to be able to provide usable AHAR data in all categories.

Leadership: Continuum of Care. In September of 2013, following an expansion of the CoC's geographic area from Springfield-only to all of Hampden County, the CoC adopted a Governance Charter that established a process for creation of a Board of Directors with geographic representation from throughout the county, and the CoC has a new Board in place. In 2013 and 2014, the CoC,

through committees and its Board has established policies and procedures to come into compliance with the CoC 2011 Interim Rule.

The CoC Board has regular quarterly meetings, with agendas published in advance on the website of the Western Massachusetts Network to End Homelessness. The CoC conducts its work through the following subcommittees: HMIS and Data; Outcomes and Performance Measurement; Individual Services; Family Services; Homeless Youth; and Veterans.



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 13-14, 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 13-1. Each short-term goal is a direct response to identified community housing needs.

Goal	Р	roposed		Accomplished
Improve the quality of rental	→ 20 rehab	ilitated rental units	→ 15 u	nits
housing stock through				•
rehabilitation				
Ensure the availability of	ightarrow 10 units	created through rental	\rightarrow 4 un	its
affordable rental housing through	-	on program		
multi-family rental production		eholds assisted through	\rightarrow 45 h	ouseholds
and preservation	TBRA pro	ogram		
Increase homeownership among	→ 100 hous	seholds assisted through	→ 83 h	ouseh <mark>old</mark> s
low-income households		omebuyer Assistance		
	Program		Ť	
	_	benefiting from the	\rightarrow 2 un	its
	project	based homeownership		
	program			
Improve the quality of owner-	\rightarrow 15 units		→ 36 ι	ınits
occupied housing thereby				
permitting low-income owners to				
remain in safe housing				

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

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

The City has undertaken proactive steps to eliminate barriers to affordable housing. Specifically, during FY13-14 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 FY 13-14 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 2013-2014 program year areas of particular strength included:

- Coordination of multiple City departments and outside consultants to plan for the use of CDBG-DR funds.
- The City hired a CDBG-DR Director, financial person and a Program Manager to implement the DR Program. The CDBG-DR Partial Action Plan A is available on the City's CDBG-DR Website.
- 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 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 inhouse 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

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

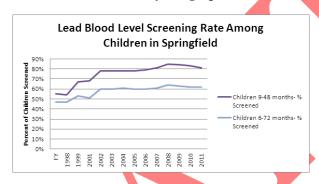
^{*}This measure is the number of housing units that were built before 1950 and are occupied by families living below the poverty level.

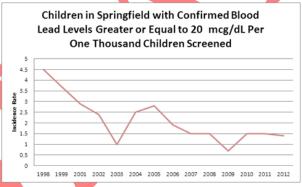
for a Lead Hazard Control Grant but has not been funded.

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 13-14, 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 FY13-14, 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 New North Citizens Council to administer adult basic education, Substance Abuse Recovery and homelessness prevention.

Leveraging Resources

During FY 13-14 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 76-77.

CITIZEN COMMENTS/CITIZEN PARTICIPATION

FY 13-2014 Action Plan

During the development of the FY 13-2014 Annual Action Plan, the City held two public hearings. The first one was on January 22, 2013 at Rebecca Johnson School, 55 Catherine Street, and the second one was held on January 29, 2013 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 2013.

The Draft Action Plan was available for public review and comment from April 8, 2013 through May 7, 2013 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 23, 2013 at 5:00 PM, 36 Court Street in Room 220.

Citizen Comments on the Plan:

Attendees:

Hearing 1: January 22, 2013 Rebecca Johnson Auditorium, 55 Catherine St.

Attendees:

Cathy Buono, City of Springfield, Office of Community Development

Lori Santaniello, City of Springfield, Office of Community Development

Ms. Buono opened up the meeting by explaining that this is a way to gather public input/citizen comments for the upcoming Entitlement Funds and the Action Plan process. The Action Plan will be available to the public for review for a 30 day review period in April and will go to HUD on May 15th for a 45 day review. The funding will become available July 1, 2013 for FY14.

Ms. Buono mentioned that the comments at all public hearings will be included in the Action Plan.

Funding for this year has not been announced as of yet. The City received 3.7 million dollars last year. Ms. Buono said she has no idea what the funding amount will be this year; all public service activities are capped at 15%, administrative costs are capped at 20%. These funds are for neighborhood councils for their overhead costs. At least 70% of the funds have to be used for

low income persons and 30% can be used toward the elimination of slum and blight.

Mr. Fairman, Wilshire Athletic Association asked if the public service dollars could be used toward land for youth sports. Ms. Buono explained that a project like this is eligible but would require a different process other than RFP. It would be considered a public facility/improvements project and the process for this type of project would be to send an email and a letter to the Mayor explaining the project, the area that it is in, which has to be a CDBG eligible neighborhood, and requesting the dollar amount.

Mr. Kevin Molina, HAP Housing, also commented. He would like to see a program put together for landlords, particularly absentee landlords; or a program where landlords will have to register. It was asked how the programs/projects are prioritized; particularly housing rehab. Again, Ms. Buono specified, it is ultimately up to the Mayor what programs are funded. It was also asked if the public hearings have any impact. Ms. Buono emphasized that the minutes, any public comments will be in the Action Plan and the Mayor will read the comments and minutes from the meetings.

Mr. Johnson, from New North Citizens' Council addressed the issue of young adults who were involved in the judicial system and trying to obtain employment. He wants funds to be allocated to start up a program work with those individuals so they do not reoffend. Ms. Santaniello explained that the organization ROCA implements a program that works with the Sheriffs Department and works with these offenders. Mr. Johnson explained that these people do not like to work with the Sheriff's Department they would rather work with someone who is not directly involved in the system. He would like to see the City fund programs that can move toward the young folks to gain opportunities. Ms. Buono told Mr. Johnson to fill out the RFP and submit for funding a program of this type.

Examples of funding are public service activities which funding is capped at 15%. The RFP for public service activities will be released on February 4, 2013 and is due back on March 1, 2013. Any questions regarding the RFP can be emailed to Ms. Buono by February 15, 2013 at cbuono@springfieldcityhall.com

An RFP Committee will review all proposals and score them and make recommendations to the Mayor. The Mayor does have final funding decisions.

Other projects that are funded are proactive street sweeps-code enforcement, Receivership Program, streets and sidewalks, parks, small business loans, façade programs, emergency repair program to low income persons; historic preservation program, which CDBG funds will be used to rehab the outside of historic homes in the City for those who are not low income but who don't have funds to do extensive repairs to the outside. The property owners will get anywhere between \$25,000-100,000. Last year the program rehabbed 3 homes.

HOME Funds are used for First Time Homebuyers Program; \$3000 is used for closing costs to income eligible persons. In the Action Plan the four Entitlement funds are discussed; CDBG, HOME, ESG and HOPWA.

Hearing 2: January 29, 2013 at the Chestnut Accelerated School, 355 Plainfield St.

Attendees:

Cathy Buono, Office of Community Development

Lori Santaniello, Office of Community Development

Ms. Buono opened up the meeting by explaining that this is a way to gather public input/citizen comments for the upcoming Entitlement Funds and the Action Plan process. The Action Plan will be available to the public for review for a 30 day review period in April and will go to HUD May 15th for a 45 day review and funding will become available July 1, 2013.

Funding for this year has not been announced as of yet. The City received 3.7 million last year and Ms. Buono said she has no idea what the funding amount will be this year; public service activities are capped at 15%, administrative costs are capped at 20%. These funds are for neighborhood councils for their overhead costs. At least 70% of the funds have to be used for low income persons and 30% can be used toward the elimination of slum and blight.

Ms. Buono mentioned that the comments at all public hearings will be included in the Action Plan.

HOME City Housing, new organization attended the meeting. The housing complex at Liberty Hill has been identified as the highest drop-out rates in the City, large number of single moms with no education. They need programs within the complex to keep the youth busy and safe.

Rebuilding Together wanted to know if there are any funds available to do parks over or playgrounds. Ms. Buono suggested submitting a written request to the Mayor for this type of funding.

Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation and Review (CAPER)

The CAPER for the fiscal year that commenced on July 1, 2013 and ended on June 30, 2014 (FY 13-2014) was posted online and available for public review from September 12, 2014 through September 29, 2014 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 1, 2014;

the Local Section, Neighborhoods Plus, of the Republican on September 10, 2014 and in the Spanish

Newspaper, *La Voz* on September 12, 2014. 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.

of Attendees at meeting placed here... Any comments received placed 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	\$ 3,759,776.00
HOME	\$ 1,124,218.00
HOPWA	\$ 446,897.00
ESG	\$ 267,658.00
Subtotal	\$ 5,598,549.00
Total Estimated Program Income for FY2012-2013	
CDBG	\$ 250,000.00
HOME	\$ 75,000.00
Grant funds from previous years for which the planned use ha	as not been included in
prior statements or plans	
HOME	\$ 450,000.00
CDBG	\$ 650,000.00
TOTAL ENTITLEMENT FUNDING SOURCES	\$ 7,023,549.00

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		
Disaster Recovery	\$3,929,379	CDBG-DR US Dept of HUD		
Union Station	\$ 1,250,000	City/State/Federal		
Neighborhood Stabilization	\$922,456	Federal - HUD		
Community Transformation Grant	\$101,022	State of MA		
HomeCorp	\$241,779	State of MA		
Streets & Sidewalks	\$ 3,357,000	Chapter 90		
EPA – Union Station	\$176,612	EPA		
MassWorks-Court Square	\$145,161	State of MA		
Housing Initiatives	\$585,725	DHCD-Heartwap		
	\$713,926	DHCD – Home		
	\$24,987,407	Tax Credit Equity		
	\$3,212,667	Affordable Housing Trust Fund		
	\$1,784,815	MA Housing Stabilization Fund		
	\$3,569,630	Permanent Debt		
	\$1,427,852	Deferred Developer Fee		

Homeless Initiatives	\$284,479	HUD-Shelter Plus Care
	\$1,327,637	HUD-McKinney Grant
	\$2,579,328 Health Care for the Homeless-5 y	

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

LC	DW/MOD CALCULATION-FY13-FEDE	RAL YEAR 2012				
	Total Expenditures				\$	4,115,119.10
	Less:					
	Planning and Administration	T				(785,141.50)
					\$	3 ,329,977.60
_	Activities Categorized as Slum & Bl	ight '	1			
_						
	Activity					
	Historic Restoration			3838	\$	(24,124.23)
	Historic Restoration		4	3838	\$	(21,421.59)
	Bond Payment			3553	\$	(397,625.80)
	Total Expenditures qualifying as Lo	w/Mod			\$	2,886,805.98
	Percentage Benefit				86.	69%
LC	DW/MOD MULTI-YEAR CALCULATIO	N	1			
		FY11			\$	3,757,425.08
		FY12			\$	3,211,422.57
_		FY13			\$	3,329,977.60
_		TOTAL			\$	10,298,825.25
_						
_		EV4.4			_	2 257 202 72
4		FY11			\$	3,357,282.73
-		FY12			\$	2,644,821.80
4		FY13			\$	2,886,805.98
		TOTAL			\$	8,888,910.51
		Percentage Benefi	t		86.	31%
\dashv						

Annual Performance Report Reconciliation

Annual Performance I	Report Reconciliation-H	OME Entitlement		
	•			
Beginning Balance				8,611.63
Amount Received				
(Prior Year Report)				
Program Income				
	Comm. Dev/Office of	Housing		20,286.56
Amount Expended				(27,698.19)
		Balance on Hand		1,200.00
Detail-Program				
Income Draws				
Draws:				
	HUD#		Amount	
7/22/2013	#3929		8.611.63	
11/19/2013	#4036		1,183.15	
6/12/2014	#4070 and #4021		17,903.41	
7/08/2014	#4070		1,200.00	
			•	
Expenditure				
Category Data:				
TBRA				25,806.38
Administration				1,908.66
First Time Homebuye	r			1,183.15
	Total 2014 Program I	ncome		20,286.56

CDBG Entitlement Grant Program Income Reconciliation

TOTAL PROGRAM INCOME \$171,989.67				
Date	HUD#	Amount		
10/30/2013	4023	\$ 43,455.47		
01/17/2014	4024	\$ 34,767.08		
03/12/2014	4017	\$ 39,537.01		
06/13/2014	4024	\$ 26,065.82		
07/14/2014	4017	\$ 28,164.29		

Expenditure Category Detail:

TOTAL		\$ 171,989.67
Public Facilities-Streets	4024	<u>\$ 60,832.90</u>
Public Facilities-Parks	3828	\$ 43,455.47
Administration	4017	\$ 67,701.30

PROJECT RECONCILIATION		2013-2014		2013-2014	
		Budget		Expenditures	
Administration	\$	801,955.00	\$	785,141.50	
Public Service	\$	718,966.00	\$	655,019.26	
Economic Development Program Delivery	\$	50,000.00	\$	-	
Economic Development Programs	\$	350,000.00	\$	155,775.82	
Existing Homeowner Rehab – Emergency Repairs	\$	300,000.00	\$	200,875.00	
HEARTWAP Program	\$	175,000.00	\$	165,214.76	
Housing Program Delivery – Rehabilitation	\$	78,000.00	\$	69,637.75	
Housing Program Delivery-Direct Assistance	\$	100,000.00	\$	105,086.94	
Historic Restoration – Rehab Blight	\$	100,000.00	\$	-	
Rebuilding Together	\$	25,000.00	\$	25,000.00	
Clearance and Demolition – Program Delivery	\$	40,000.00	\$	29,762.04	
Bond Payment	\$	398,000.00	\$	397,625.80	
Demolition of Vacant/Abandon Properties	\$	395,355.00	\$	84,127.70	
Acquisition/Disposition	\$	22,500.00	\$	50,171.43	
Code Enforcement	\$	40,000.00	\$	34,548.85	
Park Reconstruction	\$	425,000.00	\$	149,273.00	
Streets/Sidewalks	\$	400,000.00	\$	343,555.77	
Neighborhood Capacity Building Program Delivery	\$	30,000.00	\$	30,579.72	
Neighborhood Target Improvement	\$	170,000.00	\$	-	
Graffiti Removal	\$	40,000.00	\$	19,041.22	
V	\$	4,659,776.00	\$	3,300,436.56	
PRIOR YEAR BUDGET CARRY OVER					
Public Service	\$	697,829.00	\$	97,585.92	
Economic Development Programs	\$	225,000.00	\$	1,508.75	
Existing Homeowner Rehab – Emergency Repairs	\$	300,000.00	\$	178,000.00	
HEARTWAP Program	\$	175,000.00	\$	12,667.01	
Historic Res <mark>torati</mark> on – Rehab Blig <mark>ht</mark>	\$	100,000.00	\$	45,545.82	
Choice Neighborhoods	\$	150,000.00	\$	10,500.00	
Demolition of Vacant/Abandon Properties	\$	300,000.00	\$	160,635.64	
Code Enforcement – Street Sweeps	\$	40,000.00	\$	2,235.50	
Park Reconstruction	\$	467,000.00	\$	306,003.90	
▼			\$	814,682.54	
	Tota	l Expenditure	\$	4,115,119.10	
A. PROGRAM INCOME			<u> </u>		
		Category			

Springfield Redevelopment Authority		
HeartWAP	\$150,585.72	Other
Community Development		
Emergency Rehab	\$6,800.00	
Ortiz Tool	\$2,515.00	
3GS Transport	\$1,315.14	Economic Development
BayState Metal	\$2,596.92	Economic Development
Alliance Medical	\$1,629.03	Economic Development
Vesuvio	\$ 209.66	Economic Development
1600 Main	\$1,673.12	Economic Development
Creative Stategy	\$1,673.12	Economic Development
En Motion Dance	\$ 838.00	Economic Development
Cabo Fashion	\$ 627.42	Economic Development
Alliance Upholstery	\$ 627.42	Economic Development
Surdoue Couture	\$ 208.88	Economic Development
Virtue Salon	\$ 416.32	Economic Development
Total Community Development	\$21,130.95	Economic Development
, ,		
TOTAL PROGRAM INCOME	\$171,989.67	
PROGRAM INCOME	¢ 14 220 0F	
Economic Development	\$ 14,330.95	
SRA	\$150,858.72	
Other	\$ 6,800.00	
Total Program Income	\$171,989.67	
B. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS	N/A	
C. LOANS AND OTHER RECEIVEABLES		•
Float Funded activities - N/A Total number of outstanding loans and outstanding principal	I halance awad for the reporting r	
2. Total number of outstanding loans and outstanding principal	*	Geriod:
	0 <mark>6/</mark> 30/2014-Prin. Bal.	
	\$ 5,644.34	Economic Development
En Motion Dance	\$ 6,669.44	Economic Development
BayState Metal	\$ 5,644.34	Economic Development
Alliance Medical	\$ 2,504.17	Economic Development
Vesuvio	\$22,302.82	Economic Development
Kwanzaa	\$ 8,921.96	Economic Development
El Mariachi Loco	\$ 4,520.00	Economic Development
Cabo Fashions	\$ 6,877.15	Economic Development
K&J Beauty	\$18,839.76	Economic Development
Surdoue Couture	\$ 9,792.17	Economic Development
Chaconia	\$ 3,533.80	Economic Development
Stamps Williams Realty	\$ 2,000.00	Economic Development
1600 Main	\$ 5,838.19	Economic Development
Creative Stategy	\$ 5,838.19	Economic Development
3. List of parcels of property owned that have been acquired or	r improved using CDBG funds dur	ing the reporting period and are available for
sale: 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	2. Grant Number 3. Reporting		
City of Springfield	B-13-MC-25-0023 From		l3 to 6/30/14
			T
Part I: Summary of CDBG Resources			
1.Unexpended CDBG funds at end of previous reporting years)	ng period (Balance from	prior program	3,418,505.
2. Entitlement Grant from Form HUD-7082			3,757,776.
3. Surplus Urban Renewal Funds			-
4.Section 108 Guaranteed Loan Funds (Principal Amou	nt)		-
5.Program Income received by:	Grantee (Column A)	Subrecipient (Column B)	
a. Revolving Funds	\$ -	\$ -	
b. Other (identify below, if more space is needed u attachment)	se an		
Program income	171,990		
c. Total Program Income (sum of columns a and b)	171,990		
6.Prior Period Adjustments (if column is a negative am	ount, enclose in bracket	5)	-
7.Total CDBG Funds available for use during this repor	ting period (sum of lines	1 through 5)	7,348,271
Part II: Summary of CDBG Expenditures			
8.Total expenditures reported on Activity Summary, fo	rms HUD-4949.2 & 4949	.2A	4,115,119
9.Total expended for Planning & Administration (form	HUD-4949.2	\$ 785,142	
10.Amount subject to Low/Mod Benefit Calculation (li	ne 8 minus line 9)	\$ 3,329,978	
11.CDBG funds used for Section 108 principal & intere	st payments		-
12.Total expenditure (line 8 plus line 11)			4,115,119
13.Unexpended balance (line 7 minus line 12)			3,233,152
Part III: Low/Mod Benefit This Reporting Period			
14.Total Low/Mod credit for multi-unit housing expen-	ditures from form HUD-4	949.2A	-
15.Total from all other activities qualifying as low/mo and 4949.2A	d expenditures from for	ms HUD-4949.2	2,886,806
16.Total (line 14 plus line 15)	2,886,806		
17.Low/Mod Benefit percentage	86.69%		

Part IV: Low/Mod Benefit for Multi-Year Certifications (Complete only if certification period includes prior years)	
Program years (PY) covered in certification PY 11 PY 12 PY 13	
18.Cumulative net expenditures subject to program benefit calculation	10,298,825
19.Cumulagtive expenditures benefitting low/mod persons	8,888,911
20.Percent benefit to low/mod persons (line 19 divided by line 18)	86.31%
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)	3,929,766
31.Amount expended for Planning & Administration (from line 9 above)	785,142
32.Percent funds expended (line 31 divided by line 30)	19.98%

PUBLIC SERVICE CAP 15% CALCULATION		TOTAL	ADJUSTED
	TOTAL EXPENDITURE	EXEMPT	TOTAL
21.Total Public Service Expenditures	752,605.18	(105,548.11)	647,057.07
22. Total PS Unliquidated Obligations	50,607.52	(38,308.54)	12,298.98
23.Sum of line 21 and 22	803,212.70	(143,856.65)	659,356.05
24. Total PS Unliquidated obligation reported at end of			
previous reporting period	(99,614.08)	0.00	(99,614.08)
25.Net Obligation for Public Service (line 23-line 24)	703,598.62	(143,856.65)	559,741.97
26.Amount of Program Income received in the preceding			
program year	173,012.91		173,012.91
27.Entitlement Grant Amount	3,759,776.00		3,759,776.00
28.Sum of lines 26 and 27	3,932,788.91		3,932,788.91
29.Percent of Funds Obligated for PS (line 25 divided by			
line 28)	18%		14%



HOME Activities Total

	T				
	HOME A	CTIVITIES TO	OTALS-FY2014-FEDERAL YEAR 20	13	
	1. Home	ebuyer Assis	stance		
		PBHO-CHD	00		\$ 103,825.78
		PBHO-NON	N-CHDO		\$ 0.00
				Total	\$ 103,825.78
	2. Multi	-Family Prod	duction		
		Multi Fami	ily		\$ 516,000.00
				Total	\$ 516,000.00
	3. First T	ime Homeb	uyer	Total	\$ 252,000.00
	4. Tenai	nt Based Rei	ntal Assistance (TBRA)		·
				Total	\$ 303,351.35
	5.Admin	istration			
				Total	\$ 114,450.00
	HOME T	OTAL			\$1,289,627.13
	Home A	dministratio	n Cap		
		Entitlemen	nt		\$1,124,218.00
		Program Ir	ncome		\$ 20,286.56
		Т	otal		\$1,144,504.56
		Amount Ex	kpended		\$ 114,450.00
		Percentage	·		10%
L				ı	I .

APPENDIX 1: 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	Operating Year for this report				
MAH12-F002	From (mm/dd/yy) 7/1/13 To (mm/dd/yy) 6/30/14				
Grantee Name					
City of Springfield, MA	_				
Business Address					
	1600 East Columbus Ave	nue			
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 I Is the grantee's CCR Yes No If yes, provide CCR 4ALL7	status curr	
*Congressional District of Grantee's Business Address					
*Congressional District of Primary Service Area(s)					
*City(ies) <u>and</u> 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? Yes 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.

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.

Project Sponsor Agency Name		Parent Company Name, if applicable		
Center for Human Development - HIV AIDS Law C	onsortium			
Name and Title of Contact at Project				
Sponsor Agency	Rose Maloof, Program Director			
Email Address				
	Maloof@chd.org			
Business Address				
	425 Union Street, Suite 11	8		
City, County, State, Zip,				
	West Springfield, Hampde	n County, MA 01089		
Phone Number (with area code)	413-732-0011			
	113 732 0011			
Employer Identification Number (EIN) or Tax Identification Number (TIN)		Fax Nu	mber (with area code)	
	04-250-3926	413-732-3331		
DUN & Bradstreet Number (DUNs):				
	09-919-4695			
Congressional District of Project Sponsor's Business Address	et .			
MA 1 st Congressional I		ict	7	
Congressional District(s) of Primary Service				
Area(s)	MA 1 st Congressional Distr	ict		
City(ies) and County(ies) of Primary Service	Cities:	Count	ies:	
Area(s)	Springfield, Holyoke, Northampton Hampden, Hampshire County			
Total HOPWA contract amount for this Organization for the operating year	\$50,000.00			
Organization's Website Address				
J	Hivaidslawconsortium.org			
Is the sponsor a nonprofit organization? Yes No		Does your organization maint	ain a waiting list? Yes No	
Please check if yes and a faith-based organization. Please check if yes and a grassroots organization.		If yes, explain in the narrative section how this list is administered.		



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.

Project Sponsor Agency Name		Parent Company Name, if applicable	
Aids Care/Hampshire County		Cooley Dickinson Hospital	
Name and Title of Contact at Project Sponsor Agency	Betsy Shally-Jensen, Directo	or	
Email Address	aidscarehamp@cooley-dick	inson.org	
Business Address	P.O. Box 1299		
City, County, State, Zip,	Northampton, Hampshire C	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 Distri	ct	
Congressional District(s) of Primary Service Area(s)	MA 1 st & 2 nd Congressional	District	
City(ies) <u>and</u> County(ies) of Primary Service Area(s)	Cities: Northampton, Holyoke, Spr Ware, Amherst, Chicopee, E	The state of the s	
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?	Yes No	Does your organization maintain a waiting list? ⊠ Yes □ No	
Please check if yes and a faith-based organization. Please check if yes and a grassroots organization.		If yes, explain in the narrative section how this list is administered.	



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.

Project Sponsor Agency Name		Parent Company Name, if applicable		
New North Citizens Council				
Name and Title of Contact at Project				
Sponsor Agency	Maria Perez, Coordinator			
Email Address				
7	mperez@newnorthcc.org			
Business Address	2383 Main Street			
City, County, State, Zip,	2505 Mulli Street			
City, County, State, 21p,	Springfield, Hampden Cou	nty, MA 01107		
Phone Number (with area code)				
	413-746-4885			
Employer Identification Number (EIN) or		1	Fax Number (with area code)	
Tax Identification Number (TIN)				
	23-7371934		413-737-2321	
DUN & Bradstreet Number (DUNs):	937637718			
Congressional District of Project Sponsor's Business Address	MA 2 nd Congressional Dist	rict		
Business Address	IVIA 2 Congressional Dist	TICL		
Congressional District(s) of Primary Service	MA 2 nd Congressional Dist	rict		
Area(s)	Cities		Counties:	
City(ies) and County(ies) of Primary Service Area(s)	Springfield		Hampden	
Arca(S)	эрттыста		Tampach	
Total HOPWA contract amount for this	\$145,000.00			
Organization for the operating year				
Organization's Website Address				
	Newnorthcc.org			
Is the sponsor a nonprofit organization?	Yes No	Does your organization	n maintain a waiting list? Yes 🔲 Yes	No
Blaces shook if we and a faith based	. 🗖			
Please check if yes and a faith-based organization Please check if yes and a grassroots organization.		If yes, explain in the na	arrative section how this list is administered	d.
Trease check if yes and a grassioois organization.				
				

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.

Project Sponsor Agency Name		Parent Company Name, if applicable		
River Valley Counseling Center				
Name and Title of Contact at Project				
Sponsor Agency	Marianne Polmatier, Direc	ctor		
Email Address	Polmatier marianne@holyokehealth.com			
Business Address	- Management of the process of the p			
	120 Maple Street, Suite 30	01		
City, County, State, Zip,				
	Springfield, Hampden, MA	01103		
Phone Number (with area code)	413-737-2437			
Employer Identification Number (EIN) or			ımber (with area code)	
Tax Identification Number (TIN)	04-737-2437	(413)73	37-3521	
DUN & Bradstreet Number (DUNs):		,		
	602809733			
Congressional District of Project Sponsor's Business Address	MA 2 nd Congressional Distr	rict		
Congressional District(s) of Primary Service Area(s)	MA 2 nd Congressional Dist	rict		
City(ies) and County(ies) of Primary Service	Cities: Counties:			
Area(s)	Springfield, Holyoke, Chicopee 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?	Yes No	Does your organization maint	tain a waiting list? Yes No	
Please check if yes and a faith-based organization. Please check if yes and a grassroots organization.		If yes, explain in the narrative	e section how this list is administered.	

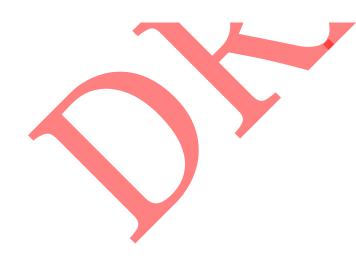


3. Administrative Subrecipient Information - N/A

Use Chart 3 to provide the following information for <u>each</u> 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.

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) <u>and</u> 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 Title</u> 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 County(ies)</u> 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 FY13-14, recipients of HOPWA funding served 241 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, bilingual/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 program maintains a wait list of eligible households that have applied for assistance. When an opening occurs, the program offers assistance to those on the wait list based upon highest acuity. The contact person for RVCC's HOPWA program is Marianne Polmatier.
- 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 program maintains a wait list of eligible households that have applied for assistance. When an opening occurs, the program offers assistance to those on the wait list based upon highest acuity. 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 FY13-14, recipients of HOPWA funding served 241 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 241 unduplicated households. Over 40% 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 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.

Technical Assistance. Technical assistance is welcome at any time 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.

☐ HOPWA/HUD Regulations	Planning	☐ Housing Availability	Rent Determination and Fair Market
☐ Discrimination/Confidentiality	☐ Multiple Diagnoses	☐ Eligibility	Rents Technical Assistance or Training
☐ Supportive Services	☐ Credit History	□ Rental History	☐ Criminal Justice History
☐ Housing Affordability	Geography/Rural Access	Other, please explain further	

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.

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)	472
 Assistance with rental costs Assistance with mortgage payments Assistance with utility costs. 	472 343 250
c. Housing Facilities, such as community residences, SRO dwellings, other housing facilities	

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

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

A. Source of Leveraging Chart	F03		
	[2] Amount of		[4] Housing Subsidy
	Leveraged	[3] Type of	Assistance or Other
[1] Source of Leveraging	Funds	Contribution	Support
Public Funding			
Ryan White-Housing Assistance	12,991.00	Housing Support & dvocacy	☐ Other Support
Ryan White-Other	138,566.00	DPH	☐ Housing Subsidy Assistance ☐ Other Support
Housing Choice Voucher Program			Housing Subsidy Assistance Other Support
Low Income Housing Tax Credit			☐ Housing Subsidy Assistance ☐ Other Support ☐ Housing Subsidy Assistance
НОМЕ			Other Support Housing Subsidy Assistance Housing Subsidy Assistance
Shelter Plus Care			Other Support Housing Subsidy Assistance
Emergency Solutions Grant	V		Other Support Housing Subsidy Assistance
Other Public: MDPH	5695.00	Grant	Other Support Housing Subsidy Assistance
Other Public			Other Support Housing Subsidy Assistance
Other Public: SAMHSA			Other Support Housing Subsidy Assistance
Other Public:			Other Support Housing Subsidy Assistance
Other Public: Private Funding			Other Support
1 Hvate 1 tiliding			Housing Subsidy Assistance
Grants	150,216.00	In-kind	☑Other Support ☐Housing Subsidy Assistance
In-kind Resources	59,000.00	Pro bono atty services	☐ Housing Subsidy Assistance ☐ Other Support ☐ Housing Subsidy Assistance
Other Private:	3,824.00	Fundraising for EFV & OTC	☐ Housing Subsidy Assistance ☐ Other Support ☐ Housing Subsidy Assistance
Other Private:			Other Support
Other Funding	1		Illousing Cuk-id-, Ai-t
Grantee/Project Sponsor/Subrecipient (Agency) Cash	1921.00	donations	☐ Housing Subsidy Assistance ☐ Other Support
Resident Rent Payments by Client to Private Landlord			
TOTAL (Sum of all Rows)	242,133.00		

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 <u>program income</u>. (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.

_	ram Income and Resident Rent Payment Expended on PWA 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

1.	HOPWA Performance Planned Goal and Actual Outputs							
		[1]	Output	t: Hou	iseholds	[2] Output: Funding		
		HOPWA		Leveraged				
	HOPWA Performance	Assist	ance Househo		useholds	HOPW	A Funds	
	Planned Goal	a.	b.	c.	d.	e.	f.	
	and Actual	Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual	HOPWA Budget	HOPWA	
	TODAY W							
	HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance Tenant-Based Rental Assistance] Outpu	ıt: Hou	seholds		146,094.00	
		24	26			146,346.00	146,094.00	
	Permanent Housing Facilities: Received Operating Subsidies/Leased units (Households Served)							
	Transitional/Short-term Facilities: Received Operating Subsidies/Leased units (Households Served) (Households Served)							
	Permanent Housing Facilities: Capital Development Projects placed in service during the operating year (Households Served)							
	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	76			41,600.00	41,848.65	
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)	84	102			187,946.00	187,942.65	
	Housing Development (Construction and Stewardship of facility based housing)	[1]	Output	Hous	ing Units	[2] Output	t: Funding	
	Facility-based units; Capital Development Projects not yet opened (Housing Units)				8			
	Stewardship Units subject to 3 or 10 year use agreements							
10.	Total Housing Developed (Sum of Rows 78 & 9)							
	Supportive Services	Į.	1] Outpu	ıt Hous	eholds	[2] Outnut	: Funding	
	Supportive Services provided by project sponsors/subrecipient that also delivered HOPWA housing subsidy assistance	84	102	101101115	CHOIGS	148,700.00	145,139.13	
11b	Supportive Services provided by project sponsors/subrecipient that only provided supportive services.	75	101			56,150.00	56,150.00	
12.	Adjustment for duplication (subtract)	, 5				20,230.00	20,233.00	
	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.)	159	213			204,850.00	201,289.13	
	Housing Information Services	[1] Output Households		seholds	[2] Outpu	t: Funding		
	Housing Information Services	50	60			14,560.00	14,616.00	
15.	Total Housing Information Services	50	60			14,560.00	14,616.00	

	Grant Administration and Other Activities	[1] Output Households		[2] Output: Funding			
1.6				•			
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)					13,406.00	29,649.56
19.	Project Sponsor Administration						
	(maximum 7% of portion of HOPWA grant awarded)					30,644.00	29,649.56
20.	Total Grant Administration and Other Activities						
	(Sum of Rows 16 – 19)					44,050.00	43,055.56
	Total Expended						IOPWA Funds
						Budget	Actual
21.	Total Expenditures for program year (Sum of Rows 7, 10, 13, 15, and 20)	209	241			531,224.75	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 <u>Households</u>	[2] Output: Amount of HOPWA Funds Expended
1.	Adult day care and personal assistance		
2.	Alcohol and drug abuse services		
3.	Case management	159	156,876.13
4.	Child care and other child services		
5.	Education		
6.	Employment assistance and training		
	Health/medical/intensive care services, if approved		
7.	Note: Client records must conform with 24 CFR §574.310		
8.	Legal services	79	41,850.00
9.	Life skills management (outside of case management)		
10.	Meals/nutritional services		
11.	Mental health services		
12.	Outreach		
13.	Transportation	34	2,563.00
14.	Other Activity (if approved in grant agreement). Specify:		
15.	Sub-Total Households receiving Supportive Services (Sum of Rows 1-14)	272	
16.	Adjustment for Duplication (subtract)	34	
17.	TOTAL Unduplicated Households receiving Supportive Services (Column [1] equals Row 15 minus Row 16; Column [2] equals sum of Rows 1-14)	238	201,289.13

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.

Н	ousing 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	76	\$69,751.00
b.	Of the total STRMU reported on Row a, total who received assistance with mortgage costs ONLY.	1	\$600.00
c.	Of the total STRMU reported on Row a, total who received assistance with mortgage and utility costs.		
d.	Of the total STRMU reported on Row a, total who received assistance with rental costs ONLY,	75	\$ 69,151.00
e.	Of the total STRMU reported on Row a, total who received assistance with rental and utility costs.		
f.	Of the total STRMU reported on Row a, 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 Rela

ted

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
			1 Emergency Shelter/Streets	0	Unstable Arrangements
			2 Temporary Housing	0	Temporarily Stable, with Reduced Risk of Homelessness
			3 Private Housing	1	
Tenant-Based Rental	26	23	4 Other HOPWA	0	Ctable/Down on out Housing (DH)
Assistance			5 Other Subsidy	0	Stable/Permanent Housing (PH)
			6 Institution	0	
			7 Jail/Prison	1	Unstable Arrangements
			8 Disconnected/Unknown	1	Onsiable Arrangements
			9 Death	2	Life Event
			1 Emergency Shelter/Streets	0	Unstable Arrangements
			2 Temporary Housing	0	Temporarily Stable, with Reduced Risk of Homelessness
Permanent			3 Private Housing	0	
Supportive Housing Facilities/ Units	0	0	4 Other HOPWA	0	Stable/Permanent Housing (PH)
			5 Other Subsidy	0	Stable/1 ermanent Housing (1 11)
			6 Institution	0	
			7 Jail/Prison	0	Unstable Arrangements
			8 Disconnected/Unknown	0	Chaute Hrungements
			9 Death	0	Life Event

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: Nur Households that exi HOPWA Program Housing Status after	ited this n; their	[4] HOPWA Client Outcomes
			1 Emergency Shelter/Streets	0	Unstable Arrangements
			2 Temporary Housing	0	Temporarily Stable with Reduced Risk of Homelessness
Transitional/ Short-Term			3 Private Housing	59	
Housing	76	0	4 Other HOPWA	4	Calla/Damana Hanring (DH)
Facilities/ Units			5 Other Subsidy	6	Stable/Permanent Housing (PH)
			6 Institution	0	
			7 Jail/Prison	1	II. of al. 1. A
			8 Disconnected/unknown	5	Unstable Arrangements
			9 Death	1	Life Event
B1:Total	number of households r assis	receiving transitional/short-term housing tance 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	[2] Assessment of Housing Status		[3] HOPW.	A Client Outcomes
households		<u> </u>		
	Maintain Private Housing <u>without</u> subsidy (e.g. Assistance provided/completed and client is stable, not likely to seek additional support)	59		
	Other Private Housing without subsidy			
	(e.g. client switched housing units and is now stable, not likely to seek additional support)	0	Stable/Born	nanent Housing (PH)
	Other HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance	4	Stuble/Peril	nunent Housing (PH)
	Other Housing Subsidy (PH)	6		
76	Institution (e.g. residential and long-term care)	0		
	Likely that additional STRMU is needed to maintain current housing arrangements	0		
	Transitional Facilities/Short-term (e.g. temporary or transitional arrangement)	0	Temporarily Stable, with Reduce Risk of Homelessness	
	Temporary/Non-Permanent Housing arrangement (e.g. gave up lease, and moved in with family or friends but expects to live there less than 90 days)	0		
	Emergency Shelter/street	0		
	Jail/Prison	1	Unstab	le Arrangements
	Disconnected	5	-	
	Death	1	I	ife Event
	ouseholds that received STRMU Assistance in the operating year crior operating year (e.g. households that received STRMU assistan			5
	ouseholds that received STRMU Assistance in the operating year wo prior operating years (e.g. households that received STRMU as			3

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 <u>NOT</u> 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 Nu	Total Number of Households					
	 For Project Sponsors/Subrecipients that provided HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance: Identify the total number of households that received the following HOPWA-funded services: 					
	a. Housing Subsidy Assistan	ce (duplicated)-TBRA, STRMU, PHP, Facility-Based Housing, and Master Leasing	102			
	b. Case Management		102			
	c. Adjustment for duplication	n (subtraction)	102			
	d. Total Households Served Rows a.b. minus Row c.)	by Project Sponsors/Subrecipients with Housing Subsidy Assistance (Sum of	102			
	r Project Sponsors/Subrecipients eived the following HOPWA-fund	s did NOT provide HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance: Identify the total number of led service:	f households that			
	a. HOPWA Case Manageme	ent	101			
	b. Total Households Served	l by Project Sponsors/Subrecipients without Housing Subsidy Assistance	101			

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
Has a housing plan for maintaining or establishing stable ongoing housing	102	101	Support for Stable Housing
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)	102	101	Access to Support
3. Had contact with a primary health care provider consistent with the schedule specified in client's individual service plan	102	99	Access to Health Care
4. Accessed and maintained medical insurance/assistance	102	95	Access to Health Care

5. Successfully accessed or maintained qualification for sources	111	79	Sources of
of income			Income

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

- MEDICAID Health Insurance Program, or use local program
 name
- MEDICARE Health Insurance Program, or use local program name
- Veterans Affairs Medical Services
- AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP)
- State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP), or use local program name
- Ryan White-funded Medical or Dental Assistance

Chart 1b., Row 5: Sources of Income include, but are not limited to the following (Reference only)

- · Earned Income
- · Veteran's Pension
- Unemployment Insurance
- · Pension from Former Job
- Supplemental Security Income (SSI)
- · Child Support
- Social Security Disability Income (SSDI)
- Alimony or other Spousal Support
- Veteran's Disability Payment
- Retirement Income from Social Security
- Worker's Compensation

- General Assistance (GA), or use local program name
- Private Disability Insurance
- Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
 - Other Income Sources

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	6	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	Stable Housing	Temporary Housing	Unstable	Life Event
Housing Subsidy	(# of households	(2)	Arrangements	(9)
Assistance	remaining in program		(1+7+8)	
	plus 3+4+5+6)			
Tenant-Based	26	0	1	0
Rental Assistance				
(TBRA)				
Permanent Facility-	0	0	0	0
based Housing				
Assistance/Units				
Transitional/Short-	0	0	0	0
Term Facility-based				
Housing				
Assistance/Units				
Total Permanent	26	0	1	0
HOPWA Housing				
Subsidy Assistance				
Reduced Risk of	Stable/Permanent	Temporarily Stable, with Reduced Risk of	Unstable	Life Events
Homelessness:	Housing	Homelessness	Arrangements	Life Events
Short-Term	Housing	Homeressiess	Arrangements	
Assistance		·	4	
Short-Term Rent.	82	0	2	0
Mortgage, and	02	O	2	U
Utility Assistance				
(STRMU)				
Total HOPWA	108	0	4	0
Housing Subsidy	100	, in the second	·	Ŭ
Assistance				

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: <u>Stable Housing</u> 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. <u>Temporary Housing</u> is the number of households that accessed assistance, and left their current housing for a non-permanent housing arrangement, as reported under item: 2. <u>Unstable</u> Situations is the sum of numbers reported under items: 1, 7, and 8.

Permanent Facility-Based Housing Assistance: <u>Stable Housing</u> 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 <u>Housing</u> is the number of households that accessed assistance, and left their current housing for a non-permanent housing arrangement, as reported under item 2. <u>Unstable Situations</u> is the sum of numbers reported under items: 1, 7, and 8.

Transitional/Short-Term Facility-Based Housing Assistance: <u>Stable Housing</u> 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 <u>Temporary Housing</u> is the number of households that accessed assistance, and left their current housing for a non-permanent housing arrangement, as reported under item 2. <u>Unstable Situations</u> 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



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) Final Yr				
		\square Yr 1; \square Yr 2; \square Yr 3; \square Yr 4; \square Yr 5; \square Yr 6;				
		☐ Yr 7; ☐ Yr 8; ☐ Yr 9; ☐ Yr 10;				
Grantee Name		Date Facility Began Operations (mm/dd/yy)				
<u></u>		1				
2. Number of Units and Non-HOPWA	Expenditures					
Facility Name:	Number of Stewardship Un Developed with HOPWA funds					
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?	Yes, protect information;	do not list				
	☐ Not confidential; information	tion 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 assistar for Persons with AIDS Program has operated certify that the grant is still serving the plann- and all other requirements of the grant agreer	l as a facility to assist HOPW ed number of HOPWA-eligi nent are being satisfied.	ation, or new construction from the Housing Opportunities VA-eligible persons from the date shown above. I also ble households at this facility through leveraged resources				
I hereby certify that all the information stated here Name & Title of Authorized Official of the orga		rovided in the accompaniment herewith, is true and accurate. gnature & Date (mm/dd/yy)				
to operate the facility:		6 ····· (
Name & Title of Contact at Grantee Agency (person who can answer questions about the repor		ontact 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) <u>low-income individuals living with HIV/AIDS</u> 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.	102

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.	Continuing to receive HOPWA support from the prior operating year	26
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)	1
3.	Emergency shelter (including hotel, motel, or campground paid for with emergency shelter voucher)	4
4.	Transitional housing for homeless persons	1
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 $2-4$)	6
6.	Permanent housing for formerly homeless persons (such as Shelter Plus Care, SHP, or SRO Mod Rehab)	1
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	2
12.	Rented room, apartment, or house	49
13.	House you own	1
14.	Staying or living in someone else's (family and friends) room, apartment, or house	16
15.	Hotel or motel paid for without emergency shelter voucher	0
16.	Other	1
17.	Don't Know or Refused	
18.	TOTAL Number of HOPWA Eligible Individuals (sum of Rows 1 and 5-17)	102

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 <u>not</u> 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	1

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 <u>HOPWA Eligible Individual</u>

Note: See definition of <u>Transgender</u>. Note: See definition of <u>Beneficiaries</u>.

Data Check: The sum of <u>each</u> 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.)	102
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 benefited from the HOPWA housing subsidy	34
4. TOTAL number of ALL <u>beneficiaries</u> served with Housing Subsidy Assistance (Sum of Rows 1,2, & 3)	137

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)							
			_	~	_	_		
		Α.	В.	C.	D.	E.		
		Male	Female	Transgender M to F	Transgender F to M	TOTAL (Sum of Columns A-D)		
1.	Under 18	o	0	0	0	0		
2.	18 to 30 years	3	1	0	0	4		
3.	31 to 50 years	30	26	1	0	57		
4.	51 years and Older	31	10	Ō	0	41		
5.	Subtotal (Sum of Rows 1-4)	64	37	1	0	102		
		Al	l Other Beneficia	aries (Chart a, Rows 2	and 3)			
		Α.	В.	C. D.		Е.		
		Male	Female	Transgender M to F	Transgender F to M	TOTAL (Sum of Columns A-D)		
6.	Under 18	2	2	0	0	14		
7.	18 to 30 years	5	2	0	0	11		
8.	31 to 50 years	4	0	0	0	7		
9.	51 years and Older	3	0	Ō	0	3		
10.	Subtotal (Sum of Rows 6-9)	19	4	0	o	35		
			Total Benefic	ciaries (Chart a, Row 4)			
11.	TOTAL (Sum of Rows 5 & 10)	183	58	1	0	137		

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 <u>race</u> of all HOPWA eligible individuals in Column [A]. Report the <u>ethnicity</u> of all HOPWA eligible individuals in column [B]. Report the <u>race</u> of all other individuals who benefitted from the HOPWA housing subsidy assistance in column [C]. Report the <u>ethnicity</u> 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.

		HOPWA Eligi	ble Individuals	All Other Beneficiaries		
	Category	[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		10	9	
4.	Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	2				
5.	White	53	47	21	17	
6.	American Indian/Alaskan Native & White					
7.	Asian & White					
8.	Black/African American & White	28	28	0	0	
9.	American Indian/Alaskan Native & Black/African American				-	
10.	Other Multi-Racial1	14	14	4	4	
11.	Column Totals (Sum of Rows 1-10)	102	89	35	30	
Data	Check: Sum of Row 11 Column A and Row 11 Co.	humn C equals the total	number HOPWA Renet	iciaries reported in Par	t 3A Section 2	

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.

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)	94
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)	102

^{*}Reference (data requested consistent with Form HUD-270<mark>61</mark> Race and Ethnic Data Reporting Form)

Part 7: Summary Overview of Grant Activities B. Facility-Based Housing Assistance

N/A

Complete one Part 7B for <u>each</u> 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)			
2. Capital Development2a. Project Site Information for HOPWA Capital Develop	ment of Proje	octs (For Curre	nt or Past Canital
Davidson and Ducinete that preside HODAYA Or and ting Co.			ni or rasi Capitar

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."

De this	Type of velopment s operating year	HOPWA Funds Expended this operating year (if applicable)	Non-HOPWA funds Expended (if applicable)	Name of Facility:
☐ Re	ehabilitation equisition perating	\$ \$ \$	\$ \$ \$	Type of Facility [Check only one box.] ☐ Permanent housing ☐ Short-term Shelter or Transitional housing ☐ Supportive services only facility
a.	Purchase/lease of	property:		Date (mm/dd/yy):
b.	Rehabilitation/Co	onstruction Dates:		Date started: Date Completed:
c.	Operation dates:			Date residents began to occupy: Not yet occupied
d.	Date supportive s	services began;		Date started: Not yet providing services
e.	Number of units	in the facility:		HOPWA-funded units = Total Units =
f.	Is a waiting list n	naintained for the facility?		☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, number of participants on the list at the end of operating year
g.	What is the addre	ess of the facility (if differ	ent from business address)?	
h.	Is the address of	the project site confidenti	al?	 Yes, protect information; do not publish list 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 com	plete separat	e charts for	each housing	g facility	assisted.	Scattere	ed site	units	mav be groi	uped together	٠.

3a. Check one only

	Permanent	Suppor	tive	Hous	ing	Fac	ility	ΠJı	nits
--	-----------	--------	------	------	-----	-----	-------	-----	------

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		Total Number of <u>Units</u> in use during the Operating Year Categorized by the Number of Bedrooms per Units					
	project sponsor/subrecipient	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.)		

Appendix 2: ESG CAPER



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	07/01/2013
Program Year End Date	6/30/2014

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	\$70,461.66

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	\$80,000.00

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	\$47,550.00

Subrecipient or Contractor Name	Mental Health Association, Inc.
City, State, and Zip Code	Springfield, MA 01105
DUNS Number	0376 <mark>820</mark> 44
Is subrecipient a VAWA-DV provider	No
Subrecipient Organization Type	Other Nonprofit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount	\$29,791.00

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	\$10,000.00

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	
Children	
Don't Know/Refused	
Missing Information	
Total	

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	
Female	
Transgendered	
Unknown	
Total	

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	
18-24	
Over 24	
Don't Know/Refused	

Missing Information	
Total	

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				
Victims of Domestic				
Violence				
Elderly				
HIV/AIDS				
Chronically Homeless				
Severely Mentally III				
Chronic Substance Abuse				
Other Disability				
Total (Unduplicated if				
possible)				



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 "<u>Total number of bed-nights available</u>": 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 "<u>Total number of bed-nights provided</u>": 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	
Total number of bed-nights provided	
Capacity Utilization	

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 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

224 200 Experience for Homelessiness Frevention	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year				
	FY 2011		FY 2012		FY 2013
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	47,902.	84	216,006.6	54	74,274.51
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention	\$47,902.	84	216,006.6	54	74,274.51

11B. ESG EXPENDITURES FOR RAPID RE-HOUSING

11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Rehousing

110 100 Experience to hapfu herrousing					
	Dollar Amount of E	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year			
	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013		
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 Rapid Rehousing under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	101,858.20	123,528.41		
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention	0	101,858.20	123,528.41		

11C. ESG EXPENDITURES FOR EMERGENCY SHELTER

11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of E	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year			
	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013		
Essential Services	23,847.14	0	0		
Operations	74,475.50	41,109.38	40,000.00		
Renovations	0	0			
Major Rehab	0	0			
Conversion	0	0			
Subtotal	\$98,322.64	41,109.38	40,000.00		

11D. OTHER GRANT EXPENDITURES

11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year			
	FY 2011 FY 2012 FY 2013			
Street Outreach	0	0	0	
HMIS	0	0	0	
Administration	\$11,432.96	33,799.47	20,074.00	

11E. TOTAL AMOUNT OF FUNDS EXPENDED ON ESG ACTIVITIES

11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Total ESG Funds Expended	\$157,658.44	3 92,773.69	257,876.92

11F. MATCH SOURCE

11f. Match Source

	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	0		
Other Federal Funds	0		
State Government	1,209,988.30	1,099,771.00	
Local Government	0		
Private Funds	98,428.00	9,577.00	
Other	0		
Fees	0		
Program Income	0		
Total Match Amount	\$1,308,416.30	1,109,348.00	

11G. TOTAL

11g. Total ESG Grant Funds

	X				FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Total A	mount	of Funds Expended o	n ESG Activi	ities	\$1,466,074.70	1,502,121.69	

Appendix 3: Notices of Public Meetings



Notice of DRAFT Availability and Public Hearing

Review of DRAFT Consolidated Annual Performance And Evaluation Report (CAPER)

71/2013-6/30/2014

The City of Springfield, through the Office of Community Development, is preparing its Draft Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) for the program year July 1, 2013-June 30, 2014. This Annual Report outlines how federal Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnership Act (HOME), Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) and Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) formula grant programs were utilized during the prior program year, which runs from July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2014.

Copies of the Draft CAPER will be available starting on September 12, 2014 through September 29th at:

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

A Public Hearing will be held on Wednesday, September 17th, City Hall, Room 220 at 5:00 PM.

Interested parties are also invited to submit written comments to Cathy Buono, Director of Administration & Finance, Office of Community Development. Submissions must be received by the Office of Community Development no later than 4:00 PM;

September 24, 2014. Please mail or email comments to the Office of Community Development, 1600 East Columbus Avenue, Springfield, MA 01103 or cbuono@springfieldcityhall.com.

Please contact the Office of Community Development at 787-6050 or TTY 787-6641 for additional information.

The City of Springfield is an Equal Employment Opportunity

Aviso de disponibilidad PRELIMINAR Y Audiencia Pública

Revisión de Rendimiento PRELIMINAR Consolidado Anual y Informe de Evaluación (CAPER)

7/1/2013-6/30/2014

La Ciudad de Springfield, a través de la Oficina de Desarrollo Comunitario, está preparando su rendimiento consolidado anual y informe de evaluación preliminar (CAPER) para el año de programa 1 de julio de 2013-junio 30 de 2014. Este informe anual delinea la Subvención en Bloque del Desarrolló Comunitario (CDBG), Asociación de Inversión para Hogar (HOME), la Subvención de Soluciones de Emergencia (ESG) y Oportunidades de Vivienda para Personas/Pacientes de SIDA (HOPWA); la fórmula de subvención se utilizó durante el programa del año anterior que se extiende desde el 1 de julio de 2013 al 30 de junio de 2014.

Copias del CAPER Preliminar estarán disponibles a partir del 12 de septiembre hasta el 29 de septiembre de 2014 en:

- La Oficina de Planificación y Desarrollo Comunitario, 70 Tapley Street;
- La Oficina de Servicios para Vecindades, 70 Tapley Street
- La Oficina del Desarrollo Comunitario, 1600 East Columbus Avenue;
- La Oficina de Vivienda, 1600 East Columbus Avenue, 1er Piso;
- El Departamento de Salud y Recursos Humanos, 95 State Street;
- La Biblioteca Central de la Ciudad de Springfield; 220 State Street
- www.cityofspringfield.com

Una audiencia pública se llevará a cabo el miércoles, 17 de Septiembre en la Casa Alcaldía, Sala 220 a las 5:00 PM.

Personas interesadas están invitadas a presentar comentarios por escrito a Cathy Buono, Directora de Administración y Finanzas, Oficina del Desarrollo Comunitario. Comentarios sometidos deben ser recibidos por la Oficina del Desarrollo Comunitario antes de las 4 de la tarde el 24 de septiembre de 2014.

Favor de enviar sus comentarios por correo a la Oficina del Desarrollo Comunitario, 1600 East Columbus Avenue, Springfield, MA 01103 o al siguiente correo electrónico: cbuono@springfieldeityhall.com.

Para información adicional favor de comunicarse a la Oficina del Desarrollo Comunitario al 787-6050 o TTY 787-6641

La Ciudad de Springfield es Igualdad de Oportunidad de Empleo.

A PUBLIC HEARING

Review & Receive Citizen Input on Springfield's DRAFT Consolidated Annual Performance & Evaluation Report (CAPER) FY 13-2014 Wednesday, September 17th, City Hall, Room 220 at 5:00 PM

Copies of the DRAFT CAPER will be available for 15 day commentary period review beginning on September 12, 2014 at:

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

Interested parties are also invited to submit written comments to Cathy Buono, Director of Administration & Finance, Office of Community Development. Submissions must be received by the Office of Community Development, 1600 East Columbus Avenue, Springfield, MA 01103 or cbuono@springfieldcityhall.com no later than 4:00 PM on Tuesday, September 24, 2014.

Please contact the Office of Community Development at 787-6050 or TTY 787-6641 for additional information.

UNA AUDENCIA PÚBLICA

Revisión & Colección de Sugerencias de Ciudadanos de Springfield del Informe de Rendimiento Anual Consolidado y Evaluación

PRELIMINAR (CAPER) AF 13-2014

Miércoles, 17 de septiembre, En la Casa Alcaldía, Sala 220 a las 5:00 de la tarde

Copias del CAPER PRELIMINAR estarán disponibles por un periodo de comentario y revisión de 15 días comenzando el 12 de septiembre del 2014 en las siguientes oficinas:

- Oficina de Planificación y Desarrollo Económico, 70 Tapley St
- Oficina de Servicios del Vecindario, 70 Tapley Street
- Oficina de Desarrollo de la Comunidad, 1600 E. Columbus Ave
- Oficina de la Vivienda, 1600 E. Columbus Avenue
- Departamento de Salud y Recursos Humanos, 95 State Street
- Biblioteca Central de la Ciudad de Springfield, 220 State St
- www.cityofspringfield.com

Personas interesadas están invitadas a someter comentarios por escrito a Cathy Buono, Directora de Administración y Finanzas, oficina del Desarrollo Comunitario. Comentarios sometidos deben ser recibidos por la Oficina de Desarrollo Comunitario, 1600 East Columbus Avenue, Springfield, MA 01103 o cbuono@springfieldcityhall.com no más tarde de las 4:00 de la tarde, el martes. 24 de Septiembre del 2014.

Para más información, favor de llamar a la Oficina de Desarrollo de la Comunidad al 787-6050 o TTY 787-6641