CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

Progress the jurisdiction has made in carrying out its strategic plan and its action plan. 91.520(a)

This could be an overview that includes major initiatives and highlights that were proposed and executed throughout the program year.

Springfield has completed its fifth year of implementation of the strategic plan it created in 2015. The City has met or exceeded its goals for many activities over both the FY19 program year and over the first year of the five year consolidated planning period.

During the 2015-2019 planning period, the City significantly advanced major initiatives with investment of CDBG and HOME funds.

See Attachment 2-CR-05 Goals and Outcomes.

***** CR-05 Goals and Outcomes- In the word document, Goals and Category Indicators are populating in error throughout CR-05.

Comparison of the proposed versus actual outcomes for each outcome measure submitted with the consolidated plan and explain, if applicable, why progress was not made toward meeting goals and objectives. 91.520(g)

Categories, priority levels, funding sources and amounts, outcomes/objectives, goal outcome indicators, units of measure, targets, actual outcomes/outputs, and percentage completed for each of the grantee's program year goals.

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected - Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected - Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Community Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	45000	65650	145.89%	21200	45905	216.53%

Community Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	100000	9775	9.78%	6831	8723	127.70%
Community Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	0	0		0	0	
Community Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	0	1122		0	1007	
Community Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added	Beds	0	0		0	0	
Community Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Buildings Demolished	Buildings	50	5	10.00%	10	5	50.00%
Community Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care	Household Housing Unit	5000	0	0.00%	1000	46960	4,696.00%
Community Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	1945	0	0.00%	2157	44388	2,057.86%
Economic Development	Non-Housing Community Development Economic Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	0		2000	0	0.00%

Economic Development	Non-Housing Community Development Economic Development	CDBG: \$	Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation	Business	25	0	0.00%			
Economic Development	Non-Housing Community Development Economic Development	CDBG: \$	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	25	59	236.00%	44	76	172.73%
Economic Development	Non-Housing Community Development Economic Development	CDBG: \$	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	50	85	170.00%	15	85	566.67%
Economic Development	Non-Housing Community Development Economic Development	CDBG: \$	Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care	Household Housing Unit	3	0	0.00%			
Homeless and Special Needs Population	Non- Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	700	13	1.86%	637	97	15.23%
Homeless and Special Needs Population	Non- Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	0	0				

Homeless and Special Needs Population	Non- Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	1750	19240	1,099.43%			
Homeless and Special Needs Population	Non- Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Housing for Homeless added	Household Housing Unit	0	0		0	0	
Homeless and Special Needs Population	Non- Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Housing for People with HIV/AIDS added	Household Housing Unit	0	0		0	0	
Homeless and Special Needs Population	Non- Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	HIV/AIDS Housing Operations	Household Housing Unit	0	0		0	0	
Homeless and Special Needs Population	Non- Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Other	Other	0	0		0	0	

Neighborhood Stabilization and Housing	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non- Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	0	0		0	0	
Neighborhood Stabilization and Housing	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non- Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	2	0	0.00%	0	0	
Neighborhood Stabilization and Housing	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non- Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	50	56	112.00%	11	0	0.00%

Neighborhood Stabilization and Housing	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non- Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	7	5	71.43%	1	0	0.00%
Neighborhood Stabilization and Housing	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non- Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	100	133	133.00%	28	28	100.00%
Neighborhood Stabilization and Housing	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non- Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	400	491	122.75%	114	95	83.33%

Neighborhood Stabilization and Housing	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non- Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Buildings Demolished	Buildings	0	0		50	0	0.00%
Neighborhood Stabilization and Housing	Affordable Housing Public	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Other	Other	75	0	0.00%			

Table 1 - Accomplishments - Program Year & Strategic Plan to Date

Assess how the jurisdiction's use of funds, particularly CDBG, addresses the priorities and specific objectives identified in the plan, giving special attention to the highest priority activities identified.

The City relies on input received from the public in establishing its priorities and goals.

Springfield's investment of CDBG funds is based on whether the activity falls within a City funding priority, whether the service is an eligible activity, and whether the service or need meets a national objective. In addition, the activity must meet one of the following CDBG objectives:

(1) provide a suitable living environment; (2) provide decent housing; and (3) provide economic opportunity.

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

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

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

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

CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

Describe the families assisted (including the racial and ethnic status of families assisted). 91.520(a)

Table 2 – Table of assistance to racial and ethnic populations by source of funds

Narrative

The overall City population is 21% Black, 45% Latinx and 2% Asian.

The population served by the CDBG program is 35% Black, 27% Latinx, and 2% Asian. In the HOME program, the population served is 47% Black, 30% Latinx, and 2% Asian. ESG recipients were 26% Black, 42% Latinx, and less than 1% Asian. HOPWA recipients were 15% Black, 77% Latinx, and 0% Asian.

CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made	Amount Expended		
		Available	During Program Year		
CDBG	public - federal	5,079,602	4,691,827		
HOME	public - federal	3,228,233	1,780,267		
HOPWA	public - federal	661,323	633,239		
ESG	public - federal	323,252	325,744		
Other	public - federal	3,563,134	186,430		

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

During FY 19-20, the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) awarded the City of Springfield \$6,326,830.00 in entitlement funding. The City received \$3,829,602.00 through the CDBG program, \$1,512,653.00 through the HOME program, \$323,252.00 through the ESG program, and \$661,323.00 through the HOPWA program. Prior Year funds of \$850,000.00, as well as actual program income totaling \$2,298,257.88 were received and available. During the program year 78.32% of CDBG funds were used to benefit low- to moderate income persons. The City was also awarded a HUD 108 Loan Fund for \$1,500,000.00 for the DownTown Dining District Loan Program; to date three loans have been given out. The majority of funding was allocated for activities classified as economic development, housing, public service, or public infrastructure and facilities. Details of the services, programs and accomplishments are detailed throughout the CAPER.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
Local Target Area	80	82	Target area Expenses
North End/Metro			
Center	20	18	NRSA Expenses

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

The City of Springfield continues its focus on fundamentally changing the urban neighborhoods that are located within the Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area (NRSA). These communities are home to some of the City's poorest residents and have a wealth of diversity. The residents, business owners, and key stakeholders within the NRSA are dynamic, diverse, and eager for positive change and new investment. The Citys' goals for the two NRSA neighborhoods are to attract and retain businesses, increase diversity, improve opportunities, increase public safety, improve physical appearance of neighborhood, assist homeowners to preserve their housing, improve neighborhood facilities, and improve appearance and appeal of existing apartment buildings.

Leveraging

Explain how federal funds leveraged additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements were satisfied, as well as how any publicly owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that were used to address the needs identified in the plan.

During FY 19-20 the City of Springfield attracted and utilized significant non-entitlement funds. The sources of these funds include other federal grants, local and state bonds, resources from numerous State agencies, private foundations grants and private financing. Other sources of funds utilized during FY 19-20: US Dept of HUD - Disaster Recovery \$1,530,703.51, National Disaster Recovery \$837,186.90, CoC Program \$3,941,287.34, State EOHHS \$506,089.00, and Lead \$197,177.17. The city also received State Chapter 90 \$3,731842.74, PARC Grants \$500,000.00, Health Care for the Homeless Grant \$4,406,004.23, Heartwap Grant \$712,728.00, and two MassWorks grants for Six Corners \$2,770,000.00 and Pynchon Plaza \$3,071,056.97.

The City is exempt from the HOME match requirement.

Sudgrantees and service providers provide the required ESG match. As a component of their application and monthly reports, each provider must detail their matching funds. Resources include Department of Child and Family Services, RAFT, Department of Transitional Assistance, DHCD, Department of Mental Health, MA Housing, and private funding.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	0
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	0
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	0
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	0
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	0

Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report

	Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year										
Project No. or Other ID	Date of Contribution	Cash (non-Federal sources)	Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	Appraised Land/Real Property	Required Infrastructure	Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	Bond Financing	Total Match			

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

HOME MBE/WBE report

Program Income – Enter the	Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period										
Balance on hand at begin-ning of reporting period	Amount received during reporting period \$	Total amount expended during reporting period \$	Amount expended for TBRA \$	Balance on hand at end of reporting period \$							
0	1,865,109	68,442	96,586	1,700,080							

Table 7 – Program Income

Minority Busin	ness Enterprise	s and Women	Business Enter	prises – Indicat	e the number	and dollar
value of contra	acts for HOME			e reporting peri		
	Total	Minority Business Enterprises				White Non-
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non- Hispanic	Hispanic	Hispanic
Contracts						
Dollar						
Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-Contracts	5					
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar						
Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Dollar						
Amount	0	0	0			
Number	0	0	0			
Sub-Contracts	5					
Number	0	0	0			
Dollar						
Amount	0	0	0			

Table 8 - Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

and the total amount of HOME funds in these rental properties assisted White Non-Total **Minority Property Owners** Alaskan Asian or **Black Non-**Hispanic Hispanic **Pacific** Native or Hispanic **American** Islander **Indian** Number 0 0 0 0 0 0 Dollar

Minority Owners of Rental Property – Indicate the number of HOME assisted rental property owners

Table 9 - Minority Owners of Rental Property

0

0

0

0

Amount

0

Relocation and Real Property Acquisition – Indicate the number of persons displaced, the cost of relocation payments, the number of parcels acquired, and the cost of acquisition

Parcels Acquired	0	0
Businesses Displaced	0	0
Nonprofit Organizations		
Displaced	0	0
Households Temporarily		
Relocated, not Displaced	0	0

Households	Total		White Non-			
Displaced		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non- Hispanic	Hispanic	Hispanic
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cost	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition



CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

Evaluation of the jurisdiction's progress in providing affordable housing, including the number and types of families served, the number of extremely low-income, low-income, moderate-income, and middle-income persons served.

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be		
provided affordable housing units	116	66
Number of Non-Homeless households to be		
provided affordable housing units	139	95
Number of Special-Needs households to be		
provided affordable housing units	24	66
Total	279	227

Table 11 - Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through		
Rental Assistance	140	132
Number of households supported through		
The Production of New Units	14	0
Number of households supported through		
Rehab of Existing Units	11	0
Number of households supported through		
Acquisition of Existing Units	114	95
Total	279	227

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

Discuss the difference between goals and outcomes and problems encountered in meeting these goals.

The City used HUD Consolidated Plan funds to assist 272 households. This is 81% of the goal for the year.

The City did not meet its goal because projects that were expected to be completed this fiscal year will not be completed until next year.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

The City is undertaking a five-year consolidated planning process in the next year, and will evaluate its priorities for next year's funding in that process,

Include the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income persons served by each activity where information on income by family size is required to determine the eligibility of the activity.

Number of Households Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income	7	61
Low-income	14	54
Moderate-income	3	21
Total	24	136

Table 13 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

The activities covered by the numbers in this table are tenant-based rental assistance, emergency homeowner repair, homeownership production, multi-family rehabilitation, and first-time homebuyer. Extremely low-income households most often receive tenant-based rental assistance, while first-time homebuyers are most likely to be low to moderate income.



CR-25 - Homeless and Other Special Needs 91.220(d, e); 91.320(d, e); 91.520(c)

Evaluate the jurisdiction's progress in meeting its specific objectives for reducing and ending homelessness through:

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

The Springfield-Hampden County Continuum of Care's very strong outreach capacity is indicated by the progress made over many years in reducing our street population, which was only 44 in the City of Springfield at our most recent point-in-time count in January 2019. Our outreach providers know our unsheltered homeless 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), Mercy Medical Center's Health Care for the Homeless program, Behavioral Health Network, and the Mental Health Association, all of whom coordinate with local emergency rooms and the Springfield Police Department.

Outreach workers assess unsheltered homeless people using a standardized assessment (the Vulnerability Index-Service Prioritization Decision Assistance Tool, or VI-SPDAT) and add names of chronically homeless individuals to a by-name list, which providers use to match individuals to low-demand/Housing First housing units, coordinated during weekly case conferencing meetings.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Springfield has two emergency shelters for individuals (Clinical Support Options Friends of the Homeless shelter, and the Rescue Mission's Taylor Street shelter) as well as a domestic violence shelter operated by the YWCA of Greater Springfield. The City also has a small shelter available for young adults age 18-24. The shelters for individuals have generally been able to meet the community's need, but in the second hald of this year had to turn people away because they reduced capacity due to COVID-19. The City was able to supplement capacity, first with tents (used for isolation and quarantine), and then leter with hotel rooms. The domestic violence shelter regularly turns people away.

Family shelter is provided by the state of Massachusetts, which expands capacity to meet the need of all eligible families.

The City and nonprofits operating in the City have shifted programs that provide transitional housing to permanent supportive housing and rapid rehousing models, based on evidence that these models are more effective in ending homelessness. The YWCA and Way Finders operate transitional housing programs for victims of domestic violence. There are also several privately-funded transitional housing facilities in the City, including programs operated by the Springfield Rescue Mission, and the Bi-Lingual Veterans Outreach Center Ministries.

Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: likely to become homeless after being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions); and, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs

Homelessness prevention resources are targeted to those who are most at risk of homelessness. The Tenancy Preservation Program (TPP) assists households where behavioral health issues are causing eviction, by bringing in the resources to address the underlying health issues contributing to lease violations. TPP is funded by the state of Massachusetts and City of Springfield ESG funds. Catholic Charities is funded with Springfield ESG and other funds to provide prevention funds and housing stabilization services to low-income households in the eviction process.

The CoC has formed relationships with local hospitals, behavioral health care facilities, the foster care agency, and the Hampden County jail to share resources and expertise to ensure that peoplle exiting these systems are able to access resources that can help them avoid becoming homeless.

The CoC coordinates with other agencies to make sure that homeless households apply for and receive mainstream benefits for which they are eligible. In particular, the CoC works closely with Mercy Hospital/Health Care fior the Homeless to ensure that individuals are enrolled in Medicaid and receive health care benefits.

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

The Springfield-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/low demand model. The CoC continues to identify resources for creation of additional permanent supportive housing. The CoC has a coordinated entry system that targets permanent supportive housing to those with the longest histories of homelessness and the greatest service needs. The CoC has partnered with the Springfield Housing Authority to increase the number of permanent supportive housing units available. The City uses HOME tenant-based rental assistance to provide additional permanent supportive housing.

The CoC has created a rapid rehousing system which is effective in quickly moving homeless families and individuals with some sufficient level of income into permanent housing. The City of Springfield allocates

a substantial amount of ESG funds to rapid rehousing. CoC providers also receive CoC funds and state ESG funds for rapid rehousing.



CR-30 - Public Housing 91.220(h); 91.320(j)

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

The City provided funding for a public service program for youth living in public housing. The program provided an after-school program with homework help and other support.

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

SHA encourages public housing residents to become more involved in management through the following:

- A resident member of the SHA Board of Commissioners
- A staff member from the Resident Services Department who is assigned as a liaison to tenant councils to assist in strengthening their operations and activities
- Cooperatively working with tenant councils and outreach to developments without councils to invite their participation as members of the Resident Advisory Board (RAB)
- Outreach to residents to encourage the formation of new tenant councils
- Encouragement of tenant council presidents to attend annual conferences of the MA Union of Public Housing Tenants (state tenant advocacy agency)--SHA funds conference and travel costs

Actions taken by the SHA to promote homeownership include:

- Provision of information and referral to homeownership classes to all tenants paying flat rent
- Provision by the Resident Services Department of financial literacy classes for residents, which include a component about homeownership and referral to first-time home buyer classes
- Operation of a Homeownership Program which supports and counsels Section 8 participants

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

The Springfield Housing Auhtority is not designated as troubled.

CR-35 - Other Actions 91.220(j)-(k); 91.320(i)-(j)

Actions taken to remove or ameliorate the negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing such as land use controls, tax policies affecting land, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limitations, and policies affecting the return on residential investment. 91.220 (j); 91.320 (i)

The City does not have in place these types of policy barriers to affordable housing, and has affordable housing units in every neighborhood of the City. However, Springfield has collaborated with the Pioneer Valley Planning Commission to create a regional housing equity assessment and a regional housing plan, and these documents identified these types of barriers in many of the areas surrounding Springfield. The City serves on the regional planning committee's Inclusive Communities Task Force as it attempts to identify ways to remove or ameliorate these barriers throughout the region. Over the past year, the Inclusive Communities Task Force has provided outreach and education to communities about how to undertake small-scale affordable housing development, in order to address the objection of many communities that large developments overwhelm small communities.

Actions taken to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

Springfield has created public-private partnership and has sought multiple funding opportunities to adress underserved needs, particularly in the areas of employment, early childhood education, infrastructure, and housing conditions.

Using funding from a three-year Boston Federal Reserve Bank Working Cities Challenge grant, Springfield is spearheading Springfield WORKS!, a collaboration between employers, public schools, colleges, social service providers and residents, to connect employers who need qualified workers to low income residents that have significant barriers towards full participation in the labor force. The City has used National Disaster Resilience (NDR) grant funding to support job training programs for low-income residents in construction and computer coding.

Springfield is using combined NDR and state MassWorks grants to undertake multi-year road realignment projects in three areas in low-income neighborhoods: the extension of Marble Street in the South End, and the realignment of Central Street and introduction of a rotary in Six Corners.

The City partnered with the Davis Foundation, the EduCare Foundation and a major national investor to develop a state-of-the-art early childhood education center which embeds City-wide professional development, high-quality teaching practices and intensive family engagement. The facility, nearing completion, is in the Old Hill neighborhood, and will include a partnership with Springfield College.

The City is using NDR funds to operate the City's Healthy Homes Rehabbilitation Program, which funds whole-house rehabilitation of 1-4 unit owner-occupied and rental residential properties. The City is partnering with Baystate Medical Center and the Public Health Institute of Western Massachusetts to

create a 'pay-for-success' program that will provide home repairs that will address home asthma triggers.

Actions taken to reduce lead-based paint hazards. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

The City administers a Lead Paint-Based Paint Hazard Control grant, which provides funds for remediation of lead-based paint hazards in homes occupied by or made available to low/moderate-income families that include a child under six.

The City operates a Healthy Homes Rehabilitation Program, funded with CDBG-NDR funds, which provides whole-house rehabilitation, including lead paint remediation, in two target neighborhoods.

Additional actions the City takes to reduce lead-based paint hazards are:

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

Actions taken to reduce the number of poverty-level families. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

Springfield has a very high poverty rate: 30% of its residents have incomes below the poverty rate set by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (\$25,100 for a family of four in 2018). Forty-four percent of children under 18 live in poverty, placing the city among those with the highest rates of child poverty in the nation.

There is a strong correlation between literacy rates (early childhood education, K-12, and adult education) and the incidence of poverty. Many poor families are headed by parents who have not finished high school, and cannot compete for better-paying jobs. In Springfield, 24% of adults age 25 and over have not completed high school or earned a GED; only 18% have earned a bachelor's degree. Without further education, many low-income parents are unlikely to earn incomes that will support their families.

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

Many low-income adults lack the education and English language proficiency needed to support their efforts to attain self-sufficiency. In order to assist individuals in overcoming these barriers, the City

allocates CDBG funds to Adult Basic Education, GED and English Language classes. In FY 19-20, the City funded adult education programs at New North Citizens Council, The Gray House and the YWCA, serving a total of 224 people.

Within Springfield, there is a mis-match between the jobs available and the skill levels of local residents; the problem is even more pronounced with regard to youth. In FY19-20, the City used CDBG funds to support education, employment and job training opportunities for at-risk persons in the YWCA YouthBuild Program, New North Citizens Council Hands in Labor and EDC-Springfield WORKS Program, benefitting a total of 197 low income persons.

The City has a well-developed Section 3 program, which it uses to connect low-income residents and businesses that employ these residents to employment in development projects.

Homeownership is a long-term intergenerational strategy for asset-building. The City supports homeownership through its downpayment assistance program, which assisted 95 households purchase homes in FY19-20, and through its affordable homeownership development program.

Actions taken to develop institutional structure. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

In 2019-2020, the City, as the lead for the Continuum of Care, facilitated a community-wide planning process to create a coordinated community plan to prevent and end youth homelessness. The work to create this plan incorporated creation of a strategy to advance racial equity in implementation of the plan.

Actions taken to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

The City works to enhance coordination between public and private housing, health, and social service agencies through multi-disciplinary/multi-agency task forces and teams that focus on particular issues or neighborhoods. Some of these teams that have been active during FY19-20 are: Springfield WORKS!, The Springfield Healthy Homes Collaborative; the Springfield Food Policy Council; the Springfield/Hampden County Continuum of Care; the Buy Springfield Now committee; the Closing the Achievement Gap Initiative; and four neighborhood-based C3 public safety initiatives.

Identify actions taken to overcome the effects of any impediments identified in the jurisdictions analysis of impediments to fair housing choice. 91.520(a)

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.

The City provided homebuyer assistance to 95 income-eligible first-time homebuyers purchasing homes within the City in FY19-20. The program is frequently a tool that enables people of color to purchase their first homes, which addresses the City's homeownership gap among households of color--Latinos make up 38% of the City's households but only 19% of homeowners, and African Americans make up 21% of the City's households, but only 18% of homeowners. In FY19-20, 73% of assisted households were Hispanic and 21% were African-American. The City's homebuyer assistance program may be used in any of the City's seventeen neighborhoods. The assistance the City provides enables people of color to move into all neighborhoods.

All housing units developed or rehabilitated with HOME assistance are required to be marketed to those persons least likely to apply.

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

The City has committed to spend over 95% of its \$22 million CDBG-DR grant in low-income neighborhoods that are made up predominantly of persons of color. The City has been awarded \$17 million CDBG-NDC funds that are programmed for the same neighborhoods.

CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230

Describe the standards and procedures used to monitor activities carried out in furtherance of the plan and used to ensure long-term compliance with requirements of the programs involved, including minority business outreach and the comprehensive planning requirements

Most community development projects are implemented by CD staff, with internal monitoring via the Integrated Disbursement and Information System (IDIS) project reports, and strong internal procedures. For these projects and others implemented by City departments (such as public works), the CD staff fully understands and incorporates program requirements.

A comprehensive system has been developed by CD for subrecipients in order to insure compliance with program and budget requirements. These subrecipients are usually implementing a social service or housing program. OPED has contractual agreements with subrecipients of the program funds that require compliance with programmatic statutes and regulations. OPED is responsible for ensuring that subrecipients comply with all regulations governing their administrative, financial and programmatic operations and confirm that the subrecipients are achieving their performance objectives within the contractual schedule and budget and performance measurement system. Per HUD's recommendation, OPED utilizes a coordinated project monitoring process, including coordinated fiscal and program on-site monitoring visits.

Main program files for CDBG-funded programs and projects are maintained within CD's central file system, but the programs and projects are managed by program delivery staff within their respective departments. The Community Development Director of Administration and Finance has primary responsibility for long term compliance with program and comprehensive planning requirements. In addition, CD staff oversees the fiscal monitoring of all activities funded through CDBG, HOME, ESG and HOPWA. CD monitors CDBG contracts with organizations, and inter-departmental agreements with other City departments.

The CD Administration Division maintains a master contract schedule to track the dates and results of monitoring for all subrecipients. The schedule measures against six factors:

RISK FACTOR 1: Subrecipient is new to the program

RISK FACTOR 2: Turnover of key staff

RISK FACTOR 3: Prior compliance or performance problems

RISK FACTOR 4: Subrecipient is carrying out a high risk activity (e.g. economic development)

RISK FACTOR 5: Multiple CDBG Contracts for the first time

RISK FACTOR 6: Reports not turned in on time

Any contract not included in the program monitoring schedule is subject to "bench monitoring." This process involves contract scope review and review of monthly report forms and monthly narratives submitted by the subrecipient.

CoC, ESG, and HOPWA projects are subject to annual on-site monitoring visits using program-specific monitoring checklists.

Citizen Participation Plan 91.105(d); 91.115(d)

Describe the efforts to provide citizens with reasonable notice and an opportunity to comment on performance reports.

The City's Participation Plan is designed to encourage citizens to participate in the development of the Consolidated Plan, Annual Action Plan, substantial amendments to the Consolidated Plan, and CAPER Performance Reports. As described in the plan, the City encourages the input of low moderate income residents by (1) outreach to the public through mailings, (2) conducting a series of public hearings at various stages of the planning process, (3) creating a system to accept and respond to written comments from the citizens.

To ensure participation among low/moderate income residents, public hearings are held in areas where funds are mostly to be spent.

The City makes information available and accessible to all interested parties. All information is provided in English and Spanish.

Due to COVID-19, the City of Springfield held a virtual Facebook live to obtain comments this year rather than a public hearing.

In order to publicize the virtual Facebook live, the City mailed a flyer to the individuals and organizations listed on the Office of Community Development's mailing list, posted the flyer on the City's Community Development website, printed advertisements in the Neighborhood Plus section of the Republican, *LaVoz* (Spanish newspaper), and legal notices were published in the Republican in both English and Spanish.

The CAPER for the fiscal year July 1, 2019-June 30,2020 (FY19-20), was posted online and available for public review from October 5, 2020 through October 19, 2020 and a virtual Facebook live was held on October 14, 2020. During the review period, the CAPER was available online http://www.springfieldcityhall.com/cos/services/dept_cd.htm

An announcement about the virtual Facebook live and the availability of the DRAFT document was published in English and Spanish in the Springfield *Republican* on September 21, 2020; the Local

Section, Neighborhoods Plus, of the Republican on October 8, 2020 and in the Spanish Newspaper, *LaVoz* on October 8, 2020. 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.

Fifteen day comment period – add comments



CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)

Specify the nature of, and reasons for, any changes in the jurisdiction's program objectives and indications of how the jurisdiction would change its programs as a result of its experiences.

The City does not plan to make changes to its objectives.

Does this Jurisdiction have any open Brownfields Economic Development Initiative (BEDI) grants?

No

[BEDI grantees] Describe accomplishments and program outcomes during the last year.



CR-50 - HOME 91.520(d)

Include the results of on-site inspections of affordable rental housing assisted under the program to determine compliance with housing codes and other applicable regulations

Please list those projects that should have been inspected on-site this program year based upon the schedule in §92.504(d). Indicate which of these were inspected and a summary of issues that were detected during the inspection. For those that were not inspected, please indicate the reason and how you will remedy the situation.

Please list those projects that should have been inspected on-site this program year based upon the schedule in §92.504(d). Indicate which of these were inspected and a summary of issues that were detected during the inspection. For those that were not inspected, please indicate the reason and how you will remedy the situation.

Please list those projects that should have been inspected on-site this program year based upon the schedule in §92.504(d). Indicate which of these were inspected and a summary of issues that were detected during the inspection. For those that were not inspected, please indicate the reason and how you will remedy the situation.

The City completed on-site monitoring for all properties scheduled for monitoring this year: BC Cumberland Homes, Belle Franklin I, Belle Franklin II, Cathedral Hill Apts., Center City, City View Commons I, City View Commons II, Colonial Estates, FOH Worthington House Campus, Forest Park Condos, Hampden Affordable Housing-YMCA, Hunter Place, Jefferson Park, The Kenwyn, Liberty Hill Coop, Maple High Apartments, Mason Wright, Mental Health Association's TBRA units, Memorial Parish, Museum Park I, New Court Terrace, Northern Heights, Outing Park I, Outing Park II, Pynchon II, Quadrangle Court, The Rainville, St. James Manor, Spring Hill Apartments, Spring Meadow Apts., Tapley Court, and Worthington Commons.

No violations or concerns were identified at any multi-family projects.

Provide an assessment of the jurisdiction's affirmative marketing actions for HOME units. 92.351(b)

The City's population is 45% Hispanic, 32% non-Hispanic white, 21% Black, less than 1% Native American, and 2% Asian. The population served by HOME programs in the last fiscal year was 78% Hispanic, 10% non-Hispanic white, 10% Black, 0.6% Asian.

This data indicates that affirmative marketing campaigns are very successful in reaching Latino households, but less successful in successfully reaching reaching Black households.

Refer to IDIS reports to describe the amount and use of program income for projects, including the number of projects and owner and tenant characteristics

The City of Springfield recorded \$1,865,109.54 program income during the 2019-2020 fiscal year. Of the \$1,865,109.54, \$7,400.00 are recaptured funds and \$1,857,708.54 are program income.

A total of \$66,802.51 was used for the First Time Homebuyer program. 28 homebuyers were assisted. 13 homebuyers were Other Multi-racial/Hispanic, 7 were black non-Hispanic, 5 were white non-Hispanic and 3 were Other Multi-racial/non-Hispanic. Three was extremely low income, twelve were low income and 13 were moderate income.

IDIS#5521,5524,5523,5525,5522,5520,5583,5491,5492,5497,5493,5490,5489,5496,5494,5498,5509,549 5,5510,5507,5499,5508,5713,5712,5710,5711,5704,5703.

\$83,813.00 was used for Tenant Based Rental Assistance IDIS#5504,5483,5486,5481,5487,5482,5488,5484,5485.

The final \$14,412.83 was used for HOME administration, IDIS #5465.

Describe other actions taken to foster and maintain affordable housing. 91.220(k) (STATES ONLY: Including the coordination of LIHTC with the development of affordable housing). 91.320(j)

The City is funding two large multi-family projects that were under way in FY19-20 and will be completed next year. These are the renovation of Chestnut Park Apartments, 500 units close to downtown, and to Mason Square Apartments II, which will create 60 new units through adaptaptive reuse of a factory and a firehouse building.

The City uses HOME funds to operate a tenant-based rental assistance program, which provides housing subsidies for 45 formerly homeless individuals who are provided wrap-around services by the City or by the Mental Health Association.

The City uses HOME funds to assist low- and moderate-income households to buy homes through its downpayment assistance program. In 2019-20, the City assisted 95 households to purchase homes.

In FY19-20, the City had two HOME-funded homeownership units under construction: 43 James St., and 175 Bloomfield St. These affordable homes will be completed in the next fiscal year.

In 2019-2020, the City and its HOME grantees did not receive any emergency transfer requests pertaining to victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking.

CR-55 - HOPWA 91.520(e)

Identify the number of individuals assisted and the types of assistance provided

Table for report on the one-year goals for the number of households provided housing through the use of HOPWA activities for: short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance payments to prevent homelessness of the individual or family; tenant-based rental assistance; and units provided in housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds.

Number of Households Served Through:	One-year Goal	Actual
Short-term rent, mortgage, and utility		
assistance to prevent homelessness of the		
individual or family	0	54
Tenant-based rental assistance	24	31
Units provided in permanent housing facilities		
developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA		
funds	0	0
Units provided in transitional short-term		
housing facilities developed, leased, or		
operated with HOPWA funds	0	0

Table 14 - HOPWA Number of Households Served

Narrative

Additional details about the HOPWA program are provided in the attached HOPWA CAPER report.

The City's partners provided an additional 35 households with rental start-up funds last year, which are not reflected in the chart above.

In 2019-2020, the City and its HOPWA grantees did not receive any emergency transfer requests pertaining to victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking.

CR-60 - ESG 91.520(g) (ESG Recipients only)

ESG Supplement to the CAPER in e-snaps

For Paperwork Reduction Act

1. Recipient Information—All Recipients Complete

Basic Grant Information

SPRINGFIELD Recipient Name Organizational DUNS Number 073011921 **EIN/TIN Number** 046001415 **Indentify the Field Office BOSTON** Springfield CoC

Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or

subrecipient(s) will provide ESG

assistance

ESG Contact Name

Prefix Geraldine **First Name**

Middle Name 0

Last Name McCafferty

Suffix

Title **Director of Housing**

ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1 Office of Housing

Street Address 2

Springfield City State MA **ZIP Code**

Phone Number 4138865014

0 **Extension Fax Number**

Email Address gmccafferty@springfieldcityhall.com

ESG Secondary Contact

Prefix **First Name Last Name Suffix Title**

Phone Number Extension Email Address

2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date 07/01/2019
Program Year End Date 06/30/2020

3a. Subrecipient Form – Complete one form for each subrecipient

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: YWCA OF WESTERN MASSACHUSETTS

City: Springfield
State: MA

Zip Code: 01118, 2213 **DUNS Number:** 066994534

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 30000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: MENTAL HEALTH ASSOCIATION INC

City: Springfield State: MA

Zip Code: 01109, 4027 **DUNS Number:** 037682044

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 30000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Catholic Charities of Springfield

City: Springfield

State: MA

Zip Code: 01105, 1713 **DUNS Number:** 605761795

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Faith-Based Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 82000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Clinical & Support Options

City: Northampton

State: MA

Zip Code: 01060, 4266 **DUNS Number:** 185070612

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 157009



CR-65 - Persons Assisted

4. Persons Served

4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities

Number of Persons in	Total
Households	
Adults	177
Children	130
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	307

Table 16 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

4b. Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

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

Table 17 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

4c. Complete for Shelter

Number of Persons in	Total
Households	
Adults	1,010
Children	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	1,010

Table 18 – Shelter Information

4d. Street Outreach

Number of Persons in	Total
Households	
Adults	0
Children	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	0

Table 19 - Household Information for Street Outreach

4e. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG

Number of Persons in	Total
Households	
Adults	1,195
Children	130
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	1,325

Table 20 - Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

5. Gender—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Male	876
Female	444
Transgender	5
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	1,325

Table 21 – Gender Information

6. Age—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Under 18	68
18-24	149
25 and over	1,108
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	1,325

Table 22 – Age Information

7. Special Populations Served—Complete for All Activities

Number of Persons in Households

Subpopulation	Total	Total	Total	Total	
		Persons	Persons	Persons	
		Served –	Served –	Served in	
		Prevention	RRH	Emergency	
				Shelters	
Veterans	61	9	0	52	
Victims of Domestic					
Violence	249	5	3	241	
Elderly	109	26	0	83	
HIV/AIDS	22	4	0	18	
Chronically					
Homeless	422	0	5	415	
Persons with Disabil	Persons with Disabilities:				
Severely Mentally					
III	670	121	7	542	
Chronic Substance					
Abuse	251	16	2	233	
Other Disability	1,036	155	7	874	
Total					
(Unduplicated if					
possible)	1,192	174	8	1,010	

Table 23 – Special Population Served

CR-70 – ESG 91.520(g) - Assistance Provided and Outcomes

10. Shelter Utilization

Number of New Units - Rehabbed	0
Number of New Units - Conversion	0
Total Number of bed-nights available	164
Total Number of bed-nights provided	0
Capacity Utilization	0.00%

Table 24 – Shelter Capacity

11. Project Outcomes Data measured under the performance standards developed in consultation with the CoC(s)

Springfield provided ESG funding to four agencies in FY19-20. Outcomes for these projects are reported below:

Catholic Charities was funded to provide homelessness prevention and rapid rehousing assistance.

- The prevention program served 153 people (70 households), and 100% of participants retained permanent housing following receipt of assistance.
- The RRH program served 25 people (12 households), and 100% of participants were in permanent housing at program exit.

Mental Health Association – Tenancy Preservation Program

 The TPP's prevention program for people with behavioral health issues that jeopardize their tenancy provided assistance to 239 people in 105 households. Among those served and exited from the program, 46% retained their permanent housing. Unfortunately, 42% of closed cases did not report outcome/destination, which makes the outcome data less meaningful. The City will work with this subrecipient to improve data quality.

Clinical Support Options – Friends of the Homeless was funded to provide emergency shelter and for two case managers to provide rapid rehousing assistance.

 CSO-FOH served 1031 individuals. The program did not meet the goal of having at least 20% of participants exit to permanent housing; 12% exited to permanent housing.

YWCA of Western Massachusetts

• The YWCA provided emergency domestic violence shelter for 149 people in 79 households; 21% exited to permanent housing (meeting the goal for emergency shelter), and another 40% exited to transitional housing. The average length of stay was 90 days, longer than the 30-day goal.

All programs met standards for regular invoicing.



CR-75 – Expenditures

11. Expenditures

11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2017	2018	2019
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and			
Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation &			
Stabilization Services - Services	0	0	0
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under			
Emergency Shelter Grants Program	100,532	136,464	106,992
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention	100,532	136,464	106,992

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2017	2018	2019
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and			
Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation &			
Stabilization Services - Services	0	0	0
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under			
Emergency Shelter Grants Program	103,992	95,258	90,000
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing	103,992	95,258	90,000

Table 26 - ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2017	2018	2019
Essential Services	0	0	0
Operations	63,047	93,802	104,508
Renovation	0	0	0
Major Rehab	0	0	0
Conversion	0	0	0
Subtotal	63,047	93,802	104,508

Table 27 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year			
	2017	2017 2018 2019			
Street Outreach	0	0	0		
HMIS	0	0	0		
Administration	23,580	23,225	24,243		

Table 28 - Other Grant Expenditures

11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds	2017	2018	2019
Expended			
	291,151	348,749	325,743

Table 29 - Total ESG Funds Expended

11f. Match Source

	2017	2018	2019
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	0	0	0
Other Federal Funds	0	0	0
State Government	1,004,630	811,578	812,187
Local Government	0	0	0
Private Funds	75,224	85,103	82,000
Other	0	0	0
Fees	0	0	0
Program Income	0	0	0
Total Match Amount	1,079,854	896,681	894,187

Table 30 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2017	2018	2019
7100111100	1,371,005	1,245,430	1,219,930

Table 31 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities