



# **National Disaster Resilience Competition**

## City of Springfield, Massachusetts

March 27, 2014



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# Exhibit A – Executive Summary

City of Springfield, Massachusetts

ExhibitA\_ExSum\_Springfield\_MA.pdf





## **EXHIBIT A – EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Springfield, Massachusetts, which was impacted by five presidentially-declared disasters in 2011-2013, is preparing for future climate change by creating multi-benefit ‘resiliency districts’ in disaster-impacted distressed neighborhoods. The districts will include clusters of improved infrastructure, new housing, and new job opportunities in very low-income neighborhoods as a means to ensure that future disasters do not have a disproportionate impact on the City's most vulnerable residents. Springfield’s ‘resiliency districts’ will boost local recovery, provide critical co-benefits for the City and the region, and provide a resiliency-focused best practice framework for Springfield and other cities to use when investing in infrastructure or development.

Springfield is a mature post-industrial city of 153,000, located in a bend of the Connecticut River at the crossroads of New England. The City’s 33 square miles include grand historical buildings, significant cultural and educational institutions, extensive parkland, and the locational advantage of its siting along rail lines and at the intersection of major north-south and east-west interstate highways. Due to its location and size, the City is a regional hub for education, medical care, and financial services, including home to the Fortune 100 company MassMutual, Inc. In recent decades, the City has struggled with economic decline, beginning in 1968 with the closure of the United States Armory, followed by decades of loss of manufacturing jobs. White flight emptied the City of much of its middle-class. High foreclosure rates stemming from the 2008 housing crisis have led to abandonment and vacant buildings. The City has been fortunate to avoid population loss by functioning as a gateway city for migrant Puerto Ricans and immigrants from Vietnam, Eastern Europe, and other nations, and now has an extremely diverse populace, but current residents are poorer and have less economic opportunity than previous



generations. The City has an overall poverty rate of 33% and a 10% unemployment rate. Deep poverty negatively impacts the tax base, making it difficult for the City to contend with aged infrastructure, vulnerable residents, and overcrowded schools.

During the period 2011-2013, Springfield was impacted by more presidentially-declared disasters than any other city. The most severe was an EF3 tornado, which ripped a ½ mile wide, 6.2-mile long swath of destruction through the heart of downtown and the City's residential neighborhoods. Damages from the June 2011 tornado were exacerbated by Hurricane Irene in August 2011 and a record early snowstorm in October 2011. Springfield was also impacted by a 2011 blizzard and the 2013 Superstorm Nemo.

Despite the existing challenges and severe weather events, Springfield has made positive strides in recent years. After a 2003 fiscal crisis, the City has spent over a decade transforming itself into a modern city which follows best practices regarding professional staff, fiscal responsibility, transparency, and citizen engagement. The City has a Moody's Investor Service bond rating of A2 with a positive outlook. Springfield currently has several large development projects underway or soon to start, including a new multi-modal Union Station, an MGM Springfield Casino, and repair of the Interstate 91 corridor that runs through downtown.

Recognizing the need to implement recovery efforts in a manner that both rebuilds devastated neighborhoods and creates a stronger community, Springfield undertook a major City-wide planning process in 2011-2012. "Rebuild Springfield," which engaged over 3000 residents, provides the blueprint for rebuilding tornado-devastated neighborhoods and also sets forth a City-wide plan for building a more resilient city, focused on six "nexus domains:" Educational, Physical, Cultural, Social, Economic, and Organizational. Springfield's



participation in the National Disaster Resilience Competition is a natural extension of its completed, ongoing, and planned recovery and resilience efforts.

Springfield has compiled a cross-sector resiliency planning team which includes the Mayor's office, nine City departments, and five external partners that bring expertise in climate change projects, planning for climate change and sustainability, regional planning, urban development, and education and engagement of vulnerable populations. After thorough analysis of Springfield's threats and vulnerabilities, the team has focused on vulnerabilities related to water management and water quality, aged infrastructure, poor quality housing, and low-income residents and neighborhoods most at risk in future disasters.

Springfield has initiated energy conservation, building hardening, green infrastructure, and drainage improvement projects over the last several years. During the same time frame, it has created targeted and comprehensive multi-year revitalization initiatives in two very-low income neighborhoods. Planning with a focus on resiliency has enabled to the City to improve the overlap between these issues, leading to its ability to undertake development of one or more resiliency districts which will have cross-sector co-benefits, including positive effects on regional water quality. The City has recognized the National Disaster Resilience Competition as an opportunity to create a development framework based on best practices that it will incorporate into all future capital projects and can serve as a model for comparable cities.

# Exhibit B – Threshold Requirements

City of Springfield, Massachusetts

ExhibitB\_Threshold\_Springfield\_MA.pdf





## **EXHIBIT B – THRESHOLD REQUIREMENTS**

**Qualifying Disaster:** Springfield, MA has been impacted by five presidentially declared disasters between January 1, 2011 and December 31, 2013: DR-1959, DR-1994, DR-4028, DR-4051, and DR-4110.

**Eligible Activity:** No projects or activities are included in the City of Springfield’s Phase I Application, but all Phase II activities will meet eligibility criteria outlined by HUD.

**Incorporate Resilience:** The City of Springfield has incorporated resilience into its project approach and has previously applied resiliency concepts in projects listed in Exhibit G. The City will incorporate resilience into all projects in Phase II.

**Meet a National Objective:** Springfield will meet a minimum of the following national objectives in its Phase II application: low/moderate income, slum or blight, or urgent need.

**Meet Overall Benefit:** Springfield NDRC projects will primarily benefit LMI populations.

**Establish Tie-Back:** Any activity in the City of Springfield’s Phase II application will have a direct tie back to the five qualified disasters between 1/1/2011 and 12/31/2013.

**Benefit-Cost Analysis (Phase II Projects):** N/A for Phase I.

**Execute Certifications:** All required certifications can be found in Attachment C.

**Meet General Section Administrative Threshold:** The City of Springfield meets all Threshold requirements outlined in HUD’s FY2014 NOFA for Discretionary Programs.

**Target Area(s):** Springfield, MA

**Most Impacted and Distressed Area with Unmet Recovery Needs:** Springfield is located in Hampden County, MA, which is listed as a most impacted and distressed County in HUD’s

[Appendix A.](#)



## **Unmet Recovery Needs**

**Housing:** A total of forty affordable housing units owned by the Springfield Housing Authority (14) and Hill Homes Cooperative (26) were severely damaged by the 2011 tornado (DR-1994) and were demolished. The unmet need for replacement of the 40 units is \$4,951,145, and the amount of CDBG-DR that the City is able to allocate to these projects is \$1,600,000. No other funding, including FEMA, insurance, SBA, or other sources, is available to address the remaining needs. See the Housing Dropbox Folder for documentation of these needs, including photos of the properties and certifications from property owners.

**Infrastructure:** A combination of impacts from the multiple disasters that Springfield sustained (DR-1959, DR-1994, DR-4028, DR-4051, and DR-4110) have resulted in unmet infrastructure needs that include the reconstruction of roads due to damage from repair vehicles after the storms and repair/replacement of the City's flood control drainage system. The funding gap for these projects is \$6,375,975 and there have been no funds identified to address the gap. See the Infrastructure Dropbox Folder for a description of the damages as well as a stamped engineering certificate from Christopher M. Cignoli, P.E. certifying damage estimates for repairing unmet needs from the federally qualified disasters.

**Environmental Degradation:** The funding gap needed to repair environmental damage caused by debris from DR-1959, DR-1994, DR-4028, DR-4051, and DR-4110 in the City of Springfield is \$1,677,000. See the Environmental Degradation Dropbox Folder for sources and uses for these projects as well as supporting documentation that describes the remaining damage due to the storm events impacting the City of Springfield. This includes a *Vegetative Debris Removal Report* (2011) and a summary signed by Christopher M. Cignoli, P.E.

# Exhibit C – Capacity

City of Springfield, Massachusetts

ExhibitC\_Capacity\_Springfield\_MA.pdf





## **EXHIBIT C - CAPACITY**

### **General Management Capacity**

*Implementing Government Entity* Springfield's Development Services Division ("Development Services"), which includes the departments of Disaster Recovery & Compliance, Community Development, Housing, Neighborhoods, Code Enforcement, and Economic Development and Planning, will implement NDRC projects. Development Services has extensive experience in management of federal grants including Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships Program, Neighborhood Stabilization Program, Continuum of Care, and Economic Development Administration grants. In recent years, Development Services has been successful in applying for and carrying out competitive federal grant programs, including Choice Neighborhoods Initiative (CNI) planning, Byrne Criminal Justice Initiative (BCJI), and Section 3 Coordination and Implementation. Development Services is directed by the City's Chief Development Officer, who reports directly to the Mayor. The Development Services Division will provide the leadership, planning, project and financial management, reporting and coordination for this resiliency initiative.

*Development Division Capacity* The Development Services team will be led by its Office of Disaster Recovery and Compliance, which was established in 2013 to administer the City's recovery efforts after Springfield was allocated \$21.8 million in CDBG-DR funds. This office is led by a Director with 10 years municipal management experience, and also includes a fiscal analyst and a program manager. HUD completed an initial monitoring of the DR program in September 2014 and found that robust systems were in place to administer programs. By bringing to bear the varied capabilities that the departments comprising Development Services offer, the DR project implementation has been well-coordinated with over \$75 million in City-



led projects funded by FEMA and other public sources, including a new elementary school, a new community center and a new senior center.

Springfield's detailed [CDBG-DR Policies & Procedures Manual](#), which describes the City's financial policies, internal controls and procurement policies, has been reviewed and approved by HUD. The City of Springfield has emphasized mitigation of fraud, abuse, and mismanagement related to accounting, procurement, and accountability. The City conducts regular CDBG expenditure and performance progress reporting. The City itself is fiscally sound and has a Moody's Investor Service bond rating of A2 with a positive outlook.

*Development Division Experience Working with Partners* Over the last decade, Springfield's Development Division has implemented broad initiatives which coordinate the work of contractors, funders, subrecipients, community stakeholders, and other government agencies. Key initiatives have included the tornado disaster recovery and redevelopment, the [South End Revitalization Initiative](#) (total public and private investment of over \$100 million), the [State Street Alliance](#) (total public and private investment of \$200 million), implementation of the City's Ten Year Plan to End Chronic Homelessness (which has resulted in a 60% drop in chronic homelessness), and participation in the Connecticut/Western Massachusetts region's [2011-2014 HUD-funded Sustainable Communities Regional Planning Initiative](#).

The City began the South End Revitalization Initiative in response to the 2007 Urban Land Institute recommendation that Springfield prioritize the South End neighborhood for investment. The City's assisted the community to form the South End Revitalization Coalition and create a neighborhood plan based on extensive resident input. The City has carried out numerous components of the initial plan, funded by a \$10 million city bond and numerous federal, state and private grants. Completed improvements include environmental cleanup,



infrastructure redevelopment, demolition of blight, urban renewal takings, park expansion and redevelopment, and development of single family homes. The City's efforts have been coordinated with private development, including the \$80 million rehabilitation of 23 historic multi-family residential buildings, and new construction of a hotel. Over the last three years, focus has shifted toward human capital, based on the People Plan created through a Choice Neighborhoods Planning Initiative, and a focus on reducing crime, with support of a Byrne Criminal Justice Initiative grant. The City is leading an initiative to increase the neighborhood's collective efficacy, and is funding job training that targets neighborhood residents.

*Development Division Leadership in Creation of NDRC Application* Springfield's NDRC application was written collaboratively by the consultant firm GCR Inc. and a City team made up of the directors of the offices of Disaster Recovery, Public Works, Housing, and Community Development. The City led the development of the proposal concepts, through months of interdepartmental, partner, and community engagement efforts.

### **Cross-Disciplinary Technical Capacity**

*Project Partners and Expertise* Development Services' capacity will be augmented by the following partners:

The *Springfield Department of Public Works (DPW)* provides expertise in engineering and design, environmental protection, public health and safety, and storm infrastructure systems.

The *Springfield Department of Parks, Buildings and Recreation Management (PBRM)* plays an important role in increasing the resilience of Springfield's infrastructure. PBRM's expertise includes building hardening, green infrastructure and drainage, and energy redundancy.



The *Springfield Department of Capital Asset Construction* (CAC) provides professional project management capacity. The agency's expertise includes health and safety codes compliance, disability access, and energy and other operating cost savings.

*Partners for a Healthier Community* (PHC), a Springfield non-profit organization, provides expertise in convening and partnering, health policy development, population-based health program delivery, and research and evaluation.

The *Northeast Climate Science Center* (NECSC), based at the University of Massachusetts-Amherst, provides expertise in climate impact science assessment.

The *Pioneer Valley Planning Commission* (PVPC), a regional planning body, provides resources and professional planning expertise specializing in community development, economic development, environment and land use, regional information and policy, transportation and transit, historic preservation, municipal services, graphics and mapping, and Geographic Information System (GIS) services.

*GCR Inc.*, an international professional services firm, partners with government and commercial clients to deliver consulting services and technology solutions in aviation, disaster management services, elections, nuclear power, public safety, right-of-way and urban planning. GCR has gained vital experience through leading and supporting disaster recovery and community rebuilding efforts in New York, Louisiana, Illinois, Texas and North Dakota.

*DevelopSpringfield* is a nonprofit corporation which advances development and redevelopment projects, stimulates and supports economic growth, and expedites revitalization in the City of Springfield. The organization has several programs and projects underway which contribute to the redevelopment in Springfield's disaster impacted areas.



***Experience with Multi-Disciplinary Work*** Development Services has existing and well-developed partnerships with many of these entities already and a number of the partners have collaborated on multiple projects related to recovery from recent disasters. This work has included multi-disciplinary focus in a limited geographic area, including community engagement, building demolition, single and multi-family housing development, road and sidewalk improvements, economic development, park redevelopment, workforce development, and new school construction. City staff in various departments have led inter-connected projects, including planning, design, procurement, and project management.

***Experience with Comprehensive Planning*** PVPC has steered multiple regional planning initiatives that have included the City as a partner. Most notable of these is the bi-state Sustainable Communities Regional Planning Initiative, which was completed in 2014 and includes the following plan components: Land Use; Housing; Food and Agriculture; Environment and Green Infrastructure; Economy; and Climate & Natural Hazards. Springfield was an active partner in creation of these regional plans. PHC is also an established partner and is the backbone organization for the LiveWell Springfield initiative, a city-wide collective impact effort funded by the Centers for Disease Control, which encourages healthy and active living. A number of city departments are engaged in LiveWell Springfield, and have collaborated on a pedestrian/bike plan, complete streets, enhancement of the city's riverwalk, a city garden ordinance, and location of urban gardens on city-owned vacant lots. LiveWell Springfield, DevelopSpringfield, and the City are working together toward creation of an urban supermarket.

***Capacity to Implement Major Projects*** As described above, the City's Development Division has shepherded comprehensive neighborhood revitalization over an eight-year period through the South End Revitalization Initiative. The Development Division is currently



implementing \$75 million of inter-connected projects as part of the City's tornado recovery. Both South End Revitalization and tornado recovery are proceeding smoothly, on budget, and according to planned timeframes.

***Capacity to Assess Risks from Climate Change*** NECSC has been brought on as a partner because of its specific expertise regarding climate change. NECSC's work encompasses several major areas of study that address possible future conditions, risks, benefits and outcomes with emphasis on resilience. NECSC's expertise is complemented by PVPC's experience in regional planning for environmental and climate change needs.

***Capacity regarding Civil Rights and Fair Housing*** PVPC and the City have undertaken comprehensive fair housing and civil rights analysis of Springfield and the surrounding region. In 2013, Springfield partnered with PVPC to undertake a comprehensive update of the City's [Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing](#). In 2014, PVPC completed the regional [Fair Housing and Equity Assessment](#). Both these analyses utilized data to illustrate economic and racial disparities, using an opportunity mapping framework. PVPC and the city continue this work through ongoing participation in the regional Inclusive Communities Advisory Group.

***Capacity to Determine Excellent Design Quality*** The City will rely predominantly on its internal expertise for all planning and for the procurement and oversight of outside design and engineering expertise. Springfield's DPW possesses extensive expertise in engineering and design work and has worked in close coordination with Development Services on the City's disaster recovery efforts. In addition, the City's Office of Housing offers a wide range of capabilities in the arena of affordable housing and will lead the design and implementation of all housing initiatives proposed in Phase II. Springfield's NDRC partners, particularly CAC, DevelopSpringfield and NECSC, will work in close coordination with DPW and serve to



enhance its existing capacity, particularly with respect to ensuring that all projects increase Springfield's long-term resilience to future climate change.

***Plan for Loss of a Partner*** The City is confident that the partners it has brought on board are committed to supporting it throughout the duration of any projects or programs implemented with CDBG-NDR funding. However, in the event that a partner does drop out, the City will engage an equally qualified entity to fill any resulting gaps in expertise. Through the City's management of recovery funding, extensive work in communities, and outreach and engagement efforts associated with recent planning processes, it has developed relationships with an extensive array of potential partners.

***Capacity for Cost Reasonableness Analysis*** Springfield and its partners possess significant capacity in conducting both benefit-cost analyses (BCAs) and cost-efficiency analyses for potential projects. Springfield is well-acquainted with the need for conducting BCAs in accordance with its Hazard Mitigation Grant Program project proposals. Springfield's partner, GCR Inc., is particularly well-versed with the FEMA BCA software platform (Benefit Cost Toolkit Version 4.5.5/4.8/5.0). In addition, Springfield understands DOT cost-efficiency analysis program requirement, and is positioned to implement this manner of evaluating project cost-reasonableness.

### **Community Engagement Capacity**

***Capacity to Engage Community Stakeholders*** Developing out of the June 2011 tornado and its immediate aftermath, Springfield and its partners have established a robust and extensive community engagement platform. Within months of the tornado, Springfield engaged in a broad planning process that involved multiple interactive public meetings, stakeholder conversations, and consensus-building activities, and included participation by over 3,000 City residents. The



master planning resulted in the [\*ReBuild Springfield Plan\*](#). While Rebuild Springfield was created in response to the tornado, the scope of the initiative goes far beyond simply rebuilding. Citizens, city government, private businesses, and other stakeholders rallied together to use the disaster as a catalyst for rethinking Springfield's future. The Rebuild Springfield initiative integrated community input with planning expertise to develop a realistic action plan for realizing the vision of neighborhoods and the city as a whole. The ongoing network of engagement opportunities includes neighborhood and sector meetings, city-wide meetings, active neighborhood councils, online engagement options, and involvement of ward-based city council representatives.

The City continues to work closely with numerous stakeholder entities and a core group of primary partners have been contributing to outreach and engagement in the development of the NDRC application. PVPC has provided, and continues to provide, extensive engagement with a diverse set of stakeholders, having designed the engagement process for this proposal with input from numerous community action and neighborhood groups. As part of the NDRC application development process, PVPC has consulted with the New North Citizens Council, Arise for Social Justice, Maple High-Six Corners Neighborhood leaders, Old Hill Neighborhood leaders, and the Mason Square Task Force. Feedback has been incorporated on an iterative and ongoing basis.

***Empowering Community Leaders*** The groups in Springfield most likely to be affected and most vulnerable to future disaster have been given greater voice and agency through the growth of engagement capacity. The 2011 tornado severely impacted three of Springfield's most distressed neighborhoods, and these neighborhoods have been engaged in focused community-building activity since that time. PVPC and the nonprofit HAP Housing have used the



NeighborWorks model for building and empowering community leadership in these neighborhoods and the result has been communities that are active in setting their own agendas for neighborhood recovery and working with the City to implement those agendas. Both Six Corners and Old Hill have developed their own neighborhood plans and leaders have emerged who champion those plans. In the South End, local leaders are very active in the place-based public safety initiative funded by the U.S. Department of Justice, which includes weekly meetings of residents, City officials, police and nonprofit and other stakeholders.

***Harmonizing Contributions of Diverse Stakeholders*** As part of the Rebuild Springfield process, the City, the Springfield Redevelopment Authority and DevelopSpringfield helped to mediate differences in vision for a particularly devastated area where interests of Springfield College, the Springfield School Department, the Springfield Housing Authority, owners and residents of two affordable housing developments, and neighborhood homeowners and low-income renters diverged. Through repeated meetings and with professional guidance, the parties were able to come together to create a master plan that includes complicated interlocking agreements for land swaps and sales, phased redevelopment, and reconciliation of different neighborhood visions.

### **Regional or Multi-Governmental Capacity**

***Experience Addressing Regional Problems*** The City's and its NDRC partners' experience working to address regional challenges is evident in the recently completed regional plans, which include [\*Our Next Future: An Action Plan for Building a Smart, Sustainable and Resilient Pioneer Valley\*](#); [\*One Region, One Future--An Action Agenda for a Connected, Competitive, Vibrant, Green Knowledge Corridor\*](#); and the [\*Pioneer Valley Climate Action and Energy Plan\*](#). The City played an active role in the development of these plans and the



implementation of the strategies detailed therein, including increased food security, expanded housing choices, moving toward a carbon neutral future, protecting greenways and blueways, promoting clean water, offering alternative transportation options, and revitalizing community centers. The regional planning efforts were led by PVPC, one of Springfield's NDRC partners.

***Regional Work on Resilience*** A key regional resiliency issue is watershed management and threats, which the City will address in collaboration with the state and with neighboring jurisdictions. Springfield and the state have conferred about the ability to have broader impact through coordinated projects involving the watershed, which will have beneficial impacts throughout Western Massachusetts and downstream into Connecticut. The City anticipates that this will be a number of inter-connected projects carried out by various entities. Springfield will work with PVPC, neighboring jurisdictions, and the state to coordinate this work.

***Reducing Class-Related Disparities and Improving Opportunity for Vulnerable Populations*** A second key regional resiliency issue is the inequity that flows from Springfield's status as a low-income community of color surrounded by wealthier suburban communities. Through the Sustainable Communities Regional Planning Initiative, the region has created multiple strategies to address this regional inequity, including expanded economic opportunities within the urban center. Springfield will implement resiliency projects which provide the expanded urban economic opportunities.

***Entity to Carry Out Regional Projects*** Springfield does not expect to create a new multi-entity organization to carry out regional projects, because it has not identified a regional project that would require such an entity. The City expects that regional impact projects will be coordinated but implemented independently.

# Exhibit D – Need

City of Springfield, Massachusetts

ExhibitD\_Need\_Springfield\_MA.pdf





## **EXHIBIT D – NEED/EXTENT OF PROBLEM**

### **Unmet Recovery Needs**

Springfield was struck by five presidentially-declared disasters between January 1, 2011 and December 31, 2013, more than any single city in the country. The City is located in Hampden County, Massachusetts, which is designated as a most-impacted area by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. Springfield has substantial unmet recovery needs.

Springfield is a post-industrial northeast city, with aged infrastructure and housing stock and more than a third of residents living with incomes below the federal poverty level. The City has a 10% unemployment rate and 56% of the population 25 and over does not have any education beyond high school. The City includes six census tracts with poverty rates exceeding 50% (2009-2013 ACS), and five census tracks characterized as food deserts by the United States Department of Agriculture—low income neighborhoods where a substantial number of residents have limited access to supermarkets. The City’s location at the point where the Chicopee and Westfield rivers empty into the Connecticut River leaves many parts of the City vulnerable to flooding, and erosion and extensive loss of tree canopy from the numerous disasters have exacerbated drainage issues, flooding risk, and threats to water quality.

The City’s most distressed neighborhoods were among those directly hit by the 2011 tornado. The impact of the multiple disasters was harder on the City’s low-income population, which is made up disproportionately of people of color. Springfield’s recovery has been slowed due to residents’ lack of resources and the City’s anemic tax base.

Springfield’s June 2011 EF3 tornado (DR-1994) was part of the region’s worst outbreak of tornados in a century, causing \$90 million in damages in Hampden County ([\*PVPC Climate\*](#)



[\*Action and Green Energy Plan 2014\*](#); NOAA). The tornado cut a half-mile wide, 6.2- mile long swath as it tore through eight neighborhoods. The path of the storm ([see Attachment E](#)) resulted in the vast majority of residential damage occurring in just five neighborhoods: South End, Six Corners, Old Hill, East Forest Park, and Sixteen Acres. The tornado's devastation caused more than 300 renter households to become homeless and live in a disaster emergency shelter while rehousing efforts took place. The widespread displacement of homeowners and renters led to loss of personal property, both to the storm and to theft from uninhabitable homes after the storm. The National Guard was brought in to protect whole neighborhoods until streets were made accessible and power restored. Disabled and elderly residents needed to be escorted out of damaged homes and neighborhoods. Because the tornado hit very low-income neighborhoods, long-standing damage remains in homes where owners lacked adequate insurance coverage or other resources to make all needed repairs.

In August 2011, rains from Hurricane Irene (DR-4028) infiltrated buildings still damaged from the tornado, exacerbating housing problems by causing extensive water damage and mold. Water damage on top of tornado wind damage increased the cost of property repair, which was already overwhelming for low-income homeowners, and mold caused more people to be displaced. In October 2011, a record early snowstorm (DR-4051) pummeled the region, snapping branches and taking down power lines, causing \$30 million in damages (*CDBG – DR Partial Action Plan A*). Thousands were without power for a week or more; because the weather was already cold and furnaces needed power to turn on, more residents were displaced or struggled in very cold homes. Springfield residents, infrastructure, homes and natural habitat were further harmed by an additional blizzard in 2011 (DR-1959) and by Superstorm Nemo in 2013 (DR-4110).



The 2011-2013 weather disasters caused extensive damage to Springfield’s housing stock, infrastructure, environment, and the economy. The 2011 tornado resulted in condemnation of 615 residential units, including 110 privately-owned rental units for which there is no indication of an intent to rebuild, as well as destruction of 74 units of public and subsidized housing. While many homeowner units have been repaired or replaced through homeowners’ insurance, Small Business Association (SBA) disaster loans, bank loans, homeowner savings, and donated resources, many rental properties have not been rebuilt, and distressed neighborhoods are scarred by gaps where homes were demolished and the lots abandoned. The City estimates the unmet housing need, after insurance, FEMA claims and SBA loans are paid out, to be \$43 million. The City anticipates that it will spend \$4.8 million of CDBG-DR funds addressing these needs. As detailed in Exhibit B, Springfield has met the unmet housing needs threshold through verification of a \$3.3 million funding gap—after accounting for FEMA, insurance, and Springfield CDBG-DR funds—needed to reconstruct 40 tornado-destroyed housing units.

Springfield’s 2011 tornado and October snowstorm damaged Springfield’s infrastructure, including two critical dams, flood control drainage systems, roads, and the utility grid. Both the Watershops Pond Dam and the Van Horn Dam, which control water flow in tributary waterways that run into the Connecticut River, sustained damages from the 2011 tornado and October snowstorm which have yet to be repaired due to insufficient resources ([see Attachment E](#)). Each of these dams is classified by the state of Massachusetts as a High Hazard Area because they are places where failure will likely cause loss of life and serious damage to homes, industrial or commercial facilities, important public utilities, main highways or railroads (*PVPC Climate Change and Green Energy Plan 2014*). The tributary waterways affected, which are expected to



need to carry more water as a result of increased precipitation, run through and below heavily developed areas of the City, including downtown and underneath Baystate Medical Center, the region's largest hospital and only trauma center.

The 2011 tornado and October snowstorm toppled trees, which caused damage to roadways and sidewalks; the heavy recovery equipment needed for tree and vegetation removal caused further damage. The tornado destroyed or damaged multiple public facilities, including two elementary schools, a community center, and seven parks. The 2011 tornado, Hurricane Irene, and the 2011 October snowstorm caused long-term damage to City flood control drainage systems.

In its *CDBG-DR Partial Action Plan A*, the City calculates the unmet infrastructure need, after insurance and SBA loans paid out, to be \$59 million. The City anticipates that it will spend \$14 million of CDBG-DR funds addressing these needs. As detailed in Exhibit B, Springfield has met the NDRC unmet infrastructure needs through verification of a \$4 million funding gap to repair heavily storm-damaged roads and upgrades/replacement for the City's flood control drainage systems on Riverside Road, severely damaged by runoff from multiple extreme storms.

Springfield's environmental degradation from the disasters includes extensive loss of tree canopy and erosion. These factors combine to increase risk of flooding from future storms, as well as increased pollution from storm runoff into tributaries and the Connecticut River. Because Springfield is still working to separate combined sewer and stormwater overflow, greater runoff also means increased health consequences from combined overflow emptying into the Connecticut River during significant storms. Exhibit B details the unmet environmental degradation needs.



The 2011 tornado had widespread effects on the Springfield business community. Nearly 70 businesses were impacted in the immediate aftermath of the storm because of damage to the buildings, power loss, ability for employees to get to work with many closed roads, and supply and stock delivery challenges. Businesses lost revenue as they were unable to open while roads were cleared, power restored, and repairs were made. A number of businesses had more significant long term effects, including major property damage, loss of equipment, intellectual property, and, in a handful of cases, loss of entire buildings. While most businesses reestablished at their former location, lack of resources and uninsured losses forced some to relocate and some to go out of business. In its *CDBG-DR Partial Action Plan A*, the City estimates the unmet business/economy need, after insurance and SBA loans paid out, to be \$20 million. The City anticipates that it will spend \$2 million of CDBG-DR funds addressing these needs.

### **Comprehensive Risk Assessment Approach to Recovery**

The City's risk assessment framework is adapted from the United Nations Disaster Programme Disaster Risk Assessment, and relies on local and regional scientific literature to provide the foundation of data collection. The assessment includes 1) likelihood of major disasters, 2) Springfield's vulnerabilities, and 3) potential losses and impacts. The threats and hazards described in this section were identified through the unmet need assessment, review of scientific literature, and local and regional planning reports. Data was drawn from a variety of available data sources, including the U.S. Census Bureau, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health data sets, and housing data sources.

### ***Likelihood of Major Disasters***

Accounting for the anticipated effects of climate change, the following are the natural disaster threats and hazards that are most likely to occur in Springfield, and will be the focus of



the City's resiliency planning: 1) rising temperatures and heat waves, 2) increased precipitation and flooding, and 3) extreme storm events.

### ***Springfield's Vulnerabilities***

A variety of factors make communities vulnerable to the impacts of natural disasters and climate change, including the built environment and infrastructure, as well as the social, economic and health status of the community. Throughout the development of this Phase I application, Springfield has undertaken a comprehensive review of these vulnerabilities, and has identified the following as priorities for the City to address through creation of 'resiliency districts,' which will cluster and highlight best practices for ameliorating threats resulting from these vulnerabilities.

*Low Elevation and Water Control Issues:* Downtown Springfield's location at low elevation on the Connecticut River, where multiple tributaries empty, combined with densely populated surrounding neighborhoods, make the downtown and its vulnerable low-income North End and South End neighborhoods subject to flooding. Threats from flooding is exacerbated by the existence of two dams along tributaries that were damaged in the 2011 storms and are classified by the state of Massachusetts as High Hazard Areas, which are those where dam failure will likely cause loss of life and serious damage to homes, industrial or commercial facilities, important public utilities, main highways, or railroads (*PVPC Climate Action and Green Energy Plan 2014*).

*Lack of Water Infiltration and Tree Canopy:* Springfield's downtown and close-in neighborhoods are heavily built up, including residential areas with small lots and limited vegetation. In addition, according to the [Pioneer Valley Green Infrastructure Plan](#), Springfield has 34% directly connected impervious surfaces, the most in the Pioneer Valley. Both these



factors combine to decrease opportunity for water infiltration to ground. Decreased water infiltration is worsened by the City's extreme loss of tree canopy from the 2011 tornado and October snow storm.

*Combined Sewer Outfalls (CSOs):* Like many older cities, Springfield has a combined sewer system, where sewage and stormwater are carried through the same pipes to a treatment facility. During heavy rain events, the system is overwhelmed and untreated sewage mixed with stormwater runoff is discharged directly into the Connecticut River at CSOs ([see Attachment E](#)). This has significant health consequences as is indicated by the issuance of health safety alerts to advise that people avoid contact with the water for 48 hours.

*Frequent power interruption:* Most of Springfield is served by above-ground electrical service, which is at risk and is frequently interrupted by winter storms and high wind events. Both the 2011 tornado and the 2011 October snowstorm left thousands of residents and businesses without power for a week or more. An additional vulnerability for Springfield's power system is the location of two hydroelectric power facilities in flood zones. Consolidated Energy's Putts Bridge Project is located in the 100-year floodplain and Indian Orchard Project is in the 500-year flood zone.

*Aged housing stock and a weak housing market:* Springfield's housing stock is aged, and the City's housing market is weak, resulting in properties that are subject to deferred maintenance. In addition to being more susceptible to water or wind damage, aged homes may present additional hazards once damaged, including production of debris containing lead paint and asbestos. Another consequence of Springfield's weak housing market is that much of the rental stock—particularly rentals of single-, two-, and three-family homes—are owned by investors who may have little long-term interest in the community.



*Small business owners with limited resources:* Springfield's experience with the 2011 storms was that the City's numerous small businesses lacked the resources to sustain significant business interruption, frequently had inadequate insurance, and had limited capacity to take on debt to assist with recovery from disaster. Small businesses in communities faced with economic struggles are vulnerable to closing after a disaster due to an inability to recover.

*Health Disparities:* Springfield residents experience disproportionately high rates of asthma, stroke, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, obesity, hypertension, childhood lead poisoning, and diabetes. Some neighborhoods that were impacted by the tornado and continue to have unmet needs experience even larger inequities.

*Vulnerable Populations:* Low income populations, communities of color, and immigrants have been identified as particularly vulnerable to negative impacts of natural disasters and climate change (Cutter *et al.*, Social Vulnerability to Environmental Hazards). Springfield residents struggle with economic insecurity with a median household income of \$31,356, half that of the state, and 33% of residents living in poverty; 48% of Springfield children live in poverty (U.S. Census, ACS, 2012). Rates of poverty are almost 50% in four of the six neighborhoods with unmet need from the tornado. Residents in these neighborhoods have high rates of unemployment and lower levels of education.

Springfield is a diverse, multi-ethnic city with people of color accounting for 66% of its population. An estimated 43% of Springfield's population is Latino, 19% is Black, and 2% is Asian (U.S. Census Bureau, ACS, 2012). Springfield has a substantial immigrant and migrant population with an estimated 10% of Springfield's population foreign-born and 18% migrants from Puerto Rico (U.S. Census Bureau, ACS, 2012). Forty-one percent of the Springfield



population speaks a language other than English, and 17% speak English “less than well,” with the majority of those primarily Spanish speaking (81%) (U.S. Census Bureau, ACS, 2012).

Children and older adults age 65 and over are also vulnerable to the negative effects of climate change and natural disasters. In Springfield, there are an estimated 20,951 children age 9 and under and 17,461 adults age 65 and over. (U.S. Census Bureau, ACS, 2013). As poverty rates among children and adults 65 and older are high in Springfield, these populations are expected to experience greater risk of negative impacts of climate change and natural disasters.

*Racially/ethnically concentrated areas of poverty:* Springfield includes ten racially/ethnically concentrated areas of poverty (census tracts with poverty rates over 40% and minority populations of 50% or more), including two that were severely damaged by the 2011 tornado. The challenges in these neighborhoods are multiple, and Springfield’s experience has been that disaster recovery in these neighborhoods is particularly difficult and slow. Following the 2011 tornado, the majority of those who became homeless were from these neighborhoods and some still continue to struggle with housing instability.

### ***Potential Losses and Impacts***

*Baystate Medical Center:* Western Massachusetts’ only regional trauma center is located in the low-lying North End neighborhood, which is protected by the damaged Van Horn Dam. Dam failure would be catastrophic for the hospital.

*Transportation:* While there are a number of interconnected transportation impacts that could result from a disaster, Springfield will focus on impacts that would result from flooding. City access to the major north-south highway, Interstate 91, is through downtown Springfield, where interchanges 3-8 are all in low-lying areas prone to flooding.



*Water Quality:* Extreme storms and large amounts of rainwater create water pollution problems for the Connecticut River and for communities and wildlife downstream. Numerous studies show a direct correlation between the amount of impervious surfaces and the quality of water in rivers, streams, and lakes receiving discharges from these areas.

*Property damage and insurance coverage:* The disasters most likely to impact Springfield—flooding and extreme storms—are both events that can cause extensive property damage, for both residents and businesses. Very low-income households are unlikely to have adequate insurance. The 2011 tornado demonstrated that both renters and homeowners who have low incomes are likely to be uninsured or underinsured. Further, climate change is expected to affect the price, affordability and availability of insurance coverage (*PVPC Climate Action and Green Energy Plan 2014*).

### **Focus of Resiliency Efforts**

Springfield’s risk assessment approach has led to a plan to improve equity and increase resilience through clustered investment in resiliency districts that address flooding and water quality risks combined with housing development, through initiatives that will bring job opportunities and economic development to the community’s most distressed neighborhoods, while simultaneously emphasizing environmental and quality-of-life benefits. Springfield will use this resiliency emphasis as an opportunity to build capacity throughout City departments to consider economic opportunity and environmental impact throughout all major infrastructure and capital projects, and as a best practice model for high poverty urban areas.

# Exhibit E – Soundness of Approach

City of Springfield, Massachusetts

ExhibitE\_Approach\_Springfield\_MA.pdf





## **EXHIBIT E – SOUNDNESS OF APPROACH**

Springfield is preparing for future climate change by creating multi-benefit ‘resiliency districts’ in disaster-impacted distressed neighborhoods, and using the learning that takes place in creation of these districts to incorporate planning for long-term resiliency into all future City capital and development plans.. The districts will include a focus on water risks/water quality, and will be located in very low-income neighborhoods as a means to ensure that future disasters do not have a disproportionate impact on the City's most vulnerable residents. Springfield’s resiliency districts will build on best practices pioneered by other cities experienced with disaster recovery, and will boost local recovery, provide critical co-benefits for the City and the region, and provide a resiliency-focused best practice framework for Springfield and other cities to use when investing in infrastructure or development.

### **Consultation**

Springfield is bringing a resiliency lens to its analysis of future investments and capital projects by incorporating both professional cross-disciplinary expertise and educating the public and other stakeholders regarding threats and vulnerabilities so that these issues can be part of informed community decision-making and prioritization.

*Collaboration, Outreach and Communication* As detailed in Exhibit C-Capacity, Springfield has assembled a cross-disciplinary team, including multiple City departments and outside experts, to assist in framing this Phase I approach and in prioritizing Phase II projects. As part of Phase I, the team has analyzed Springfield’s most likely risks and greatest vulnerabilities in order to create an approach that responds to these factors through concrete projects and also through ongoing learning and processes to institutionalize resiliency considerations in all City capital and development projects.



Springfield's approach is informed by scientific and planning expertise. The Pioneer Valley Planning Commission (PVPC), a regional planning body, provided expertise regarding climate change, adaptation and resiliency; clean energy and green infrastructure; and sustainable communities. The Northeast Climate Science Center (NECSC) has provided expertise in climate impact science assessment. Partners for a Healthier Community has identified the social and health impacts resulting from previous and future natural disasters and how those impacts can be expected to change over time, particularly the social and health risks that face the City's most vulnerable populations. Springfield plans for the entire team to continue to collaborate through Phase II NDRC development.

The City communicates information about NDRC and resiliency concepts through press coverage, postings on the City's website, and community meetings. One of the key components of PVPC's partnership in this effort is responsibility for ongoing outreach to City residents, vulnerable members of the community, and surrounding municipalities.

***Stakeholders*** Stakeholders for this initiative include City residents, City government, local businesses and partners, surrounding and downstream municipalities, state government, and federal and state emergency management and watershed control entities. As part of Phase I planning, Springfield and its partners consulted residents, more than ten City departments, eight surrounding municipalities, representatives from the state of Massachusetts and the United States Environmental Protection Agency. The City used electronic surveying to educate and obtain detailed guidance and ideas from nearly 100 partners and local businesses. Public input from the City's Consolidated Planning process was also used to inform this NDRC application. The City's online Consolidated Planning survey, which included questions related to disaster recovery and



resilience, received over 1,900 responses. Outreach continues to the Massachusetts Emergency Management Agency, the Connecticut Watershed Council, and other stakeholder groups.

***Involvement of greater community, especially vulnerable populations*** For Springfield residents, especially its most vulnerable members, community engagement in planning for the NDRC is a next step following an extensive outreach and engagement effort and planning campaign that began following the 2011 tornado and produced the [Rebuild Springfield](#) plan. During 2011 and 2012, the City and its partners undertook a planning effort to simultaneously plan for rebuilding of the tornado path ([see Attachment E](#)) and also as a catalyst for rethinking Springfield’s future on a City-wide basis. This effort engaged over 3,000 residents, city government, private businesses and other stakeholders, and produced a plan for building a more resilient city, focused on six City-wide “nexus domains:” educational, physical, cultural, social, economic, and organizational. The domains continue to be led and championed by appointed community leaders, who meet with their domain groups and report back out to City residents on progress toward community-defined goals.

Springfield engaged PVPC in connection with the NDRC application to conduct outreach which would inform residents about the meaning of planning for resiliency and seek input into an approach for the City to follow to determine its highest-priority resilience projects. PVPC is a particularly strong partner for engaging vulnerable populations about climate change because it has extensive expertise with both the subject matter and outreach to vulnerable populations. For Phase I of this project, PVPC facilitated input at four small group meetings, targeting residents in the city's economically disadvantaged neighborhoods (see Attachment D for details).

***Involvement of Advocacy Groups*** In addition to meeting directly with vulnerable community members regarding NDRC, the City team also consulted with the following



advocacy groups: New North Citizens Council, Mason Square Task Force, Arise for Social Justice, and the LiveWell Springfield Initiative.

***Discussions of Risks and Vulnerabilities and Potential Cumulative Impacts*** The Phase I application engagement process included a citywide forum, organized by PVPC. The agenda included a review of climate and weather change in Western Massachusetts over the next 50 to 100 years, transportation vulnerabilities, wastewater infrastructure, flood zones, dams, levees, and environmental justice neighborhoods ([see Attachment E](#)). Outreach activities to all other groups included an education component, including language throughout online surveys, materials sent with stakeholder surveys, and presentations at meetings.

***Consultation Impact on Phase I Proposal*** The extensive amount and cross-disciplinary nature of Phase I consultation and collaboration created a strong vehicle for education of the Springfield NDRC team and the community about intersecting issues related to resiliency and contributed to a far more inclusive understanding of Springfield’s vulnerabilities and opportunities. In particular, the collaboration prompted the team to identify additional opportunities to achieve co-benefits. The Springfield NDRC development team reviewed input from engagement activities as it was produced, and incorporated approaches and ideas into its planning. The process has been and will continue to be iterative, with consultation producing ideas which are then shared with the public and stakeholders for additional development and feedback. The team found that issues related to inequity—based on multiple social vulnerability factors—was a major theme that resonated with City residents, which has confirmed the importance of the City’s focus on distressed neighborhoods and on job creation as key components of resiliency.



## Concepts

*Current ideas/concepts* The City currently envisions NDRC resiliency district projects that are centered on the two disaster-damaged tributary dams that threaten low-income downtown neighborhoods. Each dam is paired with an important anchor institution (Baystate Hospital and Springfield College), in a neighborhood in need of high quality housing and neighborhood amenities such as green space that can function as green infrastructure to reduce water risk and improve water quality. The dams provide opportunities for power generation. Hyper-local power and new development provide opportunities to create jobs—for example, tech opportunities due to the availability of power redundancy, or employment associated with green infrastructure. The City sees opportunity to create districts made up of infrastructure projects, housing and job opportunities, and which showcase green energy and green infrastructure. Creation of one or more resiliency districts would provide valuable lessons on building sustainability concepts and best practices in all City infrastructure and development projects.

For NDRC projects and beyond, the City will use a multi-step process for analyzing the efficacy of future investments which involves completing a forward-looking risk assessment, prioritizing investments based on community need and the long-term impact on resilience, taking action through engaging citizens and stakeholders and examining best practices from other municipalities, and analyzing the expected impacts of the investment on the community where it is located and on adjacent neighborhoods and jurisdictions. This methodology will equip the City with the knowledge and data needed to ensure effective decision making in the utilization of both disaster and non-disaster funding and ensure that the programs and projects implemented provide critical co-benefits to Springfield and throughout the Pioneer Valley region.



Springfield is examining best practices from other municipalities experienced with disaster recovery, especially cities with protracted poverty and inequality. Cities like Boston, Milwaukee, Hoboken, and New Orleans have incorporated practices that include community engagement at the neighborhood level with respect to resilience planning for disaster recovery. This approach has proven extremely valuable as an educational and preparation tool, but also as an actionable tool. Springfield's Mayor and City Council want to implement these practices on an ongoing basis.

The city has planned for supporting the recovery from the five federally-declared disasters, including the *Rebuild Springfield* plan, and has also planned for long-term resilience at a regional level through the PVPC plans like *Our Next Future*. The capital projects and approaches in these plans are based on best practices in urban planning and resilience. As Springfield addresses its capital needs, the City will prioritize the projects, policies, and programs that can have the greatest impact on long-term resilience.

Springfield's plans for resiliency projects are continually evolving as the City learns more and engages with its partners and other stakeholders. While it has created an initial approach and general idea of possible projects, the City expects that continued concept development may insert new or different ideas.

As further described in Exhibit G-Long Term Commitment, Springfield has already taken actions to become more resilient, particularly in relation to undertaking targeted development in low income neighborhoods and improving community engagement and efficacy throughout the City, including vulnerable neighborhoods. The City has been engaged in comprehensive redevelopment of one of its most distressed neighborhoods (the South End) since 2007, and it has extended the comprehensive redevelopment framework to the tornado-devastated Six



Corners and Old Hill neighborhoods in its recovery work that has been taking place since the 2011 disaster. These neighborhoods are experiencing early signs of revitalization due to concurrent housing development, new roadways and sidewalks, blight reduction, new public buildings (a school in Old Hill, a planned community center in the South End), focused job training programs, and neighborhood public safety initiatives.

The city currently has over \$1.8 billion in capital projects underway or planned for the next several years. This wide range of community development and critical infrastructure projects, including the Union Station rehabilitation and Interstate 91 viaduct replacement, will extend resilience beyond the current slate of unmet needs from the qualified disasters. A top priority will be to leverage these existing capital projects to create long-term resilience.

***Co-benefits and Cross-Disciplinary Thinking*** Co-benefits are of critical importance to Springfield and the larger region as the City examines its role in building long-term resilience through an equitable recovery framework. The regional plan, *Our Next Future*, follows the Livability Principles developed by HUD as part of the Sustainable Communities Regional Planning Initiative, recognizing that sustainable communities encourage transportation choices, equitable and affordable housing, enhance economic competitiveness, support existing communities, coordinate policies, leverage investments, and value neighborhoods. Similarly, the *Rebuild Springfield* “nexus domains” champion and provide a framework for advancing co-benefits as a means of enhancing resiliency. Springfield’s experience is that cross-disciplinary collaboration is a key factor in identifying and implementing opportunities for co-benefits.

***Most Vulnerable Residents and Small Businesses*** Springfield will create one or more resiliency districts in the City’s most distressed neighborhoods, where its most vulnerable residents and small businesses are located. A critical goal of the districts is to provide economic



activity for low-income residents and local small businesses, as a means of increasing these residents' and businesses' capacity to withstand future disasters.

***Multi-Jurisdictional Effects, Interdependencies, and Collaboration*** The City's approach will provide two benefits for adjacent communities. First, Springfield's emphasis on water management will provide for protection and improved water quality for communities in the shared watershed. Second, one conclusion of the Pioneer Valley's sustainability planning is that the region's economic and racial/ethnic inequity threatens sustainability and Springfield's ability to provide economic opportunity for its most vulnerable residents and businesses ameliorates that threat. The City has not identified negative impacts on adjacent areas from its approach. Both of these focus areas incorporate regional interdependencies regarding the environment, housing, and employment. Springfield will coordinate with the state and local jurisdictions in addressing interdependent watershed issues. The City has initiated contact about a coordinated approach to watershed issues and there is agreement about this approach.

***Resilience Approach*** Springfield's existing resiliency approach has been guided by the Rebuild Springfield focus on enhancing the six nexus domains that are the pillars of a resilient community. Lessons learned from participation in NDRC has added an increased focus on environmental factors related to climate change. The City is committed to the strategies set forth in the regional [\*Pioneer Valley Climate Action and Energy Plan\*](#).

# Exhibit F – Leverage

City of Springfield, Massachusetts

ExhibitF\_Leverage\_Springfield\_MA.pdf





## **EXHIBIT F – LEVERAGE AND OUTCOMES**

### **Outcomes**

The City of Springfield seeks long-term resilience from disasters through the establishment of a multi-step process for analyzing the efficacy of investments that equips the City with the knowledge and data needed to ensure effective decision making in the utilization of available funding and that the programs and projects implemented provide critical co-benefits to communities throughout Springfield and the Pioneer Valley region.

The city will focus its infrastructure investments in places where co-benefits include resiliency from future disasters, housing revitalization, small business opportunities, employment for low-income Springfield residents, and neighborhood and recreation amenities economic stabilization, housing revitalization and enhancement of community amenities. Projects will incorporate water flow management and water quality features.

The city has developed a mix of strategies that include nearly-permanent water management infrastructure, including sustainable green water management infrastructure. These types of projects require ongoing maintenance but a lower upfront cost. Other strategies, including dams or new housing, have larger upfront costs but lower maintenance costs and an eventual replacement cost. This mix of strategies thus requires more up-front funding as well as some longer-term maintenance of sustainable water infrastructure.

Springfield's current program of projects, many of which are outlined in the city's [CDBG-DR Action Plan](#), include the development of ownership and multi-family housing, blight removal, workforce training, business recovery loans, streets and sidewalks, parks, and schools. The city also has a larger capital program that is developed annually and is funded through municipal bonds. This program currently has over \$1.8 billion in projects for the next several



years, encompassing all types of development, including fire stations, interstate highway viaduct repairs, a solar farms, senior and community centers, a biogen plant, sidewalks, and street realignments and repairs. The co-benefits of this extensive program of projects are foremost economic (i.e. the multiplier effect of billions in public and private development is not insubstantial, increasing economic activity and employment in Springfield) but also include health benefits, recreational opportunities, increased social and personal wealth, and enhanced public safety. The construction of community amenities increases the quality of life for residents, while the construction of green energy facilities, like the solar farm and the biomass plant, decrease the city's reliance on fossil fuels. The City seeks to amplify these investments by locating additional housing and development near the critical infrastructure repairs that are going into heavily damaged neighborhoods – increasing the amount of safe, sustainable housing that is available to residents, providing employment options in historically poor neighborhoods, and promoting quality of life and resilience through smart infrastructure investments.

Springfield must address the deep poverty and inequality present in many neighborhoods in order to enhance long-term resilience. The city's CDBG-DR Action Plan includes workforce training and blight abatement programs, and the city will monitor and assess those programs to make sure they are successful. Additionally, the city will partner with Develop Springfield to explore ways that unemployed or disconnected workers can be included on the many capital projects the city will undertake over the next several years.

In 2011, the City of Springfield was awarded a competitive Section 3 Coordination and Implementation grant from HUD. The city maintains a strong commitment to Section 3 and will work to incorporate these residents and businesses in any current or future capital projects.



The City of Springfield is committed to developing and monitoring a suite of metrics to measure program success, including homeownership rates, public safety metrics, unemployment rates, household income, and more. A successful project will affect all of those metrics, increasing homeownership, household income, and public safety, while decreasing unemployment.

### **Leverage**

The city completes a five-year capital improvement plan each year. The current plan, for fiscal years 2015 to 2019, indicates over \$535.2 million in capital needs; however, a bond to be issued in February 2015 for \$54.7 million will fund projects totaling \$357 million, by leveraging funding from FEMA and the Massachusetts School Building Authority (MSBA). The city has judiciously used its debt capacity, leaving funding for implementation and maintenance of CDBG-DR and CDBG-NDR projects.

The City of Springfield is also partnering with Develop Springfield, an agency with the ability to implement real estate projects. Develop Springfield managed the [Rebuild Springfield](#) planning process and has received private funding to implement some of the recommendations. The City of Springfield will work with Develop Springfield to align projects and programs through the Phase II application to leverage these investments in the built environment.

Many of the city's partners are also working towards long-term resilience for Springfield. The Springfield Water and Sewer Commission, a non-City entity, is addressing Springfield's combined storm drainage and sewers throughout the city with a long-term separation program. The Commission has spent between \$10 and \$15 million per year on these projects, resulting in a reduced need for sewage treatment and cleaner stormwater entering the watershed ([see Attachment E](#)). The City assists the Commission with a small investment each year (between



\$50,000 and \$100,000 per year) to construct additional enhancements to the separated systems, including catch basins, separators, and treatment devices.

Another partnership that is increasing long-term resilience is with Baystate Medical Center. The City was awarded over \$2.7 million in grant funds in December 2014 from the Commonwealth of Massachusetts Department of Energy Resources, and will fund the installation of a co-generation heat and power system that will result in significant cost savings and produce 84% of the hospital's energy. Critically for post-disaster situations, the hospital will be able to run for 30 days (as opposed to the current 72 hours) off this new power system.

Prior to the tornado, the City of Springfield was 100% self-insured. After the tornado, any building that was repaired required new insurance certificates from private insurance as a FEMA requirement. These conversations with insurance representatives regarding the risk considerations and premiums for public and private property are ongoing and have not yet resolved. However, the City of Springfield anticipates that repairs to dams, extending their useful life, will improve the risk considerations in adjacent neighborhoods.

The co-benefits that the City aims to see through these projects, including reduced unemployment, increased homeownership, and increased public safety, all can positively impact the city's general revenue collections through sales and property taxes. Any revenue-side increase will decrease the amount of debt that the city has to issue to fund continued programs, decreasing the net costs for the city. By incorporating green stormwater infrastructure into the developments adjacent to dams and other major projects, the city can improve its resilience to flooding, increasing property values and safety for residents. Stormwater management techniques can also save money for the city: cities like Chicago, Portland, and Seattle have found cost savings from green management techniques.



The City of Springfield is committed to implementing the concepts in the most impacted and distressed neighborhoods in the city. This commitment to an equitable recovery recognizes the deep poverty and inequality present in many Springfield neighborhoods, and the need to focus on relieving the shocks and stresses of vulnerable residents who are reeling from the five disasters over the last few years. Without a strong focus on these neighborhoods, Springfield's continued resilience will be in jeopardy. However, to the extent that this program and approach are successful, the City will examine the feasibility of extending these types of co-located investments in other neighborhoods. Additionally, it is a goal of this approach to develop a framework and process that the City can use to implement sustainable and resilient features in any capital project, anywhere in the city. In that sense, the idea extends citywide, as the goals of resilient infrastructure and neighborhoods can be addressed through this new process as [non-CDBG] projects are proposed and implemented.

***Committed Leverage Resources:*** The City of Springfield is committing an initial \$250,000 towards implementation of projects in this proposal (see [Attachment B](#)).

# Exhibit G – Long Term Commitment

City of Springfield, Massachusetts

ExhibitG\_LongTerm\_Springfield\_MA.pdf





## **EXHIBIT G – LONG-TERM COMMITMENT**

***Increasing Energy Resilience:*** Springfield is in the midst of implementing a 20% energy reduction plan. Also, the City has partnered with Baystate Medical Center in applying for and receiving a \$2.7 million grant to fund installation of a co-generation heat and power system. This “co-gen” system will provide back-up power for essential services during a disaster with little interruption for a period of 30 days instead of 72 Hours, which is the current ability. The new system will produce 84% of Baystate’s annual energy. Further, the City is since 2011 an “adopted stretch code community” which entails voluntarily adopting a higher standard of energy codes for retrofits and new construction.

***Comprehensive Redevelopment – Rebuild Springfield:*** The City’s recovery efforts and overall resiliency plan is the 2011-2012 [Rebuild Springfield](#), which is both a response to the 2011 tornado and a comprehensive response to many of the long-standing development challenges throughout the city. Progressive and forward-thinking in its approach, *Rebuild Springfield* draws upon the Nexus Planning Framework, which identifies six key domains: Educational, Economic, Organizational, Physical, Social, and Cultural. The City and its partners invested \$750,000 in the planning process, which included extensive community participation.

***City-wide Capital Projects – Economic Development:*** As of the December 2014, \$149.8 million has been invested in completed projects in Springfield within approximately the last two years. Some examples of these projects include hospital/medical facilities, parks and recreation areas, high schools and universities, restaurants, New England Public Radio building, downtown lighting, and a solar farm built over a former landfill. Over the next three years, Springfield will experience another \$1.817 billion worth of projects, including key capital improvements, critical facilities, infrastructure, and transportation projects. As both the source of funds and nature of



projects would indicate, there is significant investment underway in resilient critical infrastructure and capital improvements.

***Infrastructure Improvements:*** Springfield storm water drainage and sewer systems are owned and operated through a partnership with a non-city governed entity, the Springfield Water and Sewer Commission (SWSC). While the City still owns a significant amount of the combined sewer systems, the Commission has control over the combined sewer system and is in the midst of addressing sewer separation projects throughout the City. SWSC has been spending \$10-\$15 million per year to separate the systems within the City, and has pledged to continue this program of separation for at least the next 6-8 years, with the ultimate goal of complete sewer/storm separation. In partnership with SWSC, the City has contributed \$50,000 - \$100,000 per year for additional improvements to drainage systems.

***One Region, One Future:*** A major regional inter-state/inter-community regional initiative was launched in October 2014, with the release of [One Region, One Future](#). This effort was a result of a partnership of forty-four public and private agencies including regional planning organizations, municipalities, educational institutions and other community partners in the greater Hartford, CT - Springfield, MA region. This initiative focuses on key components such as transportation improvements, access to information technology, food security, and implementation of green growth strategies among others.

***Public Sector Commitment:*** Springfield has demonstrated its commitment to resilience, by implementing resilience measures into new projects and retrofits. Examples include 26 school building retrofits since 2007, 30 park drainage improvements since 2003, and 8 emergency generator installations since 2011.

# Attachment A – Partner Documentation

City of Springfield, Massachusetts

AttachA\_PartnerDoc\_Springfield\_MA.pdf





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February 6, 2015

Tina-Marie Quagliato  
Deputy Director of Neighborhood Stabilization  
City of Springfield - Office of Housing  
1600 East Columbus Avenue  
Springfield, MA 01103

Re: Intent to Participate – National Disaster Resilience Competition

Dear Director Quagliato,

This letter is to confirm the mutual intent of both the City of Springfield - Office of Housing and GCR Inc. to collaborate and enter into a partner agreement, contingent upon the award of funds from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development for the Community Development Block Grant National Disaster Resilience (CDBG-NDR) competition, to carry out eligible activities as provided in the City of Springfield's CDBG-NDR application.

GCR's is a consulting firm with a unique combination of CDBG and disaster resilience subject matter experts, experienced community planners, and technology services innovators, who bring to bear capabilities applicable to all facets of the competition, including needs assessments, resiliency planning, community engagement, stakeholder collaboration, and overall project management.

As a partner to the City of Springfield, GCR will identify and compile data related to prior or ongoing planning and outreach efforts City of Springfield and surrounding areas that demonstrate the City's commitment to and strategy for disaster resiliency, assist and collaborate with local, regional and state agencies in the development of the City of Springfield's NDRC application, and craft an outreach and external collaboration strategy specifically designed to ensure the City meets all public input and consultation requirements.

It is understood that this letter is only an expression of our intent and a binding partner agreement detailing the terms and conditions of the proposed partnership must be executed before the use of any CDBG-NDR funds, if awarded.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Robin Keegan", is written over a light blue rectangular background.

Robin Keegan  
Director of Community Resiliency



Catalyst for Regional Progress

**PVPC**

Timothy W. Brennan, Executive Director

February 20, 2015

City of Springfield  
Springfield City Hall  
36 Court Street  
Springfield, MA 01103

Re: Confirmation of Intent to Participate

This letter is to confirm the mutual intent of both the City of Springfield and the Pioneer Valley Planning Commission (PVPC) to collaborate and enter into a partner agreement, contingent upon the award of funds from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development for the Community Development Block Grant National Disaster Resilience (CDBG-NDR) competition, to carry out eligible activities as provided in the City of Springfield's CDBG-NDR application.

PVPC is the designated regional planning body for the Pioneer Valley region, which encompasses 43 cities and towns in the Hampden and Hampshire county areas in western Massachusetts. PVPC is the primary agency responsible for increasing communication, cooperation, and coordination among all levels of government as well as the private business and civic sectors in order to benefit the Pioneer Valley region and to improve its residents' quality of life. PVPC a consortium of local governments that have banded together under the provisions of state law to address problems and opportunities that are regional in scope. As a result, PVPC's planning area is designated as a special district under the provisions of state enabling legislation.

PVPC will support the City of Springfield by providing resources and professional planning expertise specializing in community development, economic development, environment and land use, regional information and policy, transportation and transit, historic preservation, municipal services, graphics and mapping, Geographic Information System services, and grant administration. PVPC will lead community outreach activities targeting residents in the City's economically disadvantaged neighborhoods and meeting with adjacent local governments to solicit their engagement.

It is understood that this is letter is only an expression of our intent and a binding agreement detailing the terms and conditions of the proposed partnership must be executed before the use of any CDBG-NDR funds, if awarded.

Sincerely,

Timothy W. Brennan, Executive Director  
Pioneer Valley Planning Commission  
60 Congress St. - Floor 1  
Springfield, MA 01104-3419



February 20, 2015

City of Springfield  
Springfield City Hall  
36 Court Street  
Springfield, MA 01103

RE: National Disaster Resilience Competition Intent to Participate

To Whom It May Concern:

This letter is to confirm the mutual intent of both the City of Springfield and the Partners for a Healthier Community (PHC) to collaborate and enter into a partner agreement, contingent upon the award of funds from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development for the Community Development Block Grant National Disaster Resilience (CDBG-NDR) competition, to carry out eligible activities as provided in the City of Springfield's CDBG-NDR application.

PHC is a non-profit organization committed to improving the public's health by fostering innovation, leveraging resources, and building partnerships across sectors, including government agencies, communities, the health care delivery system, media, and academia. PHC uses a collaborative programming approach to solve pressing community health issues. PHC does not provide direct services; rather it takes the role of neutral facilitator to promote community collaborations, such as convening and partnering, health policy development, population based health program delivery, and research and evaluation.

PHC will support the City of Springfield by identifying the social and health impacts resulting from previous and future natural disasters and how those impacts will change over time due to climate change and other factors. PHC's focus will be on the social and health risks that face the City's most vulnerable populations.

It is understood that this is letter is only an expression of our intent and a binding agreement detailing the terms and conditions of the proposed partnership must be executed before the use of any CDBG-NDR funds, if awarded.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jessica Collins".

Jessica Collins  
Interim Executive Director



Department of Parks, Buildings and Recreation Management

*Administrative Office, Forest Park*

March 6, 2015

City of Springfield  
Springfield City Hall  
36 Court Street  
Springfield, MA 01103

Re: National Disaster Resilience Competition Intent to Participate

This letter is to confirm the mutual intent of both the City of Springfield and the Springfield Department of Parks, Buildings and Recreation Management (PBRM) to collaborate and enter into a partner agreement, contingent upon the award of funds from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development for the Community Development Block Grant National Disaster Resilience (CDBG-NDR) competition, to carry out eligible activities as provided in the City of Springfield's CDBG-NDR application.

PBRM provides recreation programming, maintenance and horticultural services for 2,400 acres of park land and forestry services to trees in parks and on tree belts. The department consists of three divisions: administration and recreation, maintenance, and forestry. The recreation division programs parks, playgrounds, golf courses, and Cyr Arena; the maintenance division performs lawn care, clean up, and repair of park equipment and buildings, and sign construction; and the forestry division plants and maintains trees in parks and tree belts, operates a tree nursery in Forest Park, and maintains landscape planting at City Hall, Court Square, and on terraces.

Following recent disasters, PBRM has assumed an important role in increasing the resilience of Springfield's infrastructure. Most notably, the Department has completed school building retrofits to harden roofs and windows, redesigned park drainage plans to withstand a 100 year flood event, and installed emergency generators to provide backup power to parks, municipal buildings, and fire stations. Going forward, PBRM is committed to expanding its efforts through coordinating with the City of Springfield in the NDRC process.

It is understood that this is letter is only an expression of our intent and a binding agreement detailing the terms and conditions of the proposed partnership must be executed before the use of any CDBG-NDR funds, if awarded.

Sincerely,

Patrick Sullivan  
Executive Director  
Department of Parks, Buildings and Recreation Management



February 20, 2015

City of Springfield  
Springfield City Hall  
36 Court Street  
Springfield, MA 01103

Re: National Disaster Resilience Competition Intent to Participate

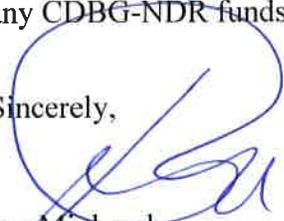
This letter is to confirm the mutual intent of both the City of Springfield and DevelopSpringfield to collaborate and enter into a partner agreement, contingent upon the award of funds from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development for the Community Development Block Grant National Disaster Resilience (CDBG-NDR) competition, to carry out eligible activities as provided in the City of Springfield's CDBG-NDR application.

DevelopSpringfield was formed in 2008 as a nonprofit, 501(c)(3) corporation to advance development and redevelopment projects, to stimulate and support economic growth, and to expedite the revitalization process within the City of Springfield. The organization's board of directors includes representatives from the City, state, and local business community. DevelopSpringfield has several programs and projects underway to help contribute to the redevelopment in disaster impacted areas and beyond.

DevelopSpringfield provides a range of services that will support the City's efforts related to the NDRC, including the development and implementation of strategies that diversify Springfield's economic base, improve abandoned or undeveloped land or blighted areas to accommodate new development, redevelop underused or decadent buildings, offer technical and financing assistance in order to encourage private investment, and work with public and private entities and community groups to initiate and realize effective, sustainable, and fiscally responsible development and redevelopment projects that revitalize neighborhoods, generate capital investment, retain and create jobs, and advance economic growth.

It is understood that this letter is only an expression of our intent and a binding agreement detailing the terms and conditions of the proposed partnership must be executed before the use of any CDBG-NDR funds, if awarded.

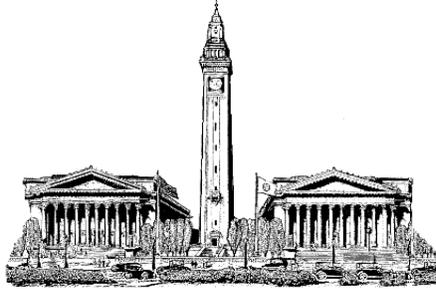
Sincerely,



Jay Minkarah  
President & CEO

**DEPARTMENT OF  
PUBLIC WORKS**

70 TAPLEY STREET  
SPRINGFIELD, MA 01104



CITY OF SPRINGFIELD  
MASSACHUSETTS

March 4, 2015

City of Springfield  
Springfield City Hall  
36 Court Street  
Springfield, MA 01103

Re: Intent to Participate

This letter is to confirm the mutual intent of both the City of Springfield and the Springfield Department of Public Works to collaborate and enter into a partner agreement, contingent upon the award of funds from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development for the Community Development Block Grant National Disaster Resilience (CDBG-NDR) competition, to carry out eligible activities as provided in the City of Springfield's CDBG-NDR application.

The Springfield Department of Public Works maintains and preserves the City's public way infrastructure which includes streets, sidewalks, street signs, traffic signals, and catch basins. The Department explores cost effective and environmentally responsible disposal of waste and recycling. The Department provides an economically and professionally operated fleet service center to assure the safety of the citizens and employees of Springfield. Additionally, the Public Works Department protects the environment while maintaining health and safety standards through the management and operation of the City's Storm Drain system.

The Department of Public Works will support the City of Springfield by providing information resources and expertise concerning infrastructure issues including environmental protection, public health and safety, and storm infrastructure systems.

It is understood that this is letter is only an expression of our intent and a binding agreement detailing the terms and conditions of the proposed partnership must be executed before the use of any CDBG-NDR funds, if awarded.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Christopher M. Cignoli'. The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial 'C'.

Christopher M. Cignoli, P.E.  
Director – Department of Public Works



UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS  
AMHERST

224 Marston Hall  
130 Natural Resources Road  
Amherst, MA 01003-9293

Department of Civil and  
Environmental Engineering

voice: 413.545.2508  
fax: 413.545.2840  
<http://www.umass.edu/cee>



City of Springfield  
Springfield City Hall  
36 Court Street  
Springfield, MA 01103

February 24, 2015

Re: Intent to Participate

This letter is to confirm the mutual intent of both the City of Springfield and the Northeast Climate Science Center (NECSC) to collaborate and enter into a partner agreement, contingent upon the award of funds from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development for the Community Development Block Grant National Disaster Resilience (CDBG-NDR) competition, to carry out eligible activities as provided in the City of Springfield's CDBG-NDR application.

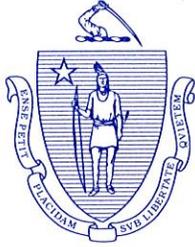
The NECSC is part of a federal network of eight Climate Science Centers created to provide scientific information, tools, and techniques that managers and other parties interested in land, water, wildlife and cultural resources can use to anticipate, monitor, and adapt to climate change. Recognizing the critical threats and unique climate challenges and the expansive and diverse nature of the NE region, the Northeast Climate Consortium (NECC) was formed to host the Department of Interior Northeast Climate Science Center, working with U.S. Geological Survey and partners to provide deep and diverse resources for successfully meeting the regional needs for climate impact science assessment, education and stakeholder outreach throughout the NE region.

The NECSC will support the City of Springfield by providing resources for climate impact science assessment and education and stakeholder outreach needed to execute the activities proposed in the City of Springfield's CDBG-NDR application.

It is understood that this letter is only an expression of our intent and a binding agreement detailing the terms and conditions of the proposed partnership must be executed before the use of any CDBG-NDR funds, if awarded.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Richard N. Palmer".

Dr. Richard N. Palmer  
University Director of the DOI Northeast Climate Science Center  
Department Head and Professor  
Civil and Environmental Engineering



*The Commonwealth of Massachusetts*  
*Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs*  
*100 Cambridge Street, Suite 900*  
*Boston, MA 02114*

CHARLES D. BAKER  
GOVERNOR

KARYN E. POLITO  
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

MATTHEW A. BEATON  
SECRETARY

Tel: (617) 626-1000  
Fax: (617) 626-1181  
<http://www.mass.gov/eea>

March 20, 2015

Mayor Domenic J. Sarno  
Office of the Mayor  
Springfield City Hall  
36 Court Street  
Springfield, MA 01103

Re: Intent to Participate

Dear Mayor Sarno:

This letter is to confirm the mutual intent of the Massachusetts Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs (EEA) to collaborate with the City of Springfield, and enter into a partner agreement contingent upon the award of funds from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development for the Community Development Block Grant National Disaster Resilience (CDBG-NDR) competition to carry out eligible activities as provided in the City of Springfield's CDBG-NDR application.

The Commonwealth is also an eligible CDBG-NDR applicant. As specific projects are potentially developed and funded through the Phase 2 application, EEA will support and complement the City of Springfield in its proposals and implementation of projects by providing experience, information, and expertise that may not otherwise be available at the City. The Commonwealth is committed to addressing issues related to disaster resilience and climate change in Springfield, and has identified the City as a "target area" in its application to HUD.

It is understood that this letter is only an expression of our intent, and a binding partner agreement [or other agreement] detailing the terms and conditions of the proposed partnership must be executed before the use of any CDBG-NDR funds, if awarded.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Matthew A. Beaton".

Matthew A. Beaton  
Secretary

Cc: Tina Quagliato, Springfield Office of Housing

# Attachment B – Leverage Documentation

City of Springfield, Massachusetts

AttachB\_LeverDoc\_Springfield\_MA.pdf





## THE CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS

MAYOR DOMENIC J. SARNO

*HOME OF THE BASKETBALL HALL OF FAME*

March 5, 2015

Tina-Marie Quagliato  
City of Springfield, Disaster Recovery  
36 Court Street  
Springfield, MA 01103

Re: HUD National Disaster Resilience Competition  
Phase I Application

Dear Tina:

I am pleased that the Office of Disaster Recovery & Compliance has been working with all of our departments to submit an application for the National Disaster Resilience Competition.

I recognize that making Springfield a better and more resilient City for future generations is an important priority for my administration. Based on this I am committing to contribute a minimum of \$250,000 of non-federal funds to a project that is awarded funding through the National Disaster Resilience Competition.

I look forward to supporting this important initiative moving forward.

Sincerely,

Domenic J. Sarno  
Mayor

# Attachment C – CDBG-NDR Application Certifications

City of Springfield, Massachusetts

AttachC\_CDBG\_NDR\_Springfield\_MA.pdf



## APPENDIX “F” CERTIFICATION

The undersigned, City of Springfield Ma, as grantee does hereby certify and agree as follows:

- a. The grantee certifies that it will affirmatively further fair housing, which means that it will conduct an analysis to identify impediments to fair housing choice within its jurisdiction and take appropriate actions to overcome the effects of any impediments identified through that analysis, and maintain records reflecting the analysis and actions in this regard (see 24 CFR 570.487(b)(2) and 570.601(a)(2)). In addition, the grantee certifies that agreements with subrecipients will meet all civil rights related requirements pursuant to 24 CFR 570.503(b)(5).
- b. The grantee certifies that it has in effect and is following a residential anti-displacement and relocation assistance plan in connection with any activity assisted with funding under the CDBG program.
- c. The grantee certifies its compliance with restrictions on lobbying required by 24 CFR part 87, together with disclosure forms, if required by part 87.
- d. The grantee certifies that the Community Development Block Grant National Disaster Resilience application is authorized under State and local law (as applicable) and that the grantee, and any contractor, subrecipient, or designated public agency carrying out an activity with CDBG–NDR funds, possess(es) the legal authority to carry out the program for which it is seeking funding, in accordance with applicable HUD regulations and this NOFA.
- e. The grantee certifies that activities to be administered with funds under this NOFA are consistent with its Application.
- f. The grantee certifies that it will comply with the acquisition and relocation requirements of the URA, as amended, and implementing regulations at 49 CFR part 24, except where waivers or alternative requirements are provided for in this NOFA.
- g. The grantee certifies that it will comply with section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (12 U.S.C. 1701u), and implementing regulations at 24 CFR part 135.

h. The grantee certifies that it is following a detailed citizen participation plan that satisfies the requirements of 24 CFR 91.105 or 91.115, as applicable (except as provided for in notices providing waivers and alternative requirements for this grant). Also, each UGLG receiving assistance from a State grantee must follow a detailed citizen participation plan that satisfies the requirements of 24 CFR 570.486 (except as provided for in notices providing waivers and alternative requirements for this grant).

Each State receiving a direct award under this Notice certifies that it has consulted with affected UGLGs in counties designated in covered major disaster declarations in the non-entitlement, entitlement, and tribal areas of the State in determining the uses of funds, including method of distribution of funding, or activities carried out directly by the State.

j. The grantee certifies that it is complying with each of the following criteria:

(1) Funds will be used solely for necessary expenses related to disaster relief, long-term recovery, restoration of infrastructure and housing, and economic revitalization in the most impacted and distressed areas for which the President declared a major disaster in the aftermath of an event occurring in 2011, 2012, or 2013, pursuant to the Stafford Act.

(2) With respect to activities expected to be assisted with CDBG–NDR funds, the

Application has been developed so as to give the maximum feasible priority to activities that will benefit low- and moderate-income families.

(3) The aggregate use of CDBG–NDR funds shall principally benefit low- and moderate-income families in a manner that ensures that at least 50 percent of the grant amount is expended for activities that benefit such persons, unless waived by HUD based on a finding of compelling need.

(4) The grantee will not attempt to recover any capital costs of public improvements assisted with CDBG–NDR grant funds, by assessing any amount against properties owned and occupied by persons of low- and moderate-income, including any fee charged or assessment made as a condition of obtaining access to such public improvements, unless: (a) disaster recovery grant funds are used to pay the proportion of such fee or assessment that relates to the capital costs of such public improvements that are financed from revenue sources other than under this title; or (b) for purposes of assessing any amount against properties owned and

occupied by persons of moderate income, the grantee certifies to the Secretary that it lacks sufficient CDBG funds (in any form) to comply with the requirements of clause (a).

k. The grantee certifies that it (and any subrecipient or recipient)) will conduct and carry out the grant in conformity with title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d) and the Fair Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 3601–3619) and implementing regulations.

l. The grantee certifies that it has adopted and is enforcing the following policies. In addition, a State receiving a direct award must certify that it will require any UGLG that receives grant funds to certify that it has adopted and is enforcing:

(1) A policy prohibiting the use of excessive force by law enforcement agencies within its jurisdiction against any individuals engaged in nonviolent civil rights demonstrations; and

(2) A policy of enforcing applicable State and local laws against physically barring entrance to or exit from a facility or location that is the subject of such nonviolent civil rights demonstrations within its jurisdiction.

m. Each State or UGLG receiving a direct award under this Notice certifies that it (and any subrecipient or recipient) has the capacity to carry out the activities proposed in its Application in a timely manner; or the State or UGLG will develop a plan to increase capacity where such capacity is lacking.

n. The grantee will not use grant funds for any activity in an area delineated as a special flood hazard area or equivalent in FEMA's most recent and current data source unless it also ensures that the action is designed or modified to minimize harm to or within the floodplain in accordance with Executive Order 11988 and 24 CFR part 55. The relevant data source for this provision is the latest issued FEMA data or guidance, which includes advisory data (such as Advisory Base Flood Elevations) or preliminary and final Flood Insurance Rate Maps.

o. The grantee certifies that its activities concerning lead-based paint will comply with the requirements of 24 CFR part 35, subparts A, B, J, K, and R.

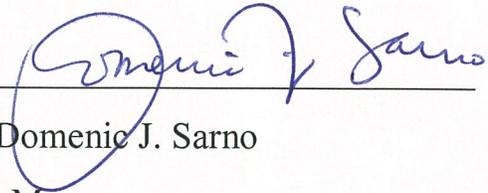
p. The grantee certifies that it will comply with applicable laws.

q. The grantee certifies that it has reviewed the requirements of this NOFA and requirements of Public Law 113–2 applicable to funds allocated by this Notice, and that it has in place proficient financial controls and procurement processes and has

established adequate procedures to prevent any duplication of benefits as defined by section 312 of the Stafford Act, to ensure timely expenditure of funds, to maintain comprehensive Web sites regarding all disaster recovery activities assisted with these funds, and to detect and prevent waste, fraud, and abuse of funds.

Dated this 24 day of March, 2015.

City of Springfield Ma

  
\_\_\_\_\_

By: Domenic J. Sarno

Title: Mayor

# Attachment D – Consultation Summary

City of Springfield, Massachusetts

AttachD\_ConsultSum\_Springfield\_MA.pdf





**ATTACHMENT D – CONSULTATION SUMMARY TABLE**

<b>Agency Name/Stakeholder Group</b>	<b>Agency Type—Target Population(s)</b>	<b>Type of Outreach</b>	<b>Method of Notification/ Materials Provided</b>
<b>South End Neighborhood Outreach</b>	Residents; Target Area Residents; Low/Moderate Income Populations; Vulnerable Populations	Meeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PowerPoint Presentation of climate-related vulnerabilities and impacts, summary of the disaster resilience grant program and examples of resilience actions and model proposals.</li> <li>• Spanish Translation</li> </ul>
<b>Mayor</b>	Local Government/Elected Official	Meeting	PowerPoint Presentation on NDRC
<b>City Department Heads</b>	Local Government	Meeting	PowerPoint Presentation on NDRC
<b>City Council</b>	City Council	Meeting	PowerPoint Presentation of climate-related vulnerabilities and impacts, summary of the disaster resilience grant program and examples of resilience actions and model proposals.
<b>N/A</b>	Resident feedback re: Consolidated Planning Processes	Survey	<i>Method(s) of Notification:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Online distribution</li> <li>• In-person invitation</li> </ul> <i>Materials Provided:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Survey</li> </ul>



<p><b>City Planning Workgroup</b></p>	<p>Disaster Recovery, Community Development, Housing, Public Works, Parks and Facilities, Economic Development, Finance, Emergency Preparedness, and the Mayor’s Office</p>	<p>Meeting</p>	<p><i>Method(s) of Notification:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Email</li> </ul> <p><i>Materials Provided:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Draft application narrative</li> <li>• Supplemental application narrative materials</li> <li>• Review new Regional Sustainability Plan- Our Next Future: An Action Plan for Building a Resilient Pioneer Valley</li> </ul>
<p><b>DevelopSpringfield</b></p>	<p>Residents, City Government, Private Businesses, and other Stakeholders; Local Development Non-Profit</p>	<p>Meetings</p>	<p><i>Method(s) of Notification:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Website</li> <li>• Facebook</li> <li>• Twitter</li> </ul> <p><i>Materials Provided:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Online resources</li> <li>• Print materials</li> <li>• Rebuild Springfield document</li> </ul>
<p><b>Hill Homes Housing Cooperative</b></p>	<p>Affordable Housing Cooperative</p>	<p>Phone Conversation</p>	<p><i>Materials Provided •</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Information on NDRC/Discussion of unmet needs</li> </ul>
<p><b>N/A (City’s 17 Neighborhood Organizations)</b></p>	<p>Residents</p>	<p>Community Meetings held in low-income, disaster impacted neighborhoods</p>	<p>Provided information about the meaning of planning for resiliency, summary of the disaster resilience grant program,</p>



			presentation of climate-related vulnerabilities and impacts and examples of resilience actions. • Spanish Translation
<b>Citywide Forum</b>	Residents	Public Forum	Provided information about the meaning of planning for resiliency, summary of the disaster resilience grant program, presentation of climate-related vulnerabilities and impacts and examples of resilience actions. • Spanish Translation
<b>New North Citizen's Council Staff</b>	Vulnerable Populations; Neighborhood Association/Social Service Organization	Meeting	Provided information about the meaning of planning for resiliency, summary of the disaster resilience grant program, presentation of climate-related vulnerabilities and impacts and examples of resilience actions.
<b>New North Citizen's Council Board</b>	Vulnerable Populations; Neighborhood Association/Social Service Organization	Meeting	• Provided information about the meaning of planning for resiliency, summary of the disaster resilience grant program,



			<p>presentation of climate-related vulnerabilities and impacts and examples of resilience actions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Provided “Stakeholder Engagement Questions” for agency completion and contribution to narrative application development.</li></ul>
<b>Mason Square Task Force</b>	Vulnerable Populations	Meeting	<p>Provided information about the meaning of planning for resiliency, summary of the disaster resilience grant program, presentation of climate-related vulnerabilities and impacts and examples of resilience actions.</p>
<b>Springfield Housing Authority</b>	Engagement with Public & Private Agencies; Local Housing Authority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Phone</li><li>• Email</li><li>• Meeting</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Provided information about the meaning of planning for resiliency, summary of the disaster resilience grant program.</li><li>• Provided “Stakeholder Engagement Questions” for agency completion and contribution to narrative application development.</li></ul>



<b>Health and Human Services</b>	Engagement with Public & Private Agencies	Phone and Email correspondence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Provided information about the meaning of planning for resiliency, summary of the disaster resilience grant program.</li><li>• Provided “Stakeholder Engagement Questions” for agency completion and contribution to narrative application development.</li></ul>
N/A	Most impacted and distressed businesses	Phone and Email correspondence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Provided information about the meaning of planning for resiliency, summary of the disaster resilience grant program, presentation of climate-related vulnerabilities and impacts and examples of resilience actions.</li><li>• Spanish Translation</li></ul>
<b>Arise for Social Justice</b>	Vulnerable Populations; Social Justice/Civil Rights/Community Organization	Meeting	Provided information about the meaning of planning for resiliency, summary of the disaster resilience grant program, presentation of climate-related vulnerabilities and impacts and examples of resilience actions.



<b>Live Well Springfield Leadership Team</b>	Vulnerable Populations	Meeting	Provided information about the meaning of planning for resiliency, summary of the disaster resilience grant program, presentation of climate-related vulnerabilities and impacts and examples of resilience actions.
<b>Adjacent Communities</b>	Wilbraham, East Longmeadow, Longmeadow, Agawam, West Springfield, Westfield, Chicopee, Ludlow	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Meeting</li><li>• Email</li></ul>	Met with 8 adjacent local governments to solicit their engagement
<b>Planning and Conservation Commission</b>	Engagement with agencies with metropolitan-wide planning responsibilities in disaster affected areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Phone</li><li>• Email</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Provided information about the meaning of planning for resiliency, summary of the disaster resilience grant program.</li><li>• Provided “Stakeholder Engagement Questions” for agency completion and contribution to narrative application development.</li></ul>
<b>Chicopee River/CT Watershed Councils</b>	Engagement with agencies with metropolitan-wide planning responsibilities in disaster affected areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Phone</li><li>• Email</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Provided information about the meaning of planning for resiliency, summary of the disaster resilience grant program.</li></ul>
<b>Historic Planning Commission</b>	Engagement	Phone and Email correspondence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Provided information about the meaning of planning for</li></ul>



			resiliency, summary of the disaster resilience grant program. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Provided “Stakeholder Engagement Questions” for agency completion and contribution to narrative application development.</li></ul>
<b>Springfield Technical Community College</b>	Economic Development Agency	Phone and Email correspondence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Provided information about the meaning of planning for resiliency, summary of the disaster resilience grant program.</li><li>• Provided “Stakeholder Engagement Questions” for agency completion and contribution to narrative application development.</li></ul>
<b>Massachusetts EPA</b>	State/Regional Environmental Protection Agency	Email correspondence	N/A
<b>Behavioral Health Network</b>	Mental Health	Email	Consulted via Email that included informational handout on Resilience and the Springfield NDRC application/survey
<b>Bilingual Veteran's Outreach Center</b>	Veterans	Email	Consulted via Email that included informational handout on Resilience and the Springfield NDRC application/survey



<b>Catholic Charities</b>	Family Service; Housing/Homelessness Elimination	Email	Consulted via Email that included informational handout on Resilience and the Springfield NDRC application/survey
<b>Center for Human Development</b>	Mental Health/Social Service provider for children, families & individuals	Email	Consulted via Email that included informational handout on Resilience and the Springfield NDRC application/survey
<b>Christ Church Cathedral</b>	Homelessness/Shelter	Email	Consulted via Email that included informational handout on Resilience and the Springfield NDRC application/survey
<b>Community Legal Aid</b>	Legal Aid	Email	Consulted via Email that included informational handout on Resilience and the Springfield NDRC application/survey
<b>Eliot Community Human Services</b>	Social Service/Mental Health/Domestic Violence	Email	Consulted via Email that included informational handout on Resilience and the Springfield NDRC application/survey
<b>Friends of the Homeless</b>	Homelessness Prevention/Elimination	Email	Consulted via Email that included informational handout on Resilience and the Springfield NDRC application/survey



<b>Gandara Center</b>	Residential, Mental Health, Substance abuse and preventative services for children, adults and families	Email	Consulted via Email that included informational handout on Resilience and the Springfield NDRC application/survey
<b>Hampden County Sheriff's Dept.</b>	Correctional/Supporting Service Agency	Email	Consulted via Email that included informational handout on Resilience and the Springfield NDRC application/survey
<b>HAP, Inc.</b>	Housing/Homelessness Prevention/Elimination	Email	Consulted via Email that included informational handout on Resilience and the Springfield NDRC application/survey
<b>Healthcare for Homeless</b>	Healthcare/Homeless	Email	Consulted via Email that included informational handout on Resilience and the Springfield NDRC application/survey
<b>Horizons for Homeless Children</b>	Homelessness Prevention for Families and Children	Email	Consulted via Email that included informational handout on Resilience and the Springfield NDRC application/survey
<b>Massachusetts Department of Housing &amp; Community Development</b>	State Government	Email	Consulted via Email that included informational handout on Resilience and the Springfield NDRC application/survey
<b>Massachusetts Department of Mental Health</b>	State Government	Email	Consulted via Email that included informational handout on



			Resilience and the Springfield NDRC application/survey
<b>Massachusetts Department of Transitional Assistance</b>	State Government	Email	Consulted via Email that included informational handout on Resilience and the Springfield NDRC application/survey
<b>Massachusetts Fair Housing Center</b>	Fair Housing	Email	Consulted via Email that included informational handout on Resilience and the Springfield NDRC application/survey
<b>Mental Health Association</b>	Mental Health	Email	Consulted via Email that included informational handout on Resilience and the Springfield NDRC application/survey
<b>Milestone Ministries</b>	Homelessness Elimination	Email	Consulted via Email that included informational handout on Resilience and the Springfield NDRC application/survey
<b>Open Door/Open Pantry</b>	Homelessness Prevention/Elimination	Email	Consulted via Email that included informational handout on Resilience and the Springfield NDRC application/survey
<b>Providence Ministries</b>	Homelessness Prevention/Shelter	Email	Consulted via Email that included informational handout on Resilience and the Springfield NDRC application/survey



<b>Rebuilding Together</b>	Housing/Low-Income Homeowner Repairs	Email	Consulted via Email that included informational handout on Resilience and the Springfield NDRC application/survey
<b>Rental Housing Association of Greater Springfield</b>	Organization of landlords	Email	Consulted via Email that included informational handout on Resilience and the Springfield NDRC application/survey
<b>River Valley Counseling</b>	Mental Health	Email	Consulted via Email that included informational handout on Resilience and the Springfield NDRC application/survey
<b>Soldier On</b>	Veterans/Homelessness	Email	Consulted via Email that included informational handout on Resilience and the Springfield NDRC application/survey
<b>Springfield Neighborhood Housing Services</b>	Housing	Email	Consulted via Email that included informational handout on Resilience and the Springfield NDRC application/survey
<b>Springfield No One Leaves</b>	Housing Advocacy	Email	Consulted via Email that included informational handout on Resilience and the Springfield NDRC application/survey
<b>Springfield Partners for Community Action</b>	Community Action Agency	Email	Consulted via Email that included informational handout on



			Resilience and the Springfield NDRC application/survey
<b>Springfield Rescue Mission</b>	Homelessness Prevention/Shelter	Email	Consulted via Email that included informational handout on Resilience and the Springfield NDRC application/survey
<b>Tapestry Health</b>	Healthcare	Email	Consulted via Email that included informational handout on Resilience and the Springfield NDRC application/survey
<b>US Veterans Administration</b>	Federal Government	Email	Consulted via Email that included informational handout on Resilience and the Springfield NDRC application/survey
<b>Valley Opportunity Council</b>	Community Action Agency	Email	Consulted via Email that included informational handout on Resilience and the Springfield NDRC application/survey
<b>YWCA</b>	Social Service/Domestic Violence/Women's Health	Email	Consulted via Email that included informational handout on Resilience and the Springfield NDRC application/survey
<b>Martin Luther King, Jr. Family Services</b>	Mental Health/Children & Family Services/Community Service	Email	Consulted via Email that included informational handout on Resilience and the Springfield NDRC application/survey



<b>Western Mass Network to End Homelessness</b>	Homelessness Prevention/Elimination	Email	Consulted via Email that included informational handout on Resilience and the Springfield NDRC application/survey
<b>HIV/AIDS Consortium</b>	HIV/AIDS	Email	Consulted via Email that included informational handout on Resilience and the Springfield NDRC application/survey
<b>United Way of Pioneer Valley</b>	Social Service; Housing/Homelessness; Children & Family Services/Community Services	Email	Consulted via Email that included informational handout on Resilience and the Springfield NDRC application/survey
<b>Various Realtors &amp; Developers</b>	Real Estate	Email	Consulted via Email that included informational handout on Resilience and the Springfield NDRC application/survey
<b>N/A</b>	Formerly Homeless Individuals	Email	Consulted via Email that included informational handout on Resilience and the Springfield NDRC application/survey
<b>Square One</b>	Childcare and Early Education	Email	Consulted via Email that included informational handout on Resilience and the Springfield NDRC application/survey
<b>Business Improvement District</b>	BID	Email	Consulted via Email that included informational handout on



			Resilience and the Springfield NDRC application/survey
<b>SilverBrick</b>	Real Estate Investment & Development	Email	Consulted via Email that included informational handout on Resilience and the Springfield NDRC application/survey
<b>Titan Roofing</b>	Local Business	Email	Consulted via Email that included informational handout on Resilience and the Springfield NDRC application/survey
<b>MassMutual</b>	Business/Insurance and Financial	Email	Consulted via Email that included informational handout on Resilience and the Springfield NDRC application/survey
<b>Baystate Health</b>	Regional Hospital	Email	Consulted via Email that included informational handout on Resilience and the Springfield NDRC application/survey
<b>Smith &amp; Wesson</b>	Business	Email	Consulted via Email that included informational handout on Resilience and the Springfield NDRC application/survey
<b>Titeflex</b>	Business	Email	Consulted via Email that included informational handout on Resilience and the Springfield NDRC application/survey



<b>Liberty Mutual</b>	Business/Insurance and Financial	Email	Consulted via Email that included informational handout on Resilience and the Springfield NDRC application/survey
<b>La Quinta Hotel</b>	Business	Email	Consulted via Email that included informational handout on Resilience and the Springfield NDRC application/survey
<b>Plotkin Real Estate</b>	Business	Email	Consulted via Email that included informational handout on Resilience and the Springfield NDRC application/survey
<b>Lessard Property Management</b>	Business	Email	Consulted via Email that included informational handout on Resilience and the Springfield NDRC application/survey
<b>TD Bank</b>	Business/Bank	Email	Consulted via Email that included informational handout on Resilience and the Springfield NDRC application/survey
<b>Springfield Museums</b>	Local Cultural Institution	Email	Consulted via Email that included informational handout on Resilience and the Springfield NDRC application/survey
<b>Tower Square</b>	Business	Email	Consulted via Email that included informational handout on



			Resilience and the Springfield NDRC application/survey
<b>Hampden Bank</b>	Business/Bank	Email	Consulted via Email that included informational handout on Resilience and the Springfield NDRC application/survey
<b>OPAL Real Estate</b>	Business/Development Company	Email	Consulted via Email that included informational handout on Resilience and the Springfield NDRC application/survey
<b>Livingstone LLC</b>	Business/Developer	Email	Consulted via Email that included informational handout on Resilience and the Springfield NDRC application/survey
<b>Nash Manufacturing</b>	Business	Email	Consulted via Email that included informational handout on Resilience and the Springfield NDRC application/survey
<b>Regional Employment Board of Hampden County</b>	Regional Planning Agency; Economic Development	Email	Consulted via Email that included informational handout on Resilience and the Springfield NDRC application/survey
<b>Springfield Technical Community College</b>	Institution of Higher Education; Workforce Training	Email	Consulted via Email that included informational handout on Resilience and the Springfield NDRC application/survey



<b>SilverBrick Lofts</b>	Business/Property Management/Development	Email	Consulted via Email that included informational handout on Resilience and the Springfield NDRC application/survey
<b>Paragus IT/Tech Foundry</b>	Business/Technology	Email	Consulted via Email that included informational handout on Resilience and the Springfield NDRC application/survey
<b>TechSpring</b>	Business/Technology	Email	Consulted via Email that included informational handout on Resilience and the Springfield NDRC application/survey
<b>Studio One Architects</b>	Business	Email	Consulted via Email that included informational handout on Resilience and the Springfield NDRC application/survey
<b>TeeBo Films</b>	Business	Email	Consulted via Email that included informational handout on Resilience and the Springfield NDRC application/survey
<b>Dietz Architects</b>	Business	Email	Consulted via Email that included informational handout on Resilience and the Springfield NDRC application/survey
<b>Commonwealth Academy</b>	Charter School	Email	Consulted via Email that included informational handout on



			Resilience and the Springfield NDRC application/survey
<b>Big Y</b>	Business	Email	Consulted via Email that included informational handout on Resilience and the Springfield NDRC application/survey
<b>Indian Orchard Mills</b>	Business	Email	Consulted via Email that included informational handout on Resilience and the Springfield NDRC application/survey
<b>Blackjack Steakhouse</b>	Business	Email	Consulted via Email that included informational handout on Resilience and the Springfield NDRC application/survey

# Attachment E – Maps and Drawings

City of Springfield, Massachusetts

AttachE\_MapsDraw\_Springfield\_MA.pdf

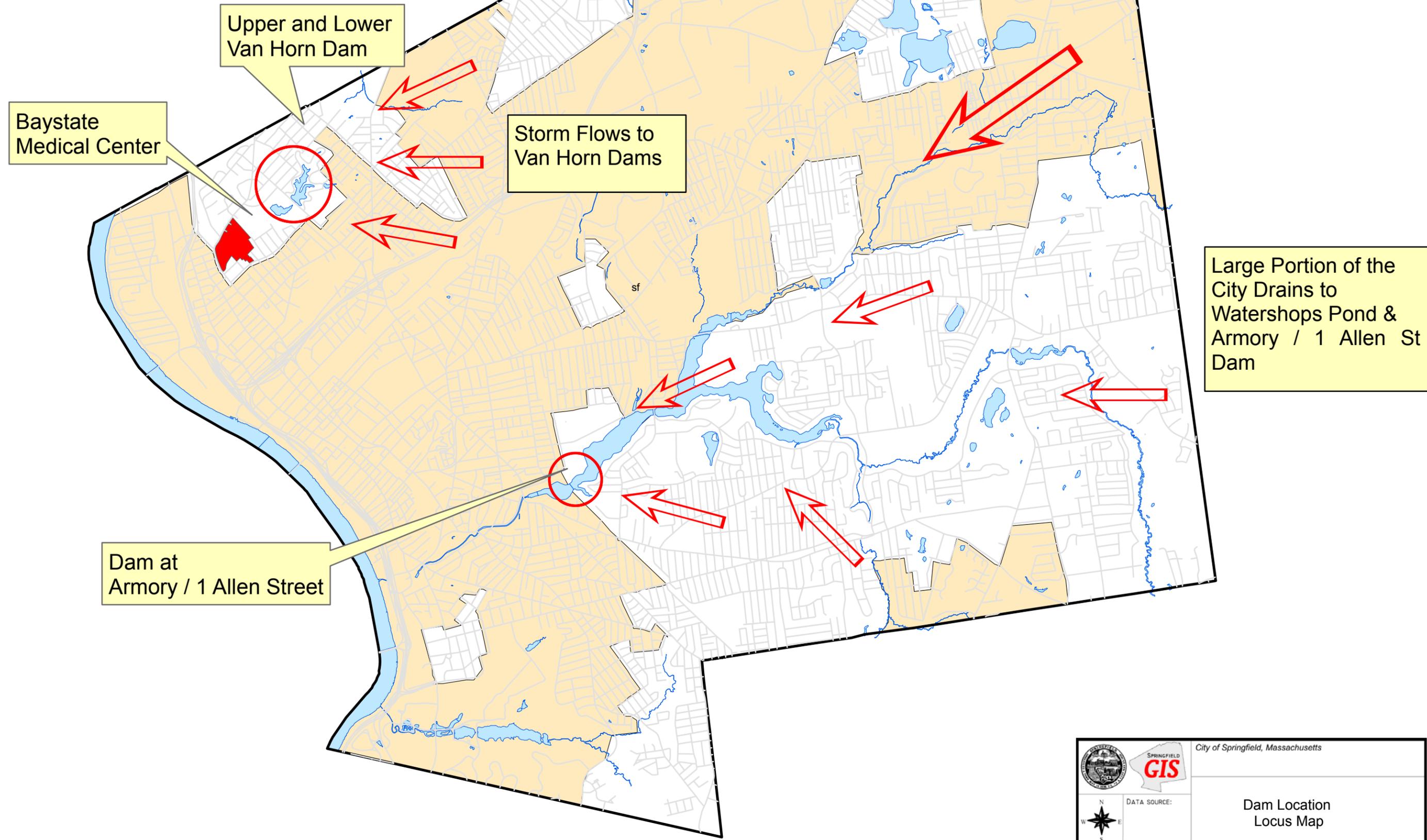


# Dam Locations

City of Springfield, Massachusetts

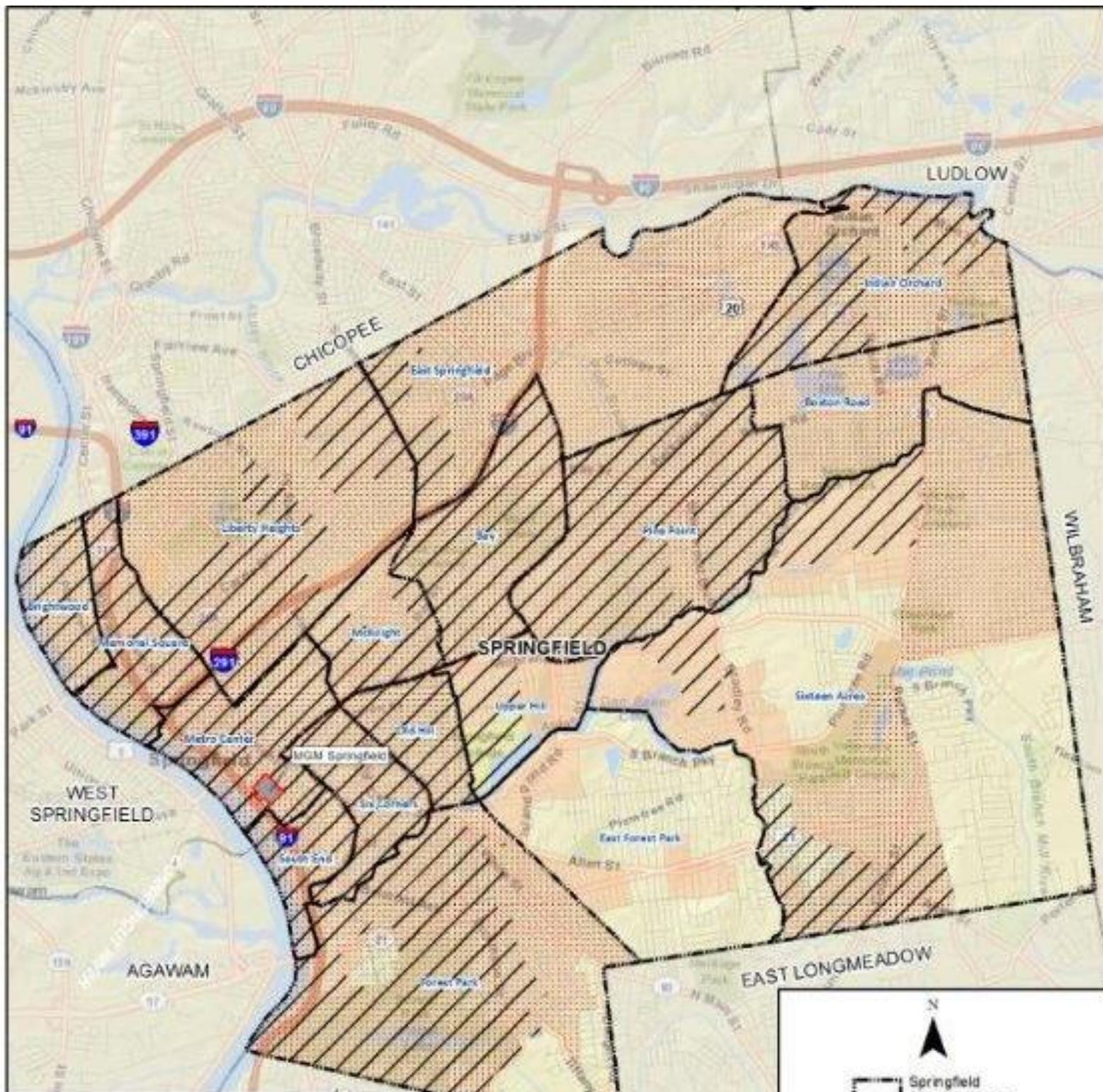
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# Dam Location Locus Map



# Environmental Justice Neighborhoods

City of Springfield, Massachusetts



**\*Environmental Justice areas defined:**

**Region:** The Pioneer Valley MPO region which includes the Hamden and Hampshire country area.

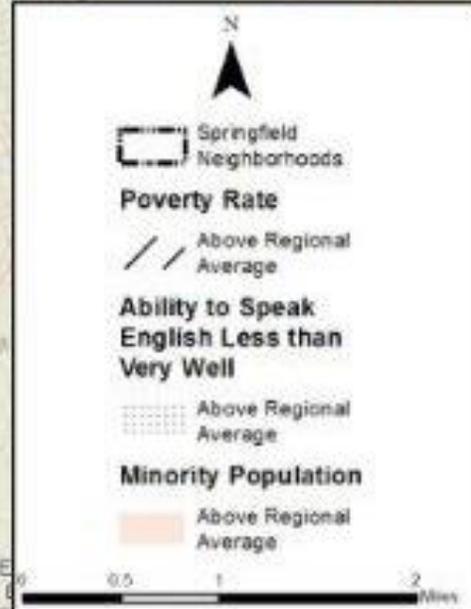
**Poverty Rate:** The regional poverty rate is 15.4%

**Minority Population:** This includes the population that has self-identified to the Census Bureau as a race or ethnicity that is anything other than "White, Non-Hispanic." Region wide, the proportion of the population who are considered of "minority" race or ethnicity is 23.6%

**'Ability to Speak English Less Than Very Well':** This includes the population that has self-identified to the Census Bureau that they speak english at a proficiency level less than "very well". The region rate of people who speak english less than very well is 8.1%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau - American Community Survey 5 year estimates (2006-2010), 2010 Decennial Census

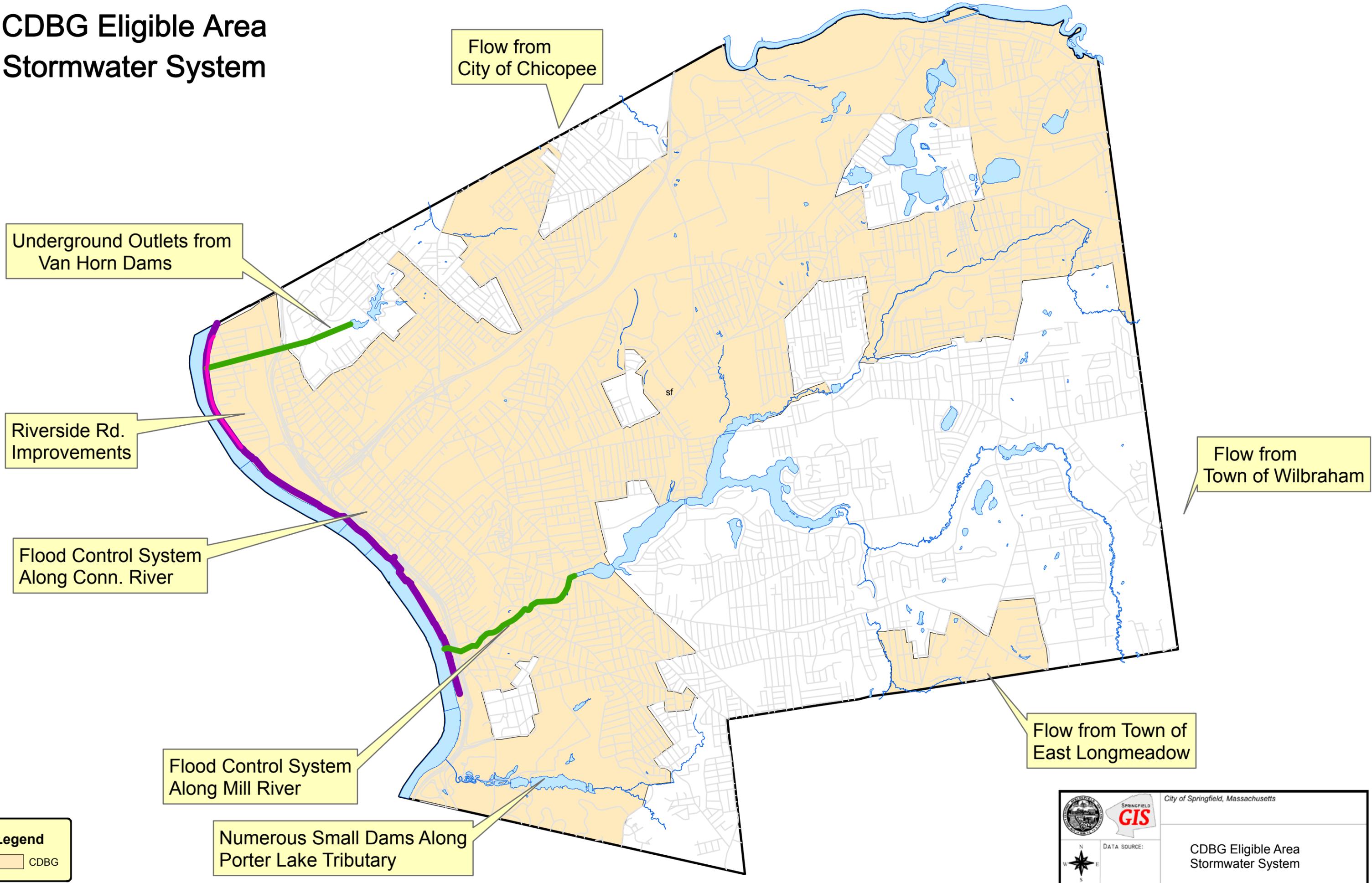
Sources: Esri, DeLorme, NAVTE, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong),



# Stormwater System

City of Springfield, Massachusetts

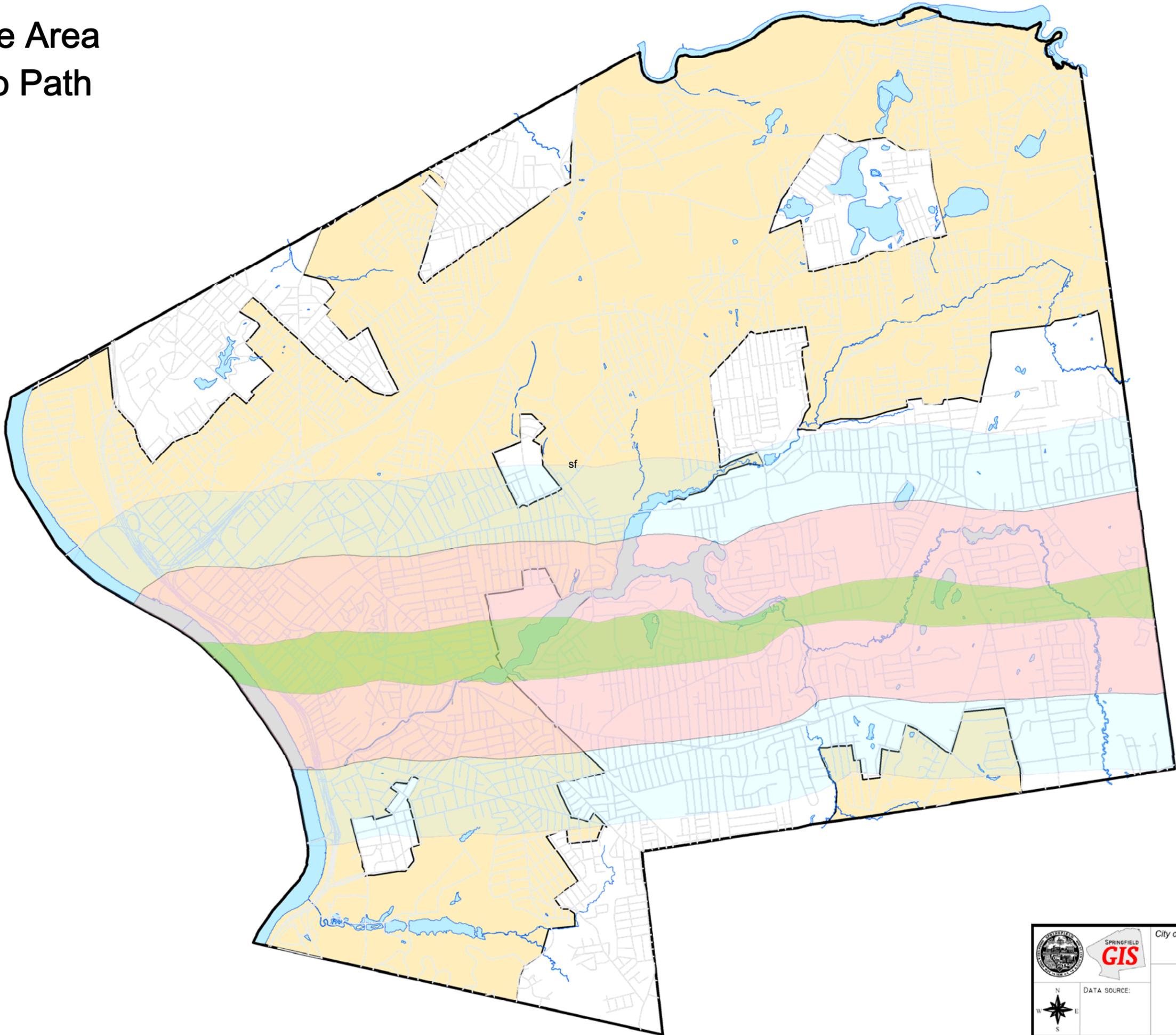
# CDBG Eligible Area Stormwater System



# Tornado Path

City of Springfield, Massachusetts

# CDBG Eligible Area With Tornado Path



**Legend**

- Tornado Path
- Tornado (1/2 Mile Buffer)
- Tornado (1 Mile Buffer)
- CDBG

City of Springfield, Massachusetts

SPRINGFIELD GIS

DATA SOURCE:

City of Springfield, Massachusetts

CDBG Eligible Area  
With Tornado Path

# Attachment H – Crosswalk Checklist

City of Springfield, Massachusetts

AttachH\_Crosswalk\_Springfield\_MA.pdf



**Appendix J: CDBG-RDR Crosswalk Checklist (Table of Contents)**

Applicant Name (must match name of eligible applicant): **City of Springfield, Massachusetts**

Primary Responsible Agency: **Development Services Division**

Competition Phase: **Phase I**

<b>Exhibit</b>	<b>PHASE 1</b>	<b>Document/filename</b>	<b>P</b>
	Crosswalk Checklist/ Table of Contents	AttachH_Crosswalk_Springfield_MA	
A	Executive Summary	ExhibitA_ExSum_Springfield_MA	1-3
B	Threshold Narrative	ExhibitB_Threshold_Springfield_MA	1-2
	General Section		1
	Eligible Applicant		1
	Eligible County		1
	Most Impacted and Distressed Target Area		2
	Eligible Activity		1
	Proposal Incorporates Resilience		1
	National Objective		1
	Overall Benefit		1
	Tie-back		1
	One application per Applicant		1
	Certifications		1
C	Factor 1- Capacity	ExhibitC_Capacity_Springfield_MA	1-10
D	Factor 2 – Need / Extent of the Problem	ExhibitD_Need_Springfield_MA	1-10
	Subfactor:Unmet needs		1-4
	Subfactor: Most Impacted and Distressed		1-4
E	Factor 3 – Soundness of Approach	ExhibitE_Approach_Springfield_MA	1-8
	Subfactor: Stakeholder consultation		1-4
	Subfactor: Idea and co-benefits		5-7
	Subfactor: Addresses vulnerable populations		7-8

F	Factor 4 – Leverage and outcomes	ExhibitF_Leverage_Springfield_MA	1-5
G	Factor 5- Long-Term Commitment	ExhibitG_LongTerm_Springfield_MA	1-2
<b>No page limit</b>	Partner Documentation for Each Partner	AttachA_PartnerDoc_Springfield_MA	
	Leverage Documentation	AttachB_LeverDoc_Springfield_MA	
	Consultation Summary	AttachD_ConsultSum_Springfield_MA	
	Optional Maps, Drawings, Renderings		
	Waiver Requests		
	Crosswalk Checklist SF-424	AttachH_Crosswalk_Springfield_MA	
	Comment Summary by Topic, List of Comments, and Applicant Response	PublicCommentSummary_Springfield_MA	
	MID-URN Summary Checklist	AttachI_MID-URN_Springfield_MA	
<b>Exhibit</b>	<b>PHASE 2</b>	<b>Document/filename</b>	<b>P</b>
	Crosswalk Checklist/Table of Contents		
A	Executive Summary		
B	Threshold Narrative		
	General Section		
	Eligible Applicant		
	Eligible County		
	Most Impacted and Distressed Target Area		
	Eligible Activity		
	Proposal Incorporates Resilience		
	National Objective		
	Overall Benefit		
	Tie-back		
	One application per Applicant		
	Certifications		
C	Factor 1 - Capacity		
	Subfactor: Past experience		
	Subfactor: Management		
D	Factor 2- Need		
	Subfactor: Target area/unmet needs		

	Subfactor: Resilience need		
	Subfactor: Best actions		
E	Factor 3 – Soundness of Approach		
	Subfactor: Project/frame		
	Subfactor: Increases		
	Subfactor:		
	Subfactor: Schedule		
	Subfactor: Budget		
	Subfactor: Plan consistency		
F	Factor 4 - Leverage		
G	Factor 5 –Long-Term Commitment		
<b>No page limit</b>	Partner Documentation for Each Partner		
	Leverage Documentation		
	Consultation Summary		
	Optional Maps, Drawings, Renderings		
	Waiver Requests		
	Benefit-Cost Analysis		
	Crosswalk Checklist		
	SF-424		
	Sources and Uses of Funds		
	Comment Summary by Topic, List of Comments, and Applicant Response		
	MID-URN Summary Checklist		

# Attachment I – MID-URN Checklist

City of Springfield, Massachusetts

AttachI\_MID-URN\_Springfield\_MA.pdf



**MID-URN SUMMARY CHECKLIST A**

Target area is a County that was previously determined by HUD to be most impacted

UNMET RECOVERY NEED		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Response must include at least one criterion</li> <li>- For each criteria category selected, the corresponding data source and data documentation response must be provided</li> </ul>		
Target Area Name: City of Springfield, Massachusetts		
Criteria	Data Source	Data Documentation
<p><b>Housing:</b></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The prior CDBG-DR funding allocations, along with other funding sources, are inadequate for addressing remaining housing repair needs in each most impacted and distressed target area</p> <p><b>AND:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Twenty or more households displaced by the disaster <b>OR</b></li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Twenty homes still damaged by the disaster</li> </ul>	<p><b>Currently running</b> a CDBG-DR or other recovery housing program:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Analysis that shows the program waiting list <b>AND</b></li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> A reasonable estimate of aggregated average unmet repair needs exceeds the existing CDBG-DR fund available.</li> </ul> <p><b>Not currently</b> running a CDBG-DR or other housing recovery program:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Briefly explain why prior allocations of CDBG-DR funding, together with other funding sources, are inadequate to provide housing <b>AND:</b></li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Provide recent emergency management data indicating households are still displaced from the disaster</li> </ul> <p><b>OR</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Provide Methodologically sound “windshield survey” of the target area within a HUD-identified most impacted county conducted since January 2014 <b>AND</b></li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A list of 20 addresses of units identified with remaining damage                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> At least 9 of these addresses confirming (i) the damage is due to the disaster and (ii) they have inadequate resources from insurance/FEMA/SBA for completing repairs</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Link: <a href="https://www.dropbox.com/sh/w6w0iqxlkktkzv5/AACE4kpTZadbND5s4RAtMGNna?dl=0">https://www.dropbox.com/sh/w6w0iqxlkktkzv5/AACE4kpTZadbND5s4RAtMGNna?dl=0</a></li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Page number(s) in application: B2</li> </ul>

**MID-URN SUMMARY CHECKLIST A**

Target area is a County that was previously determined by HUD to be most impacted

UNMET RECOVERY NEED		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Response must include at least one criterion</li> <li>- For each criteria category selected, the corresponding data source and data documentation response must be provided</li> </ul>		
Target Area Name: City of Springfield, Massachusetts		
Criteria	Data Source	Data Documentation
<p><b>Infrastructure:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> There is damage to permanent public infrastructure from the qualifying disaster (i.e. FEMA Category C to G) that has not been repaired due to inadequate resources, in or serving the target area(s) within a HUD-identified most impacted target area <b>AND</b></li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Describe the damage, location of the damage permanent public infrastructure relative to the most impacted and distressed target area(s), the amount of funding required to complete repairs, and the reason there are inadequate funds <b>AND</b></li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A minimum \$400,000 in unfunded permanent infrastructure repair needs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> An engineering report <b>OR</b> <input type="checkbox"/> a FEMA Project Worksheet(s) with an estimated repair amount</li> </ul> <p><b>AND</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A sources and uses statement for the repairs showing the funding shortfall (total repair costs may include the extra cost to repair this infrastructure resiliently) <b>AND</b></li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Your explanation of why existing CDBG-DR resources, together with other funding sources, are inadequate to meet this repair need</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Link: <a href="https://www.dropbox.com/sh/mwnevwegegn1tuks/AADVuEhWQYWd_2lgrP53Mu_xa?dl=0">https://www.dropbox.com/sh/mwnevwegegn1tuks/AADVuEhWQYWd_2lgrP53Mu_xa?dl=0</a></li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Page number(s) in application: B2</li> </ul>

**MID-URN SUMMARY CHECKLIST A**

Target area is a County that was previously determined by HUD to be most impacted

UNMET RECOVERY NEED		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Response must include at least one criterion</li> <li>- For each criteria category selected, the corresponding data source and data documentation response must be provided</li> </ul>		
Target Area Name: City of Springfield, Massachusetts		
Criteria	Data Source	Data Documentation
<p><b>Economic Revitalization:</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> There are continuing unmet economic revitalization recovery needs due to the disaster in the target area(s) within a HUD-identified most impacted county that cannot be addressed with existing resources, including CDBG-DR funds already allocated <b>AND</b></p> <p><u><b>AND demonstrate one</b></u> of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> A minimum of 5 businesses with remaining repair needs;</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Business revenues continued to be decreased by 10 percent or more relative to revenues prior to the disaster for one or more modest-sized employers (10 or more employees) due to the disaster; <b>OR</b></li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Three or more smaller businesses show revenues 10 percent less than prior revenues</li> </ul> <p><b>AND</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Provide a narrative statement describing the extent of those needs and how the needs are connected with the disaster and the target area within a HUD-identified most impacted county</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> <i>Unmet repair needs narrative for businesses:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> “Windshield survey” showing a minimum of 5 businesses with remaining repair needs <b>AND</b></li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> A survey of 5 business owners confirming damage due to the disaster and repairs not completed due to not receiving adequate resources from insurance and (if applicable) other federal funds <b>AND</b></li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Addresses of businesses with continuing needs</li> </ul> <p><b>OR</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <i>Decreased revenues narrative for business(es):</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Analysis by a reputable public or private source showing continuing economic damage to the target area within a HUD-identified most impacted county due to the disaster or a survey of business(es) who provide (i) number of employees before the storm and current; (ii) total gross revenues in year before disaster and total gross revenues in most recent year; and (iii) a description of how the reduction in revenues is related to the disaster <b>AND</b></li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> One modest size employer (10 or more employees) or three smaller businesses (fewer than 10 employees) must show most recent year total gross revenues of 10 percent less than the year before the disaster and there needs to be a clean connection to the disaster <b>AND</b></li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Names and addresses of impacted businesses</li> </ul>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Link:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Page number(s) in application:</p>

**MID-URN SUMMARY CHECKLIST A**

Target area is a County that was previously determined by HUD to be most impacted

UNMET RECOVERY NEED		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Response must include at least one criterion</li> <li>- For each criteria category selected, the corresponding data source and data documentation response must be provided</li> </ul>		
Target Area Name: City of Springfield, Massachusetts		
Criteria	Data Source	Data Documentation
<p><b>Environmental Degradation:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> There is environmental damage from the qualifying disaster that has not yet been addressed and cannot be addressed with existing resources <b>AND</b></li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Describe the remaining damage and how the damage is connected with the qualifying disaster and the target area within a HUD-identified most impacted county <b>AND</b></li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Describe the remaining damage to the environment with a cost estimate for making repairs or restoration that is \$400,000 or greater and support with references to any studies supporting them</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A detailed report from a reputable public or private organization describing the remaining damage with a certification after March 2014 indicating that there is remaining damage of \$400,000 or more</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Link: <a href="https://www.dropbox.com/sh/xcex4ccgosngp61/AADfCb2p1yDLaHXw8mkoYRAaa?dl=0">https://www.dropbox.com/sh/xcex4ccgosngp61/AADfCb2p1yDLaHXw8mkoYRAaa?dl=0</a></li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Page number(s) in application: B2</li> </ul>

**MID-URN SUMMARY CHECKLIST B**

Target Area is a Sub County Area (such as a place name, census designated place, tribal area, or census tract) within a county or county equivalent declared by the President to be a major disaster area under the Stafford Act for a disaster event occurring in calendar years 2011, 2012, or 2013

<b>MOST IMPACTED CHARACTERISTICS:</b> considers the damage resulting from the Qualified Disaster - Response must include at least one criterion - For each criteria category selected, the corresponding data source and data documentation response must be provided		
<b>Target Area Name:</b>		
Criteria	Data Source	Data Documentation
<b>Housing damage due to eligible disaster:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Damage to a minimum of 100 homes <b>OR</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Serious damage to a minimum of 20 homes	<input type="checkbox"/> Appendix C list of disasters with concentrations of housing damage meeting this requirement <b>OR</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Local data: <input type="checkbox"/> Data shows concentrated damage meeting standard, <b>AND</b> <input type="checkbox"/> HUD agrees with its validity	<input type="checkbox"/> Link:  <input type="checkbox"/> Page number(s) in application:
<b>Infrastructure:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Damage from the eligible disaster to permanent infrastructure in a sub-county area estimated at \$2 million or greater	<input type="checkbox"/> An engineering report <b>OR</b> <input type="checkbox"/> FEMA Project Worksheet with an estimated repair amount <b>OR</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Other evidence of an estimate of expenditures to make repairs	<input type="checkbox"/> Link:  <input type="checkbox"/> Page number(s) in application:
<b>Economic Revitalization:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> At least one percentage point higher local unemployment rate in the impacted area six to 12 months after the qualifying disaster compared to the same month in the year prior to the disaster in that area <b>OR</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Specific information that 50 or more people were no longer employed in or near the most impacted area for six months or longer due to the disaster <b>OR</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Other harm to the economy due to the disaster	<input type="checkbox"/> Describe how the employment loss or harm stems from the Qualified Disaster (applicant may support a short description with local data or surveys)	<input type="checkbox"/> Link:  <input type="checkbox"/> Page number(s) in application:
<b>Environmental Degradation</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Must describe the damage to the environment from the qualifying disaster putting the housing, infrastructure and/or economic drivers in the area at risk of great harm for a future disaster.	<input type="checkbox"/> Support with references to any studies supporting the claim of future risk	<input type="checkbox"/> Link:  <input type="checkbox"/> Page number(s) in application:

**MID-URN SUMMARY CHECKLIST B**

Target Area is a Sub County Area (such as a place name, census designated place, tribal area, or census tract) within a county or county equivalent declared by the President to be a major disaster area under the Stafford Act for a disaster event occurring in calendar years 2011, 2012, or 2013

<p><b>MOST DISTRESSED CHARACTERISTICS:</b> considers stress or deficit factors <i>prior</i> to the Qualified Disaster</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Response must include at least one criterion</li> <li>- For each criteria category selected, the corresponding data source and data documentation response must be provided</li> </ul>		
<p><b>Target Area Name:</b></p>		
<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Data Source</b>	<b>Data Documentation</b>
<p><b>Disaster impacted low- and moderate-income households:</b></p> <input type="checkbox"/> More than 50 percent of people in the target area are at less than 80 percent of the area median income	<input type="checkbox"/> CDBG low- and moderate-income summary data	<input type="checkbox"/> Link:  <input type="checkbox"/> Page number(s) in application:
<p><b>Loss/shortage of affordable rental housing:</b></p> <input type="checkbox"/> Disaster-impacted target area has a minimum of 100 renters with income less than 50 percent of median in a target area <b>AND:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 60 percent or more of these have severe housing programs <b>OR</b> <input type="checkbox"/> As a result of the effects of the disaster there is new high risk of damage to more than 100 assisted rental housing units from a future event the intended intervention would protect against	<input type="checkbox"/> Provide a 1-2 paragraph description, with supporting data, to demonstrate this characteristic	<input type="checkbox"/> Link:  <input type="checkbox"/> Page number(s) in application:
<p><b>Disaster impacted a federal target area or economically fragile area:</b> (must choose at least one to meet this criteria)</p> <input type="checkbox"/> Tribal area <input type="checkbox"/> HUD Promise Zone site <input type="checkbox"/> HUD Strong Cities Strong Communities site <b>AND/OR</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Has an unemployment rate more than 125 percent of the national average unemployment rate	<input type="checkbox"/> Demonstrate this characteristic and provide supporting documentation	<input type="checkbox"/> Link:  <input type="checkbox"/> Page number(s) in application:

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<p><b>MOST DISTRESSED CHARACTERISTICS:</b> considers stress or deficit factors <i>prior</i> to the Qualified Disaster</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Response must include at least one criterion</i></li> <li>- <i>For each criteria category selected, the corresponding data source and data documentation response must be provided</i></li> </ul>		
<p><b>Target Area Name:</b></p>		
Criteria	Data Source	Data Documentation
<p><b>Disaster impacted an area with prior documented environmental distress:</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Disaster impacted an area with prior documented environmental distress (e.g., affected area contains or is adjacent to and negatively affected by a contaminated property cleaned, undergoing cleanup, or proposed for cleanup)</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> State-maintained Brownfield site list <b>OR</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other documentation of prior environmental distress</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Link:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Page number(s) in application:</p>
<p><b>Housing:</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> A concentration of housing damage in a sub-county area due to the eligible disaster causing damage or serious damage to at least 10 percent of the homes located there</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Appendix C list of disasters with concentrations of housing damage meeting this requirement <b>OR</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Local data:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Data shows concentrated damage meeting standard, <b>AND</b></li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> HUD agrees with validity</li> </ul>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Link:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Page number(s) in application:</p>

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UNMET RECOVERY NEED		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Response must include at least one criterion</li> <li>- For each criteria category selected, the corresponding data source and data documentation response must be provided</li> </ul>		
Target Area Name:		
Criteria	Data Source	Data Documentation
<p><b>Housing:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Twenty or more households are still displaced from housing due to the disaster and will not be served by existing programs</li> <li><b>OR</b></li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> There are twenty or more still damaged housing units in or near a most impacted and distressed sub-county target area that were damaged by the disaster and cannot be repaired with existing programs</li> </ul>	<p><b>Currently running</b> a CDBG-DR or other recovery housing program:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Analysis that shows the program waiting list <b>AND</b></li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> A reasonable estimate of aggregated average unmet repair needs exceeds the existing CDBG-DR fund available.</li> </ul> <p><b>Not currently</b> running a CDBG-DR or other housing recovery program:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Briefly explain why prior allocations of CDBG-DR funding, together with other funding sources, are inadequate to provide housing <b>AND:</b></li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Provide recent emergency management data indicating households are still displaced from the disaster</li> </ul> <p><b>OR</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Provide methodologically sound “windshield survey” of the most impacted and distressed target area conducted since January 2014 <b>AND</b></li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> A list of 20 addresses of units identified with remaining damage                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> At least 9 of these addresses confirming (i) the damage is due to the disaster and (ii) they have inadequate resources from insurance/FEMA/SBA for completing repairs</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Link:</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Page number(s) in application:</li> </ul>

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UNMET RECOVERY NEED		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Response must include at least one criterion</li> <li>- For each criteria category selected, the corresponding data source and data documentation response must be provided</li> </ul>		
Target Area Name:		
Criteria	Data Source	Data Documentation
<p><b>Infrastructure:</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> There is damage to permanent public infrastructure from the qualifying disaster (i.e. FEMA Category C to G) that has not been repaired due to inadequate resources, in or serving the most impacted and distressed target area(s) <b>AND</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Describe the damage, location of the damage to permanent public infrastructure relative to the most impacted and distressed target area(s), the amount of funding required to complete repairs, and the reason there are inadequate funds <b>AND</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> A minimum \$400,000 in unfunded permanent infrastructure repair needs</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> An engineering report <b>OR</b> <input type="checkbox"/> a FEMA Project Worksheet(s) with an estimated repair amount</p> <p><b>AND</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> A sources and uses statement for the repairs showing the funding shortfall (total repair costs may include the extra cost to repair this infrastructure resiliently) <b>AND</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Your explanation of why existing CDBG-DR resources, together with other funding sources, are inadequate to meet this repair need</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Link:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Page number(s) in application:</p>

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UNMET RECOVERY NEED		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Response must include at least one criterion</li> <li>- For each criteria category selected, the corresponding data source and data documentation response must be provided</li> </ul>		
Target Area Name:		
Criteria	Data Source	Data Documentation
<p><b>Economic Revitalization:</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> There are continuing unmet economic revitalization recovery needs due to the disaster in or near the most impacted and distressed sub-county target area(s) that cannot be addressed with existing resources, including CDBG-DR funds already allocated <b>AND</b></p> <p><u><b>AND demonstrate one</b></u> of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> A minimum of 5 businesses with remaining repair needs;</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Business revenues continued to be decreased by 10 percent or more relative to revenues prior to the disaster for one or more modest-sized employers (10 or more employees) due to the disaster; <b>OR</b></li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Three or more smaller businesses show revenues 10 percent less than prior revenues</li> </ul> <p><b>AND</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Provide a narrative statement describing the extent of those needs and how the needs are connected with the disaster and the most impacted and distressed sub-county target area</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> <i>Unmet repair needs narrative for businesses:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> “Windshield survey” showing a minimum of 5 businesses with remaining repair needs <b>AND</b></li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> A survey of 5 business owners confirming damage due to the disaster and repairs not completed due to not receiving adequate resources from insurance and (if applicable) other federal funds <b>AND</b></li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Addresses of businesses with continuing needs</li> </ul> <p><b>OR</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <i>Decreased revenues narrative for business(es):</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Analysis by a reputable public or private source showing continuing economic damage to the target area within a HUD-identified most impacted county due to the disaster or a survey of business(es) who provide (i) number of employees before the storm and current; (ii) total gross revenues in year before disaster and total gross revenues in most recent year; and (iii) a description of how the reduction in revenues is related to the disaster <b>AND</b></li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> One modest size employer (10 or more employees) or three smaller businesses (fewer than 10 employees) must show most recent year total gross revenues of 10 percent less than the year before the disaster and there needs to be a clean connection to the disaster <b>AND</b></li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Names and addresses of impacted businesses</li> </ul>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Link:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Page number(s) in application:</p>

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<b>UNMET RECOVERY NEED</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Response must include at least one criterion</i></li> <li>- <i>For each criteria category selected, the corresponding data source and data documentation response must be provided</i></li> </ul>		
<b>Target Area Name:</b>		
<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Data Source</b>	<b>Data Documentation</b>
<p><b>Environmental Degradation:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> There is environmental damage from the qualifying disaster that has not yet been addressed and cannot be addressed with existing resources <b>AND</b></li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Describe the remaining damage and how the damage is connected with the qualifying disaster and the most impacted and distressed sub-county target area <b>AND</b></li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Describe the remaining damage to the environment with a cost estimate for making repairs or reconstruction that is \$400,000 or greater and support with references to any studies supporting them</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> A detailed report from a reputable public or private organization completed since June 2013 describing the remaining damage with a certification date after March 2014 indicating that there is remaining damage of \$400,000 or more</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Link:</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Page number(s) in application:</li> </ul>

# Public Comment Summary

City of Springfield, Massachusetts





## APPENDIX I – PUBLIC COMMENT SUMMARY

### **Public Comment # 1:** *Received March 12, 2015 via e-mail:*

As you may know we have been working closely with Maureen Hayes and Chris Moskal regarding the possibility of Square One occupying space at the Union Station project. We see the DR grant as an opportunity to pursue funding in support of that collaboration in order to directly benefit a Springfield project with far-reaching potential, specifically Union Station. Square One's "unmet needs" as well as the services it provides appear to be an exact fit for the competition's objectives. These objectives are stated in the HUD Fact Sheet – as I know you already know.

"This competition encourages American communities to consider not only the infrastructure needed to become resilient, but also the social and economic characteristics that allow communities to quickly bounce back after a disruption. For example, applicants need to consider how their projects will promote community development goals, ensure meaningful public engagement and participation, and build collaborations with neighboring jurisdictions and stakeholders who are critical partners in preventing, mitigating, and recovering from disasters."

HUD makes a special point to emphasize that communities should focus on social and economic projects. This is why we feel this (the expansion of community resources through Union Station) would be well suited for this program.

We understand this is a highly competitive program with no guaranteed allocations so we were thinking it might be helpful to advocate for projects that serve the entire population and add value to multiple sectors (infrastructure, business development, community development, education, low-income focused, etc.).

We see this as a win/win for Springfield and Square One and a project that would ensure a portion of the available funds come to Springfield.

I understand that you are both truly the experts on this, but I offer this as only a thought as to our participation.

Kim Lee

### **Response to Public Comment #1:** *Submitted March 12, 2015 via e-mail:*

Good Afternoon Ms. Lee,

Phase I of the resiliency application does not permit the City to submit specific projects for consideration. Instead we are required to demonstrate things like capacity, project approach, and unmet needs according to specific formulas provided by HUD, Extent of the Problem, etc.

If Springfield is invited to participate in Phase II, it is only at that point, that we can submit specific projects for consideration. The guidelines HUD has released states they will only consider projects that are science based, innovative, forward-thinking and that will make the community as whole more resilient to future threats or hazards.

If you believe Square One has a project that fits within this criteria, we would love to have information on it - so it can be considered, if Springfield is invited to participate in Phase II of the competition. Thank you for your interest in the City's participation in the National Disaster Resilience Competition.