

CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

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

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

Springfield has completed its second year of implementation of the strategic plan it created in 2019; Consolidated Plan 2020-2024. The City has met or exceeded its goals for many activities over both the program year and over the second year consolidated planning period.

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

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

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

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Capacity Building	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	10	10	100.00%	10	10	100.00%
Clean up of Sites	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Buildings Demolished	Buildings	35	14	40.00%	1	5	500.00%
Clean up of Sites	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	135	432	320.00%	25	190	760.00%

Creative Economy	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	10000	7345	73.45%	2000	0	0.00%
Down Payment	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	0	0		0	0	
Down Payment	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	0	0		0	0	
Down Payment	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	600	148	24.67%	100	48	48.00%
Facade	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	30	0	0.00%			
Fair Housing	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	500	26	5.20%	100	0	0.00%
Historic Preservation	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	5	1	20.00%	1	0	0.00%
Homelessness Prevention	Homeless	ESG: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	2000	101	5.05%	250	4	1.60%

HOPWA	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HOPWA	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	0	107	0	58	0	0	0	0	0
HOPWA	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	0	121	0	57	0	0	0	0	0
HOPWA	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HOPWA	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$	Housing for People with HIV/AIDS added	Household Housing Unit	0	0	90	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
HOPWA	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$	HIV/AIDS Housing Operations	Household Housing Unit	1255	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0
Improve Housing Stock	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	1823	1126	61.77%	370	795	214.86%			

Job Training- Public Service	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	250	283	113.20%	50	122	244.00%
Neighborhood Redevelopment	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	15000	0	0.00%			
New Affordable Housing - Owner	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	7	4	57.14%	2	2	100.00%
New Affordable Housing - Rental	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	22	11	50.00%			
Overnight Shelter	Homeless	CDBG: \$ / ESG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	5000	1938	38.76%	1325	1080	81.51%
Public Facilities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	25000	38720	154.88%	9000	29270	325.22%
Public Facilities - Non Profit	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	1200	1358	113.17%	1200	1358	113.17%
Public Facilities - Non Profit	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	3	0	0.00%			

Public Facilities - Resiliency	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	3	0	0.00%					
Public Services - General	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	50000	36323	72.65%	10000	18414			184.14%
Public Services - General	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	3000	1775	59.17%	0	958			
Rapid Re-Housing	Homeless	ESG: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	500	4	0.80%	35	3			8.57%
Renovate Affordable Housing - Rental	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	50	10	20.00%	11	20			181.82%
Rental Assistance	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	225	549	244.00%	45	42			93.33%
Replace Cliff Effect - Supportive Services	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	100	0	0.00%					
Street Sweeps	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care	Household Housing Unit	3500	3961	113.17%	700	2201			314.43%

Support Small Businesses	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	35	75	214.29%	6	5	83.33%
Support Small Businesses	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	20	13	65.00%	7	12	171.43%

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

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

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

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

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

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

Public investments of federal and other funds will be in direct response to priority needs that are detailed at length throughout the Consolidated Plan. The needs and priorities were identified through meetings held to address the needs for Economic Development, Homelessness, Social Service and Housing. Individuals attended meetings during the City’s planning process. A survey was also distributed city wide; including to businesses to get ideas for needs and priorities. Based on the information provided the needs and priorities were determined for the next five

years, 2020-2024.

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

CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

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

91.520(a)

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

Narrative

The racial composition of the overall City population is 21% Black, 3% Asian, less than 1% American Indian and less than 1% Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander, and 17% other race or multi-racial (2020 ACS 5 year). The ethnic composition is 46% Hispanic.

The population served by the CDBG program was 42% Black, 4% Asian, 1% American Indian, and 1% Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander; 18% of CDBG recipients were Hispanic.

The population served by the HOME program was 24% Black, 2% American Indian and 1% Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander. 42% were other race or multi-racial. 58% of HOME recipients were Hispanic.

The population served by the ESG program was 24% Black, 1% Asian, less than 1% American Indian/American Native, less than 1% Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander, and 1% multi-racial. 42% of ESG recipients were Hispanic.

The population served by the HOPWA program was 17% Black and 16% other or multi-racial. The program did not serve any people who identified as Asian, American Indian, or Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander. 77% of HOPWA recipients were Hispanic.

CR-10 does not include the following racial categories: American Indian/Alaskan Native/White; Asian & White; Black/African American & White; American Indian/Alaskan Native & Black/African American and Other Multi-Racial. This data is included in PR23, Attachment 5.

CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG	public - federal	4,174,556	3,494,606
HOME	public - federal	1,675,733	1,106,832
HOPWA	public - federal	726,899	731,793
ESG	public - federal	333,698	302,728

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

During FY 21-22, the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) awarded the City of Springfield \$6,688,886.00 in entitlement funding. The City received \$3,394,556.00 through the CDBG program, \$1,673,733.00 through the HOME program, \$333,698.00 through the ESG program, and \$726,899.00 through the HOPWA program. Estimated program income was \$222,000, actual program income totaling \$605,149.56 was received and available. During the program year 100% of CDBG funds were used to benefit low- to moderate income persons. The City was also awarded a HUD 108 Loan Fund for \$1,500,000.00 for the DownTown Dining District Loan Program; to date three loans have been given out. HUD also allocated supplemental funding to the City of Springfield; these funds were authorized by the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act), Public Law 116-136, and American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) provide funding to prevent, prepare for, and respond to the coronavirus (COVID-19). The City received two CDBG-CV rounds of funding totaling \$4,051,632.00; two rounds of ESG-CV funding totaling \$5,111,942.00; HOPWA-CV for \$101,003.00 and HOME ARPA funding for \$6,066,102.00. The majority of funding was allocated for activities classified as economic development, housing, public service, or public infrastructure and facilities. The City expended \$3,258,240.25 in CARES Act funding during the program year.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
Local Target Area	70	74	
NRSA - 2020 Consolidated Plan Renewal	30	26	

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

Springfield continues its focus on fundamentally changing the urban neighborhoods that are located within the Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area (NRSA). These communities are home to some of the City's poorest residents and have a wealth of diversity. The residents, business owners, and key

stakeholders within the NRSA are dynamic, diverse, and eager for positive change and new investment. The City's goals for the two NRSA neighborhoods are to attract and retain businesses, increase diversity, improve opportunities, increase public safety, improve physical appearance of neighborhood, assist homeowners to preserve their housing, improve neighborhood facilities, and improve appearance and appeal of existing apartment buildings.

Leveraging

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

During FY 21-22, Springfield attracted and utilized significant non-entitlement funds. The sources of these funds include other federal grants, local and state bonds, resources from numerous State agencies, private foundations grants and private financing. Other sources and expenditures of funds utilized during FY 21-22: US Dept of HUD - Disaster Recovery \$1,017,798.88, National Disaster Recovery \$3,147,827.38, CoC Program \$4,159,492.35, State EOHHS \$1,056,089.00, Lead \$624,835.29, HMIS Capapcity \$60,106.63, and YHDP \$1,244,477.05. The city also received State Chapter 90 \$3,586,567.88, PARC Grants \$70899.80, Health Care for the Homeless Grant \$2,283,850.23, Heartwap Grant \$868,206.64, EPA \$92,464.40, State MVP \$26,156.90, Federal ARPA funds \$11,637,234.43, and Community Preservation Act funding \$294,109.00.

The City is exempt from the HOME match requirement.

Sudgrantees and service providers provide the required ESG match. As a component of their application and monthly reports, each provider must detail their matching funds. Resources include MA Department of Public Health, MA Department of Housing and Community Development, Medicaid reimbursement, and private funding.

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

Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report

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

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

HOME MBE/WBE report

Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period				
Balance on hand at beginning of reporting period	Amount received during reporting period	Total amount expended during reporting period	Amount expended for TBRA	Balance on hand at end of reporting period
\$ 0	\$ 159,239	\$ 26,809	\$ 132,430	\$ 0

Table 7 – Program Income

Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period						
	Total	Minority Business Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	55,715,228	0	0	0	0	55,715,228
Number	3	0	0	0	0	3
Sub-Contracts						
Number	40	0	0	0	7	33
Dollar Amount	31,384,129	0	0	0	2,744,351	28,639,778
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	55,715,228	0	55,715,228			
Number	3	0	3			
Sub-Contracts						
Number	40	5	35			
Dollar Amount	31,384,129	2,026,685	29,357,444			

Table 8 - Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

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

Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

Relocation and Real Property Acquisition – Indicate the number of persons displaced, the cost of relocation payments, the number of parcels acquired, and the cost of acquisition						
Parcels Acquired		0		0		
Businesses Displaced		0		0		
Nonprofit Organizations Displaced		0		0		
Households Temporarily Relocated, not Displaced		0		0		
Households Displaced	Total	Minority Property Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cost	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

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

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	80	45
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	143	854
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	75	58
Total	298	957

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	155	103
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	13	12
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	30	795
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	100	48
Total	298	958

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

The City used HUD Consolidated Plan funds to assist 957 households. This exceeds our goal for the year by 659.

The primary area in which the City exceeded its goal was in the area of housing rehabilitation. This report captures the number of households assisted with heating system repair or replacement (774). The City believes that it has not been properly counting these rehabilitation projects in prior years or in

its estimates. In addition, funding received from the state which also supports this program increased in the last year, enabling the City to serve more households.

The agencies receiving HUD funds from the City provided rental assistance to 118 households, short of the goal of 155 households. One reason for this difference is that there were other sources of funds providing rental assistance through COVID relief funds. This included significant investment by the state of Massachusetts, and funds from the ESG-CV program. In addition, the availability of Enhanced Housing Vouchers (EHVs) provided rental assistance to a number of households. While there were numerous sources of rental assistance, it has become harder to use as the rental market has tightened in the last year. It is harder to find units with affordable rents, and landlords have become less willing to accept short-term forms of rental assistance such as rapid rehousing funds.

The City assisted fewer first-time homebuyers than our goal (acquisition of existing units, goal 100, actual 48). Our housing market had rapid price increases over the last year, which limited the number of households able to use this program. One challenge was low- and moderate-income households being priced out of the market. A second barrier was HUD's maximum home cost, which had been set at about \$213,000. Over the past year there has been a very small supply of homes that have been selling under that cap.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

The City will continue its existing housing programs into the next year.

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

Number of Households Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income	279	51
Low-income	259	12
Moderate-income	385	40
Total	923	103

Table 13 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

The activities covered in this section are:

Rental Assistance

- Tenant-based rental assistance (HOME, HOPWA) - 75 households
- Rapid rehousing (ESG, HOPWA) - 28 households

Production of New Units

- Multi-family housing development (HOME) - 11 units - Mason Square II Apartments, First Resource Development
- Development of affordable single-family homes (HOME) - 2 units - Greater Springfield Habitat for Humanity

Rehabilitation of Existing Units

- Heating system repair and replacement (CDBG) - 774 units
- Lead paint hazard removal (CDBG) - 2 units
- Emergency repair program (CDBG) - 15 units
- Housing rehabilitation program (CDBG) - 4 units - Revitaliza CDC

Acquisition of Existing Units

- First-time homebuyer/downpayment assistance - 48 units

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

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

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

The Springfield-Hampden County's Continuum of Care's outreach capacity is indicated by the progress made over many years in reducing our street population, which was 37 in the City of Springfield at our most recent point-in-time count in February 2022. Our outreach providers know our unsheltered homeless population and work actively to engage them in housing solutions. Outreach is conducted throughout Hampden County by Eliot Community Human Services (funded by the PATH program), Mercy Medical Center's Health Care for the Homeless program, Behavioral Health Network, and the Mental Health Association, all of whom coordinate with local emergency rooms and the Springfield Police Department.

In 2020-2021, in response to the COVID pandemic, the City used ESG-CV funds to create a program that included street outreach, hotel room placements for shelter, and rapid rehousing assistance. This program was targeted to the unsheltered population to assist them to come indoors and have a location to shelter in place. We found that it was effective in engaging and providing assistance to people who have been unwilling to go to existing emergency shelters. The program assisted people to exit to permanent supportive housing or rapid rehousing.

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

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Springfield has two emergency shelters for individuals (Clinical Support Options/Friends of the Homeless shelter, and the Rescue Mission's Taylor Street shelter) as well as a domestic violence shelter operated by the YWCA of Greater Springfield. The City also has a small shelter available for young adults age 18-24. The shelters for individuals have generally been able to meet the community's need, but had reduced capacity in existing sites due to COVID-19. The state of Massachusetts provided support to Friends of the Homeless to open at a second site, and the City used ESG-CV funds to support hotel room placements to be used as additional shelter resources. The domestic violence shelter regularly turns people away, and had increased demand during this past year due to the pandemic. The City also provided ESG-CV to the YWCA to provide hotel-shelter rooms for survivors of domestic violence.

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

eligible families.

Over the past decade, the City and nonprofits operating in the City have shifted programs that provide transitional housing to permanent supportive housing and rapid rehousing models, based on evidence that these models are more effective in ending homelessness. The YWCA and Way Finders operate transitional housing programs for victims of domestic violence, and Gandara operates a transitional housing program for youth 18-24. There are also several privately-funded transitional housing facilities in the City, including programs operated by the Springfield Rescue Mission, and the Bi-Lingual Veterans Outreach Center.

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

In 2021-2022, the state of Massachusetts and federal relief programs provided significant prevention and rapid rehousing funding, available through the local agency Way Finders. As a result, City-funded agencies provided less of this assistance than usual. Catholic Charities is funded with Springfield ESG and other funds to provide prevention funds and housing stabilization services to low-income households in the eviction process.

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

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

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

The Springfield-Hampden County CoC has focused attention and resources into creation of permanent supportive housing for both individuals and families, and targets all of these units to the chronically

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

The CoC has created a rapid rehousing system which is effective in quickly moving homeless families and individuals with some sufficient level of income into permanent housing. The City of Springfield allocates ESG funds to rapid rehousing. CoC providers also receive CoC funds and state ESG funds for rapid rehousing.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

The City provided public service funding to support a Youth Coordinator at Duggan Housing. The coordinator assisted youth in accessing education and employment. This program was critical this year to ensure that youth were able to access on-line learning when schools were not open due to COVID.

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

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

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

Actions taken by the SHA to promote homeownership include:

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

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

The Springfield Housing Authority is not designated as troubled.

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

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

The City does not have in place these types of policy barriers to affordable housing, and has affordable housing units in every neighborhood of the City. However, Springfield has collaborated with the Pioneer Valley Planning Commission to create a regional housing equity assessment and a regional housing plan, and these documents identified these types of barriers in many of the areas surrounding Springfield. The City serves on the regional planning committee's Inclusive Communities Task Force as it attempts to identify ways to remove or ameliorate these barriers throughout the region.

The City is partnering with PVPC to develop simplified language that will go on the city's website that explains the city's zoning laws, why they exist and a more user-friendly step-by-step process around how residents that want to change those laws can take action in their neighborhoods.

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

Springfield has created public-private partnership and has sought multiple funding opportunities to address underserved needs, particularly in the areas of social services, employment, infrastructure, and housing conditions.

The City is investing significant ARPA funding into the construction of the Rivera Community Center that will provide a one-stop, bi-lingual, social and government service shop for residents of the North End

Using funding from a three-year Boston Federal Reserve Bank Working Cities Challenge grant, Springfield is spearheading Springfield WORKS!, a collaboration between employers, public schools, colleges, social service providers and residents, to connect employers who need qualified workers to low income residents that have significant barriers towards full participation in the labor force. The City has used National Disaster Resilience (NDR) grant funding to support job training programs for low-income residents in computer coding. The City is using CDBG-CV funding to provide small business technical assistance to businesses owned by low/mod residents or that serve low/mod areas to assist in their post-covid recovery.

The city is utilizing ARPA and CDBG-CV funding to make pedestrian safety/recreational amenity upgrades in neighborhoods that have previously experienced disinvestment and that are the most disproportionately impacted by the negative health and economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, these include improvement of sidewalks, public parking, installation of street trees to improve the

pedestrian environment and the business environment in struggling neighborhood business districts. Improvements also include investments in public parks that are adjacent to public school buildings and our neighborhood business districts to improve the recreational amenities available to residents and families, in effort to improve resident health outcomes. The City is investing significant ARPA funding into the development of a full-service, name-brand, grocery store downtown that will be located on public transit and within walking distance to residents without reliable transit. The store will provide fresh produce and food in a food desert. In 2022, the City is completing and NDR-funded project to repair an existing at-risk dam, initially built as part of the Springfield Armory. Repair of the dam has been a multi-year project, which has included draining the lake and progressing with repairs. It is paired with development of a solar array which will fund the Brookings School, a newly-built facility which also can serve as a disaster shelter.

The city is using ARPA funding to administer two housing repair programs available to assist low/moderate income residents with home repairs, weatherization, and removal of health hazards in the home. The City is pairing this opportunity to encourage homeowners to take advantage of free trees/tree planting for their property through the Greening the Gateway Cities, in an effort to improve air quality and health outcomes in low/mod income census tracts

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

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

The City also operates a Healthy Homes Rehabilitation Program, funded with CDBG-NDR funds, which provides whole-house rehabilitation, including lead paint remediation, in two target neighborhoods. In 2022, the City expanded the Healthy Homes program to be available in all Qualified Census Tracts.

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

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

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

Springfield has a very high poverty rate: 30% of its residents have incomes below the poverty rate set by

the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (\$34,688 for a family of four in 2022). Forty-four percent of children under 18 live in poverty, placing the city among those with the highest rates of child poverty in the nation.

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

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

Many low-income adults lack the education and English language proficiency needed to support their efforts to attain self-sufficiency. In order to assist individuals in overcoming these barriers, the City allocates CDBG funds to Adult Basic Education, GED and English Language classes. In FY 21-22 the City funded adult education programs at The Gray House and the YWCA, serving a total of 107 people.

Within Springfield, there is a mis-match between the jobs available and the skill levels of local residents; the problem is even more pronounced with regard to youth. In FY 21-22, the City used CDBG funds to support education, employment and job training opportunities for at-risk persons in the YWCA Workforce Development Program and New North Citizens Council Hands in Labor, benefitting a total of 122 low income persons. The city utilized CDBG-CV funding to administer a free CDL job training and licensing program for low/mod income, unemployed or under-employed residents. 63% of those that have completed training and obtained their license are employed full-time in the CDL field with the rates of pay ranging from \$21/hour - \$32/hour.

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

Homeownership is a long-term intergenerational strategy for asset-building. The City supports homeownership through its downpayment assistance program, which assisted 48 households purchase homes in FY21-22, and through its affordable homeownership development program, which built 2 homes this years for affordable homeownership.

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

Recognizing that neighborhoods with high poverty levels have experienced long-term disinvestment, the City has entered into a partnership with PVPC to develop neighborhood plans for every neighborhood within QCTs, this will include long-term investment plans for each neighborhood. This planning process

will involve hiring a neighborhood planning coordinate and will incorporate significant public input.

The City has partnered with PVPC to develop a neighborhood data atlas that will provide publicly accessible statistical data on each neighborhood. This will improve transparency and information available to residents, and provide easily accessible neighborhood data to social service agencies to help them better focus their services for under-served residents.

The City has partnered with PVPC to develop an online mapping system that will show publicly funded projects in neighborhoods, to provide transparency and an easy way for residents to see how public funding is being spent in their neighborhood.

The City has re-organized its neighborhood services department to streamline neighborhood services to residents and neighborhood councils. This will better harness the neighborhood resources available and improve communication, messaging and pumping out information to neighborhood councils and residents. The City is also developing a handbook for neighborhood councils in partnership with PVPC that will provide basic information on things like running fair elections, organizational fiscal management, best practices for outreach and communication with residents – this is in effort to retain and attract neighborhood resident volunteers who run these crucial organizations and to ensure that these organizations are well-managed in a fair and transparent fashion.

The City has invested significant MVP funding and is investing ARPA funding to provide increased resources to neighborhood councils to improve their visibility and reach to residents, in an effort to improve two-way communication between local government and neighborhood residents. Including increased neighborhood events, and digital/tech resources to improve outreach and accessibility for residents, with a focus on reaching the city's most vulnerable residents.

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

The City works to enhance coordination between public and private housing, health, and social service agencies through multi-disciplinary/multi-agency task forces and teams that focus on particular issues or neighborhoods. Some of these teams that have been active during FY21-22 are: Springfield WORKSI, The Springfield Healthy Homes Collaborative; the Springfield Food Policy Council; the Springfield/Hampden County Continuum of Care; the Buy Springfield Now committee; the Closing the Achievement Gap Initiative; and four neighborhood-based C3 public safety initiatives.

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

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

The City provided homebuyer assistance to 48 income-eligible first-time homebuyers purchasing homes within the City in FY21-22. The program is frequently a tool that enables people of color to purchase their first homes, which addresses the City's homeownership gap among households of color--Latinos make up 38% of the City's households but only 19% of homeowners, and African Americans make up 21% of the City's households, but only 18% of homeowners. In FY21-22, 63% of assisted households were Hispanic, 9% were African-American. The City's homebuyer assistance program may be used in any of the City's seventeen neighborhoods. The assistance the City provides enables people of color to move into all neighborhoods.

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

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

CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230

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

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

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

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

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

RISK FACTOR 1: Subrecipient is new to the program

RISK FACTOR 2: Turnover of key staff

RISK FACTOR 3: Prior compliance or performance problems

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

RISK FACTOR 5: Multiple CDBG Contracts for the first time

RISK FACTOR 6: Reports not turned in on time

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Due to COVID-19, the City of Springfield held a virtual Facebook live to obtain comments this year rather than a public hearing on Wednesday, September 14, 2022 at 1:00PM.

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

The CAPER for the fiscal year July 1, 2021-June 30, 2022 (FY21-22), was posted online and available for public review from September 6, 2022 through September 20, 2022 and a virtual Facebook live was held on September 14, 2022. During the review period, the CAPER was available online <https://www.springfield-ma.gov/comm-dev/>

An announcement about the virtual Facebook live and the availability of the DRAFT document was published in English and Spanish in the Springfield *Republican* on September 24, 2022; in the Spanish Newspaper, *LaVoz* on September 1, 2022, an ad ran in the Metro Record on September 1, 2022 and a web banner ran on August 24, 2022 in the Metro Record. A flyer was mailed to persons and organizations included on the Office of Community Development's extensive mailing list. The advertisement also solicited written feedback from Springfield residents.

Two comments were received during the fifteen day comment period. The City of Springfield's Facebook had 271 views; 6 engaged in the video by liking it, comment or sharing(3 likes, 2 comments, 1 share). See Attachment 5-Comment Received (comments from Facebook Live)

CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)

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

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

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

No

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

CR-50 - HOME 91.520(d)

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

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

The City completed on-site monitoring for all properties scheduled for monitoring this year:

32 Byers, BC Cumberland Homes, Belle Franklin I, Belle Franklin II, Cathedral Hill Apartments, Center City, Chestnut Crossing, City View Commons I, City View Commons II, Colonial Estates, Concord Heights, Cross Town, FOH Worthington House Campus, Forest Park Gardens, Henry Twiggs Estates, High St Commons, Hunter Place, Jefferson Park, The Kenwyn, Liberty Hill Coop, Maple Green, Maple-High Apartments, Mason Square Apartments, Mason–Wright Retirement Community, Mental Health Association (TBRA units), Memorial Square Apartments, Museum Park 1, Museum Park II, New Court Terrace, Northern Heights, Outing Park I, Outing Park II, Pynchon I, Pynchon II, Quadrangle Court, Rainville, St. James Manor, Spring Hill Apartments, Spring Meadow, Tapley Court, Worthington Commons, and YWCA.

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

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

The City's population is 45% Hispanic, 21% Black, less than 1% Native American, and 3% Asian. The population served by HOME programs in the last fiscal year was 58% Hispanic, 24% Black, 2% Native American, and 0% Asian.

This data indicates that affirmative marketing campaigns are very successful in reaching Latino, Black, and Native American households, but less successful in successfully reaching Asian households. In the upcoming year, the City will ensure that affirmative marketing includes additional strategies to reach Asian households.

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

The City of Springfield recorded \$159,239.09 program income during the 2021-2022 fiscal year. Of the \$159,239.09 all were recaptured funds.

A total of \$26,809.09 was used for the First Time Homebuyer program; 7 homebuyers were assisted. 5 homebuyers were Other Multi-racial/Hispanic, 1 was low income and 4 moderate income. 1 homebuyer was white/hispanic, moderate income and 1 homebuyer was white/non-hispanic moderate income. IDIS#6188,#6187,#6185,#6192,#6193,#6190, and #6181.

\$132,430.00 was used for Tenant Based Rental Assistance IDIS#6149.

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

The City provided HOME funds for the adaptive reuse of a factory and firehouse in the project Mason Square II, which resulted in development of 60 affordable housing units; this project also received significant LIHTC and state funding. The City is providing funds for the Brookings School adaptive reuse project, which will create 42 units of affordable housing. This project also leverages significant state and LIHTC funding.

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

The City uses HOME funds to assist low- and moderate-income households to buy homes through its downpayment assistance program. In 2021-22, the City assisted 48 households to purchase homes.

In FY21-22, the City completed two HOME-funded homeownership units: 43 James St., and 175 Bloomfield St.

In 2020-2021, the City and its HOME grantees did not receive any emergency transfer requests pertaining to victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking.

CR-55 - HOPWA 91.520(e)

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

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

Number of Households Served Through:	One-year Goal	Actual
Short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance to prevent homelessness of the individual or family	50	57
Tenant-based rental assistance	40	33
Units provided in permanent housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	0	0
Units provided in transitional short-term housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	0	0

Table 14 – HOPWA Number of Households Served

Narrative

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

The City's partners provided an additional 25 households with rental start-up funds last year, which are not reflected in the chart above.

In 2021-2022, the City and its HOPWA grantees did not receive any emergency transfer requests pertaining to victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking.

CR-58 – Section 3

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

Total Labor Hours	CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA	HTF
Total Number of Activities	0	0	0	0	0
Total Labor Hours					
Total Section 3 Worker Hours					
Total Targeted Section 3 Worker Hours					

Table 15 – Total Labor Hours

Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program	CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA	HTF
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Public Housing Targeted Workers					
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Other Funding Targeted Workers.					
Direct, on-the job training (including apprenticeships).					
Indirect training such as arranging for, contracting for, or paying tuition for, off-site training.					
Technical assistance to help Section 3 workers compete for jobs (e.g., resume assistance, coaching).					
Outreach efforts to identify and secure bids from Section 3 business concerns.					
Technical assistance to help Section 3 business concerns understand and bid on contracts.					
Division of contracts into smaller jobs to facilitate participation by Section 3 business concerns.					
Provided or connected residents with assistance in seeking employment including: drafting resumes, preparing for interviews, finding job opportunities, connecting residents to job placement services.	1				
Held one or more job fairs.					
Provided or connected residents with supportive services that can provide direct services or referrals.	5				
Provided or connected residents with supportive services that provide one or more of the following: work readiness health screenings, interview clothing, uniforms, test fees, transportation.	5				
Assisted residents with finding child care.	3				
Assisted residents to apply for, or attend community college or a four year educational institution.	1				
Assisted residents to apply for, or attend vocational/technical training.					
Assisted residents to obtain financial literacy training and/or coaching.					
Bonding assistance, guaranties, or other efforts to support viable bids from Section 3 business concerns.					
Provided or connected residents with training on computer use or online technologies.	4				
Promoting the use of a business registry designed to create opportunities for disadvantaged and small businesses.					

Outreach, engagement, or referrals with the state one-stop system, as designed in Section 121(e)(2) of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act.			4		
Other.					

Table 16 – Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program

Narrative

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

ESG Supplement to the CAPER in *e-snaps*

For Paperwork Reduction Act

1. Recipient Information—All Recipients Complete

Basic Grant Information

Recipient Name SPRINGFIELD
Organizational DUNS Number 073011921
UEI
EIN/TIN Number 046001415
Identify the Field Office BOSTON
Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance Springfield CoC

ESG Contact Name

Prefix
First Name Geraldine
Middle Name
Last Name McCafferty
Suffix
Title Director of Housing

ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1 Office of Housing
Street Address 2
City Springfield
State MA
ZIP Code -
Phone Number 4138865014
Extension
Fax Number

Email Address

gmccafferty@springfieldcityhall.com

ESG Secondary Contact

Prefix

First Name

Last Name

Suffix

Title

Phone Number

Extension

Email Address

2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date 07/01/2021

Program Year End Date 06/30/2022

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

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: YWCA OF WESTERN MASSACHUSETTS

City: Springfield

State: MA

Zip Code: 01118, 2213

DUNS Number: 066994534

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 0

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: MENTAL HEALTH ASSOCIATION INC

City: Springfield

State: MA

Zip Code: 01109, 4027

DUNS Number: 037682044

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 0

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Catholic Charities of Springfield

City: Springfield

State: MA

Zip Code: 01105, 1713

DUNS Number: 605761795

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Faith-Based Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 0

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Clinical & Support Options

City: Northampton

State: MA

Zip Code: 01060, 4266

DUNS Number: 185070612

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 0

CR-65 - Persons Assisted

4. Persons Served

4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities

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

Table 16 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

4b. Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

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

Table 17 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

4c. Complete for Shelter

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

Table 18 – Shelter Information

4d. Street Outreach

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

Table 19 – Household Information for Street Outreach

4e. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG

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

Table 20 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

5. Gender—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Male	0
Female	0
Transgender	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	0

Table 21 – Gender Information

6. Age—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Under 18	0
18-24	0
25 and over	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	0

Table 22 – Age Information

7. Special Populations Served—Complete for All Activities

Number of Persons in Households

Subpopulation	Total	Total Persons Served – Prevention	Total Persons Served – RRH	Total Persons Served in Emergency Shelters
Veterans	0	0	0	0
Victims of Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0
Elderly	0	0	0	0
HIV/AIDS	0	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless	0	0	0	0
Persons with Disabilities:				
Severely Mentally Ill	0	0	0	0
Chronic Substance Abuse	0	0	0	0
Other Disability	0	0	0	0
Total (Unduplicated if possible)	0	0	0	0

Table 23 – Special Population Served

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

10. Shelter Utilization

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

Table 24 – Shelter Capacity

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

CR-75 – Expenditures

11. Expenditures

11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2019	2020	2021
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	0	0	0
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	21,544	22,425
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention	0	21,544	22,425

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2019	2020	2021
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	0	0	0
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	45,801	80,000
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing	0	45,801	80,000

Table 26 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2019	2020	2021
Essential Services	0	0	0
Operations	0	7,500	99,500
Renovation	0	0	0

Major Rehab	0	0	0
Conversion	0	0	0
Subtotal	0	7,500	99,500

Table 27 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2019	2020	2021
Street Outreach	0	0	0
HMIS	0	0	0
Administration	0	4,212	21,746

Table 28 - Other Grant Expenditures

11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended	2019	2020	2021
	0	79,057	223,671

Table 29 - Total ESG Funds Expended

11f. Match Source

	2019	2020	2021
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	0	0	0
Other Federal Funds	0	0	0
State Government	0	0	424,821
Local Government	0	0	0
Private Funds	0	0	100,683

Other	0	0	0
Fees	0	0	0
Program Income	0	0	0
Total Match Amount	0	0	525,504

Table 30 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2019	2020	2021
	0	79,057	749,175

Table 31 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities

Attachment

HOPWA Caper



Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA) Program

Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) Measuring Performance Outcomes

OMB Number 2506-0133 (Expiration Date: 11/30/2023)

The CAPER report for HOPWA formula grantees provides annual information on program accomplishments that supports program evaluation and the ability to measure program beneficiary outcomes as related to: maintain housing stability; prevent homelessness; and improve access to care and support. This information is also covered under the Consolidated Plan Management Process (CPMP) report and includes Narrative Responses and Performance Charts required under the Consolidated Planning regulations. Reporting is required for all HOPWA formula grantees. The public reporting burden for the collection of information is estimated to average 41 hours per manual response, or less if an automated data collection and retrieval system is in use, along with 60 hours for record keeping, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. HUD's requirements for reports submitted by HOPWA formula grantees are supported by 42 U.S.C. § 12911 and HUD's regulations at 24 CFR § 574.520(a). Grantees are required to report on the activities undertaken only, thus there may be components of these reporting requirements that may not be applicable. This agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless that collection displays a valid OMB control number. While confidentiality is not assured, HUD generally only releases this information as required or permitted by law.

Overview. The Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) provides annual performance reporting on client outputs and outcomes that enables an assessment of grantee performance in achieving the housing stability outcome measure. The CAPER fulfills statutory and regulatory program reporting requirements and provides the grantee and HUD with the necessary information to assess the overall program performance and accomplishments against planned goals and objectives.

HOPWA formula grantees are required to submit a CAPER demonstrating coordination with other Consolidated Plan resources. HUD uses the CAPER data to obtain essential information on grant activities, project sponsors, housing sites, units and households, and beneficiaries (which includes racial and ethnic data on program participants). The Consolidated Plan Management Process tool (CPMP) provides an optional tool to integrate the reporting of HOPWA specific activities with other planning and reporting on Consolidated Plan activities.

Table of Contents

PART 1: Grantee Executive Summary

1. Grantee Information
2. Project Sponsor Information
3. Grantee Narrative and Performance Assessment
 - a. Grantee and Community Overview
 - b. Annual Performance under the Action Plan
 - c. Barriers or Trends Overview

PART 2: Sources of Leveraging and Program Income

1. Sources of Leveraging
2. Program Income and Resident Rent Payments

PART 3: Accomplishment Data, Planned Goals and Actual Outputs

PART 4: Summary of Performance Outcomes

1. Housing Stability: Permanent Housing and Related Facilities
2. Prevention of Homelessness: Short-Term Housing Payments
3. Access to Care and Support: Housing Subsidy Assistance with Supportive Services

PART 5: Worksheet - Determining Housing Stability Outcomes

PART 6: Annual Report of Continued Use for HOPWA Facility-Based Steewardship Units (Only)

PART 7: Summary Overview of Grant Activities

- A. Information on Individuals, Beneficiaries and Households Receiving HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance (TBRA, STRMU, PHP, Facility Based Units, Master Leased Units ONLY)
- B. Facility-Based Housing Assistance

Continued Use Periods. Grantees that used HOPWA funding for new construction, acquisition, or substantial rehabilitation of a building or structure are required to operate the building or structure for HOPWA-eligible beneficiaries for a ten (10) years period. If no further HOPWA funds are used to support the facility, in place of completing Section 7B of the CAPER, the grantee must submit an Annual Report of Continued Project Operation throughout the required use periods. This report is included in Part 6 in CAPER. The required use period is three (3) years if the rehabilitation is non-substantial.

Record Keeping. Names and other individual information must be kept confidential, as required by 24 CFR 574.440. However, HUD reserves the right to review the information used to complete this report for grants management oversight purposes, except for recording any names and other identifying information. In the case that HUD must review client-level data, no client names or identifying information will be retained or recorded. Information is reported in aggregate to HUD without personal identification. Do not submit client or personal information in data systems to HUD.

In connection with the development of the Department's standards for Homeless Management Information Systems (HMIS), universal data elements are being collected for clients of HOPWA-funded homeless assistance projects. These project sponsor records would include: Name, Social Security Number, Date of Birth, Ethnicity and Race, Gender, Veteran Status, Disabling Conditions, Residence Prior to Program Entry, Zip Code of Last Permanent Address, Housing Status, Program Entry

Date, Program Exit Date, Personal Identification Number, and Household Identification Number. These are intended to match the elements under HMIS. The HOPWA program-level data elements include: Income and Sources, Non-Cash Benefits, HIV/AIDS Status, Services Provided, Housing Status or Destination at the end of the operating year, Physical Disability, Developmental Disability, Chronic Health Condition, Mental Health, Substance Abuse, Domestic Violence, Medical Assistance, and T-cell Count. Other HOPWA projects sponsors may also benefit from collecting these data elements. HMIS local data systems must maintain client confidentiality by using a closed system in which medical information and HIV status are only shared with providers that have a direct involvement in the client's case management, treatment and care, in line with the signed release of information from the client.

Operating Year. HOPWA formula grants are annually awarded for a three-year period of performance with three operating years. The information contained in this CAPER must represent a one-year period of HOPWA program operation that coincides with the grantee's program year; this is the operating year. More than one HOPWA formula grant awarded to the same grantee may be used during an operating year and the CAPER must capture all formula grant funding used during the operating year. Project sponsor accomplishment information must also coincide with the operating year this CAPER covers. Any change to the period of performance requires the approval of HUD by amendment, such as an extension for an additional operating year.

Final Assembly of Report. After the entire report is assembled, number each page sequentially.

Filing Requirements. Within 90 days of the completion of each program year, grantees must submit their completed CAPER to the CPD Director in the grantee's State or Local HUD Field Office, and to the HOPWA Program Office, at HOPWA@hud.gov. Electronic submission to HOPWA Program office is preferred; however, if electronic submission is not possible, hard copies can be mailed to: Office of HIV/AIDS Housing, Room 724B, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 Seventh Street, SW, Washington, D.C., 20410.

Definitions

Adjustment for Duplication: Enables the calculation of unduplicated output totals by accounting for the total number of households or units that received more than one type of HOPWA assistance in a given service category such as HOPWA Subsidy Assistance or Supportive Services. For example, if a client household received both TBRA and STRMU during the operating year, report that household in the category of HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance in Part 3, Chart 1, Column [1b] in the following manner:

HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance		[1] Outputs: Number of Households
1.	Tenant-Based Rental Assistance	1
2a.	Permanent Housing Facilities: Received Operating Subsidies/Leased units	
2b.	Transitional/Short-term Facilities: Received Operating Subsidies	
3a.	Permanent Housing Facilities: Capital Development Projects placed in service during the operating year	
3b.	Transitional/Short-term Facilities: Capital Development Projects placed in service during the operating year	
4.	Short-term Rent, Mortgage, and Utility Assistance	1
5.	Adjustment for duplication (subtract)	1
6.	TOTAL Housing Subsidy Assistance (Sum of Rows 1-4 minus Row 5)	1

Administrative Costs: Costs for general management, oversight, coordination, evaluation, and reporting. By statute, grantee administrative costs are limited to 3% of total grant award, to be expended over the life of the grant. Project sponsor administrative costs are limited to 7% of the portion of the grant amount they receive.

Beneficiary(ies): All members of a household who received HOPWA assistance during the operating year including the one individual who qualified the household for HOPWA assistance as well as any other members of the household (with or without HIV) who benefited from the assistance.

Chronically Homeless Person: An individual or family who: (i) is homeless and lives or resides individual or family who: (i) is homeless and lives or resides in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or in an emergency shelter; (ii) has been homeless and living or residing in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or in an emergency shelter continuously for at least 1 year or on at least 4 separate occasions in the last 3 years; and (iii) has an adult head of household (or a minor head of household if no adult is present in the household) with a diagnosable substance use disorder, serious mental illness, developmental disability (as defined in section 102 of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act of 2000 (42 U.S.C. 15002)), post traumatic stress disorder, cognitive impairments resulting from a brain injury, or chronic physical illness or disability, including the co-occurrence of 2 or more of those conditions. Additionally, the statutory definition includes as chronically homeless a person who currently lives or resides in an institutional care facility, including a jail, substance abuse or mental health treatment facility, hospital or other similar facility, and has resided there for fewer than 90 days if such person met the other criteria for homeless prior to entering that facility. (See 42 U.S.C. 11360(2)) This does not include doubled-up or overcrowding situations.

Disabling Condition: Evidencing a diagnosable substance use disorder, serious mental illness, developmental disability, chronic physical illness, or disability, including the co-occurrence of two or more of these conditions. In addition, a disabling condition may limit an individual's ability to work or perform one or more activities of daily living. An HIV/AIDS diagnosis is considered a disabling condition.

Facility-Based Housing Assistance: All eligible HOPWA Housing expenditures for or associated with supporting facilities including community residences, SRO dwellings, short-term facilities, project-based rental units, master leased units, and other housing facilities approved by HUD.

Faith-Based Organization: Religious organizations of three types: (1) congregations; (2) national networks, which include national denominations, their social service arms (for example, Catholic Charities, Lutheran Social Services), and networks of related organizations (such as YMCA and YWCA); and (3) freestanding religious organizations, which are incorporated separately from congregations and national networks.

Grassroots Organization: An organization headquartered in the local community where it provides services; has a social services budget of \$300,000 or less annually, and six or fewer full-time equivalent employees. Local affiliates of national organizations are not considered "grassroots."

HOPWA Eligible Individual: The one (1) low-income person with HIV/AIDS who qualifies a household for HOPWA assistance. This person may be considered "Head of Household." When the CAPER asks for information on eligible individuals, report on this individual person only. Where there is more than one person with HIV/AIDS in the household, the additional PWHIA(s), would be considered a beneficiary(s).

HOPWA Housing Information Services: Services dedicated to helping persons living with HIV/AIDS and their families to identify, locate, and acquire housing. This may also include fair housing counseling for eligible persons who may encounter discrimination based on race, color, religion, sex, age, national origin, familial status, or handicap/disability.

HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance Total: The unduplicated number of households receiving housing subsidies (TBRA, STRMU, Permanent

Housing Placement services and Master Leasing) and/or residing in units of facilities dedicated to persons living with HIV/AIDS and their families and supported with HOPWA funds during the operating year.

Household: A single individual or a family composed of two or more persons for which household incomes are used to determine eligibility and for calculation of the resident rent payment. The term is used for collecting data on changes in income, changes in access to services, receipt of housing information services, and outcomes on achieving housing stability. Live-In Aides (see definition for Live-In Aide) and non-beneficiaries (e.g. a shared housing arrangement with a roommate) who resided in the unit are not reported on in the CAPER.

Housing Stability: The degree to which the HOPWA project assisted beneficiaries to remain in stable housing during the operating year. See Part 5: Determining Housing Stability Outcomes for definitions of stable and unstable housing situations.

In-kind Leveraged Resources: These are additional types of support provided to assist HOPWA beneficiaries such as volunteer services, materials, use of equipment and building space. The actual value of the support can be the contribution of professional services, based on customary rates for this specialized support, or actual costs contributed from other leveraged resources. In determining a rate for the contribution of volunteer time and services, use the criteria described in 2 CFR 200. The value of any donated material, equipment, building, or lease should be based on the fair market value at time of donation. Related documentation can be from recent bills of sales, advertised prices, appraisals, or other information for comparable property similarly situated.

Leveraged Funds: The amount of funds expended during the operating year from non-HOPWA federal, state, local, and private sources by grantees or sponsors in dedicating assistance to this client population. Leveraged funds or other assistance are used directly in or in support of HOPWA program delivery.

Live-In Aide: A person who resides with the HOPWA Eligible Individual and who meets the following criteria: (1) is essential to the care and well-being of the person; (2) is not obligated for the support of the person; and (3) would not be living in the unit except to provide the necessary supportive services. See 24 CFR 5.403 and the HOPWA Grantee Oversight Resource Guide for additional reference.

Master Leasing: Applies to a nonprofit or public agency that leases units of housing (scattered-sites or entire buildings) from a landlord, and subleases the units to homeless or low-income tenants. By assuming the tenancy burden, the agency facilitates housing of clients who may not be able to maintain a lease on their own due to poor credit, evictions, or lack of sufficient income.

Operating Costs: Applies to facility-based housing only, for facilities that are currently open. Operating costs can include day-to-day housing function and operation costs like utilities, maintenance, equipment, insurance, security, furnishings, supplies and salary for staff costs directly related to the housing project but not staff costs for delivering services.

Outcome: The degree to which the HOPWA assisted household has been enabled to establish or maintain a stable living environment in housing that is safe, decent, and sanitary (per the regulations at 24 CFR 574.310(b)) and to reduce the risks of homelessness, and improve access to HIV treatment and other health care and support.

Output: The number of units of housing or households that receive HOPWA assistance during the operating year.

Permanent Housing Placement: A supportive housing service that helps establish the household in the housing unit, including but not limited to reasonable costs for security deposits not to exceed two months of rent costs.

Program Income: Gross income directly generated from the use of HOPWA funds, including repayments. See grant administration

requirements on program income at 24 CFR 200.307.

Project-Based Rental Assistance (PBRA): A rental subsidy program that is tied to specific facilities or units owned or controlled by a project sponsor. Assistance is tied directly to the properties and is not portable or transferable.

Project Sponsor Organizations: Per HOPWA regulations at 24 CFR 574.3, any nonprofit organization or governmental housing agency that receives funds under a contract with the grantee to provide eligible housing and other support services or administrative services as defined in 24 CFR 574.300. Project Sponsor organizations are required to provide performance data on households served and funds expended.

SAM: All organizations applying for a Federal award must have a valid registration active at sam.gov. SAM (System for Award Management) registration includes maintaining current information and providing a valid DUNS number.

Short-Term Rent, Mortgage, and Utility (STRMU) Assistance: A time-limited, housing subsidy assistance designed to prevent homelessness and increase housing stability. Grantees may provide assistance for up to 21 weeks in any 52-week period. The amount of assistance varies per client depending on funds available, tenant need and program guidelines.

Stewardship Units: Units developed with HOPWA, where HOPWA funds were used for acquisition, new construction and rehabilitation that no longer receive operating subsidies from HOPWA. Report information for the units is subject to the three-year use agreement if rehabilitation is non-substantial and to the ten-year use agreement if rehabilitation is substantial.

Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA): TBRA is a rental subsidy program similar to the Housing Choice Voucher program that grantees can provide to help low-income households access affordable housing. The TBRA voucher is not tied to a specific unit, so tenants may move to a different unit without losing their assistance, subject to individual program rules. The subsidy amount is determined in part based on household income and rental costs associated with the tenant's lease.

Transgender: Transgender is defined as a person who identifies with, or presents as, a gender that is different from the person's gender assigned at birth.

Veteran: A veteran is someone who has served on active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States. This does not include inactive military reserves or the National Guard unless the person was called up to active duty.

**Housing Opportunities for Person With AIDS (HOPWA)
Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER)
Measuring Performance Outputs and Outcomes**

OMB Number 2506-0133 (Expiration Date: 11/30/2023)

Part 1: Grantee Executive Summary

As applicable, complete the charts below to provide more detailed information about the agencies and organizations responsible for the administration and implementation of the HOPWA program. Chart 1 requests general Grantee Information and Chart 2 is to be completed for each organization selected or designated as a project sponsor, as defined by 24 CFR 574.3.

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

1. Grantee Information

HUD Grant Number MAH21-F002		Operating Year for this report From (mm/dd/yy) 7/1/21 To (mm/dd/yy) 6/30/22		
Grantee Name City of Springfield, MA				
Business Address		1600 East Columbus Avenue		
City, County, State, Zip		Springfield	City, County, State, Zip	Springfield City, County, State, Zip
Employer Identification Number (EIN) or Tax Identification Number (TIN)		EIN# 04 6001415		
DUN & Bradstreet Number (DUNs):		DUNSP 073011921	DUN & Bradstreet Number (DUNs):	
*Congressional District of Grantee's Business Address		MA 1 st Congressional District		
*Congressional District of Primary Service Area(s)		MA 1 st Congressional District		
*City(ies) and County(ies) of Primary Service Area(s)		Springfield	*City(ies) and County(ies) of Primary Service Area(s)	
Organization's Website Address Springfieldcityhall.com		Is there a waiting list(s) for HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance Services in the Grantee service Area? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No If yes, explain in the narrative section what services maintain a waiting list and how this list is administered.		

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

2. Project Sponsor Information

Please complete Chart 2 for each organization designated or selected to serve as a project sponsor, as defined by 24 CFR 574.3. Use this section to report on organizations involved in the direct delivery of services for client households.

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

Project Sponsor Agency Name A Positive Place		Parent Company Name, if applicable Cooley Dickinson Hospital		
Name and Title of Contact at Project Sponsor Agency		Betsy Shally-Jensen, Director		
Email Address		betsy_shally-jensen@cooley-dickinson.org		
Business Address		P.O. Box 1299		
City, County, State, Zip,		Northampton, Hampshire County, MA 01061		
Phone Number (with area code)		413-586-8288	Phone Number (with area code) 413-586-8288	Phone Number (with area code)
Employer Identification Number (EIN) or Tax Identification Number (TIN)		22-2617-175		Employer Identification Number (EIN) or Tax Identification Number (TIN)
DUN & Bradstreet Number (DUNS):		06-699-1605		
Congressional District of Project Sponsor's Business Address		MA 2 nd Congressional District		
Congressional District(s) of Primary Service Area(s)		MA 1 st and 2 nd Congressional District		
City(ies) and County(ies) of Primary Service Area(s)		Cities: Northampton, Holyoke, Springfield, Greenfield, Turners Falls, Ware, Amherst, Chicopee, Easthampton	City(ies) and County(ies) of Primary Service Area(s) Hampden, Hampshire, Franklin Counties	
Total HOPEWA contract amount for this Organization for the operating year		\$263,474.00		
Organization's Website Address		cooley-dickinson.org/main/hiv-aids.aspx		
Is the sponsor a nonprofit organization? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		Does your organization maintain a waiting list? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
Please check if yes and a faith-based organization. <input type="checkbox"/>		If yes, explain in the narrative section how this list is administered.		
Please check if yes and a grassroots organization. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				