

## 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.

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CR-05- Goals and Category indicators are populating in error throughout.

Springfield has completed its third 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 third year consolidated planning period.

### 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	0	0.00%
Clean up of Sites	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	135	709	525.19%	200	277	138.50%

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	18035	180.35%	2000	10690	534.50%
Creative Economy	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	0	0		0		
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	117		0	47	
Down Payment	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	600	182	30.33%	100	34	34.00%
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	124	49.60%
HOPWA	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	0		0	0	
HOPWA	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	0	107				
HOPWA	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	0	121				
HOPWA	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	0	0				
HOPWA	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$	Housing for People with HIV/AIDS added	Household Housing Unit	0	0		90	0	0.00%
HOPWA	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$	HIV/AIDS Housing Operations	Household Housing Unit	1255	0	0.00%			

Improve Housing Stock	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	1823	2501	137.19%	350	1025	292.86%
Job Training-Public Service	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	250	430	172.00%	12	147	1,225.00%
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	0	0.00%
New Affordable Housing - Rental	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	22	11	50.00%	11	11	100.00%
Overnight Shelter	Homeless	CDBG: \$ / ESG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	5000	1978	39.56%	1325	898	67.77%
Overnight Shelter	Homeless	CDBG: \$ / ESG: \$	Other	Other	0	0		1325	0	0.00%
Public Facilities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	25000	37125	148.50%	9000	3990	44.33%

Public Facilities - Non Profit	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	1200	4278	356.50%	5000	2920	58.40%
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	49562	99.12%	10000	13116	131.16%
Public Services - General	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	3000	2612	87.07%	0	837	
Rapid Re- Housing	Homeless	ESG: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	500	65	13.00%	35	62	177.14%
Renovate Affordable Housing - Rental	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	50	16	32.00%	11	0	0.00%
Renovate Affordable Housing - Rental	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Housing for Homeless added	Household Housing Unit	0	5		0	0	

Rental Assistance	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	225	47	20.89%	45	32	71.11%
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	5067	144.77%	500	1106	221.20%
Support Small Businesses	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	35	75	214.29%			
Support Small Businesses	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	20	13	65.00%	2	0	0.00%

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

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

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

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

Resources are allocated to maximize the benefits to residents within target areas. While public infrastructure, parks, open space, and public facility type projects are exclusively within targeted areas, other strategic investments are made for the benefit of low- and moderate-income

residents throughout the City. In order to meet high priority needs of the community such as job creation and economic development, it may be necessary to invest outside low/moderate census tracts.

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

Public investments of federal and other funds will be in direct response to priority needs that are detailed at length throughout the Consolidated Plan. The needs 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.

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## 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 23% other race or multi-racial (2021 ACS 5 year). The ethnic composition is 47% Hispanic.

The population served by the CDBG program was 26% Black, 2% Asian, 0.4% American Indian, and 0.2% Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander. 37% of CDBG recipients were Hispanic.

The population served by the HOME program was 31% Black, 0% Asian, 0% American Indian and 0% Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander. 35% were other race or multi-racial. 48% 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 26% Black and 9% other or multi-racial. 50% of HOPWA recipients were Hispanic. The program did not serve any people who identified as Asian, American Indian, or Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander.

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. As a result, the columns for race do not add up to the total number served. The data for other racial categories 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	3,996,615	4,258,653
HOME	public - federal	1,828,012	1,227,022
HOPWA	public - federal	771,820	758,497
ESG	public - federal	332,422	379,169

**Table 3 - Resources Made Available**

### Narrative

During FY 22-23, the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) awarded the City of Springfield \$6,703,869.00 in entitlement funding. The City received \$3,776,615.00 through the CDBG program, \$1,823,012.00 through the HOME program, \$332,422.00 through the ESG program, and \$771,820.00 through the HOPWA program. Estimated program income was \$225,000, actual program income totaling \$487,416.82 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 \$1,938,050.40 in CARES Act funding and \$15,911,656.79 in ARPA 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	78	
NRSA - 2020 Consolidated Plan Renewal	30	22	

**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.

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## 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 22-23, 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 22-23: US Dept of HUD - Disaster Recovery \$510,526.02, National Disaster Recovery \$3,176,450.01, CoC Program \$4,575,232.51, State EOHHS \$776,589.00, Lead \$1,128,149.31, ESG-CV \$870,732.49, CDBG-CV \$1,067,317.91 and YHDP \$1,152,304.05. The city also received State Chapter 90 \$3,673,051.58, PARC Grants \$803,012.00, Health Care for the Homeless Grant \$2,283,850.23, Heartwap Grant \$868,206.64, and Federal ARPA funds \$15,911,656.79.

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.

<b>Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match</b>	
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 begin-ning of reporting period \$	Amount received during reporting period \$	Total amount expended during reporting period \$	Amount expended for TBRA \$	Balance on hand at end of reporting period \$	
0	137,876	93,227	93,227	44,649	

Table 7 – Program Income

<b>Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period</b>						
	Total	Minority Business Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
<b>Contracts</b>						
Dollar Amount	14,932,756	0	0	0	0	14,932,756
Number	1	0	0	0	0	1
<b>Sub-Contracts</b>						
Number	32	0	0	1	7	24
Dollar Amount	9,930,521	0	0	241,400	1,741,300	7,947,821
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
<b>Contracts</b>						
Dollar Amount	14,932,756	0	14,932,756			
Number	1	0	1			
<b>Sub-Contracts</b>						
Number	32	7	25			
Dollar Amount	9,930,521	1,790,469	8,140,052			

**Table 8 - Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises**

<b>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</b>						
	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**

<b>Relocation and Real Property Acquisition</b> – 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**

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## 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	42	94
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	468	949
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	54	45
<b>Total</b>	<b>564</b>	<b>1,088</b>

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	96	139
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	13	11
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	355	904
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	100	34
<b>Total</b>	<b>564</b>	<b>1,088</b>

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 1088 households. This exceeds our goal for the year by 524.

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 (870).

The City believes that it has not been properly counting these rehabilitation projects in its Consolidated Plan estimates.

The City exceeded its goal for number of households provided rental assistance. The goal was 96 and the city provided assistance to 139. Funded agencies provided rapid rehousing assistance to more households than expected. In addition, an increase in the City's HOPWA grant has enabled the program to increase the number of households served with HOPWA TBRA.

The City expected to produce 13 new units, but only produced 11. The 11 units are in a completed multi-family affordable rental project. The two additional expected units are homeownership units. These units are under construction but were not completed before the end of this fiscal year.

The City assisted fewer first-time homebuyers than our goal (acquisition of existing units, goal 100, actual 34). Our housing market had rapid price increases over the last two years, which has 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.**

<b>Number of Households Served</b>	<b>CDBG Actual</b>	<b>HOME Actual</b>
Extremely Low-income	273	41
Low-income	360	6
Moderate-income	271	30
<b>Total</b>	<b>904</b>	<b>77</b>

**Table 13 – Number of Households Served**

**Narrative Information**

The activities covered in the first two charts of this section are:

**Rental Assistance**

- Tenant-based rental assistance (HOME, HOPWA) - 77 households
- Rapid rehousing (ESG, HOPWA) - 62 households



### **Production of New Units**

- Multi-family housing development (HOME) - 11 units - Elias Brookings Apartments, Home City Development, Inc.

### **Rehabilitation of Existing Units**

- Heating system repair and replacement (CDBG) - 1012 units
- Lead paint hazard removal (CDBG) - 9 units
- Emergency repair program (CDBG) - 20 units
- Housing rehabilitation program (CDBG) - 5 units - Revitalize CDC

### **Acquisition of Existing Units**

- First-time homebuyer/down payment assistance (HOME) - 47 units

The final chart only reports on activities funded by CDBG and HOME. The HOPWA and ESG programs are not included in this chart because eligibility is not income-based.

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## **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**

Springfield's outreach providers know our unsheltered homeless population and work actively to engage them in housing solutions. Outreach is conducted in Springfield by Eliot Community Human Services (funded by the PATH program), Mercy Medical Center, Health Care for the Homeless program, Tapestry, and the Mental Health Association, all of whom coordinate with local emergency rooms and the Springfield Police Department.

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

During the COVID pandemic, the City used ESG-CV funds to support additional street outreach and the use of hotel rooms as non-congregate shelter, programs which were effective in engaging unsheltered homeless individuals and assisting them in accessing housing. With the expiration of those funds and programs, Springfield has seen unsheltered homelessness rise. The 2023 point-in-time count identified 74 unsheltered people in the City, more than there has been in previous years.

In response to increasing unsheltered homelessness, the City shifted a portion of its ESG allocation to street outreach for the 2023-2024 program year. The City has set aside HOME-ARP funds for non-congregate shelter, but has not yet identified a provider interested in developing a non-congregate shelter facility.

### **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. In recent years, the shelters for individuals have generally been able to meet the community's need. Over the past year the shelters have been consistently full, and the City and providers are evaluating shelter capacity needs, while also working to increase the rate at which they assist people to move from shelter to housing.

The domestic violence shelter regularly turns people away. Over the last several years the YWCA and partner organization Alianza DV Services have secured CoC DV bonus funds to enable them to provide

transitional housing and rapid rehousing specifically to survivors. It is hoped that this new programming may relieve some of the pressure on the DV shelter.

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**

Catholic Charities and the Mental Health Association are funded with Springfield ESG to provide prevention funds and housing stabilization services to low-income households in the eviction process. These smaller programs supplement a large statewide program funded by the state of Massachusetts and operated locally by Way Finders.

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

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

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## **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

### **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)**

Springfield has affordable housing units in every neighborhood of the City, and its public policies are generally supportive of creation of affordable housing. For example, the City: includes districts which allow multi-family and mixed use zoning by right; provides zoning flexibility to allow on-street parking to meet minimum parking requirements; has collaborated with local developers for friendly 40B projects which allow for a comprehensive building permit to be issued to enable development of affordable housing; and makes city-owned land available for development of affordable housing. The City has no growth limitations; however, it is full built-out, with limited room for new development. Over 16% of the City's housing stock is restricted affordable housing.

The Springfield metropolitan area includes many communities with policies that are barriers to development of affordable housing. 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. 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.

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

Springfield has created public-private partnerships 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 or rehabilitation of the Rivera Community Center, the JC Williams Center, the Boys and Girls Club Family Center, and the Springfield Boys and Girls Club.

The City has provided ARPA funds to multiple nonprofit agencies that address underserved needs, including: Behavioral Health Network, Black Behavioral Health Network, Bi-Lingual Veterans Outreach Centers, Catholic Charities, Families Against Violence, Hope Community Development Corporation, Latino Economic Development Corporation, the Greater New Life Center for Recovery, New North Citizens Council, Revitalize CDC, ROCA, the Gray House, and a number of youth services organizations and church-based community services.

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 is utilizing ARPA 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 has invested ARPA funding into the development of a full-service, name-brand, grocery store downtown located on public transit and within walking distance to residents without reliable transit. The store provides fresh produce and food in a food desert.

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)**

In 2022-2023, the City administered 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 22-23 the City funded adult education programs at The Gray House and New North Citizens Council, serving a total of 115 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 22-23, the City used CDBG funds to support education, employment and job training opportunities for at-risk persons in New North Citizens' Council, Hands in Labor and Square One, Learn & Earn Program, benefitting a total of 147 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 down payment assistance program, which assisted 47 households purchase homes in FY22-23.

**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 involves hiring a neighborhood planning coordinator and incorporating 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.

Springfield applied for and was selected for the Transformational Development Initiative (TDI), a MassHousing technical assistance program designed to accelerate economic growth within a focused district. The Springfield TDI district is the Mason Square commercial area and the initiative works with cross-sector partnerships to engage community members in actionable planning, implement local economic development initiatives, and spur further public and private investment.

### **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 FY22-23 are: Springfield WORKS!, The Springfield Healthy Homes Collaborative; the Springfield Food Policy Council; the Springfield/Hampden

County Continuum of Care; 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 47 income-eligible first-time homebuyers purchasing homes within the City in FY22-23. 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 FY22-23, 70% of assisted households were Hispanic, and 11% 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.

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## **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 ensure compliance with program and budget requirements. 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.

The City held a public hearing to obtain comments on the CAPER. The hearing was held at on Wednesday, September 20, 2023 at 12:00 PM at the Richard E Neal Municipal Building, 70 Tapley Street.

A zoom link was available <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/85068117898?pwd=cm81NitwK2htUTE5Yjg0Z2ZPTmdWZz09>

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, 2022-June 30, 2023(FY22-23), was posted online and available for public review from September 11, 2023 through September 25, 23 and a public hearing was held on September 20, 2023. During the review period, the CAPER was available online <https://www.springfield-ma.gov/comm-dev/>

An announcement about the public hearing and the availability of the DRAFT document was published in English and Spanish in the Springfield *Republican* on August 28, 2023; in the Spanish Newspaper, *LaVoz* on September 14, 2023 an ad and web banner in the Metro Record ran beginning on September 1, 2023. 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.

**One comment was received during the fifteen day comment period. The City of Springfield's Facebook had 387 views; 14 engaged in the video by liking it, comment or sharing( 5 likes, 1 comment, 8 shares). See Attachment 5-Comment Received (comments from Facebook Live)**

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**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.**

**DRAFT**

## **CR-50 - HOME 24 CFR 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 24 CFR §92.504(d). Indicate which of these were inspected and a summary of issues that were detected during the inspection. For those that were not inspected, please indicate the reason and how you will remedy the situation.

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

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

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. 24 CFR 91.520(e) and 24 CFR 92.351(a)**

The City's population is 47% Hispanic, 21% Black, less than 1% Native American, and 3% Asian. The population served by HOME programs in the last fiscal year was 50% Hispanic and 29% Black; 37% of households served identified as multi-racial.

This data indicates that affirmative marketing campaigns are very successful in reaching Latino, Black, and multi-racial 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**

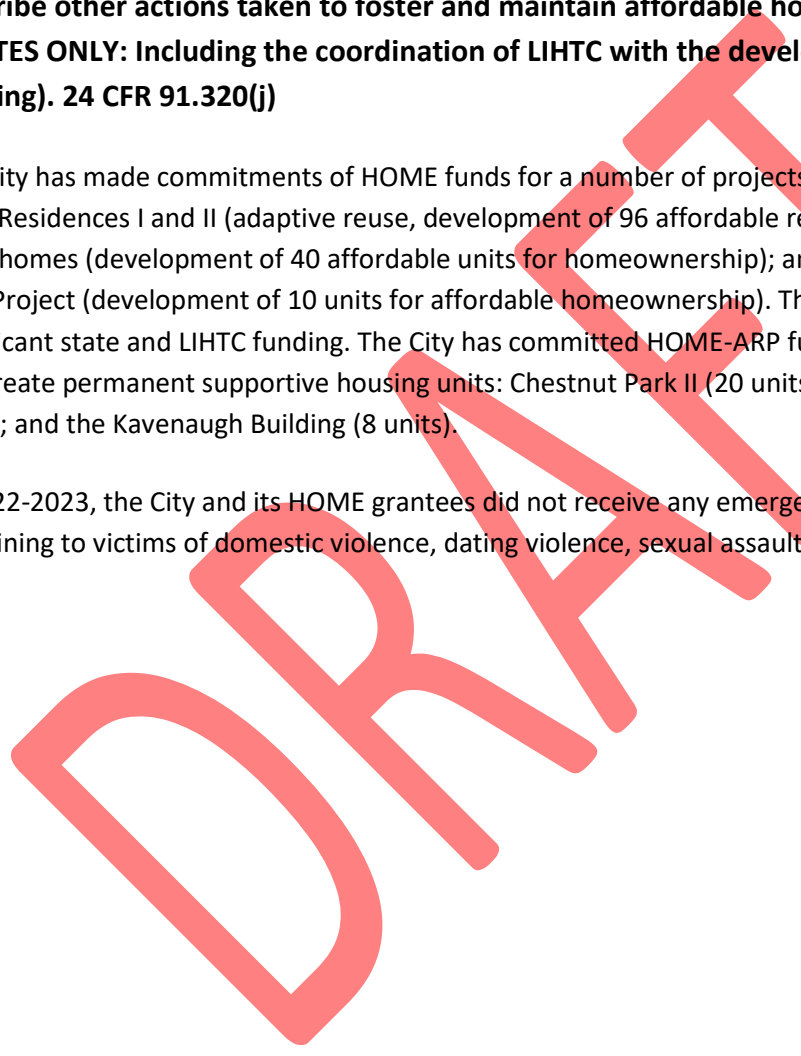
The City of Springfield recorded \$137,875.94 program income during the 2022-2023 fiscal year. Of the \$137,875.94 all were recaptured funds.

A total of \$93,227.04 was used for the TBRA program. A balance of \$44,648.90 was carried into the next fiscal year. Of the \$93,227.04, all was used for TBRA activities. IDIS #6314, #6309, #6308, #6305, #6310, and #6344. 32 tenants were assisted. All very low income, 0-30%; 14 tenants were Black/non-Hispanic, 1 was Black/Hispanic, 6 were white/Hispanic, 9 were white/non-Hispanic, 2 are Multi-racial/Hispanic.

**Describe other actions taken to foster and maintain affordable housing. 24 CFR 91.220(k) (STATES ONLY: Including the coordination of LIHTC with the development of affordable housing). 24 CFR 91.320(j)**

The City has made commitments of HOME funds for a number of projects in development, including Knox Residences I and II (adaptive reuse, development of 96 affordable rental units); Gemini Townhomes (development of 40 affordable units for homeownership); and the Old Hill Neighborhood Infill Project (development of 10 units for affordable homeownership). These projects leverage significant state and LIHTC funding. The City has committed HOME-ARP funds to three projects which will create permanent supportive housing units: Chestnut Park II (20 units); 775 Worthington St (40 units); and the Kavanaugh Building (8 units).

In 2022-2023, 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	71
Tenant-based rental assistance	40	45
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 2022-2023, 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

<b>Total Labor Hours</b>	<b>CDBG</b>	<b>HOME</b>	<b>ESG</b>	<b>HOPWA</b>	<b>HTF</b>
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**

<b>Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program</b>	<b>CDBG</b>	<b>HOME</b>	<b>ESG</b>	<b>HOPWA</b>	<b>HTF</b>
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.					
Held one or more job fairs.					
Provided or connected residents with supportive services that can provide direct services or referrals.					
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.					
Assisted residents with finding child care.					
Assisted residents to apply for, or attend community college or a four year educational institution.					
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.					
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.					

Other.					
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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** 07/01/2022  
**Program Year End Date** 06/30/2023

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

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** MENTAL HEALTH ASSOCIATION  
**City:** Springfield  
**State:** MA  
**Zip Code:** 01109, 4027  
**DUNS Number:**  
**UEI:**  
**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** N  
**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Other Non-Profit Organization  
**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** 40418

**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:** N  
**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Other Non-Profit Organization  
**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** 30000

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** NEW NORTH CITIZEN'S COUNCIL

**City:** Springfield

**State:** MA

**Zip Code:** 01107, 1907

**DUNS Number:** 937637719

**UEI:**

**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** N

**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Other Non-Profit Organization

**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** 25000

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** CATHOLIC CHARITIES OF SPRINGFIELD, MASS

**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:** 25000

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** CLINICAL & SUPPORT OPTIONS INC

**City:** Greenfield

**State:** MA

**Zip Code:** 01301, 2457

**DUNS Number:** 185070612

**UEI:**

**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** N

**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Other Non-Profit Organization

**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** 187073

## CR-65 - Persons Assisted

### 4. Persons Served

#### 4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	30
Children	23
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>53</b>

Table 16 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

#### 4b. Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	62
Children	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>62</b>

Table 17 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

#### 4c. Complete for Shelter

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	898
Children	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>898</b>

Table 18 – Shelter Information

DRAFT

#### 4d. Street Outreach

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

Table 19 – Household Information for Street Outreach

#### 4e. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	985
Children	28
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,013</b>

Table 20 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

#### 5. Gender—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Male	679
Female	326
Transgender	5
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,013</b>

Table 21 – Gender Information



## 6. Age—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Under 18	28
18-24	104
25 and over	881
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,013</b>

Table 22 – Age Information

## 7. Special Populations Served—Complete for All Activities

Subpopulation	Number of Persons in Households			
	Total	Total Persons Served – Prevention	Total Persons Served – RRH	Total Persons Served in Emergency Shelters
Veterans	37	0	0	37
Victims of Domestic Violence	252	9	20	215
Elderly	89	3	6	81
HIV/AIDS	6	0	2	4
Chronically Homeless	374	0	21	353
<b>Persons with Disabilities:</b>				
Severely Mentally Ill	522	17	60	448
Chronic Substance Abuse	293	2	36	261
Other Disability	837	36	59	757
Total (Unduplicated if possible)	1,652	55	155	1,466

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	59,860
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)

**DRAFT**

## CR-75 – Expenditures

### 11. Expenditures

#### 11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2020	2021	2022
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	64,393	46,373
<b>Subtotal Homelessness Prevention</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>64,393</b>	<b>46,373</b>

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

#### 11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2020	2021	2022
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	38,133	136,226
<b>Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>38,133</b>	<b>136,226</b>

Table 26 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

#### 11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2020	2021	2022
Essential Services	0	0	0
Operations	0	7,500	61,613
Renovation	0	0	0

Major Rehab	0	0	0
Conversion	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7,500</b>	<b>61,613</b>

Table 27 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

**11d. Other Grant Expenditures**

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2020	2021	2022
Street Outreach	0	0	0
HMIS	0	0	0
Administration	0	0	24,931

Table 28 - Other Grant Expenditures

**11e. Total ESG Grant Funds**

Total ESG Funds Expended	2020	2021	2022
169	0	110,026	269,143

Table 29 - Total ESG Funds Expended

**11f. Match Source**

	2020	2021	2022
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	0	0	0
Other Federal Funds	0	0	0
State Government	0	0	540,219
Local Government	0	0	55,000

Private Funds	0	0	115,000
Other	0	0	40,418
Fees	0	0	0
Program Income	0	0	0
<b>Total Match Amount</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>750,637</b>

**Table 30 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities**

**11g. Total**

<b>Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>
1,121,766	0	110,026	1,019,780

**Table 31 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities**