

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

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

See Attachment 2-CR-05 Goals and Outcomes.

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

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

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

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Community Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	45000	205574	456.83%	12000	41498	345.82%

Community Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	100000	39244	39.24%	4991	13696	274.41%
Community Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit				0		
Community Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	5000	5295	105.90%	1000	1023	102.30%
Community Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Buildings Demolished	Buildings	50	34	68.00%	10	3	30.00%
Community Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care	Household Housing Unit	1000	191685	19,168.50%	1000	1550	155.00%
Community Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	1945	196902	10,123.50%	1000	46167	4,616.70%
Economic Development	Non-Housing Community Development Economic Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	1000	4285	428.50%	2100	4285	204.05%
Economic Development	Non-Housing Community Development Economic Development	CDBG: \$	Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation	Business	25	13	52.00%	8	2	25.00%

Economic Development	Non-Housing Community Development Economic Development	CDBG: \$	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	25	37	148.00%	8	10	125.00%
Economic Development	Non-Housing Community Development Economic Development	CDBG: \$	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	50	66	132.00%	15	16	106.67%
Economic Development	Non-Housing Community Development Economic Development	CDBG: \$	Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care	Household Housing Unit	10	0	0.00%			
Economic Development	Non-Housing Community Development Economic Development	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	0	0		2000		%
Homeless and Special Needs Population	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	416		0	416	
Homeless and Special Needs Population	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	700	1045	149.29%	203	510	251.23%

Homeless and Special Needs Population	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	0	0				
Homeless and Special Needs Population	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	1750	1924	109.94%	350	441	126.00%
Homeless and Special Needs Population	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	0	0		0	0	
Homeless and Special Needs Population	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Housing for People with HIV/AIDS added	Household Housing Unit	0	0		0	0	
Homeless and Special Needs Population	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Other	Other	0	2723		9000		%

Neighborhood Stabilization and Housing	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	2	0	0.00%	0	0	
Neighborhood Stabilization and Housing	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	50	66	132.00%	11	22	200.00%
Neighborhood Stabilization and Housing	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	7	5	71.43%	4	1	25.00%

Neighborhood Stabilization and Housing	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	100	138	138.00%	30	29	96.67%
Neighborhood Stabilization and Housing	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	400	481	120.25%	114	120	105.26%
Neighborhood Stabilization and Housing	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Other	Other	75	2317	3,089.33%	3	0	0.00%

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

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

91.520(a)

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

Narrative

The people served by all programs were 31% Black, 39% Latino, and 1% Asian, while the overall City population is 24% Black, 43% Latino and 3% Asian. This data indicates that people of color are overall being served at a rate that is consistent with their share of the City's population (70% served, 67% total population). However, the data indicates that Latinos and Asians are slightly underserved as compared to their representation in the overall population.

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	4,509,591	4,103,720
HOME	public - federal	1,581,372	916,464
HOPWA	public - federal	585,390	576,753
ESG	public - federal	309,679	348,750

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

During FY 18-19, the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) awarded the City of Springfield \$5,6284,032.00 in entitlement funding. The City received \$3,809,591.00 through the CDBG program, \$1,579,372.00 through the HOME program, \$309,679.00 through the ESG program, and \$585,390.00 through the HOPWA program. Prior Year funds of \$550,000.00, as well as estimated program income totaling \$152,000.00 were also available. During the program year 76.68% 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. The majority of funding was allocated for activities classified as economic development, housing, public service, or public infrastructure and facilities. Details of the services, programs and accomplishments are detailed throughout the CAPER.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
Local Target Area	80	78	
North End/Metro Center	20	22	

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

The City of Springfield continues its focus on fundamentally changing the urban neighborhoods that are located within the Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area (NRSA). These communities are home to some of the City's poorest residents and have a wealth of diversity. The residents, business owners, and key stakeholders within the NRSA are dynamic, diverse, and eager for positive change and new investment. The 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 18-19 the City of Springfield attracted and utilized significant non-entitlement funds. The sources of these funds include other federal grants, local and state bonds, resources from numerous State agencies, private foundations grants and private financing. Other sources of funds utilized during FY 18-19: US Dept of HUD - Disaster Recovery \$2,406,363.67, National Disaster Recovery \$1,402,517.23, and CoC Program \$3,537,899.92. The city also received State Chapter 90 \$3,989,208.93, PARC Grant for Emily Bill \$42,000.00, Health Care for the Homeless Grant \$1,926,429.86, Heartwap Grant \$596,311, and Private MGM funding for Riverfront Park \$1,000,000.00.

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 Department of Child and Family Services, RAFT, Department of Transitional Assistance, DHCD, Department of Mental Health, MA Housing, and private funding.

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

Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report

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

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

HOME MBE/WBE report

Program Income – Enter the program 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	157,131	157,131	84,688	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	20,560,318	0	0	0	0	20,560,318
Number	3	0	0	0	0	3
Sub-Contracts						
Number	26	0	0	6	8	12
Dollar Amount	13,289,589	0	0	659,280	1,122,589	11,507,720
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	20,560,318	0	20,560,318			
Number	3	0	3			
Sub-Contracts						
Number	26	0	26			
Dollar Amount	13,289,589	0	13,289,589			

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	66	70
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	132	165
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	27	57
Total	225	292

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	66	127
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	4	1
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	41	44
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	114	120
Total	225	292

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 292 households, which exceeds the goal for the year.

The City only completed one new homeownership unit this fiscal year, 25% of the goal. The City has carried unspent homeownership development funds over to undertake development of the units in the

next year. One challenge for the City with homeownership development is that some agencies that previously did this work have stopped, so there are fewer potential developers.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

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

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

Number of Households Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income	4	75
Low-income	7	16
Moderate-income	11	105
Total	22	196

Table 13 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

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

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

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

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

The Springfield-Hampden County Continuum of Care's very strong outreach capacity is indicated by the progress made over many years in reducing our street population, which was only 6 in the City of Springfield at our most recent point-in-time count in January 2019. Our outreach providers know our unsheltered homeless population and work actively to engage them in housing solutions. Outreach is conducted throughout Hampden County by Eliot Community Human Services (funded by the PATH program), Mercy Medical Center's Health Care for the Homeless program, Behavioral Health Network, and the Mental Health Association, all of whom coordinate with local emergency rooms and the Springfield Police Department.

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

The CoC is participating in the national Built for Zero campaign (led by Community Solutions), using data-driven strategies to end chronic and veteran homelessness.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The Springfield Hampden County CoC conducts an annual point-in-time count, shelter/housing inventory, and a gaps analysis to analyze the need for inventory. The gaps analysis indicates that Springfield has sufficient emergency shelter beds and sufficient transitional housing.

In FY18-19, the City provided funds to Friends of the Homeless, which provided shelter to 1031 unduplicated individuals over the course of the year, and the YWCA, which provided shelter to 149 people (individuals and families) that had experienced domestic violence. Additional emergency shelter capacity in the City is maintained by the Springfield Rescue Mission, which is privately funded and operates a 40-bed seasonal shelter. The state of Massachusetts funds over 300 units of family shelter in Springfield.

The City and nonprofits operating in the City have shifted programs that provide transitional housing to permanent supportive housing and rapid rehousing models, based on evidence that these models are more effective in ending homelessness. The YWCA and Way Finders operate transitional housing programs for victims of domestic violence. There are also several privately-funded transitional housing

facilities in the City, including programs operated by the Springfield Rescue Mission, the Bi-Lingual Veterans Outreach Center, and Holy Redeemer Cathedral Ministries.

Over the last several years, the City has been able to expand the number of rapid rehousing placements provided. These placements include provision of rental assistance and supportive services on a time-limited basis to help individuals and families' become stabilized and work on increasing their incomes so that they can support rental payments on their own.

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

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

The CoC has formed relationships with local hospitals, behavioral health care facilities, the foster care agency, and the Hampden County jail to share resources and expertise to ensure that 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 a substantial amount of ESG funds to rapid rehousing. CoC providers also receive CoC funds and state ESG funds for rapid rehousing.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

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

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

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

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

Actions taken by the SHA to promote homeownership include:

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

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

The Springfield Housing 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. Over the past year, the Inclusive Communities Task Force has provided outreach and education to communities about how to undertake small-scale affordable housing development, in order to address the objection of many communities that large developments overwhelm small communities.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The City applied for and received a Lead Paint-Based Paint Hazard Control grant, which has enabled it to create a program that provides 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's Lead-Based Paint Hazard Remediation program began in April 2019.

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

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

- City Code Enforcement inspections, which evaluate potential hazards in units where children under six reside and enforce remediation in compliance with Massachusetts lead laws
- Mandatory pre-rehabilitation lead testing including soil samples for all HOME-funded 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)

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

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

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

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

Many low-income adults lack the education and English language proficiency needed to support their efforts to attain self-sufficiency. In order to assist individuals in overcoming these barriers, the City allocates CDBG funds to Adult Basic Education, GED and English Language classes. In FY 18-19, the City funded adult education programs at New North Citizens Council, The Gray House and the YWCA, serving a total of 224 people.

Within Springfield, there is a mis-match between the jobs available and the skill levels of local residents; the problem is even more pronounced with regard to youth. In FY18-19, the City used CDBG funds to support education, employment and job training opportunities for at-risk persons in the YWCA YouthBuild Program, New North Citizens Council Hands in Labor and EDC-Springfield WORKS Program, benefitting a total of 197 low income persons.

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

Homeownership is a long-term intergenerational strategy for asset-building. The City supports homeownership through its downpayment assistance program, which assisted 120 households purchase homes in FY18-19, and through its affordable homeownership development program. The City completed one new homeownership unit in FY18-19.

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

Springfield implemented its Community Preservation Program in FY17-18. This state smart growth program uses local tax funds to support affordable housing, historic preservation, and parks and open space. The Community Preservation Committee made initial awards from the program in FY18-19. The Office of Housing completed a Housing Study of current conditions and needs to provide guidance to the committee when allocating funds for affordable housing.

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 FY18-19 are: Springfield WORKS!, The Springfield Healthy Homes Collaborative; the Springfield Food Policy Council; the Springfield/Hampden County Continuum of Care; the Buy Springfield Now committee; the Closing the Achievement Gap Initiative; and four neighborhood-based C3 public safety initiatives.

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

The City funded the Massachusetts Fair Housing Center, the region's fair housing education and enforcement center. Massachusetts Fair Housing Center accepts housing discrimination complaints and provides free legal assistance to people who have been victims of discrimination.

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

The City provided homebuyer assistance to 120 income-eligible first-time homebuyers purchasing homes within the City in FY18-19. 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 FY18-19, 73% of assisted households were Hispanic and 13% 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. Within the City, there are only three neighborhoods in which whites make up more than 60% of the population (Indian Orchard 66%, Sixteen Acres 71%, and East Forest Park 84%). Twenty-eight percent of the assistance provided enabled first-time homebuyers to purchase homes in these three neighborhoods.

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

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

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

All rental rehabilitation funded by the City results in lead-safe housing. In 2017, the City launched its \$5 million NDR- funded Healthy Homes program, a comprehensive housing rehabilitation program which will include lead remediation for all enrolled units. The program is targeted to the Six Corners and Memorial Square neighborhoods, both of which are Racially/Ethnically Concentrated Areas of Poverty. In 2019 the City began a Lead-Based Paint Remediation Program, which reduces lead hazards in units occupied or made available to low/moderate income households that include children under six years old.

In 2019, in response to research showing the disproportionate impact of homelessness on communities of color, the City co-sponsored a series of three full-day workshops on racial equity for homeless service

providers and government agencies. The workshops included background information on identifying and overcoming institutional bias against people of color, and included strategy sessions for each agency to look for ways to overcome institutional bias.

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.

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

The CAPER for the fiscal year July 1, 2018-June 30,2019 (FY18-19), was posted online and available for public review from September 10-September 24, 2019 and a public hearing was held on September 18,

2019 at 5:00 pm, at Springfield City Hall, Room 220. During the review period copies of the DRAFT CAPER were available at the following places:

- Office of Planning & Economic Development, 70 Tapley Street
- Office of Community Development, 1600 East Columbus Ave
- Office of Housing, 1600 East Columbus Avenue
- City of Springfield, City Library, 220 State Street
- <http://www.springfieldcityhall.com/cos/services/deptcd.htm>

An announcement about the hearing and the availability of the DRAFT document was published in English and Spanish in the Springfield *Republican* on August 27, 2019; the Local Section, Neighborhoods Plus, of the *Republican* on September 11, 2019 and in the Spanish Newspaper, *LaVoz* on September 13, 2019. 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.

No comments were received during the fifteen day comment period.

CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)

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

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

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

No

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

CR-50 - HOME 91.520(d)

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

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

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

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

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

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

The City's population is 42% Hispanic, 34% non-Hispanic white, 19% Black, less than 1% Native American, and 2% Asian. The population served by HOME programs in the last fiscal year was 78% Hispanic, 10% non-Hispanic white, 10% Black, 0.6% Asian.

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

In 2019-2020 the City will complete a new Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing, as well as a new five-year consolidated planning process. The City will use these opportunities to better understand barriers to access to HOME units by African Americans and identify marketing and other strategies to overcome these barriers.

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 \$157,131.00 program income during the 2018-2019 fiscal year. Of the \$157,131.00, \$57,131.00 are recaptured funds and \$100,000.00 are program income.

A total of \$62,443.00 was used for the First Time Homebuyer program. 26 homebuyers were assisted. 19 homebuyers were Other Multi-racial/Hispanic, 3 were black non-Hispanic, 3 were white non-Hispanic and one was Other Multi-racial/non-Hispanic. One was extremely low income, eleven were low income and 14 were moderate income.

IDIS#5244,5245,5251,5241,5327,5243,5246,5254,5255,5248,5250,5249,5256,5275,5252,5253,5273,5341,5339,5340,5337,5347,5346,5344,5343, and 5345.

\$84,688.00 was used for Tenant Based Rental Assistance

IDIS#5299,5203,5193,5195,5202,5194,5201,5200,5197,5196,5267,5199,5198,5204,5268, and 5332.

The final \$10,000.00 was used for HOME administration, IDIS #5214.

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 funding for redevelopment of E. Henry Triggs Homes and Memorial Square Apartments, both of which were completed this year. The City committed HOME funds for the renovation of Chestnut Park Apartments, 500 units close to downtown, and also to Mason Square Apartments II, which will create 60 new units through adaptive reuse of a factory and a firehouse building. Both Chestnut Park Apartments and Mason Square Apartments II started construction in 2018-2019.

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 2018-19, the City assisted 120 households to purchase homes.

In FY18-19, the City used HOME funds to complete one affordable homeownership unit.

The City is also using CDBG-DR and NDR funds to create affordable housing. CDBG-DR is being used to create affordable homeownership, and NDR is being used for rehabilitation of rental and homeowner housing. In 2019, the City launched a lead-based paint hazard reduction program for low/moderat-

income owners and for landlords who commit to make their units available to low/moderate income households with children under six yers old.

In 2018-2019, the City and its HOME grantees did not receive any emergency transfer requests pertaining to victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking.

CR-55 - HOPWA 91.520(e)

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

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

Number of Households Served Through:	One-year Goal	Actual
Short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance to prevent homelessness of the individual or family	0	49
Tenant-based rental assistance	104	30
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.

This year's data reflects a correction to how some services are reported. In previous years, the City has reported people assisted with prevention funds or rental start-up funds in the category "Short-term rent, mortgage and utility assistance" (STRMU). This year the City learned that this category should only include those assisted with prevention funds. Rental start-up funds are included as a service, which is not reported in any of the housing assistance categories listed in the chart above. The City's partners provided an additional 26 households with rental start-up funds last year.

In 2018-2019, the City and its HOPWA grantees did not receive any emergency transfer requests pertaining to victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking.

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

ESG Supplement to the CAPER in *e-snaps*

For Paperwork Reduction Act

1. Recipient Information—All Recipients Complete

Basic Grant Information

Recipient Name	SPRINGFIELD
Organizational DUNS Number	073011921
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	0
First Name	Geraldine
Middle Name	0
Last Name	McCafferty
Suffix	0
Title	Director of Housing

ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1	Office of Housing
Street Address 2	0
City	Springfield
State	MA
ZIP Code	-
Phone Number	4138865014
Extension	0
Fax Number	0
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	07/01/2018
Program Year End Date	06/30/2019

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

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: YWCA OF WESTERN MASSACHUSETTS

City: Springfield

State: MA

Zip Code: 01118, 2213

DUNS Number: 066994534

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 20000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: FRIENDS OF THE HOMELESS

City: Springfield

State: MA

Zip Code: 01105, 1392

DUNS Number: 191488006

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 154454

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: CATHOLIC CHARITIES OF SPRINGFIELD, MASS

City: Springfield

State: MA

Zip Code: 01105, 1713

DUNS Number: 605761795

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Faith-Based Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 82000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: MENTAL HEALTH ASSOCIATION INC

City: Springfield

State: MA

Zip Code: 01109, 4027

DUNS Number: 037682044

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 30000

CR-65 - Persons Assisted

4. Persons Served

4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	235
Children	157
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	392

Table 16 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

4b. Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	20
Children	5
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	25

Table 17 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

4c. Complete for Shelter

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	1,031
Children	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	1,031

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	1,286
Children	162
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	1,448

Table 20 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

5. Gender—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Male	916
Female	522
Transgender	2
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	1
Total	1,441

Table 21 – Gender Information

6. Age—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Under 18	162
18-24	132
25 and over	1,147
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	1,441

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	65	13	0	52
Victims of Domestic Violence	75	45	1	254
Elderly	104	35	2	68
HIV/AIDS	23	5	0	18
Chronically Homeless	331	0	3	329
Persons with Disabilities:				
Severely Mentally Ill	688	163	7	521
Chronic Substance Abuse	190	26	2	167
Other Disability	1,031	171	15	848
Total (Unduplicated if possible)	2,507	458	30	2,257

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	56,940
Total Number of bed-nights provided	67,160
Capacity Utilization	117.95%

Table 24 – Shelter Capacity

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

Springfield provided ESG funding to four agencies in FY18-19. Outcomes for these projects are reported below:

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

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

Mental Health Association – Tenancy Preservation Program

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

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

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

YWCA of Western Massachusetts

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

All programs met standards for regular invoicing.

CR-75 – Expenditures

11. Expenditures

11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2016	2017	2018
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	127,736	100,532	136,464
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention	127,736	100,532	136,464

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2016	2017	2018
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	105,226	103,992	95,258
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing	105,226	103,992	95,258

Table 26 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2016	2017	2018
Essential Services	0	0	0
Operations	68,750	63,047	93,802
Renovation	0	0	0

Major Rehab	0	0	0
Conversion	0	0	0
Subtotal	68,750	63,047	93,802

Table 27 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2016	2017	2018
Street Outreach	0	0	0
HMIS	0	0	0
Administration	23,996	23,580	23,225

Table 28 - Other Grant Expenditures

11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended	2016	2017	2018
	325,708	291,151	348,749

Table 29 - Total ESG Funds Expended

11f. Match Source

	2016	2017	2018
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	0	0	0
Other Federal Funds	0	0	0
State Government	1,021,444	1,004,630	811,578
Local Government	0	0	0
Private Funds	60,910	75,224	85,103

Other	0	0	0
Fees	0	0	0
Program Income	0	0	0
Total Match Amount	1,082,354	1,079,854	896,681

Table 30 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2016	2017	2018
	1,408,062	1,371,005	1,245,430

Table 31 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities