

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.

Program specifics detailing activities performed, persons/areas served and total program expenditures are given in the various charts and narratives within this report. The listing below shows the CP goal and actual resulting activity for the ConPlan and Action Plan. Many of the activities being carried out can actually fit more than one goal or category, but all effort is made to make sure the funds and outcomes for each activity is only counted once. The total funds expended include program income, surplus funds from the previous year and the entitlement grant amount as well. (Expenditure amounts are rounded to the nearest dollar). Six public service activities were funded through CDBG: Weed Cutting, Board and Secure, Junk and Trash, Neighborhood Enhancement Programming, Reserve a Roll Off, and the Supplemental Law Enforcement Assistance Program (SLEAP). Additionally, CDBG funds were used to administer the City's Housing Rehab, Homeless Assistance, Code Enforcement, Minority Business, and Fair Housing and Mediation programs.

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
Code Enforcement	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Buildings Demolished	Buildings	50	23	46.00%	10	23	230.00%
Code Enforcement	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care	Household Housing Unit	15000	2557	17.05%	3000	2557	85.23%

Economic Development and Job Creation	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	10	3	30.00%	2	3	150.00%
Economic Development and Job Creation	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	20	21	105.00%	4	21	525.00%
Housing for Special Needs	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	4	1	25.00%	2	1	50.00%
Housing for Special Needs	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	20	0	0.00%	10	0	0.00%
Housing for Special Needs	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	1500	1011	67.40%	300	1011	337.00%
New Housing Construction	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	5	1	20.00%	1	1	100.00%

New Housing Construction	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	5	9	180.00%	1	9	900.00%
Owner Occupied Housing Rehabilitation	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	125	23	18.40%	25	23	92.00%
Promotion of Fair Housing and Program Admin	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	111	111	100.00%	111	111	100.00%
Public Services	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	35000	2440	6.97%	7000	2440	34.86%
Public Services	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	0	59		0	59	
Removal of Slum and Blight	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Buildings Demolished	Buildings	55	23	41.82%	11	23	209.09%
Tenant Based Rental Assistance/Rapid Re-Housing	Homeless	HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	75	27	36.00%	15	27	180.00%

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 continued to make steady progress on its priorities as outlined in the Consolidated Plan. The progress seen in recent years has slowed, however, as a result of reductions in its entitlement funds. Strides continued in neighborhood development, economic development, code enforcement, housing development (HOME and CDBG funds) and the continuum of care umbrella projects (ESG, Supportive Housing, and Shelter Plus Care). These strides and achievements are being seen over the entire community development area. Priority progress as well as identified barriers are reported elsewhere in this report. The City increased the impact of federal dollars by leveraging private and other public moneys.

Housing unit production has remained steady for LMI persons. Additionally, the number of private developers contacting the city has remained constant over the last few years with the city taking the initiative to provide redevelopment incentives for neighborhood revitalization. One incentive is the selling of residential building lots to developers acquired through the state’s Land Reutilization Program. For more specific information regarding goal attainment, barriers and strategies for future see accomplishments under affordable housing and affordable housing sections.

In regards to CDBG community development goals, the progress in addressing these goals has been detailed in other sections of this narrative. The number of agencies benefiting from grant funds has declined markedly. However, the delivery of services continues to reach a broad cross section of the LMI community. The funded activities are also displaying much more cost sharing either through other grants or from private resources in the community.

Staff will look at how well programs and projects are meeting needs, and then use that information to improve performance and better target resources. Outcomes include decent housing, suitable living environment and economic opportunity. The City will be working on the refinement to be able to measure the goals and accomplishments in a meaningful manner.

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)

	CDBG	HOME	ESG
White	50	51	596
Black or African American	19	34	411
Asian	0	0	1
American Indian or American Native	0	0	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1
Total	69	85	1,009
Hispanic	0	4	4
Not Hispanic	69	81	1,007

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

Narrative

Actual numbers for ESG are collected from partnering agencies. IHN used an HMIS report while Project Woman tracked and collected their limited number of clientele via an HMIS-like system.

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		10,561,300	1,558,962
HOME		3,826,152	53,463
ESG		569,084	162,587

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

Expenditures of grants funds reflected above include any Program Income received by CDBG and HOME programs and also reflect multiple allocation years.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
CDBG Eligible Area	20		
CDBG Eligible Area	40		
City-wide	20		
City-wide	40		
Code Enforcement Target Area	40		

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

Approximately 75% of the City of Springfield is represented in the identified Low-Mod Census Tracts and Block Groups. Code Enforcement activities, whether it is the staff time spent in identifying the code violations, or the various public services and housing activities that are targeted to the Code Enforcement Area and designed to assist in the revitalization of the targeted area, are all located within the Low-Mod Census Tracts. Some Housing rehab activities may take place outside of the Low-Mod area if the household is itself Low-Mod.

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.

The CDBG program has leveraged significant funding through its support of the community development partners. Local partners bring in local, state and national sources of program funding and matching funds. The City's support of the Small Business Development Center brings in significant leveraging funds as it receives funds through the Ohio Department of Development and the federal SBA to operate its loan and business incubation programs. The Lead Safe Springfield program is another source of funds that are leveraged locally to assist with local housing issues and also collects match funds from property owners and other entities such as the Combined Health District. Additionally, the Continuum of Care also secures a significant amount of grant funds from local, state and other federal sources of funds to assist in addressing the needs identified in the plan. The ESG program requires at least a 1 to 1 match. Sub-grantees usually exceed this goal. A 1 to 1 match or leveraged funds is also expected of all Shelter + Care supportive service partners. Reaching this expectation varies in difficulty for each partner. Partners that have access to Medicaid reimbursement have a very easy time of meeting this match and more. Other partners struggle to meet the requirement.

The HOME program requires a match for some programs as well in accordance with HOME Match requirements. For 2015, the City of Springfield once again had a 100% reduction in their Match amount required.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	1,163,345
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	0
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	1,163,345
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	0
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	1,163,345

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 \$
9,187	103,474	102,314	15,647	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	22,225	0	0	22,225	0	0
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-Contracts						
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	0	0	0			
Number	0	0	0			
Sub-Contracts						
Number	0	0	0			
Dollar Amount	0	0	0			

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	300	1,011
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	40	0
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	5	50
Total	345	1,061

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	30	153
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	2	4
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	30	23
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
Total	62	180

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

Housing unit production has remained steady for LMI persons. Additionally, the number of private developers contacting the city has remained constant over the last few years with the city taking the initiative to provide redevelopment incentives for neighborhood revitalization. One incentive is the selling of residential building lots to developers acquired through the state's Land Reutilization Program.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

Staff will look at how well programs and projects are meeting needs, and then use that information to improve performance and better target resources. Outcomes include decent housing, suitable living environment and economic opportunity. The City will be working on the refinement to be able to measure the goals and accomplishments in a meaningful manner.

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 Persons Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income	2	0
Low-income	4	0
Moderate-income	0	0
Total	6	0

Table 13 – Number of Persons Served

Narrative Information

HOME, CDBG Housing Activities and ESG Activities require the documentation of meeting income limitations of the specific programs by family size. The numbers above are being pulled automatically from IDIS.

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 City works closely with the local Continuum of Care (CoC) to coordinate the services provided to households that are homeless or precariously housed. The CoC works together to make sure the needs of this population are met. The CoC is comprised of agencies from many social service areas including domestic violence, drug and alcohol addiction, mental health, developmental disabilities, elderly, foster care, and inmate re-entry population. Each of these agencies conducts outreach to their specific clientele to assess housing needs. Interfaith Hospitality Network and the agencies that serve meals and operate food pantries work together to conduct outreach and identify the needs of "other" homeless and precariously housed households.

In response to this winter's extreme weather conditions, members of the CoC worked together with Interfaith Hospitality Network to open a "no barrier" cold shelter for the unsheltered homeless population in Springfield and Clark County during the extreme cold weather of the winter season. The opening of overflow capacity at IHN's Men's and Family Shelters and the use of motel vouchers greatly assisted the homeless population. Many of the individuals and households served during these extreme weather events found their way into more stable housing and even permanent housing as a result.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The City works with the local agencies that operate Emergency and Transitional Housing in Springfield. These agencies are active leaders of the local CoC. The CoC assists the city in the determination of the usage and allocation of Emergency Solutions Grant the city receives. Likewise, the CoC coordinates an application on behalf of the community for homeless assistance grants through the Ohio Balance of State. The CoC monitors the performance of these grants to ensure a competitive performance on application and to ensure the needs of the clients are being met.

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

The network of agencies within the CoC work to assist low-income individuals and families identify

households that are most at risk of becoming homeless and work to prevent this event. Services provided to clients of mental health, alcohol and drug abuse programs, domestic violence, developmental disabilities provide clients with mainstream resources to attain stable housing and living situations. The agencies of the CoC also work closely with Jobs and Family Services to attain Prevention, Retention and Contingency funds for clients to stabilize housing situations.

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

In order to help chronically homeless individuals and families transition into permanent housing, the City's Shelter + Care grants all prioritize chronically homeless on its waiting list. Additionally, In order to lessen the time spent in Emergency and Transitional shelters, the local CoC agencies have chosen to utilize part the Emergency Solutions Grant the city receives for Rapid Re-Housing activities in order to divert as many families as possible from entering the shelters. IHN also receives funding from the Ohio Balance of State for rapid re-housing activities as well. Additionally, IHN just opened a new permanent housing with supportive services facility for the area's homeless. This is a low-barrier facility that has made an immediate impact on the homeless population in the community.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

The City recognizes the importance of SMHA as an affordable housing provider and a lead agency within the Continuum of Care group. The City contracts with SMHA for the delivery activities of the TBRA and Shelter + Care programs which includes conducting on-site inspections of the rental units and income certifications for all tenants in the programs on at least a yearly basis as criteria for participation in the programs. The City maintains open lines of communications with the agency and has a good working relationship with its representatives. Over the past year staff has had the opportunity to gain additional knowledge regarding public housing and are working very closely with select staff.

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

The public housing facilities have had resident councils for a number of years. These councils offer residents the opportunity to express their opinions regarding the management of the facility in which they live. Resident Councils currently are active in Hugh Taylor, Cole Manor and Grayhill Apartment buildings.

Additionally, SMHA offers residents a Family Self Sufficiency Program assisting them in setting and attaining goals, including employment, education and home ownership. Through this program residents can escrow a portion of their rent to be used at a later date if their goals are being met. This escrow account can be used for a down payment on a house. The Section 8 (Housing Choice Voucher) Program currently has 35 participants with 28 having an escrow account and 20 contributing to that escrow account on a monthly basis. The Public Housing component of the Family Self Sufficiency Program currently has 34 participants, with 11 having an escrow account and 7 contributing to that escrow on a monthly basis.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

The city, particularly the Community Development Department, works very closely with Springfield Metropolitan Housing Authority. The city and SHMA both serve on the local CoC and have a few programs in which the city and SMHA coordinate services. The CD Department is aware that HUD had hired consultants in to assist in the operations of the local housing authority. The city was invited to sit in on a limited number of meetings with SMHA and the consultant three years ago, but have not had communication regarding the consultant's work since.

The city and SMHA are partnered together in the Shelter + Care grants. The City took over the management of 2 Shelter + Care grants from SMHA for the community. SHMA now provides project related activities for the programs – including unit inspections and income and rent determination. The City now administers 3 Shelter + Care grants.

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 of Springfield works very hard to create an environment friendly for affordable housing projects. The land use controls, tax policies, zoning codes, building codes and other policies do not restrict affordable housing projects. Maintenance and support of affordable housing efforts are demonstrated by various efforts to directly assist owners and tenants. Strategies and efforts include the following:

- Housing Rehabilitation for Owner Occupied Housing
- Rental Assistance for Tenant Housing (ESG Rapid Re-Housing)
- Emergency Repair Assistance for Owner Occupied Housing
- Down Payment Assistance for First Time Home Buyers
- Real Estate Tax Abatement for the value of improvements within designated Community Reinvestment Areas

The City of Springfield has also partnered with the Clark County Combined Health District (CCCHD) and HUD to evaluate and reduce LBP hazards in homes. Local efforts test children between the ages of one and six years old to determine the blood lead levels in young children. As children and the properties they reside in are identified and placarded by the Health District, the City can offer rehab funds to address the LBP issues that caused the elevated lead levels in the children and allowing that housing stock to continue in productive use.

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

The city identifies several populations as meeting the community's definition of "underserved" in terms of housing, including elderly, victims of domestic violence, persons with developmental disabilities, mental health issues and those in need of addiction services. The single greatest obstacle to meeting underserved needs is lack of funding. Rehab and basic housing assistance for this population is a high priority for the community. The city coordinates with many other service organizations that provide social services for this population and work to identify client-housing need.

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD MINORITY BUSINESS OUTREACH The City continues to be committed to Minority Business Development, through Chapter 153 of its Codified Ordinances. This Chapter identifies the following objectives, 1.) To ensure that disadvantaged and minority business enterprises have maximum opportunity to participate in all City contracts; 2.) To encourage all City contractors to make conscientious efforts, consistent with sound procurement practices and applicable law, to afford disadvantaged and minority/female business enterprises a fair opportunity in their subcontracting or supplying process; and 3.) To prohibit City contractors from discriminating against potential

subcontractors and potential suppliers because such potential subcontractor or potential supplier is a minority/female or a disadvantaged business. (Ord. 94-106. Passed 4-5-94.) The City of Springfield's Minority Business participation goal for HUD funded projects is at 22% of the applicable contract amount. Staff in the Community Development Department and the Division of Purchasing within the Purchasing Department work together to ensure Minority, Female and Disadvantaged Business Enterprises have the maximum opportunity to participate in all City contracts regardless of funding source. Reports submitted to HUD via HUD-2516 indicated the total percentage of contract funds being awarded to minority and women-owned businesses was an average of 9.9 or \$20,431.23%.

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

Action taken to reduce Lead-based paint hazards: The City of Springfield has partnered with HUD, the Clark County Combined Health District (CCCHD), and the Ohio Department of Health (ODH) to evaluate and reduce lead based paint hazards. The Health District, local pediatric offices, and the Woman's and Infant Center (WIC) have tested children between the ages of one and six years old to determine the blood lead levels in young children. In addition, Hart Environmental Resources and ODH have performed Risk Assessments on various properties in Springfield and Clark County to evaluate and pinpoint lead hazards. The City of Springfield Lead Safe Springfield Program, CCCHD, WIC, and local partners educate the public about the hazards of lead based paint through multiple advertising resources such as pamphlets/brochures, newspaper articles, training, distributed materials, posters, Facebook and other internet sites.

Lead poisoning has been reduced dramatically because of these partnerships. In 1997 when the Lead Safe Springfield Program began making properties lead safe there were on the average 250 children lead paint poisoned in Springfield; in 2012 (the most current data from the Ohio Department of Health) there were 37 children lead poisoned in Springfield and Clark County. The Lead Safe Springfield Program strives to reduce this further. Childhood lead paint poisoning is entirely preventable with good property maintenance and clean homes.

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

The Ohio Department of Jobs and Family Services in Clark County is the local agency that works to reduce the number of families living at or below the poverty level. JFS Clark County is responsible for the allocation of Medicaid, Cash Assistance and Food Stamp benefits for the county.

In addition to these services the agency partners with many other local agencies to reduce the poverty level in Clark County. JFS provides a One Stop Shop for employment, housing and other social service needs, and the WorkPlus program provides job placement assistance. JFS also works with Ohio Industrialization Center of Springfield on a "Bridges Out of Poverty" program that provides training and education to service providers in working with and understanding the "culture of poverty" in which their clients live.

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

While the City of Springfield Community Development Department is the lead agency responsible for the development and implementation of the Consolidated Plan Action Plan, the department also works closely with local human service and housing providers and local institutions in order to most effectively and comprehensively meet the needs within the community with the limited federal, city, non-profit, and for-profit resources available.

The City utilizes two boards to review most federal grants received by the City. The Community Grant Advisory Board (CGAB) reviews CDBG, ESG & HOME related projects, budgets, and expenditures. The Springfield Clark County Housing Collaborative assists with the ESG program.

In addition to these boards, the City also works with a number of other agencies and entities in carrying out the work identified in the Consolidated Plan. The City's designated Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO) is Neighborhood Housing Partnership of Greater Springfield. Likewise, a number of agencies are involved in a Continuum of Care process that includes domestic violence, emergency shelter, transitional housing, permanent housing, affordable homeownership and housing, and elderly services.

The City commitment to Springfield Metropolitan Housing continues to be strong as the Commission also appoints two members to the board of the Springfield Metropolitan Housing Authority. This helps the City to be kept abreast of actions of the board and the SMHA and that they work together to benefit the LMI residents of the City.

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

Homelessness in Springfield and Clark County is managed under a Continuum of Care concept whereby clients are followed from the streets to permanent housing with an emphasis on permanent housing and/or homeownership. This is achieved by fostering interagency cooperation, avoiding duplication of services, providing efficient service delivery, and more collaborative efforts. The City is an active member of the local Continuum of Care (CoC) which brings together homeless, public and assisted housing providers with other agencies such as health, mental health and other social service agencies that serve populations that are at risk of becoming homeless or who utilize assisted housing. The CoC provides guidance and direction for these agencies in working with the client population, federal regulations surrounding homeless grants and fair housing and best practices for social service provision. The local CoC is lead by an Advisory Board, on which the City's Development Programs Administrator sits.

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 has continued fair housing efforts and works to address impediments identified in the 2013 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing. The Neighborhood Housing Partnership of Greater Springfield, Inc., provides counseling for new homebuyers, foreclosure prevention and financial literacy. Promotion of homeownership continues through their programs and the Homebuyers Fair held in April. The City continues a testing contract with Miami Valley Fair housing, completing a set of rental testing.

Barriers to achieving this goal include concerns identified in the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing include: racial segregation, substandard renter-occupied housing, minority acquisition of home loans, racial steering, fair housing awareness, fair housing discrimination, predatory lending, a high foreclosure rate, lead-based paint, discrimination against the Latino population, fair housing for those living with disabilities, concerns about veterans' fair housing rights, retaliation and reports of discrimination against the LGBT persons.

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

The City uses two methods to monitor a sub-recipient program's progress and compliance with the regulations. One method is requiring a monthly or quarterly reporting format that is part of the invoicing process. Reports contain detailed invoice documentation, individual results and narrative descriptions of the program's activities. The narratives highlight both the positive and negative aspects of the program being reported. The second method is a site visit to one or more of the program's activity sites, as appropriate. This includes observing activities and the examination of financial and participant income records, if applicable.

Programs operated by the City, such as Code Enforcement and Housing Rehabilitation, are monitored by the responsible Department Director and the Finance Department's Grants Accountant. Frequent reports of program's activities are made to the appropriate department and division management personnel and to the City Commissioners.

HOME funded housing activities are monitored on a regular basis to ensure long-term compliance of affordability requirements, including income and rent restrictions where applicable, as well as on-site inspections to insure compliance with housing codes. ESG projects are also subject to regular monitoring reporting requirements and undergo on-site visits as well. The City annually sends out new fair market rents, low and high HOME rent limitations, utility allowances as well as new income limits to all agencies and management firms holding agreements with the City.

The Minority Business Office (MBO) provides business start-up and counseling services to existing businesses in order to enhance coordination and overcome gaps in institutional structure. Re-entering citizens are also included as a viable source for business ownership. These services include but are not limited to the following: minority-owned and women-owned business certifications, state, local and federal certifications assistance, referrals, and contracting/sub-contracting opportunities, loan preparation assistance, counseling regarding the latest business trends, planning of seminars and workshops, web-page creation assistance, desktop publishing/business card design and preparation, social networking via the Historically Disadvantaged Business Facebook page as well as providing assistance for businesses on their individual social networking endeavors.

The MBO conducts face-to-face interviews with MBEs (Minority-owned Business Enterprise) and WBEs (Women-owned Business Enterprise) in greater Springfield. The purpose is to raise awareness of said businesses and also offer advice/information regarding best practices of doing business in town. These interviews are often published on the Minority Business Development Coordinator's LinkedIn and Facebook pages.

The MBO refers clients to the local Small Business Development Center for business advice and for participation in the Starting A Business Workshop that is provided at no cost to attendees. Clients are advised to follow-up with the MBO after completion of the workshop for further advise and clarification of what they've learned if needed.

The Minority Business Office regularly reports its activities to the Human Relations Board that offers oversight and assessment of the activities. The MBO interfaces regularly with the Office of Equal Opportunity, City of Columbus regarding registered minority businesses in the State of Ohio and their city's Inclusion Program.

Reports submitted to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development via HUD-2516 Contract and Subcontract Activity for the period April 1, 2015 through March 31, 2016 indicate the total contracting amount was \$205,994.30 with a minority and women-owned businesses contracting amount of \$20,431.23 equaling 9.9% of the total.

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.

An advertisement of the public meeting to discuss the 2014 CAPER was placed in the Springfield News-Sun on May 12, 2015. The public meeting was held at 5:30 p.m., on Monday, May 18, 2015 in the City Hall Forum Conference Room. Copies of this report were available to the public on the second floor of City Hall in the Community Development Department. The CAPER was also posted to the city's website. Public Comments were accepted for 30 days, or until Friday June 19, 2015. On Tuesday June 9, 2015 the legislation to submit the CAPER was presented to the City Commission at a regular public meeting. On Tuesday June 23, 2015 the legislation was presented to City Commission as an Emergency legislation to be voted upon that night. Following the Commission vote, the final CAPER documents were prepared and submitted to HUD.

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 is reporting on its first plan year of the 2015-2019 Con Plan and is currently operating the second grant year of the new Con Plan. While the new Con Plan did not bring much change in the goals held by the city for the HUD Entitlement Grants, many of the objectives, priorities and outcomes were altered. Despite many years of working on affordable, decent safe and sanitary housing located in stable neighborhoods, the City still lists this as a high priority. The city continues to experience a declining population and aging housing stock. The need for housing rehab and code enforcement is ever present. The City also looks to programs, often public service projects, to help assist the residents and neighborhoods to produce change in their community. As the budget shrinks, however, these public service activities must be tightly controlled because of budget considerations of the PS cap.

Does this Jurisdiction have any open Brownfields Economic Development Initiative (BEDI) grants?	No
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[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.

In the 2015-2016 grant year the City conducted file reviews and on-site inspections of nine of the HOME funded projects. Housing staff reviewed case files and actual units to ensure that HOME Program requirements are being satisfied. No health and safety issues were found and only minor maintenance issues were documented. Audits, Affirmative Marketing Plans and reports of completed maintenance were received from all projects. In compliance with CFR 92.504(d)(ii)(A) city staff will inspect the remaining HOME units will be in 2016-2017 unless a risk assessment finds the need to inspect sooner. On a yearly basis the city will have each project certify that the units within the project are suitable for occupancy and will also have each project send in financial information so that staff can ascertain the financial viability of the projects. In compliance with CFR 92.504(d)(ii)(A) the next time city staff will inspect these units will be in 2017-2018 unless a risk assessment finds the need to inspect sooner.

At some point in 2016 the Tubman Towers project will be complete and a final completion inspection will be done. In compliance with CFR 92.504(d)(ii)(A) the next time city staff will inspect these units will be three years after the completion inspection unless a risk assessment finds the need to inspect sooner. On a yearly basis the city will have each project certify that the units within the project are suitable for occupancy and will also have each project send in financial information so that staff can ascertain the financial viability of the projects.

The City also partners with Project Woman in the administration of Tenant Based Rental Assistance. In this project, each unit has an on-site inspection with each new client move-in and also undergoes a yearly re-inspection in accordance with CFR 92.504(d)(iii).

Most issues that housing staff encounter during any required inspections on tax credit projects are very minor in nature. This is attributed to the fact that other regulatory agencies are involved, ie: OHFA, which also monitors the project. This expectation requires in most cases a qualified professional to manage the units in accordance with the lenders requirements. Housing staff will follow recommended checklists from the HOME program to review all required elements of operation.

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

The City of Springfield maintains an affirmative marketing plan for its housing programs. The City of

Springfield works on overcoming any impediments to fair housing, through the HUD required process of Analyzing Impediments to fair housing, and planning to overcome these impediments.

The City provides fair housing education in the community through the use of printed materials, media, community meetings and special events. The City also provides a means for fair housing complaints, for anyone who believes they have suffered housing discrimination and informs the public, owners, and potential tenants about Federal fair housing laws and the participating jurisdiction's affirmative marketing policy.

The City of Springfield seeks to affirmatively market their housing programs by advertising them to all segments of the community and offers them to all persons without discrimination based on protected classes of race, color, familial status, handicap status, religion, sex, national origin, military status or ancestry.

All housing partners providing subsidized housing in the City of Springfield are required to prepare an Affirmative Marketing Plan and have it approved by the City of Springfield Fair Housing Coordinator. Partners also give a report quarterly during the first year of operation and an annual report thereafter of actual steps they are taking to assure affirmative marketing practice.

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

A total of 27 activities were funded with HOME Program Income. *Nine of those projects had beneficiary information to report, with the other 2 awaiting tenant occupancy. Of the nine beneficiaries reporting all nine reporting themselves as being non-Hispanic, with 4 reporting Black or African American and 5 reporting White.* Total PI spent on these projects: \$79,143.00

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)

HOME Investment Partnership programs and the Lead Safe Springfield Program. These programs provide eligible homeowners (and landlords in the Lead Program) with affordable loan products to stabilize emergency repair and other code concerns. The programs enhance the livability of homes and provide owners with affordable methods to make necessary repairs.

Code Enforcement also works to foster affordable housing. By maintaining a minimum set of standards that is expected of all structures in the City, residential and commercial, owner occupied or rental, all structures benefit. Code Enforcement officers not only work to enforce the City's Property Maintenance Codes, but refer eligible property owners to CDBG and HOME programs that might assist in the maintenance of distressed property.

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	079426334
EIN/TIN Number	316000056
Identify the Field Office	COLUMBUS
Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance	Ohio Balance of State CoC

ESG Contact Name

Prefix	Mrs
First Name	Jackie
Middle Name	0
Last Name	Sudhoff
Suffix	0
Title	Development Programs Administrator

ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1	76 E High Street
Street Address 2	0
City	Springfield
State	OH
ZIP Code	45502-
Phone Number	9373283480
Extension	0
Fax Number	0
Email Address	jsudhoff@springfieldohio.gov

ESG Secondary Contact

Prefix	0
First Name	Chelsea
Last Name	Jones
Suffix	0
Title	Development Programs Specialist
Phone Number	9373247372
Extension	0
Email Address	cjones@springfieldohio.gov

2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date 04/01/2015
Program Year End Date 03/31/2016

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

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: PROJECT WOMAN
City: Springfield
State: OH
Zip Code: 45505, 1195
DUNS Number: 964854702
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 25000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: INTERFAITH HOSPITALITY NETWORK
City: Springfield
State: OH
Zip Code: ,
DUNS Number: 837597566
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Faith-Based Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 113404

CR-65 - Persons Assisted

4. Persons Served

4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities

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

Table 14 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

4b. Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	41
Children	62
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	103

Table 15 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

4c. Complete for Shelter

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	612
Children	295
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	1
Total	908

Table 16 – 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 17 – Household Information for Street Outreach

4e. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	653
Children	357
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	1
Total	1,011

Table 18 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

5. Gender—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Male	519
Female	490
Transgender	1
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	1
Total	1,011

Table 19 – Gender Information

6. Age—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Under 18	357
18-24	110
25 and over	543
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	1
Total	1,011

Table 20 – 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	29	0	2	27
Victims of Domestic Violence	241	0	3	238
Elderly	16	0	1	15
HIV/AIDS	2	0	1	1
Chronically Homeless	2	0	0	21
Persons with Disabilities:				
Severely Mentally Ill	57	0	1	56
Chronic Substance Abuse	53	0	2	51
Other Disability	88	0	5	83
Total (Unduplicated if possible)	0	0	0	0

Table 21 – 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	30,779
Total Number of bed-nights provided	27,632
Capacity Utilization	89.78%

Table 22 – Shelter Capacity

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

The City of Springfield is an ESG Entitlement City that also works within a community that and a Regional CoC that belongs to the Ohio Balance of State for HUD funded homeless programs. Clark County receives and allocation of ESG funds which IHN utilizes for a Rapid Re-Housing program. IHN also administers the City's Rapid Re-Housing ESG funds. In order to streamline requirements, the City adopts the Ohio Balance of State Performance Measures and thus benefits from this methodical collection of performance numbers.

Emergency Shelter activities are held to the following performance measures:

30% exits to permanent housing

- Hartley House = 78.4% (Overflow cold shelter - 38.5%)
- Norm's Place = 63.9% (Overflow cold shelter - 42.9%)

15% with earned income at exit

- Hartley House - 20.5% (Overflow cold shelter - 7.7%)
- Norm's Place - 25.9% (Overflow cold shelter - 33.3%)

50% with non-cash benefits at exit

- Hartley House - 55.7% (Overflow cold shelter - 42.3%)
- Norm's Place - 67.6% (Overflow cold shelter - 52.4%)

less than 40 days for the average stay.

- Hartley House - 32.82 (Overflow cold shelter - 4.48)
- Norm's Place - 25.54 (Overflow cold shelter - 9.93)

Transitional Housing activities are held to the following:

83% exits to permanent housing; McKinley Hall had 33.3%

40% will earn income at exit; McKinley Hall had 20%

70% of adults will maintain or increase total income; McKinley Hall had 15%

85% with non-cash benefits at exit; McKinley Hall had 77.8%

Less than 240 days average stay; McKinley Hall had an average of 71.7

Rapid Re-Housing activities are held to the following performance measures:

- 50% with earned income at exit: 100% had earned income
- 75% with maintained or increased total income at exit or report: 100%
- 85% receiving at least 1 source of non-cash benefit: 100%
- Average length of stay less than 120 days: 101 average length of stay

CR-75 – Expenditures

11. Expenditures

11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2013	2014	2015
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	0	0
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention	0	0	0

Table 23 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2013	2014	2015
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	16,609	41,424
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	0	0	0
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing	0	16,609	41,424

Table 24 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2013	2014	2015
Essential Services	0	0	0
Operations	0	25,372	56,697
Renovation	0	0	0
Major Rehab	0	0	0
Conversion	0	0	0
Subtotal	0	25,372	56,697

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2013	2014	2015
HMIS	0	5,218	6,414
Administration	0	1,000	3,370
Street Outreach	0	0	6,479

Table 26 - Other Grant Expenditures

11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended	2013	2014	2015
156,104	0	48,199	107,905

Table 27 - Total ESG Funds Expended

11f. Match Source

	2013	2014	2015
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	0	0	0
Other Federal Funds	0	0	0
State Government	0	0	0
Local Government	0	0	0
Private Funds	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0
Fees	0	0	0
Program Income	0	0	0
Total Match Amount	0	0	0

Table 28 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2013	2014	2015
156,104	0	48,199	107,905

Table 29 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities