

## 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	0	0.00%			
Code Enforcement	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care	Household Housing Unit	15000	0	0.00%	3000	0	0.00%

Economic Development and Job Creation	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	10	0	0.00%	2	0	0.00%
Economic Development and Job Creation	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	20	2	10.00%	7	2	28.57%
Housing for Special Needs	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$230013 / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	4	0	0.00%	5	0	0.00%
Housing for Special Needs	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$230013 / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	20	0	0.00%			
Housing for Special Needs	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$230013 / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	1500	0	0.00%	300	0	0.00%
New Housing Construction	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$76671 / HOME: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	0	0		5	0	0.00%

New Housing Construction	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$76671 / HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	5	0	0.00%			
New Housing Construction	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$76671 / HOME: \$	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	5	0	0.00%	2	0	0.00%
Owner Occupied Housing Rehabilitation	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	125	16	12.80%	20	16	80.00%
Promotion of Fair Housing and Program Admin	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	111	0	0.00%	111	0	0.00%
Public Services and Facilities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	35000	0	0.00%	7000	0	0.00%
Public Services and Facilities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	35000	36616	104.62%	3000	36616	1,220.53%
Removal of Slum and Blight	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Buildings Demolished	Buildings	55	0	0.00%	30	0	0.00%

Tenant Based Rental Assistance/Rapid Re-Housing	Homeless	HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	75	0	0.00%	15	0	0.00%
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**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. Staff will be submitted an Amendment to the Consolidated Plan in early 2018. The City has identified that funds from an under active Economic Development (ED) Revolving Loan Fund

(RLF) is now beginning to have an affect on the city's ability to meet the regulation requiring the city to have no more than 1.5 times its entitlement amount on hand at the end of the year. The city will be addressing this issue by repurposing the funds into activities that will expend the funds in a more effecient manner. While the expenditure of those amended funds did not occur in 2018, this will take place in 2019.

## 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	0	20	0
Black or African American	0	13	0
Asian	0	0	0
American Indian or American Native	0	0	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>0</b>
Hispanic	0	0	0
Not Hispanic	0	33	0

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 and HMIS reports while Project Woman tracked and collected their limited number of clients 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	public - federal	2,816,908	2,063,738
HOME	public - federal	1,682,401	
ESG	public - federal	148,427	114,901

**Table 3 - Resources Made Available**

### Narrative

Expenditures of grant funds reflected above include an program income received from CDBG and HOME. ESG expenditures include both 2017 and 2018 grant funds. Likewise, CDBG and HOME expenditures include prior year grant expenditures.

### Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
CDBG Eligible Area	40	40	All other LMA activities must be located within the CDBG Eligible Area
City-wide	20	20	Housing Program operate on a city-wide basis
Code Enforcement Target Area	40	40	Code Enforcement activities operate within the CE Target Area

**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 service activities that correct those code violations and provide other services to the area, are all targeted to the Code Enforcement Area and designed to assist in the revitalization of the targeted area. The CE Target Area was identified as the Low-Mod Census Tracts. Housing rehab activities are tied to the household meeting an LM National Objective and this can be located anywhere within the City. While Housing Rehab activities are offered city-wide, most take place within LMA areas. Code Enforcement and Housing Rehab represent the largest expenditure of entitlement funds.

## 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. 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 2018, the City of Springfield once again had a 100% reduction in their Match amount required.

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

Table 7 – Program Income

<b>Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period</b>						
	Total	Minority Business Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
<b>Contracts</b>						
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Sub-Contracts</b>						
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
<b>Contracts</b>						
Dollar Amount	0	0	0			
Number	0	0	0			
<b>Sub-Contracts</b>						
Number	0	0	0			
Dollar Amount	0	0	0			

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

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

**Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property**

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

**Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition**

## 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	0
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	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>0</b>

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	30	0
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	1	0
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	30	0
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>0</b>

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 and non-profit 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.

**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.**

<b>Number of Households Served</b>	<b>CDBG Actual</b>	<b>HOME Actual</b>
Extremely Low-income	0	0
Low-income	3	2
Moderate-income	2	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>

**Table 13 – Number of Households 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. Internal records show 7 extremely low income households and 5 low-income households being served with HOME funds. CDBG internal records of clients show 28 LMI Households served.

## **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 extreme winter weather conditions, members of the CoC worked together with Interfaith Hospitality Network to ensure that a "no barrier" cold shelter for the unsheltered homeless population in Springfield and Clark County during the extreme cold weather of the winter season would be available. 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 project 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 is working to establish a new council and Henry Homes.

Additionally, SMHA offers residents a Family Self Sufficiency Program to HCV participants assisting them in setting and attaining goals, including employment, education and home ownership (HCV only). 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 Family Self Sufficiency Program currently has 19 participants, with 14 having an escrow account and 12 contributing to that escrow on a monthly basis.

### **Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs**

N/A



## **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

In 2018/19 The City worked to amend their Community REinvestment Areas, expanding the area to encompass nearly all of Springfield's legacy neighborhoods. This incentive gives Real Estate Tax Abatement on the improved value of rehabilitated homes located within the designated Community Reinvestment Areas.

## **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 8% or \$30,799.78.

### **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 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.

### **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)**

The City of Springfield Community Development Department; Development Programs Division is the lead agency responsible for the development and implementation of the Consolidated Plan Action Plan,

the department also works closely with other Department Divisions, 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 and Rehab Coordinator sit.

**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 recently completed the 2018 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing and continues to address barriers within. The Neighborhood Housing Partnership of Greater Springfield, Inc., provides counseling for new home buyers, foreclosure prevention and financial literacy. Promotion of home ownership continues through their programs and the housing events held

during the year. The City continues a testing contract with Miami Valley Fair housing, completing a set of rental testing.

Barriers to achieving fair housing choice include concerns identified in the 2018 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing which are: racial segregation/racial steering, discrimination against Latinos, discrimination against persons with disabilities, discrimination against African-Americans, discrimination against families with children, substandard rental housing, home loan discrimination for minorities, need for fair housing education of both housing consumers and housing providers, lead-based paint hazards especially for children and minorities, retaliation for filing fair housing complaints, veteran's housing concerns and LGBT discrimination.

## **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, Division Administrator and the Finance Department's Grants Accountant. Reports of program's activities are made to the appropriate 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 requirements 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 projects 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 Minority-owned Business Enterprise and Women-owned Business Enterprise to raise awareness of said businesses and offer advice/information regarding best practices of doing business in town. These interviews are often published on the MBO'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. The MBO 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, 2017 through March 31, 2018 indicate the total contracting amount was \$376,553.16 with a minority and women-owned businesses contracting amount of \$30,799.78 equaling 8% 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 2018 CAPER was placed in the Springfield News-Sun on April 23, 2019. The public meeting was held at 5:30 PM April 30, 2019 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 May 31, 2019. On Tuesday, May 21, 2019 the legislation to submit the CAPER was presented to the City Commission at a regular public meeting as a First Reading. The Second Reading and Commission Vote was held on June 4, 2019. The Commission vote and CAPER approval was complete on June 18, 2019 and 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 fourth plan year of the 2015-2019 Con Plan and is currently operating the fifth grant year and preparing for the next Consolidated Plan submission. While the 2015-2019 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 preparations for the next Con Plan begin and new Census numbers are pulled and evaluated, public input will be sought in order to prioritize the community needs.

**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.

In the 2018-2019 grant year the City conducted file reviews and desk monitoring of most HOME funded projects. Housing staff reviewed case files to ensure that HOME Program requirements are being satisfied. Audits, Affirmative Marketing Plans and reports of completed maintenance were received from all projects. 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) city staff will inspect the most of its HOME units again in 2019. The city will also perform on-site file reviews for the HOME units.

The Tubman Towers, Project Woman's rehab project, A HOME/NSP Mental Health Project, and a new construction project on Jackson all completed in 2017 and in compliance with CFR 92.504(d)(ii)(A) the next time city staff will inspect these units will be in 2020 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.

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**

In 2017 the city began banking its HOME program income. The 2018 CAPER contains information on how the City used those program income funds in the grant year.

**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 HOME Investment Partnership program and CDBG rehab activities provide eligible homeowners 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	Ms
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** 04/01/2018  
**Program Year End Date** 03/31/2019

**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:** N  
**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Other Non-Profit Organization  
**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** 27247

**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:** 126284

## 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
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>

Table 16 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

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

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

Table 17 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

#### 4c. Complete for Shelter

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

Table 18 – Shelter Information



**4d. Street Outreach**

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

**Table 19 – Household Information for Street Outreach**

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

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

**Table 20 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG**

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

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

**Table 21 – Gender Information**

## 6. Age—Complete for All Activities

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

Table 22 – Age Information

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

### Number of Persons in Households

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

Table 23 – Special Population Served

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

### 10. Shelter Utilization

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

Table 24 – Shelter Capacity

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

Performance measures for Interfaith Hospitality Network- Rapid Re-Housing and Operations are uploaded into the new SAGE system. Project Woman has asked for a one time exception for input into the SAGE system. They are a domestic violence organization that has a comparable database, but the data would not load into the SAGE system. Additionally, IHN's Street Outreach component was not coded correctly in the HMIS system and that information could not be uploaded into SAGE as well. Both programs will be working on a fix for the 2018 grant year to be able to report in the new system.

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)

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		
	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	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal Homelessness Prevention</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

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	18,327	3,496
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	0	0	0
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>18,327</b>	<b>3,496</b>

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	0	27,578	43,582
Renovation	0	0	0

Major Rehab	0	0	0
Conversion	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>27,578</b>	<b>43,582</b>

**Table 27 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter**

**11d. Other Grant Expenditures**

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2016	2017	2018
Street Outreach	0	2,013	0
HMIS	0	5,360	4,770
Administration	0	4,462	5,313

**Table 28 - Other Grant Expenditures**

**11e. Total ESG Grant Funds**

Total ESG Funds Expended	2016	2017	2018
	0	57,740	57,161

**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	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
<b>Total Match Amount</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

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

**11g. Total**

<b>Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>
	0	57,740	57,161

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