

CITY COMMISSION AGENDA

April 21, 2020

The Honorable City Commission
The City of Springfield, Ohio

The City Commission will hold a special VIRTUAL legislative meeting at 10:00 AM on Tuesday, April 21, 2020 in place of its regular evening session via the ZOOM Meeting application and can be viewed live on [YouTube.com/GATVSpringfield5](https://www.youtube.com/GATVSpringfield5).

CALL TO ORDER

ROLL CALL

INVOCATION

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

FIRST READINGS – ORDINANCES

The following legislation is being presented for the first time and requires presentation at a second meeting before vote on passage. The City Manager recommends passage at the next scheduled City Commission meeting:

104-20 Consenting to the performance of bridge maintenance and rehabilitation on Structure File Number 1205463 within the City of Springfield, by the Ohio Department of Transportation (identified as CLA - SR 72-8.63, and further identified by PID No. 108063); providing for the maintenance of the right-of-way; and authorizing the City Manager to enter into agreements with the Director of Transportation of the State of Ohio necessary to complete the project.

105-20 Authorizing the City Manager to enter into an LPA Federal Local-LET Project Agreement No. 37472 between the City and the Ohio Department of Transportation to provide the City with eligible costs of up to a maximum sum of \$77,000.00 for the CLA – Spgfld. N. Burnett/Columbus Project, PID No. 110976; and authorizing the City Manager, Law Director and Finance Director to do all things they deem necessary to implement said agreement.

106-20 Consenting to the painting of the structural steel on various bridges throughout the district in Clark and Montgomery counties to include Structure File Number 1202944 – CLA-US-68-08.32 and Structure File Number 1202855 – CLA-US-68-08.33 within the City of Springfield, by the Ohio Department of Transportation (identified as D07 BP FY22, and further identified by PID No. 105404); providing for the maintenance of the right-of-way; and authorizing the City Manager to enter into agreements with the Director of Transportation of the State of Ohio necessary to complete the project.

107-20 Authorizing the Law Director to approve and settle a claim with Ohio Edison Co. for the expense incurred as a result of damage that occurred to underground facilities near the intersection of High and Center Streets on or about December 13, 2019; and authorizing the Director of Finance to make payment to Ohio Edison Co. in the amount of One Thousand Two Hundred Forty-Eight Dollars and Forty-Five Cents (\$1,248.45) as full settlement as and for said damages.

108-20 Authorizing the Law Director to approve and settle a claim with Mary Shropshire for the expense incurred as a result of damage that occurred on her property located at 515 E. Harrison St. on or about January 4, 2020; and authorizing the Director of Finance to make payment to Mary Shropshire in the amount of One Thousand Three Hundred Eighty Dollars (\$1,380.00) as full settlement as and for said damages.

SECOND READINGS – ORDINANCES

The City Manager recommends passage of the following legislation, presented for a second time:

100-20 Authorizing the City Manager to enter into a contract for demolition services with Tony Smith dba Tony Smith Wrecking & Trucking for an amount not to exceed \$600,000.00.

101-20 Authorizing the City Manager to enter into an LPA Federal Local-LET Project Agreement No. 33222 between the City and the Ohio Department of Transportation to provide the City with eligible costs of up to a maximum sum of \$1,544,209.40 for the CLA Yellow Springs Street Reconstruction, Phase 2, PID No. 109607; authorizing the City Manager, Law Director and Finance Director to do all things they deem necessary to implement said agreement; and authorizing an expenditure up to \$386,052.35 to be used as matching funds in connection with the agreement to be entered into with the Ohio Department of Transportation.

102-20 Consenting to the micro surface of the existing pavement on IR 70 in Clark County from SR 40 to just west of Selma Road, including a portion within the City of Springfield, by the Ohio Department of Transportation (identified as CLA 70-14.00, and further identified by PID No. 109790); providing for the maintenance of the right-of-way; and authorizing the City Manager to enter into agreements with the Director of Transportation of the State of Ohio necessary to complete the project.

EMERGENCY ORDINANCES

The following emergency legislation is being presented for the first time. The City Manager recommends passage upon approval:

025-20 Confirming purchases and the obtaining of services for the City and providing for payments therefor.

014-20 Providing for Supplemental Appropriations within various funds.

207-18 Confirming and approving Change Order No. 2 to the contract between the City and Associated Excavating, Inc. for the Northern Heights Water and Sewer Improvements Project, to increase the contract in an amount not to exceed \$5,462.00, for a total amount not to exceed \$1,048,400.25; and authorizing the City Manager to execute said Change Order No. 2.

008-19 Authorizing the City Manager to enter into a contract with Strawser Construction Inc. for the CLA Trail Maintenance, Phase 2 Project, PID No. 109480, for an amount not to exceed \$171,944.60.

109-20 Authorizing the City Manager to enter into a contract with The Shelly Company for the 2020 PI Paving Project for an amount not to exceed \$1,932,457.93.

110-20 Confirming and approving adoption of a revised Citizen Participation Plan.

097-20 Amending Ordinance No. 20-98 which authorized the submission the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan and 2020 Action Plan of The City of Springfield, Ohio to the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development to modify the Plans to include funding from the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act ("CARES Act"); authorizing the City Manager, Finance Director, Law Director and Community Development Director to do all things they deem necessary to implement, operate and administer the City's Community Development Block Grant Program, Emergency Solutions Grant Program, HOME Program, Community Development Block Grant Coronavirus Program ("CDBG-CV") and Emergency Solutions Grant Coronavirus ("ESG-CV") Program.

LIQUOR PERMIT REQUEST

The City Manager recommends that the following report be received and filed with the City Clerk and the Clerk is directed to request a hearing, as there is a concern or issue associated with this request.

078-20 Notification from the Ohio Department of Liquor Control of a request to transfer a liquor permit from SDYA LLC, dba Main Stop Foodmart, 637 W. Main Street, Springfield, Ohio 45504 to Deza Investments LLC, 637 W. Main Street, Springfield, Ohio 45504.

NEW ITEMS ON THE AGENDA

REMARKS FROM THE AUDIENCE

Respectfully submitted,



Bryan Heck
City Manager

Request for Commission Action

City of Springfield, Ohio

Item Number: 104-20

Agenda Date: 4/21/2020

Today's Date: 4/14/2020

Subject: Preliminary Participatory Legislation for CLA SR 72 8.63, PID No. 108063

Submitted By: Leo Shanayda, City Engineer

Department: Service

Contact: Chris Moore, Service Director

☒ **14-Day Ordinance**

☐ **Emergency Ordinance (provide justification below)**

☐ **Resolution (1 Reading)**

☐ **14-Day Resolution (2 Readings)**

☐ **Emergency Resolution**

☐ **Motion**

☒ **Contract**

**Prior
Ordinance/Resolution:**

**Date of Prior
Ordinance/Resolution:**

Summary:

This office has received participatory legislation from the Ohio Department of Transportation. ODOT will perform bridge maintenance and rehabilitation on Structure File Number 1205463 – CLA-SR-72-08.61, in the City of Springfield, thus City Commission must approve preliminary legislation in order for this project to proceed. This is a fiscal year 2022 project and is at no cost to the City of Springfield.

Justification for Emergency Action: *(use reverse side if needed)*

<u>Department/Division</u>	<u>Fund Description</u>	<u>Account Number</u>	<u>Actual Cost</u>
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AN ORDINANCE NO. _____

Consenting to the performance of bridge maintenance and rehabilitation on Structure File Number 1205463 within the City of Springfield, by the Ohio Department of Transportation (identified as CLA - SR 72-8.63, and further identified by PID No. 108063); providing for the maintenance of the right-of-way; and authorizing the City Manager to enter into agreements with the Director of Transportation of the State of Ohio necessary to complete the project.

...oooOOOooo...

WHEREAS, the Ohio Department of Transportation has identified the need to perform bridge maintenance and rehabilitation on Structure File Number 1205463 within the City of Springfield, by the Ohio Department of Transportation (identified as CLA - SR 72-8.63, and further identified by PID No. 108063), said portion of highway within the municipal corporation limits being hereinafter referred to as the project; and

WHEREAS, ODOT will provide 100% of the project costs; and

WHEREAS, the City desires to give its consent to the Director of Transportation of the State of Ohio to complete the said project: NOW, THEREFORE:

BE IT ORDAINED by the City Commission of The City of Springfield, Ohio:

Section 1. That this Commission hereby declares it to be in the public interest that the consent of the City be and such consent is hereby given to the Director of Transportation of the State of Ohio to perform the above described project.

Section 2. That ODOT will provide 100% of the funding for the project.

Section 3. That if the City requests to perform any other work beyond the performance of bridge maintenance and rehabilitation on Structure File Number 1205463, within the City of Springfield, the City shall assume and bear 100% of the costs associated with those items.

Section 4. That the City hereby agrees that all right-of-way required for the described project will be acquired and/or made available in accordance with current State and Federal regulations. The City also understands that right-of-way costs include eligible utility costs.

Section 5. That the City hereby agrees that all utility accommodations, relocations and reimbursements will comply with the current provisions of 23 CFR 645 and the ODOT Utilities Manual.

Section 6. That upon completion of said project, and unless otherwise agreed, the City shall (1) provide adequate maintenance for the project in accordance with all applicable state and federal law, including, but not limited to, Title 23, U.S.C., Section 116; (2) provide ample financial provisions, as necessary, for the maintenance of the project; (3) maintain the right-of-way and keep it free of obstructions; and (4) hold said right-of-way inviolate for public highway purposes.

Section 7. That the City Manager is hereby authorized and directed, on behalf of the City, to enter into agreements with the Director of Transportation of the State of Ohio necessary to complete the project.

Section 8. That this Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after fourteen (14) days from the date of its passage.

PASSED this _____ day of _____, A.D., 2020.

PRESIDENT OF THE CITY COMMISSION

CLERK OF THE CITY COMMISSION

CERTIFICATE OF COPY

STATE OF OHIO)
CITY OF SPRINGFIELD)SS
COUNTY OF CLARK)

I, Jill R. Pierce, as Clerk of The City of Springfield, Ohio, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of Ordinance No. _____ passed by the City Commission of The City of Springfield, Ohio, on the _____ day of _____, 2020; that the publication of such Ordinance has been made on _____, _____, 2020, and certified of record according to law; that no proceedings looking to a referendum upon such Ordinance have been taken; and that such Ordinance and certificate of publication thereof are recorded in said City Commission's Ordinance Journal No. _____ on Page _____.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed my official seal this _____ day of _____, 2020.

CLERK OF THE CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO

The foregoing is accepted as a basis for proceeding with the project herein described.

FOR THE CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO

ATTEST:_____

_____, DATE_____
City Manager, Bryan Heck

FOR THE STATE OF OHIO

ATTEST:_____

_____, DATE_____
Director, Ohio Department of Transportation

Request for Commission Action

City of Springfield, Ohio

Item Number: 105-20

Agenda Date: 4/21/2020

Today's Date: 4/14/2020

Subject: Authorization to enter into LPA Project Agreement No. 37472 for Project CLA – Spgfld. N. Burnett/Columbus, PID No. 110976

Submitted By: Leo Shanayda, City Engineer

Department: Service

Contact: Chris Moore, Service Director

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 14-Day Ordinance | <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Ordinance (provide justification below) | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Resolution (1 Reading) | <input type="checkbox"/> 14-Day Resolution (2 Readings) | <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Resolution |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Motion | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Contract | |

**Prior
Ordinance/Resolution:**

**Date of Prior
Ordinance/Resolution:**

Summary:

In order to receive federal funding for the above referenced project, the City must enter into an LPA Federal Project Agreement with ODOT. This project consists of installing active railroad warning devices within 200 feet of the traffic signal and requires modification of the signals to accommodate preemption equipment to meet MUTCD and to keep vehicles off the track when a train is approaching.

This project will cost approximately \$77,000.00. FHWA/ODOT is providing 100% of the funding. In order to receive the funding for the above referenced project, the City must enter into an LPA Project Agreement with ODOT.

Justification for Emergency Action: *(use reverse side if needed)*

Department/Division	Fund Description	Account Number	Actual Cost
Engineering	FHWA/ODOT		\$ 77,000.00

Total Cost: \$ 77,000.00

AN ORDINANCE NO. _____

Authorizing the City Manager to enter into an LPA Federal Local-LET Project Agreement No. 37472 between the City and the Ohio Department of Transportation to provide the City with eligible costs of up to a maximum sum of \$77,000.00 for the CLA – Spgfld. N. Burnett/Columbus Project, PID No. 110976; and authorizing the City Manager, Law Director and Finance Director to do all things they deem necessary to implement said agreement.

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WHEREAS, the City has been tendered an LPA Federal Local – Let Project Agreement No. 37472 by the State of Ohio, Ohio Department of Transportation, in connection with the CLA – Spgfld. N. Burnett/Columbus Project, PID No. 110976, consisting of installing active railroad warning devices within 200 feet of the traffic signal and requires modification of the signals to accommodate preemption equipment to be MUTCD compliant and to keep vehicles off the track when a train is approaching; and

WHEREAS, the tendered LPA Federal Local – Let Project Agreement No. 37472 will provide funding available to the City up to \$77,000.00: NOW, THEREFORE:

BE IT ORDAINED by the City Commission of The City of Springfield, Ohio:

Section 1. That the City Manager is hereby authorized to enter into an LPA Federal Local-LET Project Agreement No. 37472 between the City and the Ohio Department of Transportation to provide the City with eligible costs of up to a maximum sum of \$77,000.00 for the CLA – Spgfld. N. Burnett/Columbus Project, PID No. 110976.

Section 2. That LPA Federal Local-LET Project Agreement No. 37472, a copy of which is attached hereto, is hereby approved.

Section 3. That the City Manager, Law Director and Finance Director are hereby authorized to do all things they deem necessary to implement and perform said agreement, and to comply with all relevant local, state and federal legal requirements.

Section 4. The City Manager is authorized to approve amendments to the LPA Federal Local-LET Project Agreement No. 37472 so long as the scope of the work is not materially changed and the amount hereby authorized is not exceeded.

Section 5. That this Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after fourteen (14) days from the date of its passage.

PASSED this _____ day of _____, A.D., 2020.

PRESIDENT OF THE CITY COMMISSION

CLERK OF THE CITY COMMISSION

CFDA 20.205

LPA FEDERAL LOCAL-LET PROJECT AGREEMENT

THIS AGREEMENT is made by and between the State of Ohio, Department of Transportation, hereinafter referred to as ODOT, 1980 West Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43223 and the and the *City of Springfield*, hereinafter referred to as the LPA, 76 E. High Street, Springfield, Ohio 45502.

PURPOSE

- 1.1 The National Transportation Act has made available certain Federal funding for use by local public agencies. The Federal Highway Administration (hereinafter referred to as FHWA) designated ODOT as the agency in Ohio to administer FHWA's Federal funding programs.
- 1.2 Section 5501.03 (D) of the **Ohio Revised Code** (hereinafter referred to as ORC) provides that ODOT may coordinate its activities and enter into contracts with other appropriate public authorities to administer the design, qualification of bidders, competitive bid letting, construction, inspection, and acceptance of any projects administered by ODOT, provided the administration of such projects is performed in accordance with all applicable Federal and State laws and regulations with oversight by ODOT.
- 1.3 The CLA-SPGFLD, N. BURNETT/COLUMBUS (hereinafter referred to as the PROJECT) is a transportation activity eligible to receive Federal funding, and which is further defined in the PROJECT scope.
- 1.4 The purpose of this Agreement is to set forth requirements associated with the Federal funds available for the PROJECT and to establish the responsibilities for the local administration of the PROJECT.

2. LEGAL REFERENCES AND COMPLIANCE

- 2.1 This Agreement is authorized and/or governed by the following statutes and/or policies, which are incorporated, by reference, in their entirety:
 - a. National Transportation Act, Title 23, U.S.C.; 23 CFR 635.105;
 - b. Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 (FFATA);
 - c. 2 CFR Part 200 Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards;
 - d. ODOT Locally Administered Transportation Projects, Manual of Procedures; and
 - e. State of Ohio Department of Transportation Construction and Material Specifications Manual (applicable to dates of PROJECT).
- 2.2 The LPA shall comply with all applicable Federal and State laws, regulations, executive orders, and applicable ODOT manuals and guidelines. This obligation is in addition to compliance with any law, regulation, or executive order specifically referenced in this Agreement.

3. FUNDING

- 3.1 The total cost for the PROJECT is estimated to be \$ 77,000 as set forth in Attachment 1. ODOT shall provide to the LPA 90% percent of the eligible costs, up to a maximum of \$ 69,300 in Federal

(4FP7) funds. . ODOT shall provide to the LPA 10% percent of the eligible costs, up to a maximum of \$ 7,700 in Toll Revenue (4FA7) funds for construction and construction engineering. This maximum amount reflects the funding limit for the PROJECT set by the applicable Program Manager. Unless otherwise provided, funds through ODOT shall be applied only to the eligible costs associated with the actual construction of the transportation project improvements and construction engineering/inspection activities.

- 3.2 The LPA shall provide all other financial resources necessary to fully complete the PROJECT, including all 100 percent Locally-funded work, cost overruns and contractor claims.

4. PROJECT DEVELOPMENT AND DESIGN

- 4.1 The LPA and ODOT agree that the LPA is qualified to administer this PROJECT and is in full compliance with all LPA participation requirements.

- 4.2 The LPA and ODOT agree that the LPA has received funding approval for the PROJECT from the applicable ODOT Program Manager having responsibility for monitoring such projects using the Federal funds involved.

- 4.3 The LPA shall design and construct the PROJECT in accordance with a recognized set of written design standards. The LPA shall (**option one**: follow its own formally written set of local design standards **or option two**: make use of ODOT's Location and Design Manual (L&D), or the appropriate AASHTO publication). Even though the LPA may use its own standards, ODOT may require the LPA to use a design based on the L&D Manual for projects that contain a high crash rate or areas of crash concentrations. Where the LPA has adopted ODOT standards for the PROJECT, the LPA shall be responsible for ensuring that any ODOT standards used for the PROJECT are current and/or updated. The LPA shall be responsible for periodically contacting the ODOT District LPA Coordinator or through the following Internet website for any changes or updates: www.dot.state.oh.us/drrc/Pages/default.aspx

- 4.4 The LPA shall either designate an LPA employee, who is a registered professional engineer, to act as the Project Design Engineer and serve as the LPA's principal representative for attending to project responsibilities or engage the services of a pre-qualified ODOT consultant, who has been chosen using a Qualification-Based Selection (QBS) process, as required pursuant to ORC sections 153.65 through 153.71. The pre-qualified list is available on the ODOT website at: www.dot.state.oh.us/DIVISIONS/Engineering/CONSULTANT

- 4.5 If Federal funds are used for a phase of project development and the LPA executes an agreement with a consultant prior to the receipt of the "Authorization" notification from ODOT, ODOT may terminate this Agreement and cease all Federal funding commitments.

- 4.6 ODOT reserves the right to move this PROJECT into a future sale year if the LPA does not adhere to the established PROJECT schedule, regardless of any funding commitments.

5. ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIBILITIES

- 5.1 In the administration of this PROJECT, the LPA shall be responsible for conducting any required public involvement events, for preparing all required documents, reports and other supporting materials needed for addressing applicable environmental assessment, for clearance responsibilities for the PROJECT pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act and related regulations, including the requirements of the National Historic Preservation Act; and for securing all necessary permits.

- 5.2 If the LPA does not have the qualified staff to perform any or all of the respective environmental responsibilities, the LPA shall hire an ODOT Pre-Qualified Consultant through a QBS process. The

pre-qualified list is available on the ODOT web page at www.dot.state.oh.us/CONTRACT. If the LPA hires a pre-qualified consultant, the LPA shall be responsible for monitoring the consultant's activities and ensuring that the consultant is following all Federal and State laws, regulations, policies, and guidelines.

- 5.3 ODOT shall be responsible for the review of all environmental documents and reports and shall complete all needed coordination activities with State and Federal regulatory agencies toward securing environmental clearance.
- 5.4 The LPA shall be responsible for assuring compliance with all commitments made as part of the PROJECT's environmental clearance and/or permit requirements during the construction of the PROJECT.
- 5.5 The LPA shall require its consultant, selected to prepare a final environmental document pursuant to the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act, to execute a copy of a disclosure statement specifying that the consultant has no financial or other interest in the outcome of the PROJECT.
- 5.6 The LPA shall submit a NOI to Ohio EPA to obtain coverage under the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Construction General Permit for all projects where the combined Contractor and Project Earth Disturbing Activity (EDA) are one acre or more. If the LPA chooses not to use ODOT's L&D Vol. 2 on Local-Let LPA projects, they may use an alternative post-construction BMP criteria with Ohio EPA approval.

6. RIGHT OF WAY/ UTILITIES/ RAILROAD COORDINATION

- 6.1 All right-of-way acquisition activities shall be performed by the LPA in accordance with the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Act of 1970 (Public Law 91-646) as amended by 49 CFR Part 24 (hereinafter referred to as Uniform Act), any related Federal regulations issued by the FHWA, and State rules, policies and guidelines issued by ODOT.
- 6.2 If existing and newly-acquired right of way is required for this PROJECT, the LPA shall certify that the all right of way has been acquired in conformity with Federal and State laws, regulations, policies, and guidelines. Per ODOT's Office of Real Estate, any LPA staff who perform real estate functions shall be prequalified. If the LPA does not have the qualified staff to perform any or all of the respective right of way functions, the LPA shall hire an ODOT Pre-qualified Consultant through a QBS process. The LPA shall not hire the same consultant to perform both the appraisal and appraisal review functions. Appraisal review shall be performed by an independent staff or fee reviewer and shall be hired directly by the LPA. Likewise, a consultant hired to perform right of way acquisition work is not permitted to perform both the relocation and relocation review functions. Relocation review shall be performed by an independent staff or fee reviewer.
- 6.3 If the LPA hires a pre-qualified consultant, the LPA shall be responsible for monitoring the consultant's activities and ensuring that the consultant is following all Federal and State laws, regulations, policies, and guidelines.
- 6.4 All relocation assistance activities shall be performed by the LPA in conformity with Federal and State laws, including the Uniform Act, and any related Federal regulations issued by the FHWA, and State rules, policies and guidelines issued by ODOT. The LPA shall not hire a consultant to perform both the relocation and relocation review functions nor shall the LPA hire a sub-consultant for relocation and another sub-consultant for relocation review. Relocation review shall be performed by an independent staff person or independent fee reviewer and shall be hired directly by the LPA.

- 6.5 The LPA shall provide the ODOT District Office with its certification that all right of way property rights necessary for the PROJECT are under the LPA's control, that all right of way has been cleared of encroachments, and that utility facilities have been appropriately relocated or accounted for so as not to interfere with project construction activities. ODOT shall make use of the LPA's Right of Way Certification, as well as evaluate the LPA's and/or consultant's performance of the project real estate activities under Titles II and III of the Uniform Act, and, as appropriate, certify compliance to the FHWA. The LPA shall be liable to repay to ODOT all of the Federal funds disbursed to it under this Agreement if the certification of the LPA is found to be in error or otherwise invalid.
- 6.6 In the administration of this PROJECT, the LPA agrees to follow all procedures described in the ODOT Utilities Manual and 23 CFR Part 645. When applicable, the LPA shall enter into a utility relocation agreement with each utility prior to the letting of construction. No reimbursable construction costs shall be incurred by the LPA prior to the receipt of the "Authorization to Advertise" notification from ODOT. If such costs are incurred, ODOT may terminate this Agreement and cease all Federal funding commitments.
- 6.7 The LPA shall submit all subsequent modifications to the design of the PROJECT and/or any disposal of property rights acquired as part of the PROJECT to ODOT and FHWA for approval.
- 6.8 The LPA shall be responsible for any necessary railroad coordination and agreements. The LPA shall comply with the provisions of Title 23 of the Code of Federal Regulations and applicable chapters of the ORC regarding all activities relating to Railroad-Highway projects.
- 6.9 Consistent with sections 10.1 and 10.4 of this Agreement, the LPA shall assure that, if any property acquired for this PROJECT is subsequently sold for less than fair market value, all Title VI requirements are included in the instrument which transfers the property. Consistent with sections 10.1 and 10.4 of this Agreement, the LPA shall assure that if the LPA grants a permit or license for the property acquired for this PROJECT that the license or permit require the licensee or permit holder to adhere to all Title VI requirements.
7. ADVERTISING, SALE AND AWARD
- 7.1 The LPA **shall not** advertise for bids prior to the receipt of the "Authorization to Advertise" notification from ODOT. Should advertising or work commence prior to the receipt of the "Authorization to Advertise" notification, ODOT shall immediately terminate this Agreement and cease all Federal funding commitments.
- 7.2 Any use of sole source or proprietary bid items must be approved by the applicable ODOT district. All sole source or proprietary bid items should be brought to the attention of the LPA Coordinator as soon as possible so as not to cause a delay in the plan package submission process. Bid items for traffic signal and highway lighting projects must be in conformance with ODOT's Traffic Engineering Manual.
- 7.3 Once the LPA receives Federal authorization to advertise, the LPA may begin advertising activities. Whenever local advertisement requirements differ from Federal advertisement requirements, the Federal requirements shall prevail. The period between the first legal advertising date and the bid opening date shall be a minimum of twenty-one (21) calendar days. The LPA shall submit to ODOT any addendum to be issued during the advertisement period that changes estimates or materials. ODOT shall review and approve such addendum for project eligibility. All addenda shall be distributed to all potential bidders prior to opening bids and selling the contracts.
- 7.4 The LPA must incorporate ODOT's LPA Bid Template in its bid documents. The template includes Form FHWA-1273, Required Contract Provisions, a set of contract provisions and proposal notices

that are required by regulations promulgated by the FHWA and other Federal agencies, which must be included in all contracts as well as appropriate subcontracts and purchase orders.

- 7.5 The LPA shall require the contractor to be enrolled in, and maintain good standing in, the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation Drug-Free Safety Program (DFSP), or a similar program approved by the Bureau of Workers' Compensation, and the LPA must require the same of any of its subcontractors.
- 7.6 Only pre-qualified contractors are eligible to submit bids for this PROJECT. Pre-qualification status must be in effect/current **at the time of award**. For work types that ODOT does not pre-qualify, the LPA must still select a qualified contractor. Subcontractors are not subject to the pre-qualification requirement. In accordance with FHWA Form 1273 Section VII and 23 CFR 635.116, the "prime" contractor must perform no less than 30 percent of the total original contract price. The 30-percent prime requirement does not apply to design-build contracts.
- 7.7 In accordance with ORC Section 153.54, et. seq., the LPA shall require that the selected contractor provide a performance and payment bond in an amount equal to at least 100 percent of its contract price as security for the faithful performance of its contract. ODOT shall be named an obligee on any bond. If the LPA has 100 percent locally-funded work product within this Agreement, the LPA must allocate the correct percent of the performance and payment bond cost to the 100 percent locally-funded work product.
- 7.8 Before awarding a contract to the selected contractor, the LPA shall verify that the contractor is not subject to a finding for recovery under ORC Section 9.24, that the contractor has taken the appropriate remedial steps required under ORC Section 9.24, or that the contractor otherwise qualifies under the exceptions to this section. Findings for recovery can be viewed on the Auditor of State's website at <https://ohioauditor.gov/findings.html> . If the LPA fails to so verify, ODOT may immediately terminate this Agreement and release all Federal funding commitments.
- 7.9 Before awarding a contract to the selected contractor, the LPA shall verify that the contractor is an active registrant on the Federal System for Award Management (SAM). Pursuant to 48 CFR 9.404, contractors that have an active exclusion on SAM are excluded from receiving Federal contracts, certain subcontracts, and certain Federal financial and nonfinancial assistance and benefits. If the LPA fails to so verify, ODOT may immediately terminate this Agreement and release all federal funding commitments.
- 7.10 The LPA is prohibited from imposing any geographical hiring preference on any bidder in the LPA's bid documents or on any successful contractor in the LPA's award or contract for the construction of the PROJECT.
- 7.11 After analyzing all bids for completeness, accuracy, and responsiveness, per ORC 153.12, the LPA shall approve the award of the contract in accordance with laws and policies governing the LPA within 60 days after bid opening. Within 45 days of that approval, the LPA shall submit to ODOT notification of the project award by submitting a bid tabulation, a copy of the ordinance or resolution, and direct payment information as required in Attachment 2 of this Agreement, if applicable.

8. CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION

- 8.1 The LPA shall provide and maintain competent and adequate project management covering the supervision and inspection of the development and construction of the PROJECT. The LPA shall bear the responsibility of ensuring that construction conforms to the approved plans, surveys, profiles, cross sections and material specifications. If a consultant is used for engineering and/or inspection activities, the LPA must use a QBS process as required pursuant to ORC sections 153.65 through 153.71. Any construction contract administration or engineering costs incurred by

the LPA or their consultant prior to the construction contract award date will not be eligible for reimbursement under this Agreement.

- 8.2 The LPA must maintain a project daily diary that is up-to-date and contains the following information: all work performed, list of equipment utilized, project personnel and hours worked, pay quantities, daily weather conditions, special notes and instructions to the contractor, and any unusual events occurring on or adjacent to the PROJECT. Additionally, the LPA is responsible for documenting measurements, calculations, material quality, quantity, and basis for payment; change orders, claims, testing and results, traffic, inspections, plan changes, prevailing wage, EEO and DBE, if applicable. The LPA is responsible for ensuring all materials incorporated into the PROJECT comply with ODOT's Construction and Material Specifications and meet the requirements of Appendix J in the LATP Manual of Procedures.
- 8.3 The LPA shall certify both the quantity and quality of material used, the quality of the work performed, and the amount of construction engineering cost, when applicable, incurred by the LPA for the eligible work on the PROJECT, as well as at the completion of construction. The LPA shall certify that the construction is in accordance with the approved plans, surveys, profiles, cross sections and material specifications or approved amendments thereto.
- 8.4 The Federal-aid Highway Program operates on a reimbursement basis, which requires that costs actually be incurred and paid before a request is made for reimbursement. The LPA shall review and/or approve all invoices prior to payment and prior to requesting reimbursement from ODOT for work performed on the PROJECT. If the LPA requests reimbursement, it must provide documentation of payment for the project costs requested. The LPA shall ensure the accuracy of any invoice in both amount and in relation to the progress made on the PROJECT. The LPA must submit to ODOT a written request for either current payment or reimbursement of the Federal/State share of the expenses involved, attaching copies of all source documentation associated with pending invoices or paid costs. To assure prompt payment, the measurement of quantities and the recording for payment should be performed on a daily basis as the items of work are completed and accepted.
- 8.5 ODOT shall pay, or reimburse, the LPA or, at the request of the LPA and with concurrence of ODOT, pay directly to the LPA's construction contractor ("Contractor"), the eligible items of expense in accordance with the cost-sharing provisions of this Agreement. If the LPA requests to have the Contractor paid directly, Attachment 2 to this Agreement shall be completed and submitted with the project bid tabulations, and the Contractor shall be required to establish Electronic Funds Transfer with the State of Ohio. ODOT shall pay the Contractor or reimburse the LPA within thirty (30) days of receipt of the approved Contractor's invoice from the LPA.
- 8.6 The LPA shall notify ODOT of the filing of any mechanic's liens against the LPA's Contractor within three (3) business days of receipt of notice of lien. Failure to so notify ODOT or failure to process a mechanic's lien in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 1311 of the ORC may result in the termination of this Agreement. Upon the receipt of notice of a mechanic's lien, ODOT reserves the right to (1) withhold an amount of money equal to the amount of the lien that may be due and owing to either the LPA or the Contractor; (2) terminate direct payment to the affected Contractor; or (3) take both actions, until such time as the lien is resolved.
- 8.7 Payment or reimbursement to the LPA shall be submitted to:
- | |
|-----------------------------------|
| Leo Shanayda, P.E., City Engineer |
| 76 E. High Street |
| Springfield, Ohio 45502 |
- 8.8 If, for any reason, the LPA contemplates suspending or terminating the contract of the Contractor, it shall first seek ODOT's written approval. Failure to timely notify ODOT of any contemplated

suspension or termination, or failure to obtain written approval from ODOT prior to suspension or termination, may result in ODOT terminating this Agreement and ceasing all Federal funding commitments.

- 8.9 If ODOT approves any suspension or termination of the contract, ODOT reserves the right to amend its funding commitment in paragraph 3.1 and, if necessary, unilaterally modify any other term of this Agreement in order to preserve its Federal mandate. Upon request, the LPA agrees to assign all rights, title, and interests in its contract with the Contractor to ODOT to allow ODOT to direct additional or corrective work, recover damages due to errors or omissions, and to exercise all other contractual rights and remedies afforded by law or equity.
- 8.10 Any LPA right, claim, interest, and/or right of action, whether contingent or vested, arising out of, or related to any contract entered into by the LPA for the work to be performed by the Contractor on this PROJECT (the Claim), may be subrogated to ODOT, and ODOT shall have all of the LPA's rights in/to the Claim and against any other person(s) or entity(ies) against which such subrogation rights may be enforced. The LPA shall immediately notify ODOT in writing of any Claim. The LPA further authorizes ODOT to sue, compromise, or settle any such Claim. It is the intent of the parties that ODOT be fully substituted for the LPA and subrogated to all of the LPA's rights to recover under such Claim(s). The LPA agrees to cooperate with reasonable requests from ODOT for assistance in pursuing any action on the subrogated Claim including requests for information and/or documents and/or to testify.
- 8.11 After completion of the PROJECT, and in accordance with Title 23 United States Code 116 and applicable provisions of the ORC, the LPA shall maintain the PROJECT to design standards and provide adequate maintenance activities for the PROJECT, unless otherwise agreed to by ODOT. The PROJECT must remain under public ownership and authority for 20 years unless otherwise agreed to by ODOT. If the PROJECT is not being adequately maintained, ODOT shall notify the LPA of any deficiencies, and if the maintenance deficiencies are not corrected within a reasonable amount of time, ODOT may determine that the LPA is no longer eligible for future participation in any Federally-funded programs.
- 8.12 The LPA must provide the final invoices, and final report (Appendix P located in the Construction Chapter of the LPA Manual) along with all necessary closeout documentation within 6 months of the physical completion date of the PROJECT. All costs must be submitted within 6 months of the established completion date. Failure to submit final invoices along with the necessary closeout documentation within the 6-month period may result in closeout of the PROJECT and loss of eligibility of any remaining Federal and or State funds.

9. CERTIFICATION AND RECAPTURE OF FUNDS

- 9.1 This Agreement is subject to the determination by ODOT that sufficient funds have been appropriated by the Ohio General Assembly to the State for the purpose of this Agreement and to the certification of funds by the Office of Budget and Management, as required by ORC section 126.07. If ODOT determines that sufficient funds have not been appropriated for the purpose of this Agreement or if the Office of Budget and Management fails to certify the availability of funds, this Agreement or any renewal thereof will terminate on the date funding expires.
- 9.2 Unless otherwise directed by ODOT, if for any reason the PROJECT is not completed in its entirety or to a degree acceptable to ODOT and FHWA, the LPA shall repay to ODOT an amount equal to the total funds ODOT disbursed on behalf of the PROJECT. In turn, ODOT shall reimburse FHWA an amount equal to the total sum of Federal dollars it has received for the PROJECT. If the LPA has not repaid ODOT in full an amount equal to the total funds ODOT disbursed on behalf of the PROJECT, any funds recovered from the performance and payment bond as required under section 7.7 shall be used to offset the Federal dollars reimbursed to FHWA.

10. NONDISCRIMINATION

- 10.1 In carrying out this Agreement, the LPA shall not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, religion, color, sex (including pregnancy, gender identity and sexual orientation), national origin, ancestry, age, disability as that term is defined in the American with Disabilities Act, military status (past, present, or future), or genetic information. The LPA shall ensure that applicants are hired and that employees are treated during employment without regard to their race, religion, color, sex (including pregnancy, gender identity and sexual orientation), national origin, ancestry, age, disability, military status, or genetic information. Such action shall include, but not be limited to the following: employment, upgrading, demotion, or transfer; recruitment advertising; layoff or termination; rates of pay or other forms of compensation; and selection for training, including apprenticeship.
- 10.2 The LPA agrees to post in conspicuous places, available to employees and applicants for employment, notices setting forth the provisions of this nondiscrimination clause, and in all solicitations or advertisements for employees placed by it, state that all qualified applicants shall receive consideration for employment without regard to race, religion, color, sex (including pregnancy, gender identity and sexual orientation), national origin, ancestry, age, disability, military status, or genetic information. The LPA shall incorporate this nondiscrimination requirement within all of its contracts for any of the work on the PROJECT (other than subcontracts for standard commercial supplies or raw materials) and shall require all of its contractors to incorporate such requirements in all subcontracts for any part of such project work.
- 10.3 The LPA shall ensure that Disadvantaged Business Enterprises (DBEs), as defined in 49 CFR Part 26, will have an equal opportunity to participate in the performance of contracts and subcontracts financed in whole or in part with Federal funds provided in conjunction with this Agreement. To meet this requirement, subcontractors who claim to be DBEs must be certified by ODOT. The LPA shall require that all contracts and other agreements it enters into for the performance of the PROJECT contain the following specific language:

Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) Requirement. DBE participation goals (subcontracts, materials, supplies) have been set on this PROJECT for those certified as DBEs pursuant to Title 23, U.S.C. section 140(c) and 49 CFR, Part 26, and where applicable qualified to bid with ODOT under Chapter 5525 of the **ORC**.

ODOT shall supply the percentage goal to the LPA upon review of the Engineer's Estimate. Prior to executing the contract with the contractor, and in order for ODOT to encumber the Federal/State funds, the contractor must demonstrate compliance with the DBE Utilization Plan and Good Faith Efforts requirements.

GOOD FAITH EFFORTS (GFEs)

In the event that the DBE contract goal established by ODOT is not met on a project, the Contractor shall demonstrate that it made adequate good faith efforts to meet the goal, even though it did not succeed in obtaining enough DBE participation to do so.

The Contractor shall demonstrate its GFEs by submitting information including but not limited to the following to the LPA:

- (1) All written quotes received from certified DBE firms;
- (2) All written (including email) communications between the Contractor and DBE firms;
- (3) All written solicitations to DBE firms, even if unsuccessful;

- (4) Copies of each non-DBE quote when a non-DBE was selected over a DBE for work on the contract;
- (5) Phone logs of communications with DBE firms.

The LPA will send the GFE documentation including their recommendation to ODOT at the following address:

Office of Small & Disadvantaged Business Enterprise
The Ohio Department of Transportation
1980 West Broad Street, Mail Stop 3270
Columbus, Ohio 43223

ODOT shall utilize the guidance set forth in 49 CFR §26.53 Appendix A in determining whether the Contractor has made adequate good faith efforts to meet the goal. ODOT will review the GFE documentation and the LPA's recommendation and issue a written determination on whether adequate GFEs have been demonstrated by the Contractor.

The Contractor may request administrative reconsideration within two (2) days of being informed that it did not perform a GFE. The Contractor must make this request in writing to the following official:

Ohio Department of Transportation
Division of Chief Legal Counsel
1980 West Broad Street, Mail Stop 1500
Columbus, Ohio 43223

The reconsideration official will not have played any role in the original determination that the Contractor did not document sufficient good faith effort.

As part of this reconsideration, the Contractor will have the opportunity to provide written documentation or an argument concerning the issue of whether it met the goal or made adequate good faith efforts to do so. ODOT will send the Contractor a written decision on reconsideration explaining the basis for finding that the Contractor did or did not meet the goal or make adequate good faith efforts. The result of the reconsideration process is not administratively appealable.

ODOT may issue sanctions if the Contractor fails to comply with the contract requirements and/or fails to demonstrate the necessary good faith effort. ODOT may impose any of the following sanctions:

- (a) letter of reprimand;
- (b) contract termination; and/or
- (c) other remedies available by law including administrative suspension.

Factors to be considered in issuing sanctions include, but are not limited to:

- (a) the magnitude and the type of offense;
- (b) the degree of the Consultant's culpability;
- (c) any steps taken to rectify the situation;
- (d) the Contractor's record of performance on other projects including, but not limited to:
 - (1) annual DBE participation over DBE goals;
 - (2) annual DBE participation on projects without goals;
 - (3) number of complaints ODOT has received from DBEs regarding the Contractor; and,
 - (4) the number of times the Contractor has been previously sanctioned by ODOT; and,
- (e) Whether the Contractor falsified, misrepresented, or withheld information.

10.4 During the performance of this contract, the LPA, for itself, its assignees and successors in interest agrees as follows:

- (a) **Compliance with Regulations:** The LPA will comply with the regulations relative to nondiscrimination in Federally-assisted programs of the United States Department of Transportation (hereinafter "U.S. DOT") Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 21, as they may be amended from time to time, (hereinafter referred to as the "Regulations"), which are herein incorporated by reference and made a part of this contract.

In addition, the LPA will comply with the provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, FHWA Guidance, and any other Federal, State, and/or local laws, rules and/or regulations (hereinafter referred to as "ADA/504").

- (b) **Nondiscrimination:** The LPA, with regard to the work performed by it during the contract, will not discriminate on the grounds of race, color, national origin, sex (including pregnancy, gender identification and sexual orientation), age, disability, low-income status or limited English proficiency in the selection and retention of contractors or subcontractors, including procurements of materials and leases of equipment. The LPA will not participate either directly or indirectly in the discrimination prohibited by section 21.5 of the Regulations, including employment practices when the contract covers a program set forth in Appendix B of the Regulations, as well as the ADA/504 regulations.
- (c) **Solicitations for Contractors or Subcontractors, including Procurement of Materials and Equipment:** In all solicitations either by competitive bidding or negotiation made by the LPA for work to be performed under a contract or subcontract, including procurements of materials or leases of equipment, each potential contractor, subcontractor, or supplier will be notified by the LPA of the LPA's obligations under this contract and the Regulations relative to nondiscrimination on the grounds of race, color, national origin, sex (including pregnancy, gender identification and sexual orientation), age, disability, low-income status or limited English proficiency.
- (d) **Information and Reports:** The LPA will provide all information and reports required by the Regulations or directives issued pursuant thereto, and will permit access to its books, records, accounts, other sources of information, and its facilities as may be determined by the STATE or FHWA to be pertinent to ascertain compliance with such Regulations, orders and instructions. Where any information required of the LPA is in the exclusive possession of another who fails or refuses to furnish this information, the LPA will so certify to the STATE or FHWA, as appropriate, and will set forth what efforts it has made to obtain the information.
- (e) **Sanctions for Noncompliance:** In the event of the LPA's noncompliance with the nondiscrimination provisions of this contract, the STATE will impose such contract sanctions as it or FHWA may determine to be appropriate, including, but not limited to:
 - (1) withholding of payments to the LPA under the contract until the LPA complies, and/or
 - (2) cancellation, termination or suspension of the contract, in whole or in part.
- (f) **Incorporation of Provisions:** The LPA will include the provisions of paragraphs 10.4 (a) through (e) above in every contract or subcontract, including procurements of materials and leases of equipment, unless exempt by the Regulations, or directives issued pursuant thereto. The LPA will take such action with respect to any contractor or subcontractor procurement as the STATE or FHWA may direct as a means of enforcing such provisions including sanctions for noncompliance; provided, however, that, in the event the LPA becomes involved in, or is threatened with, litigation with a contractor, subcontractor, or supplier as a result of such direction, the LPA may request the STATE to enter into such

litigation to protect the interests of the STATE, and, in addition, the LPA may request the United States to enter into such litigation to protect the interests of the United States.

11. DATA, PATENTS AND COPYRIGHTS - PUBLIC USE

- 11.1 The LPA shall ensure that any designs, specifications, processes, devices or other intellectual properties specifically devised for the PROJECT by its consultants or contractors performing work become the property of the LPA, and that when requested, such designs, specifications, processes, devices or other intellectual properties shall become available to ODOT and FHWA with an unrestricted right to reproduce, distribute, modify, maintain, and use. The LPA's consultants and contractors shall not seek or obtain copyrights, patents, or other forms of proprietary protection for such designs, specifications, processes, devices or other intellectual properties, and in providing them to the PROJECT, shall relinquish any such protections should they exist.
- 11.2 The LPA shall not allow its consultants or contractors to utilize within the development of the PROJECT any copyrighted, patented or similarly protected design, specification, process, device or other intellectual property unless the consultant or contractor has provided for such use by suitable legal agreement with the owner of such copyright, patent or similar protection. A consultant or contractor making use of such protected items for the PROJECT shall indemnify and save harmless the LPA and any affected third party from any and all claims of infringement on such protections, including any costs, expenses, and damages which it may be obliged to pay by reason of infringement, at any time during the prosecution or after the completion of work on the PROJECT.
- 11.3 In the case of patented pavements or wearing courses where royalties, licensing and proprietary service charges, exacted or to be exacted by the patentees, are published and certified agreements are filed with the LPA, guaranteeing to prospective bidders free unrestricted use of all such proprietary rights and trademarked goods upon payment of such published charges, such patented pavements or wearing courses may be specifically designated in the proposal and competition secured upon the item exclusive of the patent or proprietary charges.

12. TERMINATION; DEFAULT AND BREACH OF CONTRACT

- 12.1 Neglect or failure of the LPA to comply with any of the terms, conditions, or provisions of this Agreement, including misrepresentation of fact, may be an event of default, unless such failure or neglect are the result of natural disasters, strikes, lockouts, acts of public enemies, insurrections, riots, epidemics, civil disturbances, explosions, orders of any kind of governments of the United States or State of Ohio or any of their departments or political subdivisions, or any other cause not reasonably within the LPA's control. If a default has occurred, ODOT may terminate this Agreement with thirty (30) days written notice, except that if ODOT determines that the default can be remedied, then ODOT and the LPA shall proceed in accordance with sections 12.2 through 12.4 of this Agreement.
- 12.2 If notified by ODOT in writing that it is in violation of any of the terms, conditions, or provisions of this Agreement, and a default has occurred, the LPA shall have thirty (30) days from the date of such notification to remedy the default or, if the remedy will take in excess of thirty (30) days to complete, the LPA shall have thirty (30) days to satisfactorily commence a remedy of the causes preventing its compliance and curing the default situation. Expiration of the thirty (30) days and failure by the LPA to remedy, or to satisfactorily commence the remedy of, the default whether payment of funds has been fully or partially made, shall result in ODOT, at its discretion, declining to make any further payments to the LPA, or in the termination of this Agreement by ODOT. If this Agreement is terminated, the LPA may be liable to repay to ODOT all of the Federal funds disbursed to it under this Agreement.
- 12.3 The LPA, upon receiving a notice of termination from ODOT for default, shall cease work on the terminated activities covered under this Agreement. If so requested by ODOT, the LPA shall assign to ODOT all its rights, title, and interest to any contracts it has with any consultants or contractors.

Otherwise, the LPA shall terminate all contracts and other agreements it has entered into relating to such covered activities, take all necessary and appropriate steps to limit disbursements and minimize any remaining costs. At the request of ODOT, the LPA may be required to furnish a report describing the status of PROJECT activities as of the date of its receipt of notice of termination, including results accomplished and other matters as ODOT may require.

12.4 No remedy herein conferred upon or reserved by ODOT is intended to be exclusive of any other available remedy, but each and every such remedy shall be cumulative and shall be in addition to every other remedy given under this Agreement or now or hereafter existing at law or in equity. No delay or omission to exercise any right or option accruing to ODOT upon any default by the LPA shall impair any such right or option or shall be construed to be a waiver thereof, but any such right or option may be exercised from time to time and as often as may be deemed expedient by ODOT.

12.5 This Agreement and obligation of the parties herein may be terminated by either party with thirty days written notice to the other party. In the event of termination, the LPA shall cease work, terminate all subcontracts relating to such terminated activities, take all necessary or appropriate steps to limit disbursements and minimize costs, and furnish all data results, reports, and other materials describing all work under this contract, including without limitation, results accomplished, conclusions resulting therefrom, and such other matters as ODOT may require.

12.3. In the event of termination for convenience, the LPA shall be entitled to compensation, upon submission of a proper invoice, for the work performed prior to receipt of notice of termination, less any funds previously paid by or on behalf of ODOT. ODOT shall not be liable for any further claims, and the claims submitted by the LPA shall not exceed the total amount of consideration stated in this Agreement. In the event of termination, any payments made by ODOT in which services have not been rendered by the LPA shall be returned to ODOT.

13. THIRD PARTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES FOR CLAIMS

13.1 Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed as conferring any legal rights, privileges, or immunities, or imposing any legal duties or obligations, on any person or persons other than the parties named in this Agreement, whether such rights, privileges, immunities, duties, or obligations be regarded as contractual, equitable, or beneficial in nature as to such other person or persons. Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed as creating any legal relations between the Director and any person performing services or supplying any equipment, materials, goods, or supplies for the PROJECT sufficient to impose upon the Director any of the obligations specified in section 126.30 of the ORC.

13.2 The LPA hereby agrees to accept responsibility for any and all damages or claims for which it is legally liable arising from the actionable negligence of its officers, employees or agents in the performance of the LPA's obligations made or agreed to herein.

14. NOTICE

14.1 Notice under this Agreement shall be directed as follows:

If to the LPA:

If to ODOT:

Leo Shanayda, P.E.	Scott C. Boyer, P.E., LPA Coordinator
City of Springfield	Ohio Department of Transportation
76 E. High Street	1001 St. Marys Avenue
Springfield, Ohio	Sidney, Ohio 45373
LShanayda@sprinfeldohio.gov	Scott.Boyer@dot.ohio.gov

15. GENERAL PROVISIONS

15.1 *Recovery of LPA's allocable project Direct Labor, Fringe Benefits, and/or Indirect Costs:*

To be eligible to recover any costs associated with the LPA's internal labor forces allocable to this PROJECT, the LPA shall make an appropriate selection below: *[LPA official must initial the option selected.]*

☐

1. No cost recovery of LPA's project direct labor, fringe benefits, or overhead costs.

- (A) The LPA **does not** currently maintain an ODOT approved federally compliant time-tracking system¹, **and**
- (B) The LPA **does not** intend to have a federally compliant time-tracking system developed, implemented, and approved by ODOT prior to the period of performance of this PROJECT, **and/or**
- (C) The LPA **does not** intend to pursue recovery of these project direct labor, fringe benefits, or overhead costs during the period of performance of this PROJECT Agreement.

☐

2. Direct labor plus indirect costs calculated using the Federal 10% De Minimis Indirect Cost Rate.²

- (A) The LPA currently maintains, or intends to develop and implement prior to the period of performance of this PROJECT, an ODOT approved federally compliant time-tracking system, **and**
- (B) The LPA **does not** currently have, and **does not** intend to negotiate, an ODOT approved fringe benefits rate prior to the period of performance of this PROJECT.

☐

3. Direct labor, plus fringe benefits costs calculated using the LPA's ODOT approved Fringe Benefits Rate, plus indirect costs calculated using the Federal 10% De Minimis Indirect Cost Rate.³

- (A) The LPA currently maintains, or intends to develop and implement prior to the period of performance of this PROJECT, an ODOT approved federally compliant time-tracking system, **and**
- (B) The LPA currently has, or intends to negotiate, an ODOT approved fringe benefits rate prior to the period of performance of this PROJECT.

1 A "federally compliant time-tracking system" is supported by a system of internal controls and record-keeping that accurately reflects the work performed; which provides reasonable assurance that the time being charged is accurate, allowable, and properly allocated; is incorporated in official records such as payroll records; reasonably reflects the employee's total activity; provides a time or percentage breakdown on all activities, both Federally funded and non-Federally funded for the employee and complies with the LPA's pre-established accounting practices and procedures.

2 [Also be sure to read footnote # 1] The De Minimis Indirect Cost Rate is 10 percent of modified total direct costs (MTDC) per 2 CFR §200.414. The definition of MTDC is provided in the regulation at 2 CFR §200.68. Any questions regarding the calculation of MTDC for a specific project should be directed to the Office of Local Programs. Further, regardless of whether the LPA subrecipient negotiates overhead rates with ODOT or uses the 10-percent de minimis rate, LPAs are required to maintain Federally-compliant time-tracking systems. Accordingly, LPAs are permitted to bill for labor costs, and then potentially associated fringe/indirect costs, only if the labor costs are accumulated, tracked, and allocated in accordance with compliant systems. Before an LPA is eligible to invoice ODOT for and recover the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate on any project, the LPA's time-tracking system and methods for tracking other project costs must be reviewed and approved by the ODOT Office of External Audits. A non-Federal entity that elects to charge the de minimis rate must meet the requirements in 2 CFR 200 Appendix VII Section D, Part 1, paragraph b.

3 [Also be sure to read footnotes # 1 and 2] The fringe benefits rate billed to this project must be determined in accordance with the Rate Agreement periodically negotiated with and approved by the ODOT Office of External Audits. The fiscal period when the LPA's direct labor costs are paid will be matched with the ODOT approved rate for that fiscal year to determine which rate is



4. Direct labor, plus fringe benefits costs calculated using the LPA's ODOT approved Fringe Benefits Rate, plus indirect costs calculated using the LPA's ODOT approved Indirect Cost Rate.⁴

- (A) The LPA currently maintains, or intends to develop and implement prior to the period of performance of this PROJECT, an ODOT approved federally compliant time-tracking system, **and**
- (B) The LPA currently has, or intends to negotiate, an ODOT approved fringe benefits rate prior to the period of performance of this PROJECT, **and**
- (C) Instead of using the Federal 10% De Minimis Indirect Cost Rate, the LPA currently has, or intends to negotiate, an ODOT approved indirect cost rate prior to the period of performance of this PROJECT.

For any allocable project labor costs to be eligible for reimbursement with Federal and/or State funds, the LPA must maintain compliance with all timekeeping requirements specified in 2 CFR Part 200 and the ODOT LPA Cost Recovery Guidance, including ODOT Questions and Answers and related supplementary guidance, as applicable. Additionally, if the LPA elects to recover fringe and/or indirect costs, the LPA shall maintain compliance with Appendix VII of 2 CFR Part 200 and the LATP Manual of Procedures.

- 15.2 If the LPA decides to change its indirect cost recovery option, the change shall not become effective until this Agreement is amended pursuant to section 15.12 below to reflect the indirect cost recovery option utilized by the LPA on the PROJECT.
- 15.3 *Financial Reporting and Audit Requirements:* One or more phases of this Agreement include a sub award of Federal funds to the LPA. Accordingly, the LPA must comply with the financial reporting and audit requirements of 2 CFR Part 200.

All non-federal entities, including ODOT's LPA sub recipients, that have aggregate federal awards expenditures from all sources of \$750,000 or more in the non-federal entity's fiscal year must have a Single Audit, or program-specific audit, conducted for that year in accordance with the provisions of 2 CFR Part 200.

Federal and State funds expended to or on behalf of a sub recipient must be recorded in the accounting records of the LPA subrecipient. The LPA is responsible for tracking all project payments throughout the life of the PROJECT in order to ensure an accurate Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) is prepared annually for all *Applicable Federal Funds*. *Applicable Federal Funds* are those that are identified with the various project phases of this Agreement as a subaward. *Applicable Federal Funds* include not only those LPA project expenditures that ODOT subsequently reimburses with Federal funds, but also those Federal funds project expenditures that are disbursed directly by ODOT upon the request of the LPA.

The LPA must separately identify each ODOT PID and/or Project and the corresponding expenditures on its SEFA. LPAs are responsible for ensuring expenditures related to this PROJECT are reported when the activity related to the Federal award occurs. Further, the LPA may make this determination consistent with section 2 CFR §200.502 and its established accounting method to determine expenditures including accrual, modified accrual or cash basis.

applicable. Accordingly, the fringe benefits rate applicable to different fiscal years throughout the period of performance of the project may fluctuate to match changes to the ODOT approved rate.

- 4 [Also be sure to read footnote # 1] The fringe benefits and indirect cost rates billed to this project must be determined in accordance with the Rate Agreement periodically negotiated with and approved by the Office of External Audits. The fiscal period when the LPA's direct labor costs are paid will be matched with the ODOT approved rates for that fiscal year to determine which rates are applicable. Accordingly, the rates applicable to different fiscal years throughout the period of performance of the project may fluctuate to match changes to the ODOT approved rates.

When project expenditures are not accurately reported on the SEFA, the LPA may be required to make corrections to and republish the SEFA to ensure Federal funds are accurately reported in the correct fiscal year. An ODOT request for the restatement of a previously published SEFA will be coordinated with the Ohio Auditor of State.

- 15.4 *Record Retention:* The LPA, when requested at reasonable times and in a reasonable manner, shall make available to the agents, officers, and auditors of ODOT and the United States government, its records and financial statements as necessary relating to the LPA's obligations under this Agreement. All such books, documents, and records shall be kept for a period of at least three years after FHWA approves the LPA's final Federal voucher for reimbursement of project expenses. In the event that an audit-related dispute should arise during this retention period, any such books, documents, and records that are related to the disputed matter shall be preserved for the term of that dispute. The LPA shall require that all contracts and other agreements it enters into for the performance of the PROJECT contain the following specific language:

As the LPA, ODOT or the United States government may legitimately request from time to time, the contractor agrees to make available for inspection and/or reproduction by the LPA, ODOT or United States government, all records, books, and documents of every kind and description that relate to this contract.

Nothing contained in this Agreement shall in any way modify the LPA's legal duties and obligations to maintain and/or retain its records under Ohio public records laws.

- 15.5 *Ohio Ethics Laws:* LPA agrees that they are currently in compliance and will continue to adhere to the requirements of Ohio Ethics law as provided by Section 102.03 and 102.04 of the ORC.
- 15.6 *State Property Drug-Free Workplace Compliance:* In accordance with applicable State and Federal laws, rules, and policy, the LPA shall make a good faith effort to ensure that its employees and its contractors will not purchase, transfer, use, or possess alcohol or a controlled substance while working on State property.
- 15.7 *Trade:* Pursuant to the federal Export Administration Act and Ohio Revised Code 9.76(B), the LPA and any contractor or sub-contractor shall warrant that they are not boycotting any jurisdiction with whom the United States and the State of Ohio can enjoy open trade, including Israel, and will not do so during the term of this Agreement.

The State of Ohio does not acquire supplies or services that cannot be imported lawfully into the United States. The LPA certifies that it, its Contractors, subcontractors, and any agent of the Contractor or its subcontractors, acquire any supplies or services in accordance with all trade control laws, regulations or orders of the United States, including the prohibited source regulations set forth in subpart 25.7, Prohibited Sources, of the Federal Acquisition Regulation and any sanctions administered or enforced by the U.S. Department of Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control. A list of those sanctions by country can be found at <https://www.treasury.gov/resource-center/sanctions/Programs/Pages/Programs.aspx>. These sanctions generally preclude acquiring any supplies or services that originate from sources within, or that were located in or transported from or through Cuba, Iran, Libya, North Korea, Syria, or the Crimea region of Ukraine.

- 15.8 *Lobbying:* Byrd Anti-Lobbying Amendment, 31 U.S.C. 1352, as amended by the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995, PL 104-65 (2 U.S.C. §1601, et seq.). LPA agrees that it will not use any funds for Lobbying, 49 CFR part 20, "New Restrictions on Lobbying." Each tier certifies to the tier above that it will not and has not used Federal appropriated funds to pay any person or organization for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a member of Congress, officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a member of Congress in connection with obtaining any Federal contract, grant or any other award covered by 31 U.S. C. 1352. Each tier shall comply with Federal statutory provisions or the extent applicable prohibiting the use of

Federal assistance funds for activities designed to influence congress to a State legislature on legislation or appropriations, except through proper official channels. Each tier shall also disclose the name of any registrant under the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 who has made lobbying contacts on its behalf with non-Federal funds with respect to that Federal contract, grant or award covered by 31 U.S.C. 1352. Such disclosures are forwarded from tier to tier up to the recipient.

- 15.9 *Debarment.* LPA represents and warrants that it is not debarred from consideration for contract awards by the Director of the Department of Administrative Services, pursuant to either R.C. 153.02 or R.C. 125.25 or by the Federal Government pursuant to 2 CFR Part 1200 and 2 CFR Part 180.
- 15.10 *Governing Law:* This Agreement and any claims arising out of this Agreement shall be governed by the laws of the State of Ohio. Any provision of this Agreement prohibited by the laws of Ohio shall be deemed void and of no effect. Any litigation arising out of or relating in any way to this Agreement or the performance thereunder shall be brought only in the courts of Ohio, and the LPA hereby irrevocably consents to such jurisdiction. To the extent that ODOT is a party to any litigation arising out of or relating in any way to this Agreement or the performance thereunder, such an action shall be brought only in a court of competent jurisdiction in Franklin County, Ohio.
- 15.11 *Assignment:* Neither this Agreement nor any rights, duties, or obligations described herein shall be assigned by either party hereto without the prior express written consent of the other party.
- 15.12 *Merger and Modification:* This Agreement and its attachments constitute the entire Agreement between the parties. All prior discussions and understandings between the parties are superseded by this Agreement. Unless otherwise noted herein, this Agreement shall not be altered, modified, or amended except by a written agreement signed by both parties hereto.
- 15.13 *Severability:* If any provision of this Agreement is held to be invalid or unenforceable by a court of competent jurisdiction, such holding shall not affect the validity or the ability to enforce the remainder of this Agreement. All provisions of this Agreement shall be deemed severable.
- 15.14 *Signatures:* Any person executing this Agreement in a representative capacity hereby represents that he/she has been duly authorized by his/her principal to execute this Agreement on such principal's behalf.
- 15.15 *Facsimile Signatures:* Any party hereto may deliver a copy of its counterpart signature page to this Agreement via fax or e-mail. Each party hereto shall be entitled to rely upon a facsimile or electronic signature on any other party delivered in such a manner as if such signature were an original.

The parties hereto have caused this Agreement to be duly executed as of the day and year last written below.

LPA: CITY OF SPRINGFIELD	STATE OF OHIO OHIO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
By:	By:
Title:	Jack Marchbanks Director
Date:	Date:

Attachment 1

PROJECT BUDGET – SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS

SOURCES	LPA FUNDS			FHWA FUNDS			STATE FUNDS			TOTAL
USES	Amount	%	SAC	Amount	%	SAC	Amount	%	SAC	
PRELIMINARY DEVELOPMENT										
FINAL DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION PLANS & SPECIFICATIONS										
ACQUISITION OF RIGHT OF WAY & UTILITY RELOCATION										
PROJECT CONSTRUCTION COSTS				\$ 63,000	90	4FP7	\$ 7,000	10	LNTP	\$ 70,000
INSPECTION				6,300	90	4FP7	\$ 700	10	LNTP	\$ 7,000
TOTALS				\$ 69,300			\$ 7,700			\$ 77,000

Attachment 2

CLA-SPGFLD, N. BURNETT/COLUBUS
COUNTY-ROUTE-SECTION

110976
PID NUMBER

37472
AGREEMENT NUMBER

07946334
DUNS NUMBER

DIRECT PAYMENT OF CONTRACTOR

At the direction of the LPA and upon approval of ODOT, payments for work performed under the terms of the Agreement by the LPA's contractor shall be paid directly to the contractor in the pro-rata share of Federal/State participation. The invoice package shall be prepared by the LPA as previously defined in this Agreement, and shall indicate that the payment is to be made to the contractor. In addition, the invoice must state the contractor's name, mailing address and OAKS Vendor ID. Separate invoices shall be submitted for payments that are to be made to the contractor and those that are to be made to the LPA.

When ODOT uses Federal funds to make payment to the contractor, all such payments are considered to be expenditures of Federal funds received and also expended by the LPA (sub recipient). Accordingly, the LPA is responsible for tracking the receipts and payments and reporting the payments Federal (Receipts) Expenditures on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA). An LPA that fails to report these funds accurately and timely may be required to restate the SEFA to comply with Federal reporting requirements.

We (INSERT NAME OF LPA) request that all payments for the Federal/State share of the construction costs of this Agreement performed by (CONTRACTOR'S NAME) be paid directly to (CONTRACTOR'S NAME).

VENDOR Name:	Error! Reference source not found.
Oaks Vendor ID:	0000000000
Mailing Address:	Error! Reference source not found.
	Error! Reference source not found.
LPA signature:	

LPA Name:	Error! Reference source not found.
Oaks Vendor ID:	0000000000
Mailing Address:	Error! Reference source not found.
	Error! Reference source not found.
ODOT Approval signature:	

Request for Commission Action

City of Springfield, Ohio

Item Number: 106-20

Agenda Date: 4/21/2020

Today's Date: 4/14/2020

Subject: Preliminary Participatory Legislation for D07 BP FY22, PID No. 105404

Submitted By: Leo Shanayda, City Engineer

Department: Service

Contact: Chris Moore, Service Director

☒ **14-Day Ordinance**

☐ **Emergency Ordinance (provide justification below)**

☐ **Resolution (1 Reading)**

☐ **14-Day Resolution (2 Readings)**

☐ **Emergency Resolution**

☐ **Motion**

☒ **Contract**

**Prior
Ordinance/Resolution:**

**Date of Prior
Ordinance/Resolution:**

Summary:

This office has received participatory legislation from the Ohio Department of Transportation. ODOT will paint the structural steel on various bridges throughout the district in Clark and Montgomery counties to include Structure File Numbers 1202944 – CLA-US-68-08.32 and 1202855 – CLA-US-68-08.33, which are in the City of Springfield, therefore; City Commission must approve preliminary legislation in order for this project to proceed. This is a fiscal year 2022 project and is at no cost to the City of Springfield.

Justification for Emergency Action: *(use reverse side if needed)*

<u>Department/Division</u>	<u>Fund Description</u>	<u>Account Number</u>	<u>Actual Cost</u>
----------------------------	-------------------------	-----------------------	--------------------

Total Cost: \$

AN ORDINANCE NO. _____

Consenting to the painting of the structural steel on various bridges throughout the district in Clark and Montgomery counties to include Structure File Number 1202944 – CLA-US-68-08.32 and Structure File Number 1202855 – CLA-US-68-08.33 within the City of Springfield, by the Ohio Department of Transportation (identified as D07 BP FY22, and further identified by PID No. 105404); providing for the maintenance of the right-of-way; and authorizing the City Manager to enter into agreements with the Director of Transportation of the State of Ohio necessary to complete the project.

...oooOOOooo...

WHEREAS, the Ohio Department of Transportation has identified the need to paint the structural steel on various bridges throughout the district in Clark and Montgomery counties to include Structure File Number 1202944 – CLA-US-68-08.32 and Structure File Number 1202855 – CLA-US-68.08.33 within the City of Springfield, by the Ohio Department of Transportation (identified as D07 BP FY22, and further identified by PID No. 105404), said portion of highway within the municipal corporation limits being hereinafter referred to as the project; and

WHEREAS, ODOT will provide 100% of the project costs; and

WHEREAS, the City desires to give its consent to the Director of Transportation of the State of Ohio to complete the said project: NOW, THEREFORE:

BE IT ORDAINED by the City Commission of The City of Springfield, Ohio:

Section 1. That this Commission hereby declares it to be in the public interest that the consent of the City be and such consent is hereby given to the Director of Transportation of the State of Ohio to perform the above described project.

Section 2. That ODOT will provide 100% of the funding for the project.

Section 3. That if the City requests to perform any other work beyond the painting of the structural steel on various bridges throughout the district in Clark and Montgomery counties to include Structure File Number 1202944 – CLA-US-68-08.32 and Structure File Number 1202855 – CLA-US-68-08.33, within the City of Springfield, the City shall assume and bear 100% of the costs associated with those items.

Section 4. That the City hereby agrees that all right-of-way required for the described project will be acquired and/or made available in accordance with current State and Federal regulations. The City also understands that right-of-way costs include eligible utility costs.

Section 5. That the City hereby agrees that all utility accommodations, relocations and reimbursements will comply with the current provisions of 23 CFR 645 and the ODOT Utilities Manual.

Section 6. That upon completion of said project, and unless otherwise agreed, the City shall (1) provide adequate maintenance for the project in accordance with all applicable state and federal law, including, but not limited to, Title 23, U.S.C., Section 116; (2) provide ample financial provisions, as necessary, for the maintenance of the project; (3) maintain the right-of-way and keep it free of obstructions; and (4) hold said right-of-way inviolate for public highway purposes.

Section 7. That the City Manager is hereby authorized and directed, on behalf of the City, to enter into agreements with the Director of Transportation of the State of Ohio necessary to complete the project.

Section 8. That this Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after fourteen (14) days from the date of its passage.

PASSED this _____ day of _____, A.D., 2020.

PRESIDENT OF THE CITY COMMISSION

CLERK OF THE CITY COMMISSION

CERTIFICATE OF COPY

STATE OF OHIO)
CITY OF SPRINGFIELD)SS
COUNTY OF CLARK)

I, Jill R. Pierce, as Clerk of The City of Springfield, Ohio, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of Ordinance No. _____ passed by the City Commission of The City of Springfield, Ohio, on the _____ day of _____, 2020; that the publication of such Ordinance has been made on _____, _____, 2020, and certified of record according to law; that no proceedings looking to a referendum upon such Ordinance have been taken; and that such Ordinance and certificate of publication thereof are recorded in said City Commission's Ordinance Journal No. _____ on Page _____.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed my official seal this _____ day of _____, 2020.

CLERK OF THE CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO

The foregoing is accepted as a basis for proceeding with the project herein described.

FOR THE CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO

ATTEST:_____

_____, DATE_____
City Manager, Bryan Heck

FOR THE STATE OF OHIO

ATTEST:_____

_____, DATE_____
Director, Ohio Department of Transportation

Request for Commission Action

City of Springfield, Ohio

Item Number: 107-20

Agenda Date: April 21, 2020

Today's Date: April 15, 2020

Subject: Approval and Settlement of Damage Claim by Ohio Edison Co. for damaged underground facilities near High and Center Streets on December 13, 2019

Submitted By: Jill N. Allen

Department: Law Department

Contact: Chris Moore

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 14-Day Ordinance | <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Ordinance (provide justification below) | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Resolution (1 Reading) | <input type="checkbox"/> 14-Day Resolution (2 Readings) | <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Resolution |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Motion | <input type="checkbox"/> Contract | |

**Prior
Ordinance/Resolution:**

**Date of Prior
Ordinance/Resolution:**

Summary:

It is respectfully requested that City Commission authorize approval and settlement of a claim by Ohio Edison Co. for damage that occurred to underground facilities near the intersection of High and Center Streets on December 13, 2019 and therein direct the Director of Finance to make payment to Ohio Edison Co. in the amount of \$1,248.45 as full settlement for said damages.

Justification for Emergency Action: *(use reverse side if needed)*

<u>Department/Division</u>	<u>Fund Description</u>	<u>Account Number</u>	<u>Actual Cost</u>
		240218-4207	\$1,248.45

Total Cost: \$1,248.45

AN ORDINANCE NO. _____

Authorizing the Law Director to approve and settle a claim with Ohio Edison Co. for the expense incurred as a result of damage that occurred to underground facilities near the intersection of High and Center Streets on or about December 13, 2019; and authorizing the Director of Finance to make payment to Ohio Edison Co. in the amount of One Thousand Two Hundred Forty-Eight Dollars and Forty-Five Cents (\$1,248.45) as full settlement as and for said damages.

...oooOOOooo...

WHEREAS, a claim has arisen as a result of damage that occurred to underground facilities near the intersection of High and Center Streets on or about December 13, 2019; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with Codified Ordinance 147.13, the Law Director reviewed the claim and determined the City's responsibility; NOW, THEREFORE:

BE IT ORDAINED by the City Commission of The City of Springfield, Ohio:

Section 1. That the Director of Law is hereby authorized to approve and settle a claim with Ohio Edison Co. for the expense incurred as a result of damage that occurred to underground facilities near the intersection of High and Center Streets on or about December 13, 2019.

Section 2. That the Director of Finance is hereby authorized to make payment to Ohio Edison Co. in the amount of \$1,248.45 as full settlement as and for said damages.

Section 3. That this Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after fourteen (14) days from the date of its passage.

PASSED this _____ day of _____, A.D., 2020.

PRESIDENT OF THE CITY COMMISSION

CLERK OF THE CITY COMMISSION

Request for Commission Action

City of Springfield, Ohio

Item Number: 108-20

Agenda Date: April 21, 2020

Today's Date: April 10, 2020

Subject: Approval and Settlement Damage Claim by Mary Shropshire, Sewer Backup on January 4, 2020

Submitted By: Jill N. Allen

Department: Law Department

Contact: Chris Moore

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 14-Day Ordinance | <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Ordinance (provide justification below) | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Resolution (1 Reading) | <input type="checkbox"/> 14-Day Resolution (2 Readings) | <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Resolution |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Motion | <input type="checkbox"/> Contract | |

**Prior
Ordinance/Resolution:**

**Date of Prior
Ordinance/Resolution:**

Summary:

It is respectfully requested that City Commission authorize approval and settlement of a claim by Mary Shropshire for damage that occurred on her property at 515 E. Harrison St. on or about January 4, 2020; and therein direct the Director of Finance to make payment to Mary Shropshire in the amount of \$1,380.00 as full settlement for said damages.

Justification for Emergency Action: *(use reverse side if needed)*

<u>Department/Division</u>	<u>Fund Description</u>	<u>Account Number</u>	<u>Actual Cost</u>
		340877-4207	\$1,380.00

Total Cost: \$1,380.00

AN ORDINANCE NO. _____

Authorizing the Law Director to approve and settle a claim with Mary Shropshire for the expense incurred as a result of damage that occurred on her property located at 515 E. Harrison St. on or about January 4, 2020; and authorizing the Director of Finance to make payment to Mary Shropshire in the amount of One Thousand Three Hundred Eighty Dollars (\$1,380.00) as full settlement as and for said damages.

...oooOOOooo...

WHEREAS, a claim has arisen as a result of damage that occurred on property owned by Mary Shropshire located at 515 E. Harrison St. on or about January 4, 2020; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with Codified Ordinance 147.13, the Law Director reviewed the claim and determined the City's responsibility; NOW, THEREFORE:

BE IT ORDAINED by the City Commission of The City of Springfield, Ohio:

Section 1. That the Director of Law is hereby authorized to approve and settle a claim with Mary Shropshire for the expense incurred as a result of damage that occurred on her property located at 515 E. Harrison St. on or about January 4, 2020.

Section 2. That the Director of Finance is hereby authorized to make payment to Mary Shropshire in the amount of \$1,380.00 as full settlement as and for said damages.

Section 3. That this Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after fourteen (14) days from the date of its passage.

PASSED this _____ day of _____, A.D., 2020.

PRESIDENT OF THE CITY COMMISSION

CLERK OF THE CITY COMMISSION

Request for Commission Action

City of Springfield, Ohio

Item Number: 100-20

Agenda Date: 04/07/2020

Today's Date: 04/1/2020

Subject: Demolition of Condemned Structures

Submitted By: Mark Beckdahl, Finance Director

Department: Community Development

Contact: Steve Thompson, Code Admin.

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 14-Day Ordinance | <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Ordinance (provide justification below) | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Resolution (1 Reading) | <input type="checkbox"/> 14-Day Resolution (2 Readings) | <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Resolution |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Motion | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Contract | |

**Prior
Ordinance/Resolution:**

**Date of Prior
Ordinance/Resolution:**

Summary:

It is respectfully requested that the City Commission authorize the City Manager to enter into a one-year contract with Tony Smith Wrecking, 2855 Oletha Avenue, Springfield, Ohio 45505 for the demolition of condemned structures for an amount Not-To-Exceed \$600,000.00. This recommendation is based on the lowest and best of two bids received.

Justification for Emergency Action: *(use reverse side if needed)*

Department/Division	Fund Description	Account Number	Actual Cost
Development/Code Enf.	TIL	750911-4070	\$200,000.00
Development/Code Enf.	528/CDBG	740528-4070	\$300,000.00
Service Center/Sewer	630/Sewer	331322-4070	\$100,000.00

Total Cost: \$600,000.00

AN ORDINANCE NO. _____

Authorizing the City Manager to enter into a contract for demolition services with Tony Smith dba Tony Smith Wrecking & Trucking for an amount not to exceed \$600,000.00.

...oooOOOooo...

WHEREAS, the City's Purchasing Division has advertised for and received a bid for the demolition of condemned structures for use by the Community Development Department; and

WHEREAS, after receiving and reviewing the bids submitted, the City's Purchasing Division has recommended an award of contract to Tony Smith dba Tony Smith Wrecking & Trucking for an amount not to exceed \$600,000.00, which was the lowest and best bidder; NOW, THEREFORE:

BE IT ORDAINED by the City Commission of The City of Springfield, Ohio:

Section 1. That the City Manager is hereby authorized to enter into a contract for demolition services with Tony Smith dba Tony Smith Wrecking & Trucking for an amount not to exceed \$600,000.00.

Section 2. That the contract entered into by the City shall incorporate the specifications prepared by the Purchasing Division, which are hereby approved, and made available to providers submitting bids to the City, and shall conform to the recommendations of the City's Purchasing Division as made to this Commission.

Section 3. That this Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after fourteen (14) days from the date of its passage.

PASSED this _____ day of _____, A.D., 2020.

PRESIDENT OF THE CITY COMMISSION

CLERK OF THE CITY COMMISSION

Request for Commission Action

City of Springfield, Ohio

Item Number 101-20

Agenda Date: 4/7/2020

Today's Date: 3/24/2020

Subject: Authorization to enter into LPA Project Agreement No. 33222 for Project CLA - Yellow Springs St, Recon. Ph 2, PID No. 109607

Submitted By: Leo Shanayda, City Engineer

Department: Service

Contact: Chris Moore, Service Director

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 14-Day Ordinance | <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Ordinance (provide justification below) | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Resolution (1 Reading) | <input type="checkbox"/> 14-Day Resolution (2 Readings) | <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Resolution |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Motion | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Contract | |

**Prior
Ordinance/Resolution:**

**Date of Prior
Ordinance/Resolution:**

Summary:

In order to receive federal funding for the above referenced project, the City must enter into an LPA Federal Project Agreement with ODOT. This project consists of reconstructing the roadway and adding ADA ramp at the intersections on Yellow Springs Street, from Pleasant Street to Grand Avenue.

This project will cost approximately \$1,930,261.75. FHWA/ODOT is providing 80% of the funding and the City is responsible for 20%. In order to receive the funding for the above referenced project, the City must enter into an LPA Project Agreement with ODOT.

Justification for Emergency Action: *(use reverse side if needed)*

Department/Division	Fund Description	Account Number	Actual Cost
Engineering	FHWA/ODOT		\$ 1,544,209.40
Engineering	City		\$ 386,052.35

Total Cost: \$ 1,930,261.75

AN ORDINANCE NO. _____

Authorizing the City Manager to enter into an LPA Federal Local-LET Project Agreement No. 33222 between the City and the Ohio Department of Transportation to provide the City with eligible costs of up to a maximum sum of \$1,544,209.40 for the CLA Yellow Springs Street Reconstruction, Phase 2, PID No. 109607; authorizing the City Manager, Law Director and Finance Director to do all things they deem necessary to implement said agreement; and authorizing an expenditure up to \$386,052.35 to be used as matching funds in connection with the agreement to be entered into with the Ohio Department of Transportation.

...oooOOOooo...

WHEREAS, the City has been tendered an LPA Federal Local – Let Project Agreement No. 33222 by the State of Ohio, Ohio Department of Transportation, in connection with the CLA Yellow Springs Street Reconstruction, Phase 2, PID No. 109607, consisting of reconstructing the roadway on Yellow Springs Street from Pleasant Street to Grand Avenue, and adding ADA ramps at the intersections on Yellow Springs Street; and

WHEREAS, the tendered LPA Federal Local – Let Project Agreement No. 33222 will provide funding available to the City up to \$1,544,209.40 and an additional match in an amount up to \$386,052.35 from the City may be required: NOW, THEREFORE:

BE IT ORDAINED by the City Commission of The City of Springfield, Ohio:

Section 1. That the City Manager is hereby authorized to enter into an LPA Federal Local-LET Project Agreement No. 33222 between the City and the Ohio Department of Transportation to provide the City with eligible costs of up to a maximum sum of \$1,544,209.40 for the CLA Yellow Springs Street Reconstruction, Phase 2, PID No. 109607.

Section 2. That LPA Federal Local-LET Project Agreement No. 33222, a copy of which is attached hereto, is hereby approved.

Section 3. That the City Manager, Law Director and Finance Director are hereby authorized to do all things they deem necessary to implement and perform said agreement, and to comply with all relevant local, state and federal legal requirements.

Section 4. That a local revenue match in an amount up to \$386,052.35, pursuant to the terms and conditions of the LPA Agreement, is hereby authorized.

Section 5. The City Manager is authorized to approve amendments to the LPA Federal Local-LET Project Agreement No. 33222 so long as the scope of the work is not

materially changed and the amount hereby authorized is not exceeded.

Section 6. That this Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after fourteen (14) days from the date of its passage.

PASSED this _____ day of _____, A.D., 2020.

PRESIDENT OF THE CITY COMMISSION

CLERK OF THE CITY COMMISSION

CFDA 20.205

LPA FEDERAL LOCAL-LET PROJECT AGREEMENT

THIS AGREEMENT is made by and between the State of Ohio, Department of Transportation, hereinafter referred to as ODOT, 1980 West Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43223 and the City of Springfield, hereinafter referred to as the LPA, 76 E. High Street, Springfield, Ohio 45502.

1. PURPOSE

- 1.1 The National Transportation Act has made available certain Federal funding for use by local public agencies. The Federal Highway Administration (hereinafter referred to as FHWA) designated ODOT as the agency in Ohio to administer FHWA's Federal funding programs.
- 1.2 Section 5501.03 (D) of the **Ohio Revised Code** (hereinafter referred to as ORC) provides that ODOT may coordinate its activities and enter into contracts with other appropriate public authorities to administer the design, qualification of bidders, competitive bid letting, construction, inspection, and acceptance of any projects administered by ODOT, provided the administration of such projects is performed in accordance with all applicable Federal and State laws and regulations with oversight by ODOT.
- 1.3 The CLA-Yellow Springs St. Recon Ph.2 (hereinafter referred to as the PROJECT) is a transportation activity eligible to receive Federal funding, and which is further defined in the PROJECT scope.
- 1.4 The purpose of this Agreement is to set forth requirements associated with the Federal funds available for the PROJECT and to establish the responsibilities for the local administration of the PROJECT.

2. LEGAL REFERENCES AND COMPLIANCE

- 2.1 This Agreement is authorized and/or governed by the following statutes and/or policies, which are incorporated, by reference, in their entirety:
 - a. National Transportation Act, Title 23, U.S.C.; 23 CFR 635.105;
 - b. Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 (FFATA);
 - c. 2 CFR Part 200 Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards;
 - d. ODOT Locally Administered Transportation Projects, Manual of Procedures; and
 - e. State of Ohio Department of Transportation Construction and Material Specifications Manual (applicable to dates of PROJECT).
- 2.2 The LPA shall comply with all applicable Federal and State laws, regulations, executive orders, and applicable ODOT manuals and guidelines. This obligation is in addition to compliance with any law, regulation, or executive order specifically referenced in this Agreement.

3. FUNDING

- 3.1 The total cost for the PROJECT is estimated to be \$ 1,930,261.75 as set forth in Attachment 1. ODOT shall provide to the LPA 80 percent of the eligible costs, up to a maximum of \$1,544,209.40 in Federal (STP 4TA7) funds for construction and inspection. This maximum amount reflects the funding limit for the PROJECT set by the applicable Program Manager. Unless otherwise provided, funds through ODOT shall be applied only to the eligible costs associated with the actual construction of the transportation project improvements and construction engineering/inspection activities.
- 3.2 The LPA shall provide all other financial resources necessary to fully complete the PROJECT, including all 100 percent Locally-funded work, cost overruns and contractor claims.

4. PROJECT DEVELOPMENT AND DESIGN

- 4.1 The LPA and ODOT agree that the LPA is qualified to administer this PROJECT and is in full compliance with all LPA participation requirements.
- 4.2 The LPA and ODOT agree that the LPA has received funding approval for the PROJECT from the applicable ODOT Program Manager having responsibility for monitoring such projects using the Federal funds involved.
- 4.3 The LPA shall design and construct the PROJECT in accordance with a recognized set of written design standards. The LPA shall (**option one**: follow its own formally written set of local design standards **or option two**: make use of ODOT's Location and Design Manual (L&D), or the appropriate AASHTO publication). Even though the LPA may use its own standards, ODOT may require the LPA to use a design based on the L&D Manual for projects that contain a high crash rate or areas of crash concentrations. Where the LPA has adopted ODOT standards for the PROJECT, the LPA shall be responsible for ensuring that any ODOT standards used for the PROJECT are current and/or updated. The LPA shall be responsible for periodically contacting the ODOT District LPA Coordinator or through the following Internet website for any changes or updates: www.dot.state.oh.us/drrc/Pages/default.aspx
- 4.4 The LPA shall either designate an LPA employee, who is a registered professional engineer, to act as the Project Design Engineer and serve as the LPA's principal representative for attending to project responsibilities or engage the services of a pre-qualified ODOT consultant, who has been chosen using a Qualification-Based Selection (QBS) process, as required pursuant to ORC sections 153.65 through 153.71. The pre-qualified list is available on the ODOT website at: www.dot.state.oh.us/DIVISIONS/Engineering/CONSULTANT
- 4.5 If Federal funds are used for a phase of project development and the LPA executes an agreement with a consultant prior to the receipt of the "Authorization" notification from ODOT, ODOT may terminate this Agreement and cease all Federal funding commitments.
- 4.6 ODOT reserves the right to move this PROJECT into a future sale year if the LPA does not adhere to the established PROJECT schedule, regardless of any funding commitments.

5. ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIBILITIES

- 5.1 In the administration of this PROJECT, the LPA shall be responsible for conducting any required public involvement events, for preparing all required documents, reports and other supporting materials needed for addressing applicable environmental assessment, for clearance responsibilities for the PROJECT pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act and related regulations, including the requirements of the National Historic Preservation Act; and for securing all necessary permits.

- 5.2 If the LPA does not have the qualified staff to perform any or all of the respective environmental responsibilities, the LPA shall hire an ODOT Pre-Qualified Consultant through a QBS process. The pre-qualified list is available on the ODOT web page at www.dot.state.oh.us/CONTRACT. If the LPA hires a pre-qualified consultant, the LPA shall be responsible for monitoring the consultant's activities and ensuring that the consultant is following all Federal and State laws, regulations, policies, and guidelines.
- 5.3 ODOT shall be responsible for the review of all environmental documents and reports and shall complete all needed coordination activities with State and Federal regulatory agencies toward securing environmental clearance.
- 5.4 The LPA shall be responsible for assuring compliance with all commitments made as part of the PROJECT's environmental clearance and/or permit requirements during the construction of the PROJECT.
- 5.5 The LPA shall require its consultant, selected to prepare a final environmental document pursuant to the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act, to execute a copy of a disclosure statement specifying that the consultant has no financial or other interest in the outcome of the PROJECT.
- 5.6 The LPA shall submit a NOI to Ohio EPA to obtain coverage under the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Construction General Permit for all projects where the combined Contractor and Project Earth Disturbing Activity (EDA) are one acre or more. If the LPA chooses not to use ODOT's L&D Vol. 2 on Local-Let LPA projects, they may use an alternative post-construction BMP criteria with Ohio EPA approval.
6. RIGHT OF WAY/ UTILITIES/ RAILROAD COORDINATION
- 6.1 All right-of-way acquisition activities shall be performed by the LPA in accordance with the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Act of 1970 (Public Law 91-646) as amended by 49 CFR Part 24 (hereinafter referred to as Uniform Act), any related Federal regulations issued by the FHWA, and State rules, policies and guidelines issued by ODOT.
- 6.2 If existing and newly-acquired right of way is required for this PROJECT, the LPA shall certify that the all right of way has been acquired in conformity with Federal and State laws, regulations, policies, and guidelines. Per ODOT's Office of Real Estate, any LPA staff who perform real estate functions shall be prequalified. If the LPA does not have the qualified staff to perform any or all of the respective right of way functions, the LPA shall hire an ODOT Pre-qualified Consultant through a QBS process. The LPA shall not hire the same consultant to perform both the appraisal and appraisal review functions. Appraisal review shall be performed by an independent staff or fee reviewer and shall be hired directly by the LPA. Likewise, a consultant hired to perform right of way acquisition work is not permitted to perform both the relocation and relocation review functions. Relocation review shall be performed by an independent staff or fee reviewer.
- 6.3 If the LPA hires a pre-qualified consultant, the LPA shall be responsible for monitoring the consultant's activities and ensuring that the consultant is following all Federal and State laws, regulations, policies, and guidelines.
- 6.4 All relocation assistance activities shall be performed by the LPA in conformity with Federal and State laws, including the Uniform Act, and any related Federal regulations issued by the FHWA, and State rules, policies and guidelines issued by ODOT. The LPA shall not hire a consultant to perform both the relocation and relocation review functions nor shall the LPA hire a sub-consultant for relocation and another sub-consultant for relocation review. Relocation review shall be performed by an independent staff person or independent fee reviewer and shall be hired directly by the LPA.

- 6.5 The LPA shall provide the ODOT District Office with its certification that all right of way property rights necessary for the PROJECT are under the LPA's control, that all right of way has been cleared of encroachments, and that utility facilities have been appropriately relocated or accounted for so as not to interfere with project construction activities. ODOT shall make use of the LPA's Right of Way Certification, as well as evaluate the LPA's and/or consultant's performance of the project real estate activities under Titles II and III of the Uniform Act, and, as appropriate, certify compliance to the FHWA. The LPA shall be liable to repay to ODOT all of the Federal funds disbursed to it under this Agreement if the certification of the LPA is found to be in error or otherwise invalid.
- 6.6 In the administration of this PROJECT, the LPA agrees to follow all procedures described in the ODOT Utilities Manual and 23 CFR Part 645. When applicable, the LPA shall enter into a utility relocation agreement with each utility prior to the letting of construction. No reimbursable construction costs shall be incurred by the LPA prior to the receipt of the "Authorization to Advertise" notification from ODOT. If such costs are incurred, ODOT may terminate this Agreement and cease all Federal funding commitments.
- 6.7 The LPA shall submit all subsequent modifications to the design of the PROJECT and/or any disposal of property rights acquired as part of the PROJECT to ODOT and FHWA for approval.
- 6.8 The LPA shall be responsible for any necessary railroad coordination and agreements. The LPA shall comply with the provisions of Title 23 of the Code of Federal Regulations and applicable chapters of the ORC regarding all activities relating to Railroad-Highway projects.
- 6.9 Consistent with sections 10.1 and 10.4 of this Agreement, the LPA shall assure that, if any property acquired for this PROJECT is subsequently sold for less than fair market value, all Title VI requirements are included in the instrument which transfers the property. Consistent with sections 10.1 and 10.4 of this Agreement, the LPA shall assure that if the LPA grants a permit or license for the property acquired for this PROJECT that the license or permit require the licensee or permit holder to adhere to all Title VI requirements.
7. ADVERTISING, SALE AND AWARD
- 7.1 The LPA **shall not** advertise for bids prior to the receipt of the "Authorization to Advertise" notification from ODOT. Should advertising or work commence prior to the receipt of the "Authorization to Advertise" notification, ODOT shall immediately terminate this Agreement and cease all Federal funding commitments.
- 7.2 Any use of sole source or proprietary bid items must be approved by the applicable ODOT district. All sole source or proprietary bid items should be brought to the attention of the LPA Coordinator as soon as possible so as not to cause a delay in the plan package submission process. Bid items for traffic signal and highway lighting projects must be in conformance with ODOT's Traffic Engineering Manual.
- 7.3 Once the LPA receives Federal authorization to advertise, the LPA may begin advertising activities. Whenever local advertisement requirements differ from Federal advertisement requirements, the Federal requirements shall prevail. The period between the first legal advertising date and the bid opening date shall be a minimum of twenty-one (21) calendar days. The LPA shall submit to ODOT any addendum to be issued during the advertisement period that changes estimates or materials. ODOT shall review and approve such addendum for project eligibility. All addenda shall be distributed to all potential bidders prior to opening bids and selling the contracts.
- 7.4 The LPA must incorporate ODOT's LPA Bid Template in its bid documents. The template includes Form FHWA-1273, Required Contract Provisions, a set of contract provisions and proposal notices

that are required by regulations promulgated by the FHWA and other Federal agencies, which must be included in all contracts as well as appropriate subcontracts and purchase orders.

- 7.5 The LPA shall require the contractor to be enrolled in, and maintain good standing in, the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation Drug-Free Safety Program (DFSP), or a similar program approved by the Bureau of Workers' Compensation, and the LPA must require the same of any of its subcontractors.
- 7.6 Only pre-qualified contractors are eligible to submit bids for this PROJECT. Pre-qualification status must be in effect/current **at the time of award**. For work types that ODOT does not pre-qualify, the LPA must still select a qualified contractor. Subcontractors are not subject to the pre-qualification requirement. In accordance with FHWA Form 1273 Section VII and 23 CFR 635.116, the "prime" contractor must perform no less than 30 percent of the total original contract price. The 30-percent prime requirement does not apply to design-build contracts.
- 7.7 In accordance with ORC Section 153.54, et. seq., the LPA shall require that the selected contractor provide a performance and payment bond in an amount equal to at least 100 percent of its contract price as security for the faithful performance of its contract. ODOT shall be named an obligee on any bond. If the LPA has 100 percent locally-funded work product within this Agreement, the LPA must allocate the correct percent of the performance and payment bond cost to the 100 percent locally-funded work product.
- 7.8 Before awarding a contract to the selected contractor, the LPA shall verify that the contractor is not subject to a finding for recovery under ORC Section 9.24, that the contractor has taken the appropriate remedial steps required under ORC Section 9.24, or that the contractor otherwise qualifies under the exceptions to this section. Findings for recovery can be viewed on the Auditor of State's website at <https://ohioauditor.gov/findings.html> . If the LPA fails to so verify, ODOT may immediately terminate this Agreement and release all Federal funding commitments.
- 7.9 Before awarding a contract to the selected contractor, the LPA shall verify that the contractor is an active registrant on the Federal System for Award Management (SAM). Pursuant to 48 CFR 9.404, contractors that have an active exclusion on SAM are excluded from receiving Federal contracts, certain subcontracts, and certain Federal financial and nonfinancial assistance and benefits. If the LPA fails to so verify, ODOT may immediately terminate this Agreement and release all federal funding commitments.
- 7.10 The LPA is prohibited from imposing any geographical hiring preference on any bidder in the LPA's bid documents or on any successful contractor in the LPA's award or contract for the construction of the PROJECT.
- 7.11 After analyzing all bids for completeness, accuracy, and responsiveness, per ORC 153.12, the LPA shall approve the award of the contract in accordance with laws and policies governing the LPA within 60 days after bid opening. Within 45 days of that approval, the LPA shall submit to ODOT notification of the project award by submitting a bid tabulation, a copy of the ordinance or resolution, and direct payment information as required in Attachment 2 of this Agreement, if applicable.

8. CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION

- 8.1 The LPA shall provide and maintain competent and adequate project management covering the supervision and inspection of the development and construction of the PROJECT. The LPA shall bear the responsibility of ensuring that construction conforms to the approved plans, surveys, profiles, cross sections and material specifications. If a consultant is used for engineering and/or inspection activities, the LPA must use a QBS process as required pursuant to ORC sections 153.65 through 153.71. Any construction contract administration or engineering costs incurred by

the LPA or their consultant prior to the construction contract award date will not be eligible for reimbursement under this Agreement.

- 8.2 The LPA must maintain a project daily diary that is up-to-date and contains the following information: all work performed, list of equipment utilized, project personnel and hours worked, pay quantities, daily weather conditions, special notes and instructions to the contractor, and any unusual events occurring on or adjacent to the PROJECT. Additionally, the LPA is responsible for documenting measurements, calculations, material quality, quantity, and basis for payment; change orders, claims, testing and results, traffic, inspections, plan changes, prevailing wage, EEO and DBE, if applicable. The LPA is responsible for ensuring all materials incorporated into the PROJECT comply with ODOT's Construction and Material Specifications and meet the requirements of Appendix J in the LATP Manual of Procedures.
- 8.3 The LPA shall certify both the quantity and quality of material used, the quality of the work performed, and the amount of construction engineering cost, when applicable, incurred by the LPA for the eligible work on the PROJECT, as well as at the completion of construction. The LPA shall certify that the construction is in accordance with the approved plans, surveys, profiles, cross sections and material specifications or approved amendments thereto.
- 8.4 The Federal-aid Highway Program operates on a reimbursement basis, which requires that costs actually be incurred and paid before a request is made for reimbursement. The LPA shall review and/or approve all invoices prior to payment and prior to requesting reimbursement from ODOT for work performed on the PROJECT. If the LPA requests reimbursement, it must provide documentation of payment for the project costs requested. The LPA shall ensure the accuracy of any invoice in both amount and in relation to the progress made on the PROJECT. The LPA must submit to ODOT a written request for either current payment or reimbursement of the Federal/State share of the expenses involved, attaching copies of all source documentation associated with pending invoices or paid costs. To assure prompt payment, the measurement of quantities and the recording for payment should be performed on a daily basis as the items of work are completed and accepted.
- 8.5 ODOT shall pay, or reimburse, the LPA or, at the request of the LPA and with concurrence of ODOT, pay directly to the LPA's construction contractor ("Contractor"), the eligible items of expense in accordance with the cost-sharing provisions of this Agreement. If the LPA requests to have the Contractor paid directly, Attachment 2 to this Agreement shall be completed and submitted with the project bid tabulations, and the Contractor shall be required to establish Electronic Funds Transfer with the State of Ohio. ODOT shall pay the Contractor or reimburse the LPA within thirty (30) days of receipt of the approved Contractor's invoice from the LPA.
- 8.6 The LPA shall notify ODOT of the filing of any mechanic's liens against the LPA's Contractor within three (3) business days of receipt of notice of lien. Failure to so notify ODOT or failure to process a mechanic's lien in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 1311 of the ORC may result in the termination of this Agreement. Upon the receipt of notice of a mechanic's lien, ODOT reserves the right to (1) withhold an amount of money equal to the amount of the lien that may be due and owing to either the LPA or the Contractor; (2) terminate direct payment to the affected Contractor; or (3) take both actions, until such time as the lien is resolved.
- 8.7 Payment or reimbursement to the LPA shall be submitted to:
- | |
|-------------------------|
| Leo Shanayda, P.E. |
| 76 E. High Street |
| Springfield, Ohio 45502 |
- 8.8 If, for any reason, the LPA contemplates suspending or terminating the contract of the Contractor, it shall first seek ODOT's written approval. Failure to timely notify ODOT of any contemplated

suspension or termination, or failure to obtain written approval from ODOT prior to suspension or termination, may result in ODOT terminating this Agreement and ceasing all Federal funding commitments.

- 8.9 If ODOT approves any suspension or termination of the contract, ODOT reserves the right to amend its funding commitment in paragraph 3.1 and, if necessary, unilaterally modify any other term of this Agreement in order to preserve its Federal mandate. Upon request, the LPA agrees to assign all rights, title, and interests in its contract with the Contractor to ODOT to allow ODOT to direct additional or corrective work, recover damages due to errors or omissions, and to exercise all other contractual rights and remedies afforded by law or equity.
- 8.10 Any LPA right, claim, interest, and/or right of action, whether contingent or vested, arising out of, or related to any contract entered into by the LPA for the work to be performed by the Contractor on this PROJECT (the Claim), may be subrogated to ODOT, and ODOT shall have all of the LPA's rights in/to the Claim and against any other person(s) or entity(ies) against which such subrogation rights may be enforced. The LPA shall immediately notify ODOT in writing of any Claim. The LPA further authorizes ODOT to sue, compromise, or settle any such Claim. It is the intent of the parties that ODOT be fully substituted for the LPA and subrogated to all of the LPA's rights to recover under such Claim(s). The LPA agrees to cooperate with reasonable requests from ODOT for assistance in pursuing any action on the subrogated Claim including requests for information and/or documents and/or to testify.
- 8.11 After completion of the PROJECT, and in accordance with Title 23 United States Code 116 and applicable provisions of the ORC, the LPA shall maintain the PROJECT to design standards and provide adequate maintenance activities for the PROJECT, unless otherwise agreed to by ODOT. The PROJECT must remain under public ownership and authority for 20 years unless otherwise agreed to by ODOT. If the PROJECT is not being adequately maintained, ODOT shall notify the LPA of any deficiencies, and if the maintenance deficiencies are not corrected within a reasonable amount of time, ODOT may determine that the LPA is no longer eligible for future participation in any Federally-funded programs.
- 8.12 The LPA must provide the final invoices, and final report (Appendix P located in the Construction Chapter of the LPA Manual) along with all necessary closeout documentation within 6 months of the physical completion date of the PROJECT. All costs must be submitted within 6 months of the established completion date. Failure to submit final invoices along with the necessary closeout documentation within the 6-month period may result in closeout of the PROJECT and loss of eligibility of any remaining Federal and or State funds.

9. CERTIFICATION AND RECAPTURE OF FUNDS

- 9.1 This Agreement is subject to the determination by ODOT that sufficient funds have been appropriated by the Ohio General Assembly to the State for the purpose of this Agreement and to the certification of funds by the Office of Budget and Management, as required by ORC section 126.07. If ODOT determines that sufficient funds have not been appropriated for the purpose of this Agreement or if the Office of Budget and Management fails to certify the availability of funds, this Agreement or any renewal thereof will terminate on the date funding expires.
- 9.2 Unless otherwise directed by ODOT, if for any reason the PROJECT is not completed in its entirety or to a degree acceptable to ODOT and FHWA, the LPA shall repay to ODOT an amount equal to the total funds ODOT disbursed on behalf of the PROJECT. In turn, ODOT shall reimburse FHWA an amount equal to the total sum of Federal dollars it has received for the PROJECT. If the LPA has not repaid ODOT in full an amount equal to the total funds ODOT disbursed on behalf of the PROJECT, any funds recovered from the performance and payment bond as required under section 7.7 shall be used to offset the Federal dollars reimbursed to FHWA.

10. NONDISCRIMINATION

- 10.1 In carrying out this Agreement, the LPA shall not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, religion, color, sex (including pregnancy, gender identity and sexual orientation), national origin, ancestry, age, disability as that term is defined in the American with Disabilities Act, military status (past, present, or future), or genetic information. The LPA shall ensure that applicants are hired and that employees are treated during employment without regard to their race, religion, color, sex (including pregnancy, gender identity and sexual orientation), national origin, ancestry, age, disability, military status, or genetic information. Such action shall include, but not be limited to the following: employment, upgrading, demotion, or transfer; recruitment advertising; layoff or termination; rates of pay or other forms of compensation; and selection for training, including apprenticeship.
- 10.2 The LPA agrees to post in conspicuous places, available to employees and applicants for employment, notices setting forth the provisions of this nondiscrimination clause, and in all solicitations or advertisements for employees placed by it, state that all qualified applicants shall receive consideration for employment without regard to race, religion, color, sex (including pregnancy, gender identity and sexual orientation), national origin, ancestry, age, disability, military status, or genetic information. The LPA shall incorporate this nondiscrimination requirement within all of its contracts for any of the work on the PROJECT (other than subcontracts for standard commercial supplies or raw materials) and shall require all of its contractors to incorporate such requirements in all subcontracts for any part of such project work.
- 10.3 The LPA shall ensure that Disadvantaged Business Enterprises (DBEs), as defined in 49 CFR Part 26, will have an equal opportunity to participate in the performance of contracts and subcontracts financed in whole or in part with Federal funds provided in conjunction with this Agreement. To meet this requirement, subcontractors who claim to be DBEs must be certified by ODOT. The LPA shall require that all contracts and other agreements it enters into for the performance of the PROJECT contain the following specific language:

Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) Requirement. DBE participation goals (subcontracts, materials, supplies) have been set on this PROJECT for those certified as DBEs pursuant to Title 23, U.S.C. section 140(c) and 49 CFR, Part 26, and where applicable qualified to bid with ODOT under Chapter 5525 of the **ORC**.

ODOT shall supply the percentage goal to the LPA upon review of the Engineer's Estimate. Prior to executing the contract with the contractor, and in order for ODOT to encumber the Federal/State funds, the contractor must demonstrate compliance with the DBE Utilization Plan and Good Faith Efforts requirements.

GOOD FAITH EFFORTS (GFEs)

In the event that the DBE contract goal established by ODOT is not met on a project, the Contractor shall demonstrate that it made adequate good faith efforts to meet the goal, even though it did not succeed in obtaining enough DBE participation to do so.

The Contractor shall demonstrate its GFEs by submitting information including but not limited to the following to the LPA:

- (1) All written quotes received from certified DBE firms;
- (2) All written (including email) communications between the Contractor and DBE firms;
- (3) All written solicitations to DBE firms, even if unsuccessful;

- (4) Copies of each non-DBE quote when a non-DBE was selected over a DBE for work on the contract;
- (5) Phone logs of communications with DBE firms.

The LPA will send the GFE documentation including their recommendation to ODOT at the following address:

Office of Small & Disadvantaged Business Enterprise
The Ohio Department of Transportation
1980 West Broad Street, Mail Stop 3270
Columbus, Ohio 43223

ODOT shall utilize the guidance set forth in 49 CFR §26.53 Appendix A in determining whether the Contractor has made adequate good faith efforts to meet the goal. ODOT will review the GFE documentation and the LPA's recommendation and issue a written determination on whether adequate GFEs have been demonstrated by the Contractor.

The Contractor may request administrative reconsideration within two (2) days of being informed that it did not perform a GFE. The Contractor must make this request in writing to the following official:

Ohio Department of Transportation
Division of Chief Legal Counsel
1980 West Broad Street, Mail Stop 1500
Columbus, Ohio 43223

The reconsideration official will not have played any role in the original determination that the Contractor did not document sufficient good faith effort.

As part of this reconsideration, the Contractor will have the opportunity to provide written documentation or an argument concerning the issue of whether it met the goal or made adequate good faith efforts to do so. ODOT will send the Contractor a written decision on reconsideration explaining the basis for finding that the Contractor did or did not meet the goal or make adequate good faith efforts. The result of the reconsideration process is not administratively appealable.

ODOT may issue sanctions if the Contractor fails to comply with the contract requirements and/or fails to demonstrate the necessary good faith effort. ODOT may impose any of the following sanctions:

- (a) letter of reprimand;
- (b) contract termination; and/or
- (c) other remedies available by law including administrative suspension.

Factors to be considered in issuing sanctions include, but are not limited to:

- (a) the magnitude and the type of offense;
- (b) the degree of the Consultant's culpability;
- (c) any steps taken to rectify the situation;
- (d) the Contractor's record of performance on other projects including, but not limited to:
 - (1) annual DBE participation over DBE goals;
 - (2) annual DBE participation on projects without goals;
 - (3) number of complaints ODOT has received from DBEs regarding the Contractor; and,
 - (4) the number of times the Contractor has been previously sanctioned by ODOT; and,
- (e) Whether the Contractor falsified, misrepresented, or withheld information.

10.4 During the performance of this contract, the LPA, for itself, its assignees and successors in interest agrees as follows:

- (a) **Compliance with Regulations:** The LPA will comply with the regulations relative to nondiscrimination in Federally-assisted programs of the United States Department of Transportation (hereinafter "U.S. DOT") Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 21, as they may be amended from time to time, (hereinafter referred to as the "Regulations"), which are herein incorporated by reference and made a part of this contract.

In addition, the LPA will comply with the provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, FHWA Guidance, and any other Federal, State, and/or local laws, rules and/or regulations (hereinafter referred to as "ADA/504").

- (b) **Nondiscrimination:** The LPA, with regard to the work performed by it during the contract, will not discriminate on the grounds of race, color, national origin, sex (including pregnancy, gender identification and sexual orientation), age, disability, low-income status or limited English proficiency in the selection and retention of contractors or subcontractors, including procurements of materials and leases of equipment. The LPA will not participate either directly or indirectly in the discrimination prohibited by section 21.5 of the Regulations, including employment practices when the contract covers a program set forth in Appendix B of the Regulations, as well as the ADA/504 regulations.
- (c) **Solicitations for Contractors or Subcontractors, including Procurement of Materials and Equipment:** In all solicitations either by competitive bidding or negotiation made by the LPA for work to be performed under a contract or subcontract, including procurements of materials or leases of equipment, each potential contractor, subcontractor, or supplier will be notified by the LPA of the LPA's obligations under this contract and the Regulations relative to nondiscrimination on the grounds of race, color, national origin, sex (including pregnancy, gender identification and sexual orientation), age, disability, low-income status or limited English proficiency.
- (d) **Information and Reports:** The LPA will provide all information and reports required by the Regulations or directives issued pursuant thereto, and will permit access to its books, records, accounts, other sources of information, and its facilities as may be determined by the STATE or FHWA to be pertinent to ascertain compliance with such Regulations, orders and instructions. Where any information required of the LPA is in the exclusive possession of another who fails or refuses to furnish this information, the LPA will so certify to the STATE or FHWA, as appropriate, and will set forth what efforts it has made to obtain the information.
- (e) **Sanctions for Noncompliance:** In the event of the LPA's noncompliance with the nondiscrimination provisions of this contract, the STATE will impose such contract sanctions as it or FHWA may determine to be appropriate, including, but not limited to:
- (1) withholding of payments to the LPA under the contract until the LPA complies, and/or
 - (2) cancellation, termination or suspension of the contract, in whole or in part.
- (f) **Incorporation of Provisions:** The LPA will include the provisions of paragraphs 10.4 (a) through (e) above in every contract or subcontract, including procurements of materials and leases of equipment, unless exempt by the Regulations, or directives issued pursuant thereto. The LPA will take such action with respect to any contractor or subcontractor procurement as the STATE or FHWA may direct as a means of enforcing such provisions including sanctions for noncompliance; provided, however, that, in the event the LPA becomes involved in, or is threatened with, litigation with a contractor, subcontractor, or supplier as a result of such direction, the LPA may request the STATE to enter into such

litigation to protect the interests of the STATE, and, in addition, the LPA may request the United States to enter into such litigation to protect the interests of the United States.

11. DATA, PATENTS AND COPYRIGHTS - PUBLIC USE

- 11.1 The LPA shall ensure that any designs, specifications, processes, devices or other intellectual properties specifically devised for the PROJECT by its consultants or contractors performing work become the property of the LPA, and that when requested, such designs, specifications, processes, devices or other intellectual properties shall become available to ODOT and FHWA with an unrestricted right to reproduce, distribute, modify, maintain, and use. The LPA's consultants and contractors shall not seek or obtain copyrights, patents, or other forms of proprietary protection for such designs, specifications, processes, devices or other intellectual properties, and in providing them to the PROJECT, shall relinquish any such protections should they exist.
- 11.2 The LPA shall not allow its consultants or contractors to utilize within the development of the PROJECT any copyrighted, patented or similarly protected design, specification, process, device or other intellectual property unless the consultant or contractor has provided for such use by suitable legal agreement with the owner of such copyright, patent or similar protection. A consultant or contractor making use of such protected items for the PROJECT shall indemnify and save harmless the LPA and any affected third party from any and all claims of infringement on such protections, including any costs, expenses, and damages which it may be obliged to pay by reason of infringement, at any time during the prosecution or after the completion of work on the PROJECT.
- 11.3 In the case of patented pavements or wearing courses where royalties, licensing and proprietary service charges, exacted or to be exacted by the patentees, are published and certified agreements are filed with the LPA, guaranteeing to prospective bidders free unrestricted use of all such proprietary rights and trademarked goods upon payment of such published charges, such patented pavements or wearing courses may be specifically designated in the proposal and competition secured upon the item exclusive of the patent or proprietary charges.

12. TERMINATION; DEFAULT AND BREACH OF CONTRACT

- 12.1 Neglect or failure of the LPA to comply with any of the terms, conditions, or provisions of this Agreement, including misrepresentation of fact, may be an event of default, unless such failure or neglect are the result of natural disasters, strikes, lockouts, acts of public enemies, insurrections, riots, epidemics, civil disturbances, explosions, orders of any kind of governments of the United States or State of Ohio or any of their departments or political subdivisions, or any other cause not reasonably within the LPA's control. If a default has occurred, ODOT may terminate this Agreement with thirty (30) days written notice, except that if ODOT determines that the default can be remedied, then ODOT and the LPA shall proceed in accordance with sections 12.2 through 12.4 of this Agreement.
- 12.2 If notified by ODOT in writing that it is in violation of any of the terms, conditions, or provisions of this Agreement, and a default has occurred, the LPA shall have thirty (30) days from the date of such notification to remedy the default or, if the remedy will take in excess of thirty (30) days to complete, the LPA shall have thirty (30) days to satisfactorily commence a remedy of the causes preventing its compliance and curing the default situation. Expiration of the thirty (30) days and failure by the LPA to remedy, or to satisfactorily commence the remedy of, the default whether payment of funds has been fully or partially made, shall result in ODOT, at its discretion, declining to make any further payments to the LPA, or in the termination of this Agreement by ODOT. If this Agreement is terminated, the LPA may be liable to repay to ODOT all of the Federal funds disbursed to it under this Agreement.
- 12.3 The LPA, upon receiving a notice of termination from ODOT for default, shall cease work on the terminated activities covered under this Agreement. If so requested by ODOT, the LPA shall assign to ODOT all its rights, title, and interest to any contracts it has with any consultants or contractors.

Otherwise, the LPA shall terminate all contracts and other agreements it has entered into relating to such covered activities, take all necessary and appropriate steps to limit disbursements and minimize any remaining costs. At the request of ODOT, the LPA may be required to furnish a report describing the status of PROJECT activities as of the date of its receipt of notice of termination, including results accomplished and other matters as ODOT may require.

12.4 No remedy herein conferred upon or reserved by ODOT is intended to be exclusive of any other available remedy, but each and every such remedy shall be cumulative and shall be in addition to every other remedy given under this Agreement or now or hereafter existing at law or in equity. No delay or omission to exercise any right or option accruing to ODOT upon any default by the LPA shall impair any such right or option or shall be construed to be a waiver thereof, but any such right or option may be exercised from time to time and as often as may be deemed expedient by ODOT.

12.5 This Agreement and obligation of the parties herein may be terminated by either party with thirty days written notice to the other party. In the event of termination, the LPA shall cease work, terminate all subcontracts relating to such terminated activities, take all necessary or appropriate steps to limit disbursements and minimize costs, and furnish all data results, reports, and other materials describing all work under this contract, including without limitation, results accomplished, conclusions resulting therefrom, and such other matters as ODOT may require.

12.3. In the event of termination for convenience, the LPA shall be entitled to compensation, upon submission of a proper invoice, for the work performed prior to receipt of notice of termination, less any funds previously paid by or on behalf of ODOT. ODOT shall not be liable for any further claims, and the claims submitted by the LPA shall not exceed the total amount of consideration stated in this Agreement. In the event of termination, any payments made by ODOT in which services have not been rendered by the LPA shall be returned to ODOT.

13. THIRD PARTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES FOR CLAIMS

13.1 Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed as conferring any legal rights, privileges, or immunities, or imposing any legal duties or obligations, on any person or persons other than the parties named in this Agreement, whether such rights, privileges, immunities, duties, or obligations be regarded as contractual, equitable, or beneficial in nature as to such other person or persons. Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed as creating any legal relations between the Director and any person performing services or supplying any equipment, materials, goods, or supplies for the PROJECT sufficient to impose upon the Director any of the obligations specified in section 126.30 of the ORC.

13.2 The LPA hereby agrees to accept responsibility for any and all damages or claims for which it is legally liable arising from the actionable negligence of its officers, employees or agents in the performance of the LPA's obligations made or agreed to herein.

14. NOTICE

14.1 Notice under this Agreement shall be directed as follows:

If to the LPA:

If to ODOT:

Leo Shanayda, P.E., City Engineer	Scott C. Boyer, P.E., LPA Coordinator
City of Springfield	Ohio Department of Transportation District 7
76 E. High Street	1001 St. Marys Avenue
Springfield, Ohio ZIP	Sidney, OH 43365
lshanayda@springfieldohio.gov	scott.boyer@dot.ohio.gov

15. GENERAL PROVISIONS

15.1 *Recovery of LPA's allocable project Direct Labor, Fringe Benefits, and/or Indirect Costs:*

To be eligible to recover any costs associated with the LPA's internal labor forces allocable to this PROJECT, the LPA shall make an appropriate selection below: *[LPA official must initial the option selected.]*

☐

1. No cost recovery of LPA's project direct labor, fringe benefits, or overhead costs.

- (A) The LPA **does not** currently maintain an ODOT approved federally compliant time-tracking system¹, **and**
- (B) The LPA **does not** intend to have a federally compliant time-tracking system developed, implemented, and approved by ODOT prior to the period of performance of this PROJECT, **and/or**
- (C) The LPA **does not** intend to pursue recovery of these project direct labor, fringe benefits, or overhead costs during the period of performance of this PROJECT Agreement.

☐

2. Direct labor plus indirect costs calculated using the Federal 10% De Minimis Indirect Cost Rate.²

- (A) The LPA currently maintains, or intends to develop and implement prior to the period of performance of this PROJECT, an ODOT approved federally compliant time-tracking system, **and**
- (B) The LPA **does not** currently have, and **does not** intend to negotiate, an ODOT approved fringe benefits rate prior to the period of performance of this PROJECT.

☐

3. Direct labor, plus fringe benefits costs calculated using the LPA's ODOT approved Fringe Benefits Rate, plus indirect costs calculated using the Federal 10% De Minimis Indirect Cost Rate.³

- (A) The LPA currently maintains, or intends to develop and implement prior to the period of performance of this PROJECT, an ODOT approved federally compliant time-tracking system, **and**
- (B) The LPA currently has, or intends to negotiate, an ODOT approved fringe benefits rate prior to the period of performance of this PROJECT.

1 A "federally compliant time-tracking system" is supported by a system of internal controls and record-keeping that accurately reflects the work performed; which provides reasonable assurance that the time being charged is accurate, allowable, and properly allocated; is incorporated in official records such as payroll records; reasonably reflects the employee's total activity; provides a time or percentage breakdown on all activities, both Federally funded and non-Federally funded for the employee and complies with the LPA's pre-established accounting practices and procedures.

2 [Also be sure to read footnote # 1] The De Minimis Indirect Cost Rate is 10 percent of modified total direct costs (MTDC) per 2 CFR §200.414. The definition of MTDC is provided in the regulation at 2 CFR §200.68. Any questions regarding the calculation of MTDC for a specific project should be directed to the Office of Local Programs. Further, regardless of whether the LPA subrecipient negotiates overhead rates with ODOT or uses the 10-percent de minimis rate, LPAs are required to maintain Federally-compliant time-tracking systems. Accordingly, LPAs are permitted to bill for labor costs, and then potentially associated fringe/indirect costs, only if the labor costs are accumulated, tracked, and allocated in accordance with compliant systems. Before an LPA is eligible to invoice ODOT for and recover the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate on any project, the LPA's time-tracking system and methods for tracking other project costs must be reviewed and approved by the ODOT Office of External Audits. A non-Federal entity that elects to charge the de minimis rate must meet the requirements in 2 CFR 200 Appendix VII Section D, Part 1, paragraph b.

3 [Also be sure to read footnotes # 1 and 2] The fringe benefits rate billed to this project must be determined in accordance with the Rate Agreement periodically negotiated with and approved by the ODOT Office of External Audits. The fiscal period when the LPA's direct labor costs are paid will be matched with the ODOT approved rate for that fiscal year to determine which rate is



4. Direct labor, plus fringe benefits costs calculated using the LPA's ODOT approved Fringe Benefits Rate, plus indirect costs calculated using the LPA's ODOT approved Indirect Cost Rate.⁴

- (A) The LPA currently maintains, or intends to develop and implement prior to the period of performance of this PROJECT, an ODOT approved federally compliant time-tracking system, **and**
- (B) The LPA currently has, or intends to negotiate, an ODOT approved fringe benefits rate prior to the period of performance of this PROJECT, **and**
- (C) Instead of using the Federal 10% De Minimis Indirect Cost Rate, the LPA currently has, or intends to negotiate, an ODOT approved indirect cost rate prior to the period of performance of this PROJECT.

For any allocable project labor costs to be eligible for reimbursement with Federal and/or State funds, the LPA must maintain compliance with all timekeeping requirements specified in 2 CFR Part 200 and the ODOT LPA Cost Recovery Guidance, including ODOT Questions and Answers and related supplementary guidance, as applicable. Additionally, if the LPA elects to recover fringe and/or indirect costs, the LPA shall maintain compliance with Appendix VII of 2 CFR Part 200 and the LATP Manual of Procedures.

- 15.2 If the LPA decides to change its indirect cost recovery option, the change shall not become effective until this Agreement is amended pursuant to section 15.12 below to reflect the indirect cost recovery option utilized by the LPA on the PROJECT.
- 15.3 *Financial Reporting and Audit Requirements:* One or more phases of this Agreement include a sub award of Federal funds to the LPA. Accordingly, the LPA must comply with the financial reporting and audit requirements of 2 CFR Part 200.

All non-federal entities, including ODOT's LPA sub recipients, that have aggregate federal awards expenditures from all sources of \$750,000 or more in the non-federal entity's fiscal year must have a Single Audit, or program-specific audit, conducted for that year in accordance with the provisions of 2 CFR Part 200.

Federal and State funds expended to or on behalf of a sub recipient must be recorded in the accounting records of the LPA subrecipient. The LPA is responsible for tracking all project payments throughout the life of the PROJECT in order to ensure an accurate Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) is prepared annually for all *Applicable Federal Funds*. *Applicable Federal Funds* are those that are identified with the various project phases of this Agreement as a subaward. *Applicable Federal Funds* include not only those LPA project expenditures that ODOT subsequently reimburses with Federal funds, but also those Federal funds project expenditures that are disbursed directly by ODOT upon the request of the LPA.

The LPA must separately identify each ODOT PID and/or Project and the corresponding expenditures on its SEFA. LPAs are responsible for ensuring expenditures related to this PROJECT are reported when the activity related to the Federal award occurs. Further, the LPA may make this determination consistent with section 2 CFR §200.502 and its established accounting method to determine expenditures including accrual, modified accrual or cash basis.

applicable. Accordingly, the fringe benefits rate applicable to different fiscal years throughout the period of performance of the project may fluctuate to match changes to the ODOT approved rate.

- 4 [Also be sure to read footnote # 1] The fringe benefits and indirect cost rates billed to this project must be determined in accordance with the Rate Agreement periodically negotiated with and approved by the Office of External Audits. The fiscal period when the LPA's direct labor costs are paid will be matched with the ODOT approved rates for that fiscal year to determine which rates are applicable. Accordingly, the rates applicable to different fiscal years throughout the period of performance of the project may fluctuate to match changes to the ODOT approved rates.

When project expenditures are not accurately reported on the SEFA, the LPA may be required to make corrections to and republish the SEFA to ensure Federal funds are accurately reported in the correct fiscal year. An ODOT request for the restatement of a previously published SEFA will be coordinated with the Ohio Auditor of State.

- 15.4 *Record Retention:* The LPA, when requested at reasonable times and in a reasonable manner, shall make available to the agents, officers, and auditors of ODOT and the United States government, its records and financial statements as necessary relating to the LPA's obligations under this Agreement. All such books, documents, and records shall be kept for a period of at least three years after FHWA approves the LPA's final Federal voucher for reimbursement of project expenses. In the event that an audit-related dispute should arise during this retention period, any such books, documents, and records that are related to the disputed matter shall be preserved for the term of that dispute. The LPA shall require that all contracts and other agreements it enters into for the performance of the PROJECT contain the following specific language:

As the LPA, ODOT or the United States government may legitimately request from time to time, the contractor agrees to make available for inspection and/or reproduction by the LPA, ODOT or United States government, all records, books, and documents of every kind and description that relate to this contract.

Nothing contained in this Agreement shall in any way modify the LPA's legal duties and obligations to maintain and/or retain its records under Ohio public records laws.

- 15.5 *Ohio Ethics Laws:* LPA agrees that they are currently in compliance and will continue to adhere to the requirements of Ohio Ethics law as provided by Section 102.03 and 102.04 of the ORC.
- 15.6 *State Property Drug-Free Workplace Compliance:* In accordance with applicable State and Federal laws, rules, and policy, the LPA shall make a good faith effort to ensure that its employees and its contractors will not purchase, transfer, use, or possess alcohol or a controlled substance while working on State property.
- 15.7 *Trade:* Pursuant to the federal Export Administration Act and Ohio Revised Code 9.76(B), the LPA and any contractor or sub-contractor shall warrant that they are not boycotting any jurisdiction with whom the United States and the State of Ohio can enjoy open trade, including Israel, and will not do so during the term of this Agreement.

The State of Ohio does not acquire supplies or services that cannot be imported lawfully into the United States. The LPA certifies that it, its Contractors, subcontractors, and any agent of the Contractor or its subcontractors, acquire any supplies or services in accordance with all trade control laws, regulations or orders of the United States, including the prohibited source regulations set forth in subpart 25.7, Prohibited Sources, of the Federal Acquisition Regulation and any sanctions administered or enforced by the U.S. Department of Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control. A list of those sanctions by country can be found at <https://www.treasury.gov/resource-center/sanctions/Programs/Pages/Programs.aspx>. These sanctions generally preclude acquiring any supplies or services that originate from sources within, or that were located in or transported from or through Cuba, Iran, Libya, North Korea, Syria, or the Crimea region of Ukraine.

- 15.8 *Lobbying:* Byrd Anti-Lobbying Amendment, 31 U.S.C. 1352, as amended by the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995, PL 104-65 (2 U.S.C. §1601, et seq.). LPA agrees that it will not use any funds for Lobbying, 49 CFR part 20, "New Restrictions on Lobbying." Each tier certifies to the tier above that it will not and has not used Federal appropriated funds to pay any person or organization for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a member of Congress, officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a member of Congress in connection with obtaining any Federal contract, grant or any other award covered by 31 U.S. C. 1352. Each tier shall comply with Federal statutory provisions or the extent applicable prohibiting the use of

Federal assistance funds for activities designed to influence congress to a State legislature on legislation or appropriations, except through proper official channels. Each tier shall also disclose the name of any registrant under the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 who has made lobbying contacts on its behalf with non-Federal funds with respect to that Federal contract, grant or award covered by 31 U.S.C. 1352. Such disclosures are forwarded from tier to tier up to the recipient.

- 15.9 *Debarment.* LPA represents and warrants that it is not debarred from consideration for contract awards by the Director of the Department of Administrative Services, pursuant to either R.C. 153.02 or R.C. 125.25 or by the Federal Government pursuant to 2 CFR Part 1200 and 2 CFR Part 180.
- 15.10 *Governing Law:* This Agreement and any claims arising out of this Agreement shall be governed by the laws of the State of Ohio. Any provision of this Agreement prohibited by the laws of Ohio shall be deemed void and of no effect. Any litigation arising out of or relating in any way to this Agreement or the performance thereunder shall be brought only in the courts of Ohio, and the LPA hereby irrevocably consents to such jurisdiction. To the extent that ODOT is a party to any litigation arising out of or relating in any way to this Agreement or the performance thereunder, such an action shall be brought only in a court of competent jurisdiction in Franklin County, Ohio.
- 15.11 *Assignment:* Neither this Agreement nor any rights, duties, or obligations described herein shall be assigned by either party hereto without the prior express written consent of the other party.
- 15.12 *Merger and Modification:* This Agreement and its attachments constitute the entire Agreement between the parties. All prior discussions and understandings between the parties are superseded by this Agreement. Unless otherwise noted herein, this Agreement shall not be altered, modified, or amended except by a written agreement signed by both parties hereto.
- 15.13 *Severability:* If any provision of this Agreement is held to be invalid or unenforceable by a court of competent jurisdiction, such holding shall not affect the validity or the ability to enforce the remainder of this Agreement. All provisions of this Agreement shall be deemed severable.
- 15.14 *Signatures:* Any person executing this Agreement in a representative capacity hereby represents that he/she has been duly authorized by his/her principal to execute this Agreement on such principal's behalf.
- 15.15 *Facsimile Signatures:* Any party hereto may deliver a copy of its counterpart signature page to this Agreement via fax or e-mail. Each party hereto shall be entitled to rely upon a facsimile signature on any other party delivered in such a manner as if such signature were an original.

The parties hereto have caused this Agreement to be duly executed as of the day and year last written below.

LPA: CITY OF SPRINGFIELD	STATE OF OHIO OHIO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
By:	By:
Title:	Jack Marchbanks Director
Date:	Date:

Attachment 1

PROJECT BUDGET – SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS

SOURCES	LPA FUNDS			FHWA FUNDS			STATE FUNDS			TOTAL
USES	Amount	%	SAC	Amount	%	SAC	Amount	%	SAC	
PRELIMINARY DEVELOPMENT										
FINAL DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION PLANS & SPECIFICATIONS										
ACQUISITION OF RIGHT OF WAY & UTILITY RELOCATION										
PROJECT CONSTRUCTION COSTS	\$ 367,668.85	20	LNTP	\$ 1,470,675.40	80	4TA7				\$ 1,838,344.25
INSPECTION	\$ 18,383.50	20	LNTP	\$ 73,534	80					\$ 91,917.50
TOTALS	\$386,052.35			\$ 1,544,209.40						\$ 1,930,261.75

Attachment 2

CLA-YELLOW SPRINGS ST. RECON PH. 2
COUNTY-ROUTE-SECTION

109607
PID NUMBER

33222
AGREEMENT NUMBER

07946334
DUNS NUMBER

DIRECT PAYMENT OF CONTRACTOR

At the direction of the LPA and upon approval of ODOT, payments for work performed under the terms of the Agreement by the LPA's contractor shall be paid directly to the contractor in the pro-rata share of Federal/State participation. The invoice package shall be prepared by the LPA as previously defined in this Agreement, and shall indicate that the payment is to be made to the contractor. In addition, the invoice must state the contractor's name, mailing address and OAKS Vendor ID. Separate invoices shall be submitted for payments that are to be made to the contractor and those that are to be made to the LPA.

When ODOT uses Federal funds to make payment to the contractor, all such payments are considered to be expenditures of Federal funds received and also expended by the LPA (sub recipient). Accordingly, the LPA is responsible for tracking the receipts and payments and reporting the payments Federal (Receipts) Expenditures on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA). An LPA that fails to report these funds accurately and timely may be required to restate the SEFA to comply with Federal reporting requirements.

We (INSERT NAME OF LPA) request that all payments for the Federal/State share of the construction costs of this Agreement performed by (CONTRACTOR'S NAME) be paid directly to (CONTRACTOR'S NAME).

VENDOR Name:	Error! Reference source not found.
Oaks Vendor ID:	0000000000
Mailing Address:	Error! Reference source not found.
	Error! Reference source not found.
LPA signature:	

LPA Name:	Error! Reference source not found.
Oaks Vendor ID:	0000000000
Mailing Address:	Error! Reference source not found.
	Error! Reference source not found.
ODOT Approval signature:	

Request for Commission Action

City of Springfield, Ohio

Item Number: 102-20

Agenda Date: 4/7/2020

Today's Date: 3/24/2020

Subject: Preliminary Participatory Legislation for CLA-70-14.00, PID No. 109790

Submitted By: Leo Shanayda, City Engineer

Department: Service

Contact: Chris Moore, Service Director

☒ **14-Day Ordinance**

☐ **Emergency Ordinance (provide justification below)**

☐ **Resolution (1 Reading)**

☐ **14-Day Resolution (2 Readings)**

☐ **Emergency Resolution**

☐ **Motion**

☒ **Contract**

**Prior
Ordinance/Resolution:**

**Date of Prior
Ordinance/Resolution:**

Summary:

This office has received participatory legislation from the Ohio Department of Transportation. ODOT will be micro surface the existing pavement on IR 70 in Clark County from SR40 to just west of Selma Road. A portion of this project lies within the city limits, thus City Commission must approve preliminary legislation in order for this project to proceed. This is a fiscal year 2022 project and is at no cost to the City of Springfield.

Justification for Emergency Action: *(use reverse side if needed)*

<u>Department/Division</u>	<u>Fund Description</u>	<u>Account Number</u>	<u>Actual Cost</u>
----------------------------	-------------------------	-----------------------	--------------------

Total Cost: \$

AN ORDINANCE NO. _____

Consenting to the micro surface of the existing pavement on IR 70 in Clark County from SR 40 to just west of Selma Road, including a portion within the City of Springfield, by the Ohio Department of Transportation (identified as CLA 70-14.00, and further identified by PID No. 109790); providing for the maintenance of the right-of-way; and authorizing the City Manager to enter into agreements with the Director of Transportation of the State of Ohio necessary to complete the project.

...oooOOOooo...

WHEREAS, the Ohio Department of Transportation has identified the need to micro surface the existing pavement on IR 70 in Clark County from SR 40 to just west of Selma Road, including a portion within the City of Springfield, by the Ohio Department of Transportation (identified as CLA 70-14.00, and further identified by PID No. 109790), said portion of highway within the municipal corporation limits being hereinafter referred to as the project; and

WHEREAS, ODOT will provide 100% of the project costs; and

WHEREAS, the City desires to give its consent to the Director of Transportation of the State of Ohio to complete the said project: NOW, THEREFORE:

BE IT ORDAINED by the City Commission of The City of Springfield, Ohio:

Section 1. That this Commission hereby declares it to be in the public interest that the consent of the City be and such consent is hereby given to the Director of Transportation of the State of Ohio to perform the above described project.

Section 2. That ODOT will provide 100% of the funding for the project.

Section 3. That if the City requests to perform any other work beyond the micro surface of the existing pavement on IR 70 in Clark County from SR 40 to just west of Selma Road, within the City of Springfield, the City shall assume and bear 100% of the costs associated with those items.

Section 4. That the City hereby agrees that all right-of-way required for the described project will be acquired and/or made available in accordance with current State and Federal regulations. The City also understands that right-of-way costs include eligible utility costs.

Section 5. That the City hereby agrees that all utility accommodations, relocations and reimbursements will comply with the current provisions of 23 CFR 645 and the ODOT Utilities Manual.

Section 6. That upon completion of said project, and unless otherwise agreed, the City shall (1) provide adequate maintenance for the project in accordance with all applicable state and federal law, including, but not limited to, Title 23, U.S.C., Section 116; (2) provide ample financial provisions, as necessary, for the maintenance of the project; (3) maintain the right-of-way and keep it free of obstructions; and (4) hold said right-of-way inviolate for public highway purposes.

Section 7. That the City Manager is hereby authorized and directed, on behalf of the City, to enter into agreements with the Director of Transportation of the State of Ohio necessary to complete the project.

Section 8. That this Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after fourteen (14) days from the date of its passage.

PASSED this _____ day of _____, A.D., 2020.

PRESIDENT OF THE CITY COMMISSION

CLERK OF THE CITY COMMISSION

CERTIFICATE OF COPY

STATE OF OHIO)
CITY OF SPRINGFIELD)SS
COUNTY OF CLARK)

I, Jill R. Pierce, as Clerk of The City of Springfield, Ohio, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of Ordinance No. _____ passed by the City Commission of The City of Springfield, Ohio, on the _____ day of _____, 2020; that the publication of such Ordinance has been made on _____, _____, 2020, and certified of record according to law; that no proceedings looking to a referendum upon such Ordinance have been taken; and that such Ordinance and certificate of publication thereof are recorded in said City Commission's Ordinance Journal No. _____ on Page _____.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed my official seal this _____ day of _____, 2020.

CLERK OF THE CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO

The foregoing is accepted as a basis for proceeding with the project herein described.

FOR THE CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO

ATTEST:_____

_____, DATE_____
City Manager, Bryan Heck

FOR THE STATE OF OHIO

ATTEST:_____

_____, DATE_____
Director, Ohio Department of Transportation

Request for Commission Action

City of Springfield, Ohio

Item Number: 025-20

Agenda Date: 4/21/2020

Today's Date: 4/15/2020

Subject: Moral Obligations

Submitted By: Mark Beckdahl, Finance Director

Department: Finance / Accounting

Contact: Katie Eviston

☐ 14-Day Ordinance

☒ Emergency Ordinance (provide justification below)

☐ Resolution (1 Reading)

☐ 14-Day Resolution (2 Readings)

☐ Emergency Resolution

☐ Motion

☐ Contract

Prior
Ordinance/Resolution:

Date of Prior
Ordinance/Resolution:

Summary:

It is respectfully requested that legislation be scheduled for inclusion on the regularly scheduled City Commission agenda on April 21, 2020, confirming purchases and the obtaining of services for the City.

Justification for Emergency Action: *(use reverse side if needed)*

An emergency ordinance has been requested in order to make timely payment to vendors and preserve vendor relationships.

Department/Division	Fund Description	Account Number	Actual Cost
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Total Cost:

AN ORDINANCE NO. _____

Confirming purchases and the obtaining of services for the City and providing for payments therefor; and declaring an emergency therein.

...oooOOOooo...

WHEREAS, certain supplies and services have heretofore been obtained for the use and benefit of the City without purchase orders having been previously issued therefor; and

WHEREAS, other supplies and services have heretofore been obtained for the use and benefit of the City and certain payments made without proper Commission authorization having been obtained therefor; and

WHEREAS, it is the determination of the City Commission that such supplies and services have been received and furnished to the use and benefit of the City and that the City is under moral, if not legal, obligation to make payment therefor: and

WHEREAS, it is necessary that this Ordinance become effective immediately to prevent unreasonable delay in the payment for work performed and/or services provided and to preserve the City's relationship with its vendors, which creates an emergency to preserve the public peace, health, safety and property necessitating the immediate effectiveness of this Ordinance; NOW, THEREFORE:

BE IT ORDAINED by the City Commission of The City of Springfield, Ohio, at least four of its members concurring:

Section 1. That the City Commission does hereby approve and confirm the obtaining of the supplies and services hereinafter set forth and the Director of Finance is hereby authorized to make payment of the respective amounts hereinafter indicated from proper items of appropriation. Such supplies and services and the respective amounts of such payments hereby authorized are attached hereto as **Exhibit A**.

Section 2. That by reason of the emergency set forth and defined in the preamble hereto, this Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

PASSED this _____ day of _____, A.D., 2020.

PRESIDENT OF THE CITY COMMISSION

CLERK OF THE CITY COMMISSION

EXHIBIT A

Moral Obligation Listing for 4/21/2020

Department	Vendor	Invoice #	Amount of Moral Ob.	Account #	Invoice Amount
Engineering	FirstEnergy	OE187549	\$ 1,674.07	210450-4014	\$ 1,674.07
Prior year invoice exceeds balance remaining on PO.					
Fire	Clark County Emergency Management	100	\$ 4,920.00	110106/115287-4316	\$ 4,920.00
PO was not in place.					
	Nashville Medical & EMS Products	5472	\$ 900.00	110106/115287-4316	\$ 900.00
PO was not in place.					
Info. Tech.	Tyler Technologies	130-12361	\$ 2,802.20	190009-4020	\$ 146,114.58
PO was not in place at beginning of service contract.					
WWTP	Cintas	5016496647	\$ 101.01	351304-4316	\$ 101.01
PO was not in place.					

Request for Commission Action

City of Springfield, Ohio

Item Number 014-20

Agenda Date: 4/21/2020

Today's Date: 4/15/2020

Subject: 2020 Supplemental Appropriations

Submitted By: Mark Beckdahl

Department: Finance / Accounting

Contact: Tiffany Ross

☐ 14-Day Ordinance

☒ Emergency Ordinance (provide justification below)

☐ Resolution (1 Reading)

☐ 14-Day Resolution (2 Readings)

☐ Emergency Resolution

☐ Motion

☐ Contract

**Prior
Ordinance/Resolution:**

**Date of Prior
Ordinance/Resolution:**

Summary:

I hereby respectfully request legislation approving 2020 supplemental appropriations per the attached listing.

Justification for Emergency Action: (use reverse side if needed)

An emergency ordinance has been requested for inclusion on the City Commission legislative agenda to approve a supplemental appropriation ordinance for various funds. This sets all appropriations at the levels discussed during budget hearings and appropriates additional carryover projects.

<u>Department/Division</u>	<u>Fund Description</u>	<u>Account Number</u>	<u>Actual Cost</u>
----------------------------	-------------------------	-----------------------	--------------------

Total Cost:

AN ORDINANCE NO. _____

Providing for Supplemental Appropriations within various funds, and declaring an emergency therein.

...oooOOOooo...

WHEREAS, the Finance Director has advised the City Commission that supplemental appropriations are necessary to make funding available to carry on the operations of the various municipal departments, thereby avoiding inadvertently creating a technical Ohio Revised Code violation by committing funds twice for different purposes, which creates an emergency to preserve the public peace, property, health and safety, necessitating the immediate effectiveness of this Ordinance: NOW, THEREFORE:

BE IT ORDAINED by the City Commission of The City of Springfield, Ohio, at least four of its members concurring:

Section 1. That the sums listed on the attached Exhibit A are hereby appropriated from the unappropriated balances of the funds indicated.

Section 2. That by reason of the emergency set forth and defined in the preamble hereto, this Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

PASSED this _____ day of _____, A.D., 2020.

PRESIDENT OF THE CITY COMMISSION

CLERK OF THE CITY COMMISSION

SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS
2020 Appropriations
April 21, 2020

421 TUTTLE RD TIF PROJECT FUND

Other Services	<u><u>9,000.00</u></u>
----------------	------------------------

690 PARKING GARAGE REVENUE FUND

Other Services	<u><u>350,000.00</u></u>
----------------	--------------------------

701 CENTRAL STORES ROTARY FUND

Service / Properties	Other Services	<u><u>15,000.00</u></u>
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Request for Commission Action

City of Springfield, Ohio

Item Number: 207-18

Agenda Date: 4/21/2020

Today's Date: 4/13/2020

Subject: Change Order No. 2 with Associated Excavating, Inc., for Northern Heights Water and Sewer Improvements

Submitted By: Kurt Tyson, Construction Superintendent

Department: Service

Contact: Chris Moore, Service Director

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 14-Day Ordinance | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emergency Ordinance (provide justification below) | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Resolution (1 Reading) | <input type="checkbox"/> 14-Day Resolution (2 Readings) | <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Resolution |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Motion | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Contract | |

**Prior
Ordinance/Resolution:** 19-193
19-294

**Date of Prior
Ordinance/Resolution:** 7/2/19
12/10/19

Summary:

As construction continues on the above mentioned project, it was discovered that the installation of temporary backwater valves were needed for connections on E. Cecil Street; therefore, a change order is needed and must be authorized by City Commission.

Justification for Emergency Action: *(use reverse side if needed)*

It is the recommendation of this office that the City Commission authorize the City Manager to confirm and approve change order No. 2 with Associated Excavating, Inc, in the amount of \$5,462.00 by emergency ordinance at their April 21st meeting.

Department/Division	Fund Description	Account Number	Actual Cost
Service / Engineering	Water		\$ 5,462.00

Total Cost: \$ 5,462.00

AN ORDINANCE NO. _____

Confirming and approving Change Order No. 2 to the contract between the City and Associated Excavating, Inc. for the Northern Heights Water and Sewer Improvements Project, to increase the contract in an amount not to exceed \$5,462.00, for a total amount not to exceed \$1,048,400.25; and authorizing the City Manager to execute said Change Order No. 2; and declaring an emergency therein.

...oooOOOooo...

WHEREAS, it is necessary that this Ordinance become effective immediately in order to compensate Associated Excavating, Inc. for work previously completed, which creates an emergency to preserve the public peace, health, safety and property necessitating the immediate effectiveness of this Ordinance; NOW, THEREFORE:

BE IT ORDAINED by the City Commission of The City of Springfield, Ohio, at least four of its members concurring:

Section 1. That this Commission hereby confirms and approves Change Order No. 2 to the contract between the City and Associated Excavating, Inc. for the Northern Heights Water and Sewer Improvements Project, to increase the contract in an amount not to exceed \$5,462.00, for a total amount not to exceed \$1,048,400.25.

Section 2. That the City Manager is hereby directed and authorized to endorse upon Change Order No. 2, a copy of which is attached, his approval on behalf of the City.

Section 3. That by reason of the emergency set forth and defined in the preamble hereto, this Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

PASSED this _____ day of _____, A.D., 2020.

PRESIDENT OF THE CITY COMMISSION

CLERK OF THE CITY COMMISSION

CONTRACT CHANGE ORDER

NUMBER 2 (Two)

DATE April 13, 2020

TYPE OF PROJECT: Northern Heights Water & Sewer Improvements

CONTRACTOR: Associated Excavating, Inc., 10532 Westbrook Rd., Brookville, OH 45309

The following changes are hereby made to the contract plans and specifications:

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE	Contract Cost	
		DECREASE	INCREASE
SPEC	Temporary Backwater Valve Installation 1 LS @ \$5,462.00		\$5,462.00
TOTAL INCREASE			\$5,462.00
TOTAL DECREASE		\$0.00	

The sum of **\$5,462.00** is hereby **added to**, deducted from the total. Therefore, the adjusted contract price to date is **\$1,048,400.25**

The time provided for completion in the contract is unchanged. This document shall become an amendment to the contract and all provisions of the contract will apply hereto.

ACCEPTED BY: _____
Contractor

Date

RECOMMENDED BY: _____
Construction Superintendent

Date

APPROVED BY: _____
City Manager

Date

Request for Commission Action

City of Springfield, Ohio

Item Number: **008-19**

Agenda Date: 4/21/2020

Today's Date: 4/14/2020

Subject: Award of Contract to Strawser Construction, Inc. for the CLA – Trail Maintenance, Ph II Project, PID 109480

Submitted By: Leo Shanayda, City Engineer

Department: Service

Contact: Chris Moore, Service Director

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 14-Day Ordinance | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emergency Ordinance (provide justification below) | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Resolution (1 Reading) | <input type="checkbox"/> 14-Day Resolution (2 Readings) | <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Resolution |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Motion | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Contract | |

Prior Ordinance/Resolution: 19-21

Date of Prior Ordinance/Resolution: 1/29/19

Summary:

Bids were received on April 3, 2020, for the above referenced project. The following is a list of the bidders and their bids:

Strawser Construction, Inc.	\$ 171,944.60
Engineer's Estimate	\$ 218,396.00

Justification for Emergency Action: *(use reverse side if needed)*

This project consists of slurry seal on the Little Miami, Buck Creek and Simon Kenton off-road trails from Tremont City Road to Fair Street.

This office is recommending that City Commission authorize the award of a contract to Strawser Construction, Inc. in the amount of \$171,944.60 at their April 21st meeting as an emergency ordinance. This authorization should be granted as an emergency in order to expedite the start of construction of this project.

Department/Division	Fund Description	Account Number	Actual Cost
Service / Engineering	ODOT		\$ 137,555.68
Service / Engineering	PI	140012-6050 (4761)	\$ 34,388.92

Total Cost: \$ 171,944.60

AN ORDINANCE NO. _____

Authorizing the City Manager to enter into a contract with Strawser Construction Inc. for the CLA Trail Maintenance, Phase 2 Project, PID No. 109480, for an amount not to exceed \$171,944.60; and declaring an emergency therein.

...oooOOOooo...

WHEREAS, the City's Purchasing Division has advertised for and received a bid for the CLA Trail Maintenance, Phase 2 Project, PID No. 109480; and

WHEREAS, after receiving and reviewing the only bid submitted, the City's Purchasing Division has recommended award of contract to Strawser Construction Inc. for the CLA Trail Maintenance, Phase 2 Project, PID No. 109480, for an amount not to exceed \$171,944.60; and

WHEREAS, it is necessary that this Ordinance become effective immediately in order to expedite the start of construction, which creates an emergency to preserve the public peace, health, safety and property necessitating the immediate effectiveness of this Ordinance; NOW, THEREFORE:

BE IT ORDAINED by the City Commission of The City of Springfield, Ohio, at least four of its members concurring:

Section 1. That the City Manager is hereby authorized to enter into a contract with Strawser Construction Inc. for the CLA Trail Maintenance, Phase 2 Project, PID No. 109480, for an amount not to exceed \$171,944.60.

Section 2. That the contract entered into by the City shall incorporate the specifications prepared by the Purchasing Division, which are hereby approved, and made available to providers submitting bids to the City, and shall conform to the recommendations of the City's Purchasing Division as made to this Commission.

Section 3. The City Manager is authorized to approve change orders with respect to the contract so long as the scope of the work is not materially changed and the amount hereby authorized is not exceeded.

Section 4. That by reason of the emergency set forth and defined in the preamble hereto, this Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

PASSED this _____ day of _____, A.D., 2020.

PRESIDENT OF THE CITY COMMISSION

CLERK OF THE CITY COMMISSION

Request for Commission Action

City of Springfield, Ohio

Item Number: 109-20

Agenda Date: 4/21/2020

Today's Date: 4/14/2020

Subject: Award of Contract to The Shelly Company for the 2020 PI Paving Project

Submitted By: Leo Shanayda, City Engineer

Department: Service

Contact: Chris Moore, Service Director

<input type="checkbox"/> 14-Day Ordinance	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emergency Ordinance (provide justification below)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Resolution (1 Reading)	<input type="checkbox"/> 14-Day Resolution (2 Readings)	<input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Resolution
<input type="checkbox"/> Motion	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Contract	

**Prior
Ordinance/Resolution:**

**Date of Prior
Ordinance/Resolution:**

Summary:

Bids were received on April 3, 2020, for the above referenced project. The following is a list of the bidders and their bids:

	<u>Base Bid</u>	<u>Alternate 1</u>
The Shelly Company	\$ 1,439,889.09	\$ 492,568.84
A & B Asphalt Corporation	\$ 1,445,035.52	\$ 509,874.84
Engineer's Estimate	\$ 1,543,221.25	\$ 605,049.00

Justification for Emergency Action: *(use reverse side if needed)*

This project consists of pavement repair, pulverization and resurfacing of various roadways in the City, including curb ramp installation. In addition, there will be sanitary sewer installation on Bill Edwards Drive and Oakwood Place.

The streets that are included in this project are Bill Edwards Drive, Fostoria Street, Maplewood Avenue, Florence Street, Linden Avenue, Oakwood Place and Euclid Avenue.

This office is recommending that City Commission authorize the award of a contract to The Shelly Company in the amount of \$1,932,457.93 (which includes both the Base Bid and Alternate 1) at their April 21st meeting as an emergency ordinance. This authorization should be granted as an emergency in order to expedite the start of construction of this project.

<u>Department/Division</u>	<u>Fund Description</u>	<u>Account Number</u>	<u>Actual Cost</u>
Service / Engineering	PI	140012-6070 (4770)	\$ 1,301,418.17
Service / Engineering	Sewer (Bill Edwards)	140638-6050 (7199)	\$ 157,541.39
Service / Engineering	Sewer (Oakwood Place)	331207-6050 (7201)	\$ 73,498.37
Service / Engineering	CDBG (Euclid Avenue)		\$ 400,000.00

Total Cost: \$ 1,932,457.93

AN ORDINANCE NO. _____

Authorizing the City Manager to enter into a contract with The Shelly Company for the 2020 PI Paving Project for an amount not to exceed \$1,932,457.93; and declaring an emergency therein.

...oooOOOooo...

WHEREAS, the City's Purchasing Division has advertised for and received bids for the 2020 PI Paving Project; and

WHEREAS, after receiving and reviewing the bids submitted, the City's Purchasing Division has recommended award of contract to The Shelly Company for the 2020 PI Paving Project, on its Base Bid for an amount of \$1,439,889.09 and Alternate No. 1 Bid for an amount of \$492,568.84, for a total amount not to exceed \$1,932,457.93, which was the lowest and best bidder; and

WHEREAS, it is necessary that this Ordinance become effective immediately in order to expedite the start of construction, which creates an emergency to preserve the public peace, health, safety and property necessitating the immediate effectiveness of this Ordinance; NOW, THEREFORE:

BE IT ORDAINED by the City Commission of The City of Springfield, Ohio, at least four of its members concurring:

Section 1. That the City Manager is hereby authorized to enter into a contract with The Shelly Company for the 2020 PI Paving Project, on its Base Bid for an amount of \$1,439,889.09 and Alternate No. 1 Bid for an amount of \$492,568.84, for a total amount not to exceed \$1,932,457.93.

Section 2. That the contract entered into by the City shall incorporate the specifications prepared by the Purchasing Division, which are hereby approved, and made available to providers submitting bids to the City, and shall conform to the recommendations of the City's Purchasing Division as made to this Commission.

Section 3. The City Manager is authorized to approve change orders with respect to the contract so long as the scope of the work is not materially changed and the amount hereby authorized is not exceeded.

Section 4. That by reason of the emergency set forth and defined in the preamble hereto, this Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

PASSED this _____ day of _____, A.D., 2020.

PRESIDENT OF THE CITY COMMISSION

CLERK OF THE CITY COMMISSION

Request for Commission Action

City of Springfield, Ohio

Item Number: 110-20

Agenda Date: 4/21/2020

Today's Date: 4/14/2020

Subject: Amending Citizen Participation Plan for HUD funds for CARES Act funding

Submitted By: Shannon Meadows, Community Development Director

Department: Community Development

Contact: Jackie Sudhoff (937-207-4750)

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 14-Day Ordinance | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emergency Ordinance (provide justification below) | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Resolution (1 Reading) | <input type="checkbox"/> 14-Day Resolution (2 Readings) | <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Resolution |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Motion | <input type="checkbox"/> Contract | |

**Prior
Ordinance/Resolution:**

**Date of Prior
Ordinance/Resolution:**

Summary:

Staff respectfully requests approval of the attached amended Citizen Participation Plan in response to The Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) and asks commission to confirm and approve this change back to the date HUD provided this guidance, April 14, 2020.

To expedite the use of CDBG-CV and ESG-CV funds, HUD provides that grantees may amend Citizen Participation Plans to establish expedited procedures to draft, propose, or amend consolidated plans. Expedited procedures must include notice and reasonable opportunity to comment of no less than 5 days. Additionally, in-person public hearings are not required. Virtual hearings can be used to meet the public hearing requirement if local health authorities recommend social distancing and virtual hearings provide reasonable notification and access for citizens to comment.

Justification for Emergency Action: *(use reverse side if needed)*

There is a clear and emergent need to quickly address the needs in the Springfield community that can be addressed with the regular HUD Entitlement Funds along with the new CARES Act funds. The CARES Act provides for certain regulatory waivers that will expedite the process of receiving these funds.

<u>Department/Division</u>	<u>Fund Description</u>	<u>Account Number</u>	<u>Actual Award</u>
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Total Cost: \$

AN ORDINANCE NO. _____

Confirming and approving adoption of a revised Citizen Participation Plan; and
declaring an emergency therein.

...oooOOOooo...

WHEREAS, this Commission approved and adopted a Citizen Participation Plan in Ordinance No. 90-450, and amended in Ordinance No. 91-61, Ordinance No. 95-107, Ordinance No. 09-281 and Ordinance No. 13-94; and

WHEREAS, this Commission believes it is in the best interest of the community that the Citizen Participation Plan be amended in response to the recently enacted Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act (the "CARES Act"); and

WHEREAS, it is necessary that this Ordinance become effective immediately in order to quickly address the needs in the Springfield community with the newly available CARES Act funding at the earliest possible time, thereby providing for the usual daily operation of the Engineering Department, which creates an emergency to preserve the public peace, health, safety and property necessitating the immediate effectiveness of this Ordinance; NOW, THEREFORE:

BE IT ORDAINED by the City Commission of The City of Springfield, Ohio, at least four of its members concurring:

Section 1. That the City Commission hereby confirms and approves adoption of a revised Citizen Participation Plan, a copy of which is attached hereto.

Section 2. That by reason of the emergency set forth and defined in the preamble hereto, this Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

PASSED this _____ day of _____, A.D., 2020.

PRESIDENT OF THE CITY COMMISSION

CLERK OF THE CITY COMMISSION

CONSOLIDATED PLAN CITIZEN PARTICIPATION PLAN

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of the Citizen Participation Plan is to encourage citizens of the City of Springfield, Ohio to participate in the development, implementation and evaluation of the Consolidated Plan Process, in accordance with City Commission directives. The Consolidated Plan seeks to integrate the planning, application, and reporting requirements of the Department of Housing and Urban Development formula grant programs through the 5 Year Consolidated Plan, 1 Year Action Plan and Consolidated Action Plan Evaluation Report (CAPER). These programs include: 1. Community Development Block Grant (CDBG); 2. Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG); 3. the HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME); 4. Housing Opportunities for Persons with Aids (HOPWA) 5. Shelter + Care; and any other grant program that is administered through the Community Development Department.

Additionally, with the passage of the Housing and Economic Recovery Act (HERA) of 2008 and the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) of 2009, additional programs were added under the Consolidated Plan and this Citizen Participation Plan. New Programs include; Neighborhood Stabilization Program 1, Community Development Block Grant-R, Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Re-housing Program (HPRP) and Neighborhood Stabilization Program 2.

II. GENERAL POLICY

It shall be the general policy under this plan to:

- A. Provide citizens, public agencies and other interested parties with adequate information concerning the amount of funds available for proposed community development and housing activities, the range of activities that may be undertaken, the application process, the role of citizens in the Consolidated Plan Process and other important plan requirements.
- B. Hold at least two (2) public hearing(s) to obtain the views of citizens on community development and housing needs, to provide input for the development of proposed projects contained in the yearly Action Plan, and to review program performance in the yearly CAPER. Such hearings shall be held so as to encourage the participation of all citizens, especially very low and low-income persons.
- C. Provide technical assistance as requested to groups representative of very low-

and low-income persons and residents of designated target areas to aid their participation in the development and implementation of the Action Plan and evaluation of projects listed in the CAPER.

The responsibility for decision-making, however, rests ultimately with the Springfield City Commission.

III. FORMULATION OF CONSOLIDATED PLAN, ANNUAL ACTION PLAN and CAPER

The preparation of the Consolidated Plan, Action Plans, and CAPER shall be the responsibility of the City. The City shall receive input through the following established city wide advisory boards and committees:

- The Community Grant Advisory Board – an advisory body to the City Commission on CDBG, HOME, ESG and other grants received through the Community Development Department.
- The Human Relations Board - an advisory body to the City Commission on human relations and fair housing.
- The Springfield/Clark County Housing Collaborative – the local Continuum of Care group whose mission is funding, planning, and delivery of services to the homeless and at-risk population.

The above boards shall operate in accordance with their established guidelines and will be afforded an opportunity to participate in the formulation of the Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plans and evaluation of projects in the CAPER for the above stated purpose(s).

Input shall also be received through the following processes:

- A. Citizens, government departments, non-profit organizations, or the City Commission may submit project proposals for evaluation by the City prior to the formulation of the Plan.
- B. Submission of Views and Proposals: Citizens, particularly those directly affected by the Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan are encouraged to submit their views on the proposed plan, any Substantial Amendments that are proposed to the Action Plan and evaluation of the project contained in the CAPER. Copies of these documents shall be available on the City's website and in written form for a comment period of no less than 30 days. A notice shall be published in the local newspaper and copies will be made available in the local public libraries, in the public housing authority office, at City Hall and other public places in the City. The summary will describe the contents and purpose and include a list of the locations where copies of the entire document may be examined. Comments shall be directed to the City Commission or city staff. All comments received, either in writing or orally at the public hearings will be considered

by the City. A summary of the comments shall be attached to the final Consolidated Plan, Action Plan, Substantial Amendment, or CAPER.

C. Specific occasions for submitting views shall be citywide public meetings, task force meetings and public hearings. The City may utilize focus group sessions in the development, implementation, and evaluation phases to gain input from citizens, public agencies, and other interested parties.

IV. PUBLIC INFORMATION

A. The City shall give adequate notice of public hearing(s), by publishing a notice in easily readable type in the non-legal section of a local newspaper serving the City at least ten days prior to the public hearing. The notice shall indicate the date, time, place, procedures of the hearing(s) and topics to be considered.

B. Other Media: The City will attempt to utilize radio, the public access television channel, particularly through public service announcements, and other means to publicize the public hearing(s) and the Plan in general. The City will post the Consolidated Plan, Annual Report, Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report (CAPER) or any Substantial Amendments on the City's website for comment.

C. Access: All public hearings will be held in locations accessible for the handicapped. The City shall make arrangements to provide access for non-English speaking residents and for handicapped persons in the event that non-English speaking residents or handicapped persons participate.

V. AMENDMENT TO CONSOLIDATED PLAN/ACTION PLAN

The City shall list all intended projects in the yearly Action Plan. Project descriptions shall include anticipated activities, beneficiaries and projected funds to be expended.

A. The City shall amend its approved Action Plan when:

a. There is proposed a substantial change in its project allocation priorities or a substantial change in the method of distribution of funds;

b. There is a decision to carry out a project, using funds from any program covered by the Consolidated Plan (including program income), not previously described in the Action Plan; or

c. There is a substantial change to the purpose, scope, location, or beneficiaries of the project.

B. For purposes of this section a substantial change shall be:

a. A change in funding shall be considered a substantial change when any change (or the most recent change in a series of changes) deletes more than 50 percent of the originally approved amount for that project as described in the Consolidated Plan, Action Plan or amendment thereto, except that:

i. Changes to undefined contingency, project surplus and program income are excluded and may change by 100 percent.

- ii. Closeout of completed projects may remove all remaining funds regardless of amount so long as these funds are then moved to project surplus.
 - b. A change in funding shall be considered a substantial change when any change (or the most recent change in a series of changes) adds more than 50 percent additional funding to the amount originally approved for that project in the most recent Action Plan or amendment thereto;
- i. Projects adding undefined contingency, project surplus or program income funding are subject to Paragraph V(B)(b) above.
- ii. Funding may be added to Demolition, Board and Secure, Junk and Trash, Weed Cutting and Housing Activities regardless of account, or
- iii. Funds transferred or rolled forward from the identical activity from previous years are not considered changes.
- iv. Funding increase to undefined contingency, project surplus and program income are excluded and may vary by 100 percent or more.
- v. Transfers between any of the Community Development Administrative accounts may be completed without regard to the 50 percent rule since the CDBG portion combines these activities into one lump amount.
- vi. Increases in any Community Development administrative account may exceed 50 percent so long as the total result does not have the overall impact of increasing the total for all Community Development administration account above the 20 percent cap required for Community Development administration as it would be calculated against the amount budgeted in the most recent Annual Action Plan or amendment thereto.
 - c. Changes that exceed these guidelines will be subject to a public notice and a 30-day comment period prior to submission to HUD.

VI. GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE

The following procedure shall be used for the resolution of grievances or complaints concerning the planning, programming or operation of the Consolidated Plan.

- A. All complaints concerning the planning, programming and operation of Consolidated/Action Plan activities that cannot be resolved by the Staff may be submitted in writing to the Community Development Director. The Community Development Director shall attempt to resolve the problem and a written response shall be provided within fifteen working days.
- B. If the problem is not resolved to the satisfaction of the complainant, at the complainant's request, the Community Development Director will present the complaint along with any recommendation(s) to the City Manager and the complainant will be so notified.
- C. The City Manager shall review the complaint and conduct whatever investigations are necessary within fifteen working days. The complainant shall be provided with reasonable time to present his/her case to the City Manager during those

fifteen days. The City Manager shall then decide the matter within five working days. The decision shall be final.

D. If the complainant is not satisfied with the decision of the City Manager, he/she has the right to make a written complaint to the Area Office of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) at 200 North High Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215.

VII. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Technical assistance shall be provided to:

- A. Citizen organizations that request assistance so they may adequately participate in planning, implementing and assessing the Consolidated Plan project, and
- B. Groups of very low- and low-income persons and groups of residents of blighted neighborhoods that request assistance in developing proposals and statements of views.

VIII. PUBLIC ACCESS TO INFORMATION

Public access to Consolidated Plan information and affirmative efforts to inform citizens, public agencies, and other parties of the city, particularly very low- and low- income persons, about the Consolidated Plan shall be provided for in the following manner:

- A. Adequate Information: During the planning process for the next program year, the following information shall be provided to citizens and citizen organizations through the publication of press releases to local newspapers, public meeting(s) and hearings, and directly through the City staff.
 - a. The total amount of funds expected to be available for community development and housing activities.
 - b. The range of activities that may be undertaken with these funds.
 - c. The processes to be followed in drawing up-and approving the Consolidated/Action Plan and the schedule of meeting(s) and hearing(s).
 - d. The role of citizens in the Consolidated/Action Plan/CAPER Process.
 - e. A summary of other important Program requirements.
- B. Availability of Information:
 - 1. All documents relevant to the Consolidated/Action Plan/CAPER shall be available at the City of Springfield, Community Development Department, 76 East High Street, Springfield, Ohio 45502 between 8:00 and 5:00 P.M., weekdays. Citizens shall have access to these documents upon oral or written request, provided that State and local laws regarding personal privacy and confidentiality are observed. All copies requested shall be charged the standard copying charge. The documents include:
 - a. all mailing and promotional material,
 - b. records of public hearing(s),

- c. key documents, including prior applications, letters of approval, grant agreement, the Citizen Participation Plan, performance reports, evaluation reports, other reports required by HUD, and the proposed and approved activities for the current Plan Year,
 - d. copies of the regulations governing the plan, and
 - e. other important plan requirements, such as contracting procedures, environmental policies, fair housing and other equal opportunity requirements and relocation provisions.
- 2. Copies of the Citizen Participation Plan, the proposed and approved Consolidated/Action Plan and performance reports (CAPER) shall be available to the public upon request.
 - 3. Public notice shall be published in a local daily newspaper when the Consolidated/Action Plan or CAPER is submitted to HUD. The notice shall state that the plan is available to interested persons, list the date that the plan will be submitted to HUD and the procedure for submitting comments.

IX. AMENDMENT OF CITIZEN PARTICIPATION PLAN

The City Commission may amend this plan at any time. Citizens shall be given a reasonable opportunity to comment on all but organizational amendments. Substantial changes in content and procedures must follow the citizen comment period procedures listed above prior to the City Commission for approval.

X. April 9, 2020 CARES ACT FLEXIBILITIES FOR FUNDS USED TO SUPPORT CORONAVIRUS RESPONSE AND PLAN AMENDMENTS

The Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Stimulus Act (CARES Act) allocating the City of Springfield additional funds from the CDBG-CV and ESG-CV allocations. The CARES Act also allows for certain flexibilities within the HOME Program.

On April 9, 2020 HUD provided grantees with a memorandum and attachment (CARES Act Flexibilities for CDBG Funds Used to Support Coronavirus Response Guide). The Guide describes the immediate availability of a 5-day public comment period for amendments and new plan submission and uncaps the percentage of CDBG funding for public services to prevent, prepare for and respond to coronavirus.

Grantees are advised to amend or prepare their plans as soon as possible and not to wait for the pending Federal Register notice, which may provide additional waivers and alternative requirements. Grantees should proceed with all amendments and plans under these new provisions by adding the CDBG-CV allocation in their plans as an available resource for the year.

- A. The CARES Act provides for expedited procedures to facilitate assistance to communities. This includes the 30-day public comment period required in 24 CFR 91.105(c)(2) and (k), 24 CFR 91.115(c)(2) and (i) and 24 CFR 91.401.
 - a. Given the need to expedite actions to respond to COVID-19, HUD waives the above regulations provided that no less than 5 days are provided for public comments.
 - b. Waiver is available through the end of the 2020 grant year.
- B. The CARES Act provides for Reasonable Notice and Opportunity to Comment through the amendment of 24 CFR 91.105; requirement for public hearings.
 - a. HUD recognizes the efforts to contain COVID-19 require limiting public gatherings, such as those used to obtain citizen participation, and that there is a need to respond quickly to the growing spread and effects of COVID-19, waiving 24 CFR 91.105(c)(2) and (k) allowing grantees to determine what constitutes reasonable notice and opportunity to comment given their circumstances.
 - b. this authority is in effect through the end of the 2020 program year
- C. The City shall, as allowed the guidance above
 - a. Utilize a 5-day Public Comment Period
 - b. Publicize the Public COmment Period in the the local newspaper of general circulation
 - c. Post the Plan to the City's Website
 - d. Utilize social media to reach as many people as possible with the information contained within the plan
 - e. Email all stakeholders and potential community partners regarding accessing the plan and encouraging comment.
 - f. Specifically email and seek comment from members of the Community Grant Advisory Board.

Request for Commission Action

City of Springfield, Ohio

Item Number: 097-20

Agenda Date: 4/21/2020

Today's Date: 4/14/2020

Subject: Amending the Submission of 2020-24 Consolidated Plan and Action Plan to reflect CARES Act funding

Submitted By: Shannon Meadows, Community Development Director

Department: Community Development

Contact: Jackie Sudhoff (937-207-4750)

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 14-Day Ordinance | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emergency Ordinance (provide justification below) | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Resolution (1 Reading) | <input type="checkbox"/> 14-Day Resolution (2 Readings) | <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Resolution |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Motion | <input type="checkbox"/> Contract | |

**Prior
Ordinance/Resolution:**

**Date of Prior
Ordinance/Resolution:**

Summary:

The City of Springfield authorized the submission of the 2020 Consolidated Plan and Action Plan in March 2020. This authorization included the documented use of CDBG funds in the amount of \$1,898,404 for CDBG eligible activities; \$524,657 for HOME Program eligible activities; and \$162,590 for ESG eligible activities.

The City of Springfield received notice of CDBG-CV and ESG-CV funding on April 7, 2020 and guidance on accessing the funds on April 13, 2020 as a part of the CARES Act legislation authorized by Congress and signed by the President of the United States. The City will receive \$1,116,793 in CDBG-CV funding for eligible CDBG public services, public facilities and improvements, special economic development assistance, and planning/administration activities. \$560,655 will be awarded for ESG-CV eligible activities including emergency shelter, street outreach, rapid re-housing, homelessness prevention, and administration. The required five day public comment period on this Amendment was held April 15 – 19, 2020.

Staff respectfully requests authorization to submit the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan and 2020 Action Plan Amendment to include additional CARES Act CDBG-CV and ESG-CV funding to the Department of Housing and Urban Development; and authorize the City Manager, Law Director, Finance Director and Community Development Director to sign the grant agreements, with subsequent amendments, and take all actions necessary to administer the five separate allocations of federal funds in the total amount of \$4,263,543. Budgets for all programs are based upon actual allocations.

Justification for Emergency Action: *(use reverse side if needed)*

There is a clear an emergent need to quickly address the needs in the Springfield community that can be addressed with the regular HUD Entitlement Funds along with the new CARES Act funds. CARES Act funds are specifically released to communities to prevent, prepare for, and respond to the coronavirus.

Department/Division	Fund Description	Account Number	Actual Award
CD-Development Programs	CDBG-CV		\$1,116,937
CD-Development Programs	ESG-CV		\$ 560,655

Total Award: \$1,677,592

AN ORDINANCE NO. _____

Amending Ordinance No. 20-98 which authorized the submission the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan and 2020 Action Plan of The City of Springfield, Ohio to the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development to modify the Plans to include funding from the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act ("CARES Act"); authorizing the City Manager, Finance Director, Law Director and Community Development Director to do all things they deem necessary to implement, operate and administer the City's Community Development Block Grant Program, Emergency Solutions Grant Program, HOME Program, Community Development Block Grant Coronavirus Program ("CDBG-CV") and Emergency Solutions Grant Coronavirus ("ESG-CV") Program; and declaring an emergency therein.

...oooOOOooo...

WHEREAS, in Ordinance No. 20-98 this Commission authorized the submission of the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan and 2020 Action Plan of The City of Springfield, Ohio to the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development; and

WHEREAS, the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development recently notified the City of additional CDBG-CV and ESG-CV funding available through the newly enacted CARES Act; and

WHEREAS, the City has revised the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan and 2020 Action Plan to include funding made available through the CARES Act; and

WHEREAS, it is necessary that the City Manager be authorized to submit the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan and 2020 Action Plan of The City of Springfield, Ohio to the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development so that the City may meet the submission deadline imposed by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, which creates an emergency to preserve the public peace, health, safety and property necessitating the immediate effectiveness of this Ordinance; NOW, THEREFORE:

BE IT ORDAINED by the City Commission of The City of Springfield, Ohio, at least four of its members concurring:

Section A. That Ordinance No. 20-98 is hereby amended by replacing the attached 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan and 2020 Action Plan of The City of Springfield, Ohio to Ordinance No. 20-98 with the 2020-24 Consolidated Plan and 2020 Action Plan of The City of Springfield, Ohio attached hereto, and fully incorporated by reference as "Exhibit A".

Section B. That the City Manager is hereby authorized to submit the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan and 2020 Action Plan of The City of Springfield, Ohio, attached hereto and labeled Exhibit A, to the United States Department of Housing and Urban

Development.

Section C. That Section 2 of Ordinance No. 20-98 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 2. That the City Manager, Finance Director, Law Director and Community Development Director are hereby authorized to do all things they consider necessary to implement, operate and administer the City's Community Development Block Grant Program, Emergency Solutions Grant Program, HOME Program, Community Development Block Grant Coronavirus Program and Emergency Solutions Grant Coronavirus Program.

Section D. That by reason of the emergency set forth and defined in the preamble hereto, this Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

PASSED this _____ day of _____, A.D., 2020.

PRESIDENT OF THE CITY COMMISSION

CLERK OF THE CITY COMMISSION



2020 Action Plan for the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan Draft

Prepared by:
The Community Development Department
76 East High Street
Springfield, Ohio 45502

Prepared for:
The Department of Housing and
Urban Development
April 2020

City of Springfield 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan 2019 Action Plan

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Executive Summary

ES-05 Executive Summary - 24 CFR 91.200(c), 91.220(b)

1. Introduction

The City of Springfield, Ohio, receives an annual entitlement allocation from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program, HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME), and Emergency Solutions Grant Program (ESG). As the first quarter of 2020 progresses, the emerging pandemic event of COVID-19 began to present challenges within Springfield. The first signs were in the food banks, which was already stressed with the closure of a local Kroger's store. As school began closing, families began to experience the added financial stress of feeding school children both breakfast and lunch at home. Stores experienced shortages as well as the Governor declared an emergency and asked that all non-essential personnel stay at home and shelter in place and adhere to social distancing. In April, CARES Act allocation were announced to help offset some of the economic distress communities were experiencing.

A key feature of these grants is the City's ability to choose how the funds will be used. HUD provides a broad range of eligible activities that can be utilized with CDBG funding. The City must determine which of the eligible activities will best serve the needs of the community. To determine the most pressing needs and develop effective, place-based market-driven strategies to meet those needs, HUD requires grantees to develop a Five-Year Consolidated Plan. The addition of the CARES Act funding also allows for the grantee to determine needs of the community, and give the grantee access to additional funding for Public Services and Facilities, Special Economic Development Activities and Planning/Admin for CDBG-CV and Street Outreach, Emergency Shelter, Rapid Re-Housing, Homelessness Prevention, HMIS and Admin for the ESGV-CV funds.

When developing a Consolidated Plan, the City must first analyze the needs within Springfield and then propose strategies to meet those needs.

First, the Needs Assessment (NA) and Market Analysis (MA) outline levels of relative need in the areas of affordable housing, homelessness, special needs, and community development. This information is gathered through several methods, including consultation with local agencies, public outreach, a review of demographic and economic data sets, and a housing market analysis. Once finished, these portions of the Consolidated Plan form the basis of the Strategic Plan.

The Strategic Plan (SP) details how the grantee will address its priority needs. The strategies must reflect the current condition of the market, expected availability of funds, and local capacity to administer the plan.

Consistent with HUD's mission, the City works to increase homeownership, support community development, and increase access to affordable housing free from discrimination. In undertaking this work, the City will embrace high standards of ethics, management, and accountability. The City will continue to form new partnerships that leverage resources and improve HUD's ability to be effective at the community level. The City strives to create a city of growth and opportunity for all by making Springfield's neighborhoods a better place to live, work, and play.

2. Summary of the objectives and outcomes identified in the Plan Needs Assessment Overview

The purpose of the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan (CP) is to guide federal funding decisions over the next five years. The CP is guided by three overarching objectives that are applied according to the community's needs. The recent amendment to the CP adds funding priority and programs that align most with the second listed HUD Objective, as noted. Below are the HUD objectives and the City's projected outcomes over the 5-year Consolidated Plan:

1. To provide decent housing by preserving the affordable housing stock, increasing the availability of affordable housing, reducing discriminatory barriers, increasing the supply of supportive housing for those with special needs, and transitioning homeless persons and families into housing.
2. To provide a suitable living environment through safer, more livable neighborhoods, greater integration of LMI residents throughout the city, increased housing opportunities, and reinvestment in deteriorating neighborhoods.
3. To expand economic opportunities through an increased number of jobs that pay self-sufficient wages, homeownership opportunities, development activities that promote long term community viability, and the empowerment of low- and moderate-income persons to achieve self-sufficiency.

3. Evaluation of past performance

The CDBG program will continue to provide projects similar to those offered in previous years while also adapting and increasing expenditures to comply with all HUD regulations. Housing Rehabilitation and Code Enforcement activities remain reliable and effective projects in addressing community needs.

The HOME program will continue projects to develop and expand decent, affordable housing for all the citizens. The City is working to refine its HOME programs. The changes made to the program improve and streamline this grant program. In 2017 the city chose to begin banking the program income received.

The Springfield/Clark County Housing Collaborative, (the local Continuum of Care) continues to be a source of guidance on homeless program development. The HC provides guidance on grant funds distribution, activity selection, and performance measures. Although the City continues to work towards developing and expanding affordable housing, preventing and ending homelessness, and promoting neighborhood revitalization, there is still much work left to be done.

4. Summary of citizen participation process and consultation process

Citizen participation plays an integral role throughout the planning and development of the City's Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan. Throughout the planning process the Community Grant Advisory Board (CGAB), made up of community stakeholders and other private citizens are involved updated and involved in this process. Additionally, Public meetings are held to gather input on the City's strategies for the use of CDBG, HOME and ESG funds.

The City of Springfield is engaged in ongoing efforts to increase coordination amongst the complex network of public, private, and non-profit organizations that deliver housing and social services to the community. As the administrator of Springfield's CDBG, HOME and ESG programs, the Community Development Department acts as a hub for community development in the community. Open lines of communication are maintained between the City and the area's many non-profit and social service agencies. A full listing of agencies and persons involved with this process is listed in the Action Plan.

With the additional of the CARES Act funding, the City honored two separate citizen participation processes; one for the regular entitlement funds and an expedited one for the CARES Act funding. Entitlement funds were vetted through citizen participation process first through the Community Grant Advisory Board (CGAB) playing an integral part in the development of this plan and the programs it contains. The Entitlement Fund Action Plan proposed budget and activities were first presented to CGAB on February 13, 2020.

A formal public meeting to present the Action Plan to the public was advertised in the Springfield News-Sun on February 17, 2020 and the public meeting was held on February 24, 2020. A summary notice of the Consolidated Plan was published in the Springfield New-Sun and the required 30-day comment period started February 25, 2020 and will end March 27, 2020. Copies of the Action Plan were made available for review at the Clark County Public Library, City Hall, SMHA, OIC, Jobs and Family Services, and the Salvation Army. Springfield City Commission approved the submission of the Action Plan to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) on March 22, 2020.

As the CARES Act funding and alternate citizen participation process rolled out, the City responded. HUD Guidance was sent out on April 13, 2020. The city chose to delay the submission of the 2020 Action Plan and to include the CARES Act funding in the 2020 plan. On April 15, 2020 the city presented the new plan for public comment on the city's website. The Public Comment period will run for the required 5 days, April 15-20, 2020. The new plan will also be emailed to community stakeholders and any potential partner in using these federal funds for comment. Comments will be accepted by

mail, email or telephone. City Commission will hear the request for authorization to submit the amended plan on April 21, 2020 as an emergency ordinance before submission.

The City of Springfield is an active member in the Springfield Clark County Housing Collaborative and Region 15 Continuum of Care- Ohio Balance of State COC. The Community Development Director has been affirmed the Collaborative Champion, raising the issues of homelessness to a higher and more coordinated level between local agencies. Community Development staff also participates on the HC Advisory Board and several other working committees for the CoC. The CoC work with the City to adopt ESG guidance and policy.

In addition to coordinating with various outside entities, the City also coordinates grant activities between and among several city departments, including: Community Development, Planning and Zoning, Housing Rehab, Finance, Code Enforcement, Service, Building Inspections, and Engineering, among others.

5. Summary of public comments

The public comment period expired on March 27, 2020 without any comments received.

The CARES Act comment period expired on April 20, 2020.

6. Summary of comments or views not accepted and the reasons for not accepting them

The public comment period expired on March 27, 2020 without any comments received.

The CARES Act public comment period expired April 20, 2020.

7. Summary

The public comment period expired on March 27, 2020 without any comments received.

The CARES Act public comment period expired April 20, 2020.

The Process

PR-05 Lead & Responsible Agencies 24 CFR 91.200(b)

1. Describe agency/entity responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source

The following are the agencies/entities responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source.

Agency Role	Name	Department/Agency
Lead Agency	SPRINGFIELD	
CDBG Administrator	SPRINGFIELD	Community Development Department
HOPWA Administrator		
HOME Administrator	SPRINGFIELD	Community Development Department
ESG Administrator	SPRINGFIELD	Community Development Department
HOPWA-C Administrator		

Table 1 – Responsible Agencies

Narrative

The City of Springfield Community Development Department serves as the lead agency for the CDBG, HOME, and ESG programs as well as several other HUD grants, including Neighborhood Stabilization Program (1 and 2), and Continuum of Care Homeless Assistance grants.

During the preparation of the plan, the City solicited input from other governmental agencies as well as various public and private agencies providing housing, social services, and other community development activities within the community.

The City will continue to form new partnerships with non-profit organizations, the private sector, and other local resources. Other community agencies partner with the City on programs covered by the Consolidated Plan, including Springfield Metropolitan Housing Authority, Neighborhood Housing Partnership, Interfaith Hospitality Network, Project Woman, McKinley Hall, St. Vincent DePaul Society, Springfield Police Division, Springfield Small Business Development Center, The Fuller Center for Housing (formerly Clark County Community Habitat for Humanity) and Springfield Promise Neighborhoods.

Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

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PR-10 Consultation – 91.100, 91.110, 91.200(b), 91.300(b), 91.215(I) and 91.315(I)

1. Introduction

The City encourages a high level of agency consultation in an effort to best identify and address priority needs. This process ensures the participation of nonprofit organizations and private citizens along with public agencies in a collaborative effort. Ongoing budget cuts often make accepting comments to expand programming more difficult because the federal grants can only be stretched so far. Often consultation leads to expectations and requests, which far exceed the City's Entitlement funds. The City, in consultation with our local partners, prioritize the community's needs and must weigh the city's ability to make an impact with the funds being requested. Stretching the funds too far can lessen the impact felt in the community and reflect in the overall accomplishments reported.

A large part of the consultation process for the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan involved the Engaged Neighborhood Plan and the Comprehensive Market Analysis. The creation of these two key planning documents in late 2019 helped to inform that needs and goals for HUD funded projects over the next five-years. Each of these plans involved a great deal of public outreach and listening sessions to determine what the community needs were throughout the City and to listen to residents and stakeholders.

Provide a concise summary of the jurisdiction's activities to enhance coordination between public and assisted housing providers and private and governmental health, mental health and service agencies (91.215(I)).

The City is an active member of the Springfield Clark County Housing Collaborative (CoC), the local entity that brings together homeless housing providers, other agencies such as mental health services, Clark County Combined Health District, and various social service agencies that serve populations at risk of becoming homeless, or who utilize assisted housing also participate in the CoC. The CoC provides guidance and direction for agencies working with homeless client populations, federal regulations surrounding homeless grants, fair housing, and best practices for social service provision. The Community Development Director also acts as the Collaborative Champion. The Collaborative provides input and guidance for the two Permanent Supportive Housing (Shelter Plus Care) grants the city administers as well as the ESG Entitlement funds. The City works with Interfaith Hospitality Network (IHN) and Project Woman for the allocation of funds for the ESG program. Permanent Supportive Housing collaboration also includes the same three aforementioned entities as well.

Input and coordination is also sought from the Community Grant Advisory Board (CGAB). This is a city assigned Board that makes recommendation to the City Commission on the issue of Entitlements funds and Entitlement project selection. CGAB is made up of representatives of the schools systems, realtors, neighborhood associations, local housing providers, social service providers and a representative of the

homeless community. In administering the entitlement funds, the City works with a number of different entities. The city partners with Springfield Metropolitan Housing Authority, the Mental Health Recovery Board, Neighborhood Housing Partnership, OIC and Habitat for Humanity on various housing projects. CDBG collaboration is also sought with the City's Police Division, neighborhood associations, Promise Neighborhood, Small Business Development Corporation, Wittenberg University, and other Community Development Divisions and City of Springfield Departments.

Describe coordination with the Continuum of Care and efforts to address the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans, and unaccompanied youth) and persons at risk of homelessness

The City of Springfield participates as a member of the Springfield/Clark County Housing Collaborative and Region 15 of the Ohio Balance of State Continuum of Care (BoSCoC). As a partner in these two organizations, the City supports the Ohio BoSCoC Homeless Program Standards. The City applies for Permanent Supportive Housing Grants through the Continuum of Care grant process. These grants are very collaborative in nature. The City applies for the rental assistance funds, but works very closely with partner agencies doing the client outreach and assessment, screening, coordinated program entry and ongoing case management. The City also works with Springfield Metropolitan Housing Authority to process client income and rent determinations and make payment each month to the landlords. The City also partners with local homeless agencies to deliver services through the Emergency Solutions Grant, including Shelter Operations, HMIS, Administration and Rapid Re-Housing.

The City uses federal funding resources to reach as many homeless persons as possible. The City funds community emergency shelters with operational funds to provide temporary shelter for the homeless (DV, Substance Abuse, Family, Men, etc.). ESG funds are also dedicated to Rapid Re-Housing activities for families that are homeless. Additionally, the City coordinates with area social service providers to support rental assistance for special needs clients with HOME TBRA and Permanent Supportive Housing Funds. This collaboration allows service providers to work with clients in stable housing, eliminating the need to secure a decent and affordable living space before other service needs are met. The City also works in partnership with the local mental health organization in an effort to build new housing for their clients. This collaboration allows Springfield to address housing, service and social needs of its homeless population. The City gives priority to the chronically homeless population within the three PSH grants.

Describe consultation with the Continuum(s) of Care that serves the jurisdiction's area in determining how to allocate ESG funds, develop performance standards and evaluate outcomes, and develop funding, policies and procedures for the administration of HMIS

The City works in consultation with the Springfield Clark County Housing Collaborative/Region 15 Ohio BoSCoC to establish Emergency Solutions Grant funding priorities, performance standards and policies and procedures. As a funded member of the Ohio BoSCoC, the City adheres to and adopts the Policies and Procedures and Performance Measures presented by the state via COHHIO in order to maintain

consistency with the rest of the homeless providers in the area. City staff sits on the Advisory Board for the local HC and actively participates in the Plan to End Chronic Homelessness.

2. Describe Agencies, groups, organizations and others who participated in the process and describe the jurisdictions consultations with housing, social service agencies and other entities

Table 2 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participated

1	Agency/Group/Organization	CareerConnectED Center
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Education
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Dome is the center for youth-focused innovation in the Greater Springfield Region. They pursue connected learning by linking mentors and students in a space rich with new media, maker spaces and educational technology. While The Dome, Springfield's Center of Innovation, is owned and operated by the Springfield City School District. They aim to serve all curious learners, educators, and community partners in the Greater Springfield region. CareerConnectED Center participated in the Engaged Neighborhood process and provided information on public education and career development opportunities.
2	Agency/Group/Organization	Chamber of Greater Springfield
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Regional organization Business and Civic Leaders
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Economic Development Market Analysis
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The mission of The Chamber of Greater Springfield is to advance important economic and workforce development opportunities, to promote ideas that will make our region more progressive, and to help members grow by connecting them with each other and the broader community. The Greater Springfield Chamber of Commerce is the largest business network in our region. The Chamber was on the steering committee for the 2019 Housing Study and the Engaged Neighborhood process. The Chamber provided key information on the local economy and needs of local businesses.
3	Agency/Group/Organization	Clark County Land Reutilization Corporation
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - County
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Economic Development

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Clark County Land Reutilization Corporation (CCLRC), or "Land Bank," is a non-profit community improvement organization with the goal of reclaiming, rehabilitating, and reutilizing tax foreclosed, abandoned, blighted, and vacant properties. The central goal of the land bank is to mitigate blight and stimulate economic development by transferring properties that are vacant, abandoned, and tax delinquent back to productive use that benefits communities. The CCLRC was on the steering committee for the 2019 Housing Needs Study. CCLRC provided information and feedback about vacant and abandoned properties and the condition of housing in Clark County.
5	Agency/Group/Organization	COhatch
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Business Leaders
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Economic Development
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	COhatch is a new coworking and private office space in Springfield. COhatch participated in the 2019 Engaged Neighborhood process and provided information on economic development and the needs of small businesses.
6	Agency/Group/Organization	CLARK COUNTY
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Agency - Managing Flood Prone Areas Agency - Management of Public Land or Water Resources Agency - Emergency Management Publicly Funded Institution/System of Care Other government - County
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Economic Development

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Clark County is located in southwest central Ohio, between Dayton and Columbus. It is the 21st largest county of 88 counties in the state. The county has a total area of 402.53 square miles, of which 397.47 square miles are land and the remaining 5.05 square miles are water. Clark County is predominately rural with less than one percent of the county's four hundred square miles consisting of urban areas. Clark County's largest community is Springfield, which is also the county seat. Clark County was a member of the Steering Committee for the Housing Needs Study.
7	Agency/Group/Organization	Springfield Board of Realtors
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Business Leaders
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Springfield Board of Realtors is the authority on Real Estate buying, selling and regulation in the city of Springfield and surrounding areas in Ohio. They participated in both the Engaged Neighborhood process and the Housing Needs Study.
8	Agency/Group/Organization	SPRINGFIELD TECHNOLOGY CENTER
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Education
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Economic Development
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Springfield-Clark Technology Center (SCTC) has eight buildings on the campus that house the programs for High School students. Career Technology Center is a Learning Organization that is inquiry driven, curriculum based, and student centered. 75% of Ohio's current and emerging workforce training needs are served by Career Technology Centers and Community/Technical Colleges. Ohio's CTC's and Technical Colleges partner to serve the needs of business and industry.

9	Agency/Group/Organization	First Baptist Church
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	First Baptist church presently sits in a transitional urban neighborhood known as the South Fountain Avenue Historic District. The Church participated in the Engaged Neighborhood process.
10	Agency/Group/Organization	First Diversity
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Employment
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs Market Analysis
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	First Diversity Staffing is a minority-owned and operated bilingual company headquartered in Springfield, Ohio. They participated in the Engaged Neighborhood process.
11	Agency/Group/Organization	Gammon House
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Civic Leaders
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Market Analysis

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Gammon House is one of three existing Ohio "stops" on the underground railroad owned by a person of color. The Gammon House serves as both a museum and an educational center, a living testimony to those who risked their lives and freedom to help others and to those people traveling the Underground Railroad to live in freedom. Gammon House participated in the Engaged Neighborhood process.
12	Agency/Group/Organization	DAYTON HABITAT FOR HUMANITY - CHDO
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services - Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Habitat for Humanity International, generally referred to as Habitat for Humanity or simply Habitat, is an international, non-governmental, and nonprofit organization, which was founded in 1976 by Linda and Millard Fuller. Habitat for Humanity of Greater Dayton participated in Steering Committee for the Housing Study.
13	Agency/Group/Organization	Huntington Bank
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Business Leaders Private Sector Banking / Financing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Economic Development Market Analysis
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Huntington is a full-service banking provider primarily operating across a seven-state banking franchise of Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia. Serving customers through a banking network of over 800 full-service branches, including 12 Private Client Group offices, and over 1,400 ATM locations. Huntington Bank participated in the Engaged Neighborhood process and as a member of the Steering Committee for the Housing Needs Study.
14	Agency/Group/Organization	International Harvester Credit Union
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Private Sector Banking / Financing

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Economic Development Market Analysis
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The International Harvester Credit Union, Inc. (IHCU) was organized in 1934 as a State Chartered Credit Union and is a non-profit corporation whose are also owners. In addition to being supervised and examined by the State government, the Credit Union has a three million dollar bond and is audited monthly by an independent accounting firm. IHCU participated as a member of the Steering Committee for the Housing Needs Study.
15	Agency/Group/Organization	Legacy Community Development
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Economic Development Market Analysis
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Legacy is a faith-based nonprofit created to pursue/facilitate racial reconciliation in the body of Christ & racial equity in our communities.
16	Agency/Group/Organization	Mercy Health - Springfield Regional Medical Center
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Health Publicly Funded Institution/System of Care Major Employer
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Non-Homeless Special Needs

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Mercy Health - Springfield is a regional health care system serving Clark and Champaign counties and surrounding communities. They offer comprehensive, high quality services, including two acute care hospitals, senior living communities, primary care and specialty physician practices and a variety of outpatient and outreach services. Mercy Health was a key partner in the Engaged Neighborhood process and was a member of the Steering Committee for the Housing Needs Study.
17	Agency/Group/Organization	Springfield Metropolitan Housing Authority
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing PHA Services - Housing Services-Children Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services-homeless Services-Education
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Springfield Metropolitan Housing Authority (SMHA) Ohio provides decent, safe, and sanitary affordable housing. They promote economic independence, pride in community, self-sufficiency, self-worth, upward mobility, and participation in economic independence, and the political systems of the Springfield and Clark County communities. SMHA has public housing developments, distributes section 8 vouchers, has a Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) program, and has a Neighborhood Network Center. SMHA is a key partner with the City of Springfield. SMHA was a member of the Steering Committee for the Housing Needs Study, the Executive Director is a member of Grant Advisory Board, and is a subrecipient of HUD funding through the City of Springfield.

18	Agency/Group/Organization	NEIGHBORHOOD HOUSING PARTNERSHIP
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services - Housing CHDO
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Market Analysis
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Neighborhood Housing Partnership of Greater Springfield (NHP) was established in partnership with the Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporations NeighborWorks network to assist in increasing home ownership for low and moderate income residents, promote rehabilitation of housing, and provide home improvements via a revolving loan fund for affordable home loans. In addition, NHP provides referrals to participating lending institutions and provide pre-purchase and post-purchase home ownership counseling. It is also a developer of new construction of single family and multi-family homes. In response to the recent economic crisis, NHP has devoted considerable programming and resources to foreclosure prevention and homeownership preservation. As part of its foundation and commitment to resident-led community improvements, NHP will establish a program to identify and train community leaders and assist them with their efforts to improve their neighborhoods. NHP is the CHDO recipient for the City of Springfield's HOME program. NHP participated in the Engaged Neighborhood process.

19	Agency/Group/Organization	Opportunities for Individual Change (OIC)
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services-homeless Services-Health Services-Education Services-Employment Service-Fair Housing Services - Victims Local Community Action Agency
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Lead-based Paint Strategy Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Market Analysis

	<p>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</p>	<p>Opportunities for Individual Change (OIC) of Clark County is a private, not-for-profit organization that has helped over 45,000 people help themselves for 40 years. OIC was founded locally by Mrs. Carol Scott in 1971 as "The Opportunities Industrialization Center of Clark County". OIC is an affiliate of The Opportunities Industrialization Center of America (OICA), which was founded in 1964 by Reverend Leon Sullivan. Throughout its history, OIC has continued to provide counseling, youth programming and alternative high school education, vocational training, referral services, job placement assistance and emergency utility services to assist low-income Clark County residents in becoming self-sufficient. In 1989 OIC of Clark County was designated the Community Action Agency (CAA) for Clark County. OIC was a member of the Steering Committee for the Housing Needs Study.</p>
20	<p>Agency/Group/Organization</p>	City of Springfield
	<p>Agency/Group/Organization Type</p>	<p>Housing Services - Housing Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services-homeless Service-Fair Housing Services - Victims Agency - Managing Flood Prone Areas Agency - Management of Public Land or Water Resources Agency - Emergency Management Grantee Department</p>

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Lead-based Paint Strategy Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs HOPWA Strategy Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The City of Springfield Police Department, Code Enforcement, Community Development, Mayor, City Councilors, and other City staff participated in the Engaged Neighborhood Process and the Housing Needs Study.
21	Agency/Group/Organization	ROCKING HORSE CENTER
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Health
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Rocking Horse Community Health Center is a Joint Commission Certified Primary Care Medical Home (PCMH). This accreditation is based on the agency's core functions and attributes which include: patient-centered care, comprehensive care, coordinated care, and system based approach to quality and safety. Rocking Horse Community Health Center is a Federally Qualified Health Center. Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs) are community-based organizations that provide comprehensive primary and preventative care to persons of all ages, regardless of their ability to pay. FQHCs provide comprehensive health services to medically under-served areas while helping patients to establish medical homes. In 2018, RHCHC served over 13,500 patients and provided over 63,600 patient visits. The Center employs over 160 individuals across four locations. Rocking Horse Center was a member of the Steering Committee for the Housing Needs Study.
22	Agency/Group/Organization	SOUTH FOUNTAIN PRESERVATION SOCIETY
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Economic Development Market Analysis
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	South Fountain Preservation Society's mission is to preserve, restore and transform our historic district into a vibrant attractive and diverse neighborhood. South Fountain Neighborhood overlays with the Engaged Neighborhood.
23	Agency/Group/Organization	Springfield City Schools
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Education
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Springfield City School District serves approximately 7,500 students pre-school through grade 12 in a vibrant learning community of 59,500 residents in west-central Ohio. The dedicated and professional staff includes over 500 certificated staff members and approximately 500 support personnel. Springfield City School District serves students in 17 state of the art buildings. Springfield City Schools superintendent participated in the Engaged Neighborhood process.
24	Agency/Group/Organization	The Springfield Foundation
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services-homeless Services-Health Services-Education Services-Employment
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Springfield Foundation raises and distributes permanent funds to improve the quality of life for residents of Clark County. Modeled after the vision of Fredrick Goff, the Springfield Foundation continues to be a catalyst for Philanthropy in the region. Community foundations invest and administer a pool of funds contributed by numerous donors. Together, these donors contribute to endowments in essence community savings accounts designed to ensure the long-term health of the community. The Springfield Foundation was a member of the Steering Committee for the Housing Needs Study.
25	Agency/Group/Organization	Springfield Promise
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Non-Homeless Special Needs

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Springfield Promise Neighborhood was founded in 2010 around the thought that engaging the community and activating the talents of our neighbors would help lift up children. In 2017, the Springfield Promise Neighborhood began expansion beyond Lincoln Elementary into other south side elementary schools. In a joint effort with the City of Springfield and numerous partners, the Springfield Promise Zone the neighborhoods around Kenwood, Lincoln, Perrin Woods, and Fulton Elementary Schools was defined as a geographic area for targeted programming and engagement efforts. Springfield Promise participated in the Engaged Neighborhood process.
26	Agency/Group/Organization	Springfield YMCA
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Health Services-Education
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Market Analysis
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Springfield YMCA provides health and fitness classes, childcare programs, day camps, teen or family activities, volunteer opportunities, and special events. The YMCA participated in the Engaged Neighborhood process.
27	Agency/Group/Organization	The Conscious Connection
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs

	<p>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</p>	<p>The Conscious Connect, Inc. is one of the foremost leading international organizations at the intersections of urban education and neighborhood revitalization. Cultivated through the vision and voice of the people, asset-based community development frameworks, and a place-based approach, the organization is the United States only grassroots organization with a primary objective of eradicating urban book deserts. Operating primarily across the 50-mile radius of the Greater Miami Valley Region between South Springfield and West Dayton, The Conscious Connect, Inc. has established a 21st-century innovative literary ecosystem that sustains literary oasis in low-to-moderate income neighborhoods and communities. The organizations founding initiative, The Root, established more than 65 literacy stations in barbershops in beauty salons (and other small businesses) to establish an international advocacy campaign to #EndBookDeserts. Championing literature as a human right has become a calling staple of the organization for closing opportunity gaps. Further, the organization has started a movement to change adverse environmental conditions by working with government agencies to remove blighted structures, acquire vacant lots, and return them back to productive status in the form of neighborhood pocket parks. The Conscious Connect, Inc. is an organization that pays homage to previous cultural movements, while simultaneously creating a visionary future for the culture of today and tomorrow. The Conscious Connection participated in the Engaged Neighborhood Process.</p>
28	Agency/Group/Organization	Dayton Veterans Affairs Medical Center
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-homeless Services-Health Other government - Federal
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Needs - Veterans

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Dayton Veterans Affairs Medical Center (VAMC) is a state of the art teaching facility that has been serving Veterans for 150 years, having accepted its first patient in 1867. The Dayton VA Medical Center provides a full range of health care through medical, surgical, mental health (inpatient and outpatient), home and community health programs, geriatric (nursing home), physical medicine and therapy services, neurology, oncology, dentistry, and hospice. Additionally, the VAMC has community-based outpatient clinic in Springfield. VAMC participated as a member of the Steering Committee for the Housing Needs Study.
29	Agency/Group/Organization	Wittenberg University
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Education Major Employer
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Economic Development Market Analysis
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Wittenberg University is a private liberal arts college in Springfield, Ohio. It has approximately 2,000 full-time students representing 37 states and 30 foreign countries. Wittenberg participated in the Engaged Neighborhood process.
30	Agency/Group/Organization	United Way
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services-homeless Services-Health Services-Education Services-Employment Services - Victims

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Market Analysis
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Clark County United Way works with American Red Cross, Big Brothers and Sisters of Springfield, Boy Scouts of America, Clark County Literacy Coalition, Clark State Community College Fund, Dolly Parton's Imagination Library, Girl Scouts of Western Ohio, Interfaith Hospitality Network (IHN), McKinley Hall, Mental Health Services for Clark and Madison, Mercy Health Med Assist, National Trail Park and Recreation, Oesterlen Services for Youth, Ohio's Community Mercy Hospice, On-the-Rise, Mercy REACH, Project Woman, Rocking Horse Community Health Center, Salvation Army, Second Harvest Food Bank, Springfield City Youth Mission, Springfield Family YMCA, Springfield Peace Center, Springfield Promise Neighborhood, United Senior Services, WellSpring Counseling. United Way provided data on the types of 211 calls they receive, the types of assistance needed in the community, and the impact on the housing cost burden to low- and moderate income residents.
31	Agency/Group/Organization	Clark County Combined Health District
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Health Agency - Emergency Management
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs Market Analysis

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Clark County Combined Health District (CCCHD) provides public health services for the citizens of Springfield and Clark County. The CCCHD provides services centered around nursing and health education, infectious disease, environmental health, healthy homes, Moms & babies, and special supplemental nutrition program for women, infants, and children (WIC). The CCCHD completed a Community Health Assessment in 2019 that identified 14 forces of change that may affect the health of the community or the local public health system: crime, development/economy, education, employment, environment/infrastructure, family/youth, food security, healthcare, housing, inclusion, mental health, policy/governance, and US Census/cross cutting issues.
32	Agency/Group/Organization	Clark County Jobs and Family Services
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-homeless Services-Education Services-Employment Services - Victims Child Welfare Agency Other government - State Other government - County
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Market Analysis

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Clark County Job and Family Services (CCJFS) provides the following services: OhioMeans Jobs services, child support services, family and children services, and BenefitPlus Services. CCJFS provided information on the need of low- and moderate-income residents in Clark County, provided detailed information on the services they provide, and explained the challenges that residents face with challenges surrounding housing cost-burden and transportation.
33	Agency/Group/Organization	INTERFAITH HOSPITALITY NETWORK
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services-homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Interfaith Hospitality Network of Springfield (IHN) provides shelter for people experiencing homelessness. They provide the following services for IHN guests: meals (donated by area churches and local colleges and restaurants), address to receive mail, kitchen facilities, laundry facilities, telephone service, transportation in the form of bus passes and fuel cards, intensive case management, transitional housing (16 units) up to 8 months, permanent housing (51 units), Mulberry Terrace Permanent Supportive Housing 34 units, and HCRP Program (rental and utility assistance). IHN provided data on the 2018 point-in-time count, feedback on the needs of homeless persons in Springfield, and assistance in developing the needs/goals of the Consolidated Plan.
34	Agency/Group/Organization	Balance of State Continuum of Care Committee
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing Services-homeless

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Ohio Balance of State Continuum of Care (BoSCoC) represents the 80 non-urban counties in Ohio. The Ohio Development Services Agency's Office of Community Development (ODSA) and the Coalition on Homelessness and Housing in Ohio (COHHIO) serve as the lead staffing agencies and co-chairs of the Steering Committee for the Ohio BoSCoC. ODSA serves as the Ohio BoSCoC Collaborative Applicant (submits the annual consolidated CoC Application) while COHHIO serves as the HMIS Lead Agency.

Identify any Agency Types not consulted and provide rationale for not consulting

The City consulted with agencies prescribed in the consolidated planning process.

Other local/regional/state/federal planning efforts considered when preparing the Plan

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Continuum of Care	OHIO BOSCO	The City plans to reduce homelessness through tenant-based rental assistance, home rehabilitation project that help residents stay in their home, and support of emergency homelessness shelters aligns with the BOSCO goals.

Table 3 – Other local / regional / federal planning efforts

Describe cooperation and coordination with other public entities, including the State and any adjacent units of general local government, in the implementation of the Consolidated Plan (91.215(I))

The City works with both the State as a member of the Ohio Balance of State Continuum of Care. This entity oversees the Continuum of Care federal funding for localities that are not direct recipients of such funding. As such, the city also coordinates with other member of this group from throughout the state of Ohio. Additionally, the city works with Clark County the Community Development office and the Clark County Land Reutilization Corporation in the implementation of this plan.

Narrative (optional):

PR-15 Citizen Participation – 91.105, 91.115, 91.200(c) and 91.300(c)

1. Summary of citizen participation process/Efforts made to broaden citizen participation Summarize citizen participation process and how it impacted goal-setting

Citizen participation includes actively encouraging citizens, particularly the low and moderate-income population, to participate in the planning process for the five-year Consolidated Plan, the Annual Action Plan, the submission of Substantial Amendments and the development of the Consolidated Annual Performance Report (CAPER). All notices of public meetings relating to this process are published in the local newspaper prior to the public meeting. Notices will also be posted electronically on the City of Springfield website at www.springfieldohio.gov. Additionally, the City distributes copies of the Action Plan in various locations in the community. The draft plan was also emailed out to various community stakeholders for comment and review.

All public meetings are held in a location convenient to residents, particularly those who are potential or actual beneficiaries. Meetings are held at times to provide maximum flexibility for an array of citizen schedules. Attention is given to ensure meeting times increase the probability of maximum citizen participation.

Citizen participation played a vital role in the needs assessment, market analysis, and the construction of the goals and priorities featured in the Consolidated Plan. Springfield has an extensive network of long-established community organizations. Consultation with these organizations was a vital part of the process. The Community Grant Advisory Board (CGAB) was utilized to assist in the development of programs and strategies for the Consolidated Plan/Action Plan. The CGAB membership includes representative persons from minority, disability, and homeless agencies, and representatives from agencies that work with persons who are of very low income. Additionally, the Consolidated Plan and Action Plan can be made available, upon request, in Spanish as the city maintains a Purchase Order with a local translator. All Public Hearings and Comment Periods are advertised in the Springfield News-Sun, the local newspaper of general circulation.

The Community Grant Advisory Board (CGAB) heard the proposed Action Plan activities and budget on February 13, 2020. Allocations were announced on February 14, 2020. A formal public meeting to present the Action Plan to the public was advertised on February 17, 2020 and held on February 24, 2020. A summary notice of the Consolidated Plan was published and the required 30-day comment period started February 25, 2020, ending March 27, 2020. Copies of the Action Plan were made available for review at the Clark County Public Library, City Hall, SMHA, OIC, Jobs and Family Services, and the Salvation Army. The Springfield City Commission approved the submission of the Entitlement Funds Action Plan to the US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) on March 24, 2020.

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As the CARES Act funding and alternate citizen participation process rolled out, the City responded. HUD Guidance was sent out on April 13, 2020. The city chose to delay the submission of the 2020 Action Plan and to include the CARES Act funding in the 2020 plan. On April 15, 2020 the city presented the new plan for public comment on the city's website. The Public Comment period will run for the required 5 days, April 15-20, 2020. The new plan will also be emailed to community stakeholders and any potential partner in using these federal funds for comment. Comments will be accepted by mail, email or telephone. City Commission will hear the request for authorization to submit the amended plan on April 21, 2020 as an emergency ordinance before submission.

Citizen Participation Outreach

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
1	Public Hearing	Non-targeted/broad community	There were two citizens in attendance for the public hearing held on February 24, 2020. Citizens were actually intending to participate in the meeting following the public hearing, but agreed to hear our plan and provide feedback.	Staff presented to the attendees and fielded general questions for "whom to call for what" type questions. Attendees did not have any comments that would change the narrative of this plan, but encouraged staff to continue on the path set forth in the plan.	All comments were accepted and general feedback.	
2	Newspaper Ad	Non-targeted/broad community	A summary notice of the Consolidated Plan was published in the Springfield News-Sun on February 25, 2020.	No comments were received.	No comments were received.	

Demo

3	Internet Outreach	<p>Minorities</p> <p>Persons with disabilities</p> <p>Non-targeted/broad community</p> <p>Residents of Public and Assisted Housing</p>	<p>The Consolidated Plan was distributed throughout the community in various places that stakeholders and potential beneficiaries of services might congregate. Additionally, the Plan was posted to the City's website and distributed widely throughout the community via email. The City Commission also held a public meeting in which the Ordinance to accept and approve the Consolidated Plan, to submit the plan, and to do all things necessary in the administration of that plan, was passed unanimously.</p>			
4	Public Meeting	Minorities	The City conducted several public	Input gathered from these		

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Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
		Persons with disabilities Non-targeted/broad community Residents of Public and Assisted Housing	meetings to obtain input into the Consolidated Plan process, including presentation to the Community Grant Advisory Board. Numerous other planning meetings were used to gather input on the Plan, including; The Fall Housing Conference, Engaged Neighborhood Planning and outreach meeting and The Comprehensive Housing Study presented in 2019.	outreach meetings molded to content of this plan and the priorities that are presented herein.		

Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach

Needs Assessment

NA-05 Overview

Needs Assessment Overview

The Needs Assessment (NA) of the Consolidated Plan provides a profile of the City's population, median income, household demographics, housing problems, cost burden, and crowding. HUD Comprehensive Housing Affordability (CHAS), American Community Survey (ACS), and Census data were used to help in assessing the City's priority needs, which will form the basis for the Strategic Plan and the activities that will be supported with CDBG funding.

A key goal of the Needs Assessment is to identify the nature and extent of housing problems experienced by the City of Springfield's citizens. The oversaturated housing market continues to place a strain on residents blighting neighborhoods with vacant and abandoned properties and older homes in poor condition.

Greater Ohio Policy Center (GOPC) completed the "Housing in the Champion City, Comprehensive Housing Market Analysis for Springfield, Ohio" in late 2019. The document is meant to inform the 5-Year Consolidated Plan and to outline a holistic way for the City to address ongoing challenges surrounding housing. The study reinforced the problems reflected in the Needs Assessment data.

Key findings in the GOPC's Housing Analysis include:

- Since 1970, Springfield's population has declined. Since 2013, the number of people living in poverty has also declined. However, in 2017 nearly one in four residents were still living in poverty.
- 36% of Springfield's population earned less than \$25,000 in 2017, which is well below the affordable housing wage of \$29,240.
- The population of homeowners has declined since 2013, as the ratio of renters to owners has shifted following the Great Recession.
- There is a shortage of affordable housing units available to extremely low-income renters.
- 22.7% of federally subsidized units in Springfield have contracts that will expire in the next three years.
- 39% of renters were cost-burdened in 2015.
- Nearly 10% of homeowners were cost-burdened in 2015.

As the first quarter of 2020 revealed an emergent and significant impact from the Coronavirus, impacts also began presenting in the Springfield community. Food access and homeless services provision first saw the impacts. Agencies addressing these needs communicated a significant increase in usage and need for additional funds. As the pandemic progressed and Ohio declared a state of emergency and

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stay at home orders, economic effects began to increase. The city of Springfield is faced with a growing unemployment rate that is on top of the already present housing affordability problem. The City was notified of CARES Act funding and waivers of some of the HUD regulations that would control how the city would be able to respond. The city anticipates needs to increase for food access, homeless services, and housing affordability and is prepared to respond.

NA-10 Housing Needs Assessment - 24 CFR 91.205 (a,b,c)

Summary of Housing Needs

In 1990, Congress passed the National Affordable Housing Act, which required that State and local governments participating in selected HUD grant programs prepare a Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS). The CHAS was meant to serve as the strategic guide for housing and community development activities, particularly activities funded by HUD grants and targeted to low- and moderate-income households. To support this analysis, HUD and the Census Bureau produced custom tabulations of the 1990 Census that provided grantees with information about the housing needs of low- and moderate-income households. As a planning document, the CHAS was superseded in 1995 by the Consolidated Plan, but the custom tabulations of Census data continue to be known as the "CHAS data." The CHAS data were updated following the Census 2000, and in 2009 they were updated to rely on the American Community Survey (ACS), the Census Bureau's new annual survey that replaced the long form of the decennial Census. The CHAS data combine ACS microdata with HUD-adjusted median family incomes (HAMFI) to create estimates of the number of households that would qualify for HUD assistance. The CHAS data also incorporate household characteristics (such as race/ethnicity, age, family size, disability status) and housing unit characteristics (such as the number of bedrooms and rent/owner costs).

HAMFI HUD Area Median Family Income. This is the median family income calculated by HUD for each jurisdiction to determine Fair Market Rents (FMRs) and income limits for HUD programs. HAMFI will not necessarily be the same as other calculations of median incomes (such as a simple Census number), due to a series of adjustments that are made. If the terms "area median income" (AMI) or "median family income" (MFI) used in the CHAS, assume it refers to HAMFI.

The Community Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) evaluates the conditions of families in the lower 50% of the Housing Affordability Median Income for the area.

Income Category

- Extremely low-income 30% HAMFI
- Very low-income >30% - 50% HAMFI
- Low income >50% - 80% HAMFI
- Low- and middle-income <100% HAMFI
- Upper income >100% HAMFI

The most relevant thresholds are 50% and 80% of HAMFI because most HUD programs base eligibility on these thresholds (which are generally referred to as "very low-income" and "low-income," respectively).

Housing Problems

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There are four housing problems in the CHAS data: 1) housing unit lacks complete kitchen facilities; 2) housing unit lacks complete plumbing facilities; 3) household is overcrowded; and 4) household is cost-burdened. A household is said to have a housing problem if they have any 1 or more of these 4 problems.

- Overcrowding - More than 1 person per room.
- Severe overcrowding - More than 1.5 persons per room.
- Cost burden - Monthly housing costs (including utilities) exceeding 30% of monthly income.
- Severe cost burden - Monthly housing costs (including utilities) exceeding 50% of monthly income.

Demographics	Base Year: 2009	Most Recent Year: 2015	% Change
Population	60,608	60,005	-1%
Households	25,064	24,560	-2%
Median Income	\$33,562.00	\$32,066.00	-4%

Table 5 - Housing Needs Assessment Demographics

Data Source: 2005-2009 ACS (Base Year), 2011-2015 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Number of Households Table

	0-30% HAMFI	>30-50% HAMFI	>50-80% HAMFI	>80-100% HAMFI	>100% HAMFI
Total Households	4,685	3,675	4,940	2,545	8,710
Small Family Households	1,510	1,155	1,555	1,005	4,230
Large Family Households	450	345	300	190	485
Household contains at least one person 62-74 years of age	590	710	965	615	2,065
Household contains at least one person age 75 or older	370	835	880	360	815
Households with one or more children 6 years old or younger	1,080	800	689	419	715

Table 6 - Total Households Table

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

Housing Needs Summary Tables

1. Housing Problems (Households with one of the listed needs)

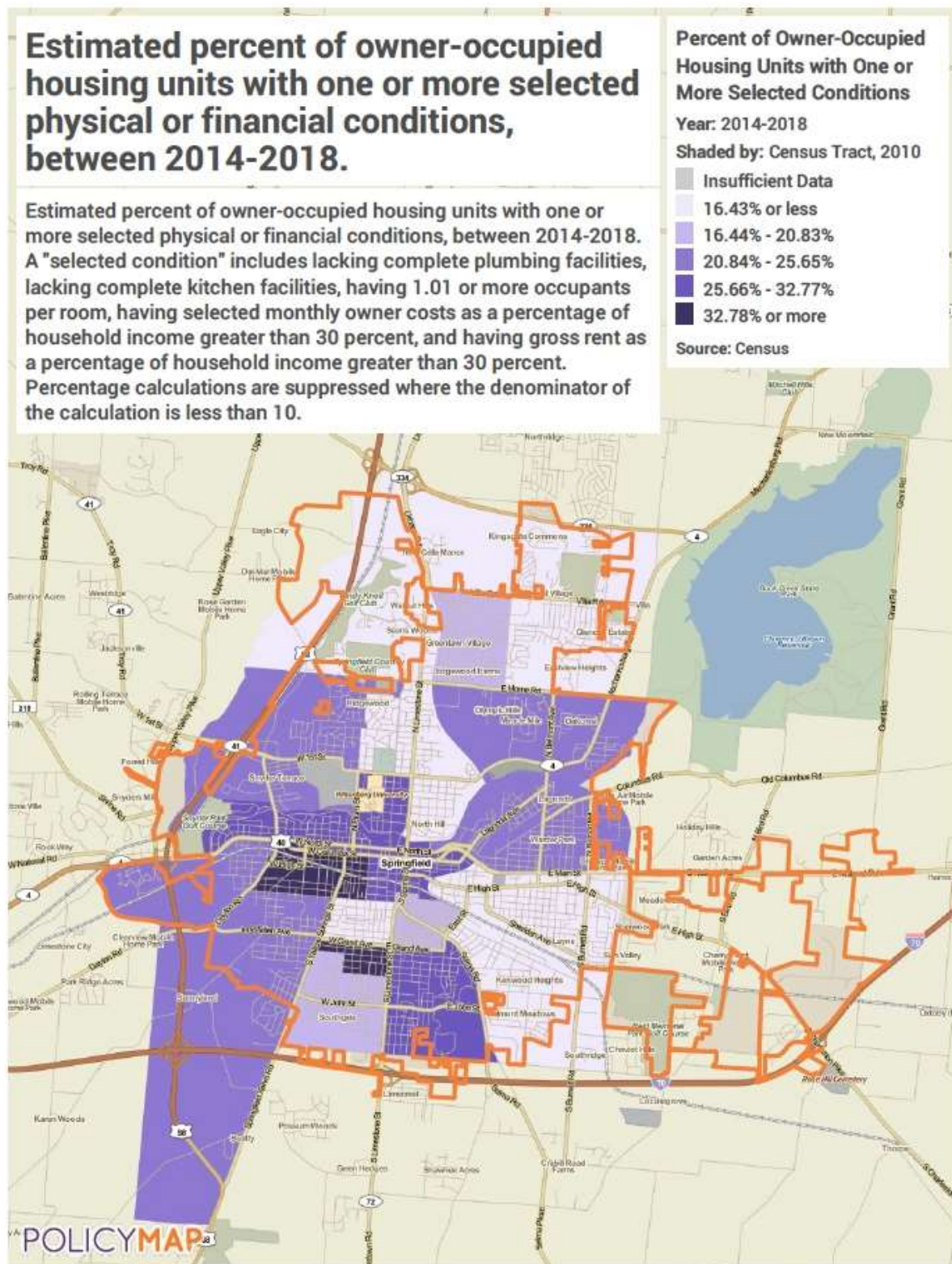
	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30- 50% AMI	>50- 80% AMI	>80- 100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30- 50% AMI	>50- 80% AMI	>80- 100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Substandard Housing - Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities	110	145	135	20	410	35	45	15	4	99
Severely Overcrowded - With >1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	4	15	0	0	19	0	25	0	0	25
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	55	80	35	20	190	4	10	25	0	39
Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	2,390	570	270	20	3,250	420	305	160	15	900

Demo

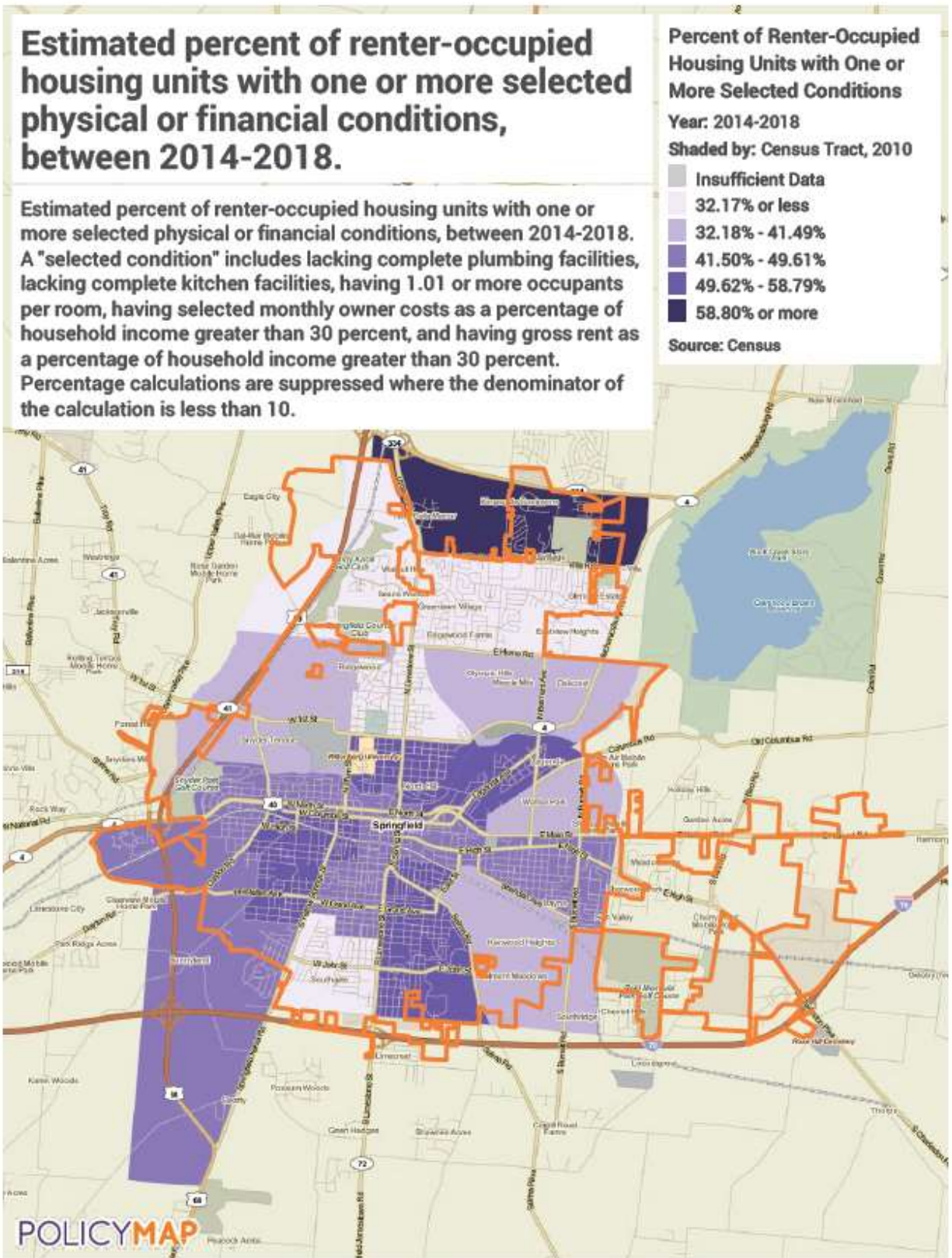
	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30- 50% AMI	>50- 80% AMI	>80- 100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30- 50% AMI	>50- 80% AMI	>80- 100% AMI	Total
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	360	1,115	860	90	2,425	125	325	505	140	1,095
Zero/negative Income (and none of the above problems)	320	0	0	0	320	130	0	0	0	130

Table 7 – Housing Problems Table

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:



Owner Occupied with Housing Problems



Renter Occupied Housing with Problems

2. Housing Problems 2 (Households with one or more Severe Housing Problems: Lacks kitchen or complete plumbing, severe overcrowding, severe cost burden)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Having 1 or more of four housing problems	2,560	810	445	60	3,875	460	380	200	20	1,060
Having none of four housing problems	920	1,585	2,225	975	5,705	295	900	2,070	1,490	4,755
Household has negative income, but none of the other housing problems	320	0	0	0	320	130	0	0	0	130

Table 8 – Housing Problems 2

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

3. Cost Burden > 30%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS								
Small Related	1,040	760	315	2,115	105	155	245	505
Large Related	365	185	10	560	39	95	0	134
Elderly	360	415	420	1,195	200	320	230	750
Other	1,145	550	430	2,125	210	110	190	510
Total need by income	2,910	1,910	1,175	5,995	554	680	665	1,899

Table 9 – Cost Burden > 30%

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

4. Cost Burden > 50%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS								
Small Related	925	150	40	1,115	95	40	45	180
Large Related	280	40	0	320	35	45	0	80
Elderly	310	220	205	735	135	155	35	325
Other	995	210	25	1,230	165	70	80	315
Total need by income	2,510	620	270	3,400	430	310	160	900

Table 10 – Cost Burden > 50%

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

5. Crowding (More than one person per room)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Single family households	59	74	35	20	188	4	29	4	0	37
Multiple, unrelated family households	0	25	4	0	29	0	4	20	0	24
Other, non-family households	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total need by income	59	99	39	20	217	4	33	24	0	61

Table 11 – Crowding Information – 1/2

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
Households with Children Present	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 12 – Crowding Information – 2/2

Data Source
Comments:

Describe the number and type of single person households in need of housing assistance.

Approximately 35% of all households are 1-person households in the City of Springfield. This accounts for about 8,587 households, according to the 2018 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates. This reflects the same percentage of 1-person households reported in the previous Consolidated Plan and reflected in the 2009-2013 ACS estimates. Residents 65 years and older who are single households represent 14.9% of the total household population in Springfield and nearly half of all single person households.

The cost burden for single persons who are experiencing a cost burden of greater than 50% of their income is significant. Residents with a 50% cost burden and an AMI of 0-30% are 39% of that population, and those single renters with an AMI of >30-50% are 33% of that population.

Single households also represent a large share of homeowners with a substantial cost burden. Single households that are homeowners with a 50% cost burden represent 38% of residents with an AMI of 0-30% and 22% of residents with an AMI of >30-50%.

Estimate the number and type of families in need of housing assistance who are disabled or victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking.

The 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year estimates that 5,886 persons have a disability status in Springfield. This group has a labor participation rate of 42%. While the 2013-2017 ACS reports an overall unemployment rate of 10.6% for the overall population, those residents with a disability status have an unemployment rate of 17.1%.

What are the most common housing problems?

Are any populations/household types more affected than others by these problems?

Low and moderate-income residents are more likely to experience housing problems from substandard housing and housing cost burden. Extremely low-income renters represent 26% of renters who have substandard housing lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities. Homeowners who are extremely low-income represents 35% of owners who have substandard housing lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities.

Extremely low-income residents represent 73% of the total rental population that is experiencing a housing cost burden higher than 50% of income and no other housing problems. This is a total of 2,390 extremely low-income households out of 3,250 for all income brackets.

Single family renter households experiencing crowding account for **all households** for those reporting this problem who are extremely low-income. Small families continue to have challenges in finding rental housing that has enough bedrooms to accommodate their families. Families often are forced to choose between safety and livability and affordable housing costs.

The "Housing Market Analysis" identified that between 2010 and 2015, fluctuation in the number of extremely low-income (ELI) rental households occurred, with a recent uptrend. During the 2010 to 2015 period, the total population in Springfield declined 2.4% (-1,491) while the number of cost-burdened ELI rental households grew 5.3% (+155). More than three-quarters (76%) of the extremely low-income, severely cost-burdened households are either non-elderly, non-family (39.6%), or small family, non-elderly (36.9%). Non-family (non-elderly) could be an individual living alone or two otherwise unrelated persons below 62 years old living together.

Describe the characteristics and needs of Low-income individuals and families with children (especially extremely low-income) who are currently housed but are at imminent risk of either residing in shelters or becoming unsheltered 91.205(c)/91.305(c)). Also discuss the needs of formerly homeless families and individuals who are receiving rapid re-housing assistance and are nearing the termination of that assistance

The low-income population of Springfield is at an increased risk of becoming homeless. While many of Springfield's residents have had a hard time financially, this group is made up of individuals and households that cannot live paycheck to paycheck because they are not guaranteed a paycheck with any regularity. These households are unable to save for emergencies because most of their life is lived in crisis. Many of these households frequent the couches and spare rooms of friends and family members obtaining their housing only when periodically employed. Many other people in Springfield, including those at 50-80% and 80-100% of HAMFI, are one missed paycheck, a small increase in rent or property tax, or one chronic illness away from the threat of homelessness. Other than income, some other characteristics can also predispose an individual or household to homelessness, including:

- Persons leaving Institutions: detox, mental hospitals, prisons, etc.
- Households paying more than 50% of income for housing costs (4,164 Households suffer under extreme cost burden in Springfield)
- Victims of domestic violence
- Special needs populations (persons with AIDS, disabilities, drug or alcohol addiction, etc. While data for the City itself does not exist, according to the Ohio Department of Health, there were 140 HIV infected people living within Clark county in 2011(the most recent year for which data was available)

- Single parent head of households who are unemployed (single mothers are more than twice as likely to be unemployed as married men and women) and 40% of single mother households fall below the poverty line.
- People who are doubling up in unstable living arrangements (and cannot be counted as homeless)
- Families living below the poverty level (30% of all households in Springfield)

Households that exhibit one or more of these characteristics constitute a population that is "at-risk" of becoming homeless. These individuals and families are at risk of becoming homeless because they have a lesser chance of being able to make economic improvements in their lives. The number of households exhibiting more than one of these characteristics is nearly impossible to estimate accurately. It is important to note that these populations do exist in the City of Springfield and grew during the recession.

If a jurisdiction provides estimates of the at-risk population(s), it should also include a description of the operational definition of the at-risk group and the methodology used to generate the estimates:

Estimates were made based on various information sources. Census, ACS, and Point-in-Time Homeless data are used when available. If raw data is not available, information from agencies dealing with each type of client was requested based on current program usage.

Specify particular housing characteristics that have been linked with instability and an increased risk of homelessness

Housing cost burden continues to be a primary risk for low-income individuals and families with children to be at risk of experiencing homelessness.

The National Alliance to End Homelessness states that "low-income households are typically unemployed or underemployed due to a number of factors, such as a challenging labor market; limited education; a gap in work history; a criminal record; unreliable transportation or unstable housing; poor health or a disability. For those who are low-income but employed, wages have been stagnant and have not kept pace with expensive housing costs. The typical American worker has seen little to no growth in his/her weekly wages over the past three decades. Too little income combined with the dwindling availability of low-cost housing leaves many people at risk for becoming homeless."

Discussion

The 2013-2017 ACS reports that 76% of persons employed in Springfield are at or below the poverty rate. Additionally, the 2015 median income in Springfield is \$32,066, which is a decrease from the AMI of \$32,193 reported in 2000, 15 years ago. Springfield residents will continue to be at imminent risk of

homelessness as long as wages stay the same, families continue to work and live below the poverty line, and housing costs continue to rise.

What are the most common housing problems?

Affordability is by far the largest housing problem in the City of Springfield. The 2019 "Housing Market Analysis" by the Greater Ohio Policy Center (GOPC) outlined the great challenge that Springfield residents face in finding and choosing affordable housing.

By federal standards, housing is affordable if rent/mortgage and utilities cost a household 30% or less of their overall income. Above 30%, a household becomes more susceptible to the risk of eviction/foreclosure, job loss, unaddressed medical concerns, poor performance in school for children, and an overall increase to stress and instability. Affordable housing ensures strong neighborhoods, enhances economic development, and contributes to community sustainability; the absence of which can lead to negative impacts on residents, employers, and the community at large.

In Springfield, for a household to afford a two-bedroom apartment at Fair Market Rent (FMR) of \$793 per month, and not be cost burdened, they must earn \$14.06 an hour at a full-time job or \$29,240 annually. According to 2017, 5-year, ACS estimates, 36% of Springfield residents were earning less than \$25,000 per year and 50% were earning less than \$35,000 per year.

There is a significant gap between the affordable cost of rent to an extremely low-income household and the market rent for a basic apartment. As shown below, a full-time worker at minimum wage can afford an apartment at \$432. The fair market rate for a 1-bedroom apartment in 2018 was \$619 in Springfield. To afford a fair market rate (FMR), 2-bedroom apartment, a minimum wage worker would have to work 68 hours per week.

According to American Community Survey Data Springfield has significantly higher rate of substandard housing than that of the national average. This reality was not lost on the homeless assistance providers. Many community partners argue that because of the amount of substandard units, low-income persons have little choice but to live in substandard housing, and continued to experience economic immobility. Some stakeholder comment suggested that calling the housing market in Springfield oversaturated was a mischaracterization because it does not acknowledge the lack of quality housing available to low income persons. Stakeholders cite long waiting lists for subsidized housing to support this claim. LMI persons are often forced to choose between a high cost burden and substandard housing facilities.

In 2015, CHAS estimated that 1,690 rental households were cost-burdened and extremely low-income or very low-income in Springfield. This number represents close to 14% of the total rental population. The rental population who were severely cost-burdened (paying more than 50% of income on housing) in 2015 was estimated to be 3,130, or nearly 25% of the rental population. Altogether in 2015, 39% of the rental population in Springfield was considered cost-burdened. As shown in the chart below, very

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low-income rental households accounted for nearly 76% of the cost-burdened renters, and extremely low-income renters accounted for 80% of the severely cost-burdened rental households.

NA-15 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Problems – 91.205 (b)(2)

Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

Introduction

CDBG entitlement communities are to provide an assessment for each of the disproportionately greater needs identified. Although the purpose of these tables is to analyze the relative level of need for each race and ethnic category, the data also provide information for the City of Springfield as a whole that can be useful in describing the overall need.

Housing Problems – There are four housing problems in the CHAS data: 1) housing unit lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2) housing unit lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3) household is overcrowded, and 4) household is cost-burdened. A household is said to have a housing problem if they have any 1 or more of these 4 problems.

- Overcrowding – More than 1 person per room.
- Severe overcrowding – More than 1.5 persons per room.
- Cost burden – Monthly housing costs (including utilities) exceeding 30% of monthly income.
- Severe cost burden – Monthly housing costs (including utilities) exceeding 50% of monthly income.

Income Category

- Extremely low-income 0 - 30% HAMFI
- Very low-income >30% - 50% HAMFI
- Low income >50% - 80% HAMFI
- Low- and middle-income <100% HAMFI
- Upper income >100% HAMFI

A disproportionately greater number of housing problems would exist when members of any particular racial or ethnic group at an income level experience housing problems at a rate greater than 10% of the percentage of the same racial or ethnic group population as a whole.

The City of Springfield's population is estimated in the 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates at 59,436 with a 75% white population, 17% Black population, 4% identify with 2 or more races, 3% Hispanic ethnicity, .2% American Indian population, and 0.7% Asian population.

Extremely low-income Black/African American residents are substantially more likely to experience one of more of the four housing problems but do not meet the criteria of disproportionality of 10% greater than the whole.

17% Black/African American residents as a total of the population

26% Black/African American who are extremely low-income with one or more of the four housing problems

0%-30% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	3,510	730	450
White	2,365	475	320
Black / African American	910	215	105
Asian	0	0	4
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	109	0	25

Table 13 - Disproportionally Greater Need 0 - 30% AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

30%-50% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	2,630	1,045	0
White	1,970	820	0
Black / African American	485	190	0
Asian	8	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	10	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	59	30	0

Table 14 - Disproportionally Greater Need 30 - 50% AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

50%-80% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	2,015	2,925	0
White	1,575	2,255	0
Black / African American	310	565	0
Asian	10	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	85	65	0

Table 15 - Disproportionally Greater Need 50 - 80% AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

80%-100% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	315	2,230	0
White	240	1,740	0
Black / African American	70	405	0
Asian	0	4	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	0	8	0

Table 16 - Disproportionally Greater Need 80 - 100% AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

Discussion

The City of Springfield has long engaged in fair housing activities, and those programs have been successful and productive for the City. Other forms of racial discrimination manifest itself in ways that are not revealed in the charts. Additionally, a great deal of housing discrimination in Springfield occurs above these income levels when higher-income minorities are steered into substandard or cheaper housing than they could afford. While these charts show no specific pattern of housing discrimination in these narrow terms, it is the belief of program administrators, community stakeholders, and private citizens alike that racial discrimination acts as a barrier to quality affordable housing in some instances.

As the COVID-19 pandemic continues to influence our country's health, wealth and welfare, it is important to note that this infectious disease, too, is reported to affect our minority populations at a higher rate than the overall population. Our minority populations are already at higher risk of additional health impacts, lack of access to fresh healthy food, lack of access to doctors and medical facilities, increased unemployment and decreased access to quality jobs. The coronavirus continues to effects and infect our minority population's ability to stay employed, the problems trickle downhill to additionally effect their access to medical care, food access and ability to pay housing costs.

NA-20 Disproportionately Greater Need: Severe Housing Problems – 91.205 (b)(2)

Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

Introduction

A disproportionately greater need exists when the members of a racial or ethnic group at a given income level experience housing problems at a greater rate (10% or more) than the income level as a whole.

Severe housing problems include:

- Overcrowded households with 1.5 persons per room, not including bathrooms, porches, foyers, halls, or half-rooms
- Households with cost burdens of more than 50% of income

Extremely low-income Black/African American residents are substantially more likely to experience one of more of the four severe housing problems but do not meet the criteria of disproportionality of 10% greater than the whole.

17% Black/African American residents as a total of the population

26% Black/African American who are extremely low-income with one or more of the four severe housing problems.

0%-30% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	3,020	1,215	450
White	2,020	810	320
Black / African American	810	315	105
Asian	0	0	4
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	109	0	25

Table 17 – Severe Housing Problems 0 - 30% AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden over 50%

30%-50% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	1,190	2,485	0
White	920	1,875	0
Black / African American	180	495	0
Asian	4	4	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	10	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	40	44	0

Table 18 – Severe Housing Problems 30 - 50% AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden over 50%

50%-80% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	645	4,295	0
White	520	3,305	0
Black / African American	90	780	0
Asian	10	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	15	140	0

Table 19 – Severe Housing Problems 50 - 80% AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden over 50%

80%-100% of Area Median Income

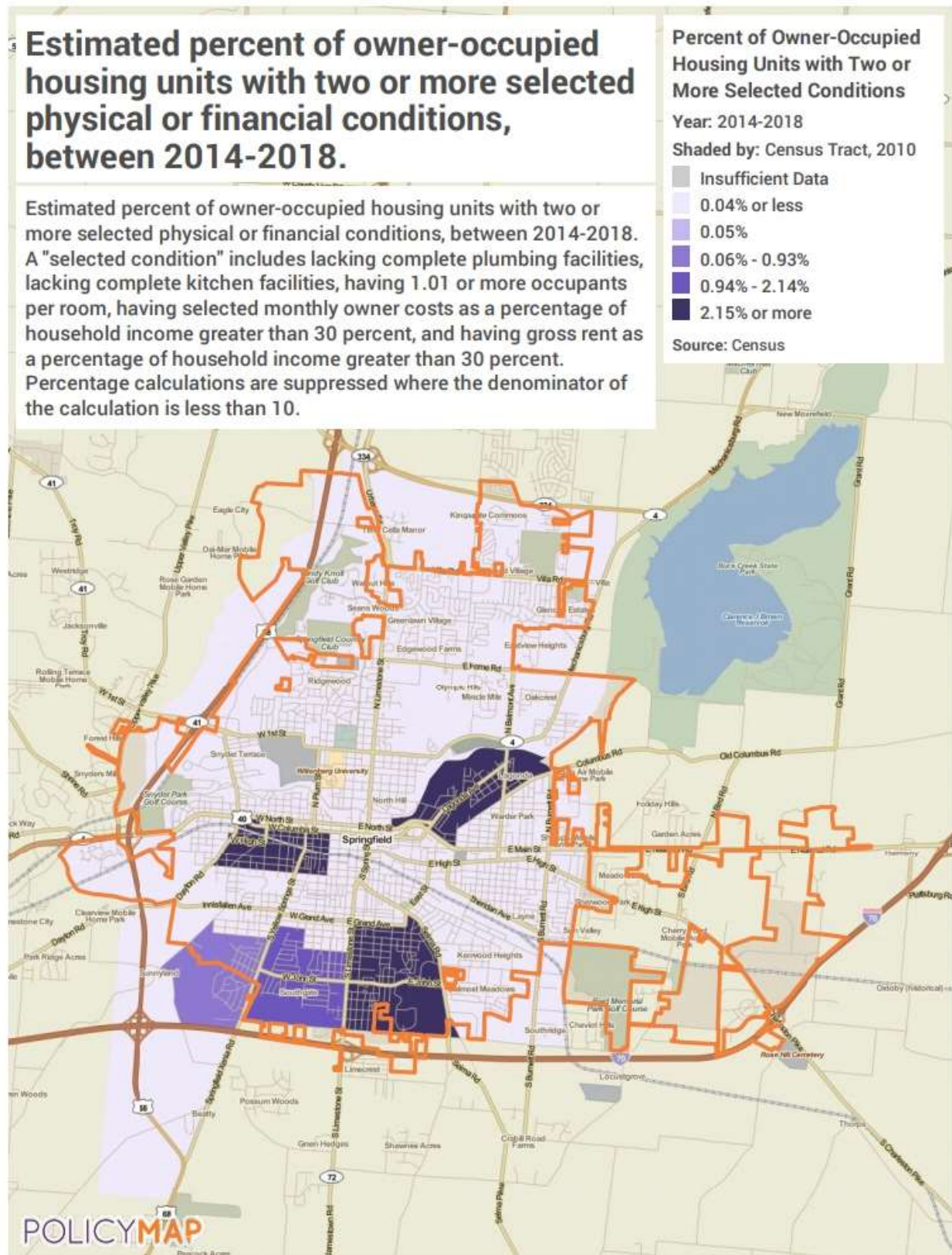
Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	80	2,465	0
White	80	1,900	0
Black / African American	0	470	0
Asian	0	4	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	0	8	0

Table 20 – Severe Housing Problems 80 - 100% AMI

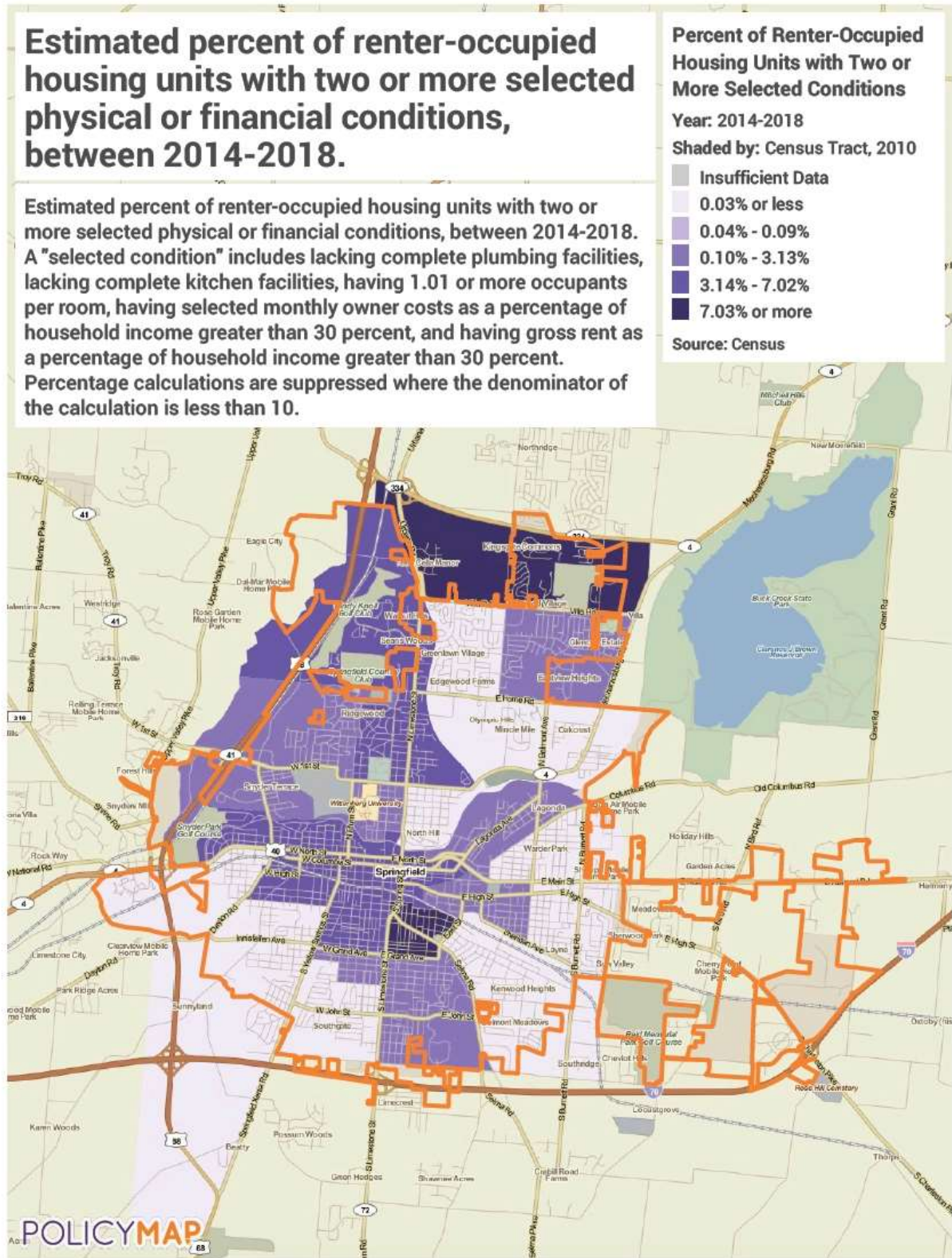
Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden over 50%



Severe Housing - Owner-Occupied



Severe Housing - Renter-Occupied

Discussion

The City will continue to work on Fair Housing practices aimed at assisting extremely low-income Black/African American residents in helping ensure that they have access to safe and affordable housing. The housing cost burden over 50% continues to be a substantial challenge for Black/African American residents who are extremely low-income. Addressing and reducing the housing cost burden will have an enormous impact on reducing the risk of homelessness and increase overall financial stability.

NA-25 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens – 91.205 (b)(2)

Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

Introduction:

This section evaluates the housing cost burden from a racial or ethnic group perspective. Cost burden is the fraction of a household's total gross income spent on housing costs. For renters, housing costs include rent paid by the tenant plus utilities. For owners, housing costs include mortgage payments, taxes, insurance, and utilities.

A disproportionate greater need exists when the members of a racial or ethnic group at an income level experience housing problems at a greater rate (10% or more) than the income level as a whole.

The tables display cost burden information for Springfield and each racial and ethnic group. The data is broken into no cost burden (less than 30%), cost burden (30-50%), severe cost burden (more than 50%), and no/negative income.

No/negative income households are those whose income is zero or negative due to self-employment, dividends, and net rental income. The households are not included in the other two categories but still require housing assistance and, therefore, are counted separately.

Black/African American residents are substantially more likely to experience a housing cost burden but do not meet the HUD criteria of disproportionality of 10% greater than the whole.

17% Black/African American residents as a total of the population

23% Black/African American who have a cost burden of >50%.

Housing Cost Burden

Housing Cost Burden	<=30%	30-50%	>50%	No / negative income (not computed)
Jurisdiction as a whole	15,665	4,070	4,334	485
White	12,410	3,065	3,070	335
Black / African American	2,645	765	980	125
Asian	75	8	4	4
American Indian, Alaska Native	19	10	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Hispanic	250	99	139	25

Table 21 – Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens AMI

Data
Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

Exhibit 6-10. Prevalence of Severe Housing Cost Burden for Renter-Occupied Households by Urban Area

Urban Area	Rate
Akron, OH	27.4%
Canton, OH	23.2%
Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN	25.3%
Cleveland, OH	28.1%
Columbus, OH	24.1%
Dayton, OH	25.2%
Huntington, WV-KY-OH	28.2%
Lima, OH	25.3%
Lorain-Elyria, OH	26.1%
Mansfield, OH	22.2%
Middletown, OH	25.3%
Newark, OH	26.2%
Parkersburg, WV-OH	25.2%
Springfield, OH	28.7%
Toledo, OH-MI	27.4%
Weirton-Steubenville, WV-OH	23.5%
Wheeling, WV-OH	22.9%
Youngstown, OH-PA	25.1%

Source: 2012-2016 American Community Survey Five-Year Estimates, Tables B25070 and B25106

Note: "Severe housing cost burden" means a household is spending at least 50 percent of household income on gross rent or has no income. Prevalence rates are based on household counts including in portions of urban areas outside the state of Ohio.

- » Every Ohio urban area has at least one in five renters experiencing severe housing cost burden.
- » Prevalence rates range from Mansfield (22.2 percent) to Springfield (28.7 percent).
- » Smaller urban areas experience severe renter cost burden as much as larger ones.

Cost Burden

Discussion:

Housing Cost Burden is pervasive throughout Springfield. A total of 17% of households in Springfield experienced a housing cost burden of >50% and 16% of households have a burden between 30-

50%. These 8,404 households are at a higher risk of experiencing homelessness and may have difficulty affording necessities such as food, clothing, transportation, and medical care.

The challenges faced with cost burden in Springfield are acute. Ohio Finance Agency's "2019 Housing Needs Assessment" rated Springfield as having the most severe housing cost-burden for renter-occupied households in an urban area at a rate of 28.7%.

NA-30 Disproportionately Greater Need: Discussion – 91.205(b)(2)

Are there any income categories in which a racial or ethnic group has disproportionately greater need than the needs of that income category as a whole?

Black/African American residents represent 17% of the Springfield population. **Extremely low-income Black/African Americans in Springfield are substantially more likely to have housing problems and a severe housing cost burden.** The group may have difficulty affording necessities such as food, clothing, transportation, and medical care.

26% Black/African American who are extremely low-income with one or more of the four housing problems.

26% Black/African American who are extremely low-income with one or more of the four severe housing problems.

23% Black/African American who have a cost burden of >50%.

If they have needs not identified above, what are those needs?

The "2019 Clark County Community Health Assessment" identified a variety of key indexes that indicated that Black/African American persons in Clark County are at a greater risk for experiencing.

- Infant mortality for black infants is 16.7% and is 6.1% per 1,000 live births. This equates to an increased risk of 270% more than white infants.
- Emergency room visits for African American men in Clark County accounted for 1,491 visits while white men had 233 visits. Key to interpreting this figure is to also consider that the African American/Non-Hispanic population size is 8.1%
- The Years of Potential Life Lost (YPLL) rate for Clark County is 11,700, which is higher than the YPLL for the state (8,500) (Robert Wood Johnson Foundation County Health Rankings (CHR), 2019). By race, the black population in Clark County has a higher YPLL rate (18,400) than the white (11,300). Years of potential life lost (YPLL) is an estimate of the average years a person would have lived if he or she had not died prematurely. It is, therefore, a measure of premature mortality.

Are any of those racial or ethnic groups located in specific areas or neighborhoods in your community?

Springfield has R/ECAP areas within the City

HUD developed a methodology that combines demographic and economic indicators to identify areas it classifies as racially and ethnically concentrated areas of poverty (R/ECAP). HUD defines a R/ECAP as a

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census tract that has an individual poverty rate of 40% or more (or an individual poverty rate that is at least three times that of the tract of the average MSA, whichever is lower) and a non-white population of 50% or more.

The City is addressing issues identified in the R/ECAP tract by investing in improving the neighborhood. The City will provide investment in improving the infrastructure of the neighborhood and also have targeted code enforcement along with investment in the neighborhood infrastructure and home rehabilitation programs. These measures will help ensure that the neighborhood's housing supply and overall livability improves.

NA-35 Public Housing – 91.205(b)

Introduction

Totals in Use

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers in use	0	0	734	1,155	0	958	0	0	196

Table 22 - Public Housing by Program Type

*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

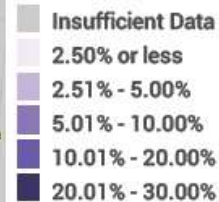
Percent of total population that live in subsidized housing in 2018.

Percent of total population that live in subsidized housing in 2018. For 2013 and later, this percentage uses the 2011-2015 ACS population count as a denominator; before 2013, it uses the 2010 Census population count. Subsidized households include only programs from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. Programs include Public Housing, Housing Choice Vouchers, Moderate Rehabilitation, Project Based Section 8, Rent Supplement/Rental Assistance Payment, Section 236/Below Market Interest Rate, Section 202/Project Rental Assistance Contract, and Section 811/Project Rental Assistance Contract. Areas where data from HUD were either not available or exceed Census or ACS population are labeled as having "Insufficient Data" on the map.

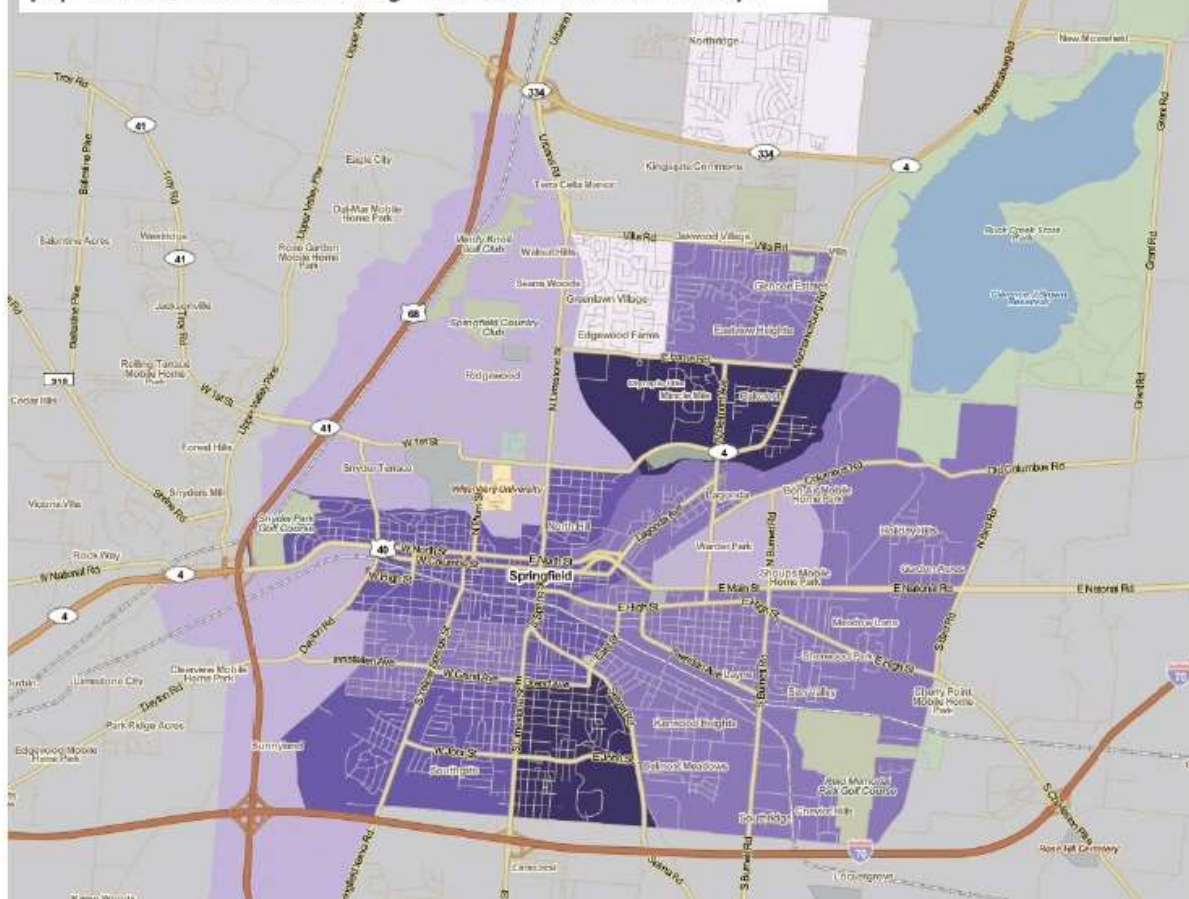
Percent Pop in Subsidized Housing

Year: 2018

Shaded by: Census Tract, 2010



Source: HUD



Total Population Living in Subsidized Housing

Characteristics of Residents

	Program Type							
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher	
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program
Average Annual Income	0	0	8,603	10,264	0	10,298	0	0
Average length of stay	0	0	4	5	0	5	0	0
Average Household size	0	0	2	2	0	2	0	0
# Homeless at admission	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
# of Elderly Program Participants (>62)	0	0	122	117	0	98	0	0
# of Disabled Families	0	0	217	362	0	184	0	0
# of Families requesting accessibility features	0	0	734	1,155	0	958	0	0
# of HIV/AIDS program participants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# of DV victims	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 23 – Characteristics of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Race of Residents

Race	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Program Type					
				Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
White	0	0	461	633	0	485	0	0	148
Black/African American	0	0	270	514	0	467	0	0	46
Asian	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	1
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0	1	7	0	6	0	0	1
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition									

Table 24 – Race of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Ethnicity of Residents

Ethnicity	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Program Type					
				Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
Hispanic	0	0	6	20	0	19	0	0	1
Not Hispanic	0	0	728	1,135	0	939	0	0	195
*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition									

Table 25 – Ethnicity of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Demo

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Section 504 Needs Assessment: Describe the needs of public housing tenants and applicants on the waiting list for accessible units:

There are currently 400 clients on the waiting list for Public Housing and 734 housed in Public Housing. The charts above suggest that 29% of all households in Public Housing are currently disabled and 16% are elderly. This remain relatively unchanged since the 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan.

Most immediate needs of residents of Public Housing and Housing Choice voucher holders

Housing choice vouchers waitlist is closed and 279 families are currently on the waitlist. SMHA report that they open waitlist by summer. In 2019, 15 vouchers were issued and housing was not able to be secured in Springfield and these vouchers expired.

How do these needs compare to the housing needs of the population at large

The 2013-2017 ACS reports that 76% of persons employed in Springfield are at or below the poverty rate. Additionally, the 2015 median income in Springfield is \$32,066, which is a decrease from the AMI of \$32,193 reported in 2000, 15 years ago. Springfield residents will continue to be at imminent risk of homelessness as long as wages stay the same, families continue to work and live below the poverty line, and housing costs continue to rise.

Affordability is by far the largest housing problem in the City of Springfield. The 2019 "Housing Market Analysis" by the Greater Ohio Policy Center (GOPC) outlined the great challenge that Springfield residents face in finding and choosing affordable housing.

By federal standards, housing is affordable if rent/mortgage and utilities cost a household 30% or less of their overall income. Above 30%, a household becomes more susceptible to the risk of eviction/foreclosure, job loss, unaddressed medical concerns, poor performance in school for children, and an overall increase to stress and instability. Affordable housing ensures strong neighborhoods, enhances economic development, and contributes to community sustainability; the absence of which can lead to negative impacts on residents, employers, and the community at large.

In Springfield, for a household to afford a two-bedroom apartment at Fair Market Rent (FMR) of \$793 per month, and not be cost burdened, they must earn \$14.06 an hour at a full-time job or \$29,240 annually. According to 2017, 5-year, ACS estimates, 36% of Springfield residents were earning less than \$25,000 per year and 50% were earning less than \$35,000 per year.

There is a significant gap between the affordable cost of rent to an extremely low-income household and the market rent for a basic apartment. As shown below, a full-time worker at minimum wage can afford an apartment at \$432. The fair market rate for a 1-bedroom apartment in 2018 was \$619 in Springfield. To afford a fair market rate (FMR), 2-bedroom apartment, a minimum wage worker would have to work 68 hours per week.

According to American Community Survey Data Springfield has significantly higher rate of substandard housing than that of the national average. This reality was not lost on the homeless assistance providers. Many community partners argue that because of the amount of substandard units, low-income persons have little choice but to live in substandard housing, and continued to experience economic immobility. Some stakeholder comment suggested that calling the housing market in Springfield oversaturated was a mischaracterization because it does not acknowledge the lack of quality housing available to low income persons. Stakeholders cite long waiting lists for subsidized housing to support this claim. LMI persons are often forced to choose between a high cost burden and substandard housing facilities.

In 2015, CHAS estimated that 1,690 rental households were cost-burdened and extremely low-income or very low-income in Springfield. This number represents close to 14% of the total rental population. The rental population who were severely cost-burdened (paying more than 50% of income on housing) in 2015 was estimated to be 3,130, or nearly 25% of the rental population. Altogether in 2015, 39% of the rental population in Springfield was considered cost-burdened. Very low-income rental households accounted for nearly 76% of the cost-burdened renters, and extremely low-income renters accounted for 80% of the severely cost-burdened rental households.

Discussion

The SMHA implements their 504 plan according to HUD requirements. To the city's knowledge, there have not been any complaints regarding discriminatory practices. Based on the City's evaluation of the SMHA, they have an exemplary history of housing all on a first-come, first-serve basis or worst-case need.

NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment – 91.205(c)

Introduction:

The United States faces a crisis of homelessness in urban, suburban, and rural areas across the country. The leading cause is the unavailability of housing, particularly rental housing, that is affordable to low-income families and individuals. 2020 and the COVID-19 event brings special and additional crisis in homelessness. Providers face increased costs of keeping within guidance of social distancing and possible isolation and even quarantine of clients. Our plans moving ahead will attempt to assist our homeless providers both on the front end, by assisting to prevent homelessness, and on the back end, by providing extra funds in support of dealing with new circumstances presented with the COVID-19 event.

There is not enough affordable and available housing for America's millions of low-income renters. Affordable housing is rapidly decreasing nationwide, and today there are only 35 units that are affordable and available for every 100 extremely poor renter households. Multiple factors contribute to the affordable housing gap, but perhaps none more so than the rapidly rising costs of rents as compared with household wages. Some of the rise in rents is attributable to increased demand in the wake of the foreclosure crisis, as millions of former homeowners moved toward the rental housing market. Indeed, rental vacancies are at historic lows across the country, and competition for vacant units is fierce. Increased gentrification in urban areas has also increased rental costs and decreased the quantity of market- rate, affordable housing.

The lack of affordable housing causes housing instability for low-income renters and leads to increased risk of eviction. Because there are too few affordable units for the people who need them, too many low-income renters are forced to spend far more than they can afford to keep roofs over their heads. Renter households that pay more than half of their total household income on housing are at a record high of over 21 million. While housing cost burdens affect renters of multiple income levels, our nation's poorest renters—which comprise 26 percent of all U.S. renter households—feel the housing burdens most acutely. Indeed, approximately 1 in 4 of these renters pays nearly 70 percent of household income toward rent and basic utilities.

According to the most recent annual survey by the U.S. Conference of Mayors, major cities across the country report that top causes of homelessness among families were: (1) lack of affordable housing, (2) unemployment, (3) poverty, and (4) low wages, in that order. The same report found that the top four causes of homelessness among unaccompanied individuals were (1) lack of affordable housing, (2) unemployment, (3) poverty, (4) mental illness and the lack of needed services, and (5) substance abuse and the lack of needed services. For women in particular, domestic violence is a leading cause of homelessness.

Demo

Homeless needs are found through a variety of ways: The Point-in Time-Count (PIT), regular meetings of the Springfield Clark County Housing Collaborative (HC-CoC), and regular communication between outreach workers and case managers, the emergency shelter staff, and other supportive housing partners. Springfield operates a 24-hour 211 system for information and referrals, which act as an outreach tool for homeless assistance.

Homeless Needs Assessment

Population	Estimate the # of persons experiencing homelessness on a given night		Estimate the # experiencing homelessness each year	Estimate the # becoming homeless each year	Estimate the # exiting homelessness each year	Estimate the # of days persons experience homelessness
	Sheltered	Unsheltered				
Persons in Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	21	0	0	0	0	0
Persons in Households with Only Children	0	0	0	0	0	0
Persons in Households with Only Adults	72	1	0	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless Individuals	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless Families	0	0	0	0	0	0
Veterans	3	0	0	0	0	0
Unaccompanied Child	0	0	0	0	0	0
Persons with HIV	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 26 - Homeless Needs Assessment

Data Source Comments:

Indicate if the homeless population is: Has No Rural Homeless

If data is not available for the categories "number of persons becoming and exiting homelessness each year," and "number of days that persons experience homelessness," describe these categories for each homeless population type (including chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth):

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) requires counts of sheltered and unsheltered homeless persons for those communities receiving federal funding from the Continuum of Care (CoC) and Emergency Solutions Grant Programs. These are called Point-in-Time Counts (PIT), as they occur on one night during the last ten days of January. While HUD requires that PIT counts occur on at least a biennial basis, the Ohio BoSCoC conducts PIT counts annually.

HUD also requires the annual completion of a Housing Inventory Count (HIC), which provides an overview of a community's homeless program inventory.

Collecting data on the numbers and characteristics of homeless individuals and families as well as homeless services capacity can serve additional purposes over and beyond meeting HUD requirements. Accurate counts offer several benefits including:

- Providing support for local planning efforts by identifying unmet needs and trends in size and characteristics of homeless populations
- Supplying guidance for development of more effective programming and services
- Raising awareness of homelessness
- Enhancing local homeless programs' volunteer base
- Assisting with allocation of resources around local priorities
- Targeting interventions for certain homeless sub-populations
- Opportunity to conduct community outreach, engagement, screening, and triage to identify people experiencing homelessness in need of services
- Identifying community goals
- Assisting in measuring progress toward homelessness reduction goals

The HIC includes inventory and capacity information about all programs dedicated to serving homeless persons in a community, regardless of the source of funding. The HIC captures inventory information for the following five program types:

Demo

- Emergency Shelters
- Transitional Housing
- Rapid Re-Housing
- Safe Havens
- Permanent Supportive Housing

HUD requires counts of sheltered and unsheltered homeless persons for those communities receiving federal funding. These are called Point-in-Time Counts (PIT Counts), as they occur on one night during the last ten days of January. In 2019, the Ohio Balance of State Continuum of Care conducted our PIT count on January 22, 2019.

The PIT count for the Ohio Balance of State Continuum of Care provides data for each county. Data for persons becoming and exiting homelessness is unavailable for the City of Springfield. The 2019 PIT counted 92 households, 152 individuals, 32 persons with mental illness, 16 persons with substance abuse. The average age was 43 and the average household size was 1.7 people.

The 2019 PIT counted 153 people who are represented in the following categories of homeless population types in Clark County:

- Singles: 65
- In a Household: 87
- Veterans and their families: 3
- Unaccompanied Youth: 0

Nature and Extent of Homelessness: (Optional)

Race:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)
White	90	1
Black or African American	60	0
Asian	0	0
American Indian or Alaska Native	1	0
Pacific Islander	0	0
Ethnicity:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)
Hispanic	0	0
Not Hispanic	90	0

Data Source

Comments:

Estimate the number and type of families in need of housing assistance for families with children and the families of veterans.

The 2019 PIT counted 56 persons who were in a household in emergency shelter and 31 persons who were in a household in transitional housing. There were three persons who identified as veterans and all were listed as adults only.

Describe the Nature and Extent of Homelessness by Racial and Ethnic Group.

The 2019 count 153 persons in the Point-in-Time (PIT) Count. This included 60 people who identified as Black/African American and 90 people who identified as white.

	Homeless	Percentage of Population
Black/African American	39%	17%
White	58%	75%

The disparity in Black/African American residents who are homeless is an outcome of the disparity seen in the high percentage of extremely low-income Black/African American residents who have an extreme housing cost burden.

Describe the Nature and Extent of Unsheltered and Sheltered Homelessness.

The 2019 PIT counted only one person as unsheltered in Clark County.

Discussion:

Current economic conditions coupled with cutbacks in social service programs, decreased funding from public and private sources, and permanent supportive housing options for homeless individuals and families in Springfield complicates homeless service delivery.

Homelessness in Springfield and Clark County is managed under an effective Continuum of Care (CoC) concept whereby clients are followed from the streets to permanent housing. This is achieved by fostering interagency cooperation, avoiding duplication of services, providing efficient service delivery and more collaborative efforts. Clients can use Continuum of Care services in one or all of the following ways: (1) emergency shelters, (2) referral to an appropriate service provider, (3) transitional and permanent housing assistance, (4) follow-up housing services after placement is made, and (5) outreach to mainstream resources.

The Springfield and Clark County Housing Collaborative manages the Continuum of Care concept. This organization is an association of several institutions' government departments, and non-profit housing and non-housing service providers.

To assist the homeless in Springfield and Clark County, there are several housing facilities operated by different social service agencies. Utilization rates of these emergency shelters, transitional housing and permanent housing units are high. **The emergency shelters and transitional housing programs are constantly operating at or near capacity.** The novel coronavirus and COVID-19 pandemic event brings special and additional crisis in homelessness. Providers face increased costs of keeping within guidance of social distancing and possible isolation and even quarantine of clients. Our plans moving ahead will attempt to assist our homeless providers both on the front end, by assisting to prevent homelessness, and on the back end, by providing extra funds in support of dealing with new circumstances presented with the COVID-19 event.

NA-45 Non-Homeless Special Needs Assessment - 91.205 (b,d)

Introduction:

Springfield has a wide variety of public and private agencies that provide services to non-homeless special needs populations. Census, American Community Survey data, and consultation with local stakeholder groups provided the data for the non-homeless special needs assessment.

Groups that require supportive housing includes but is not limited to:

- The elderly, age 65 and over and the frail elderly, who are defined as elderly persons who require assistance with three or more activities of daily living such as bathing, walking, and performing light housework.
- Persons with mental, physical, and/or developmental disabilities.
- Persons with HIV/AIDS and their families.
- Victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.
- Persons with alcohol or other drug addictions.
- Individuals in need of housing due to criminal backgrounds.
- Individuals in need of housing due to evictions stemming from poverty.

Describe the characteristics of special needs populations in your community:

On June 26, 2019, a group of community leaders representing a diversity of perspectives gathered at the Clark County Combined Health District (CCCHD) to conduct the Forces of Change Assessment (FOC Assessment). Participants identified forces, such as patterns over time (e.g. migration in or out of community), discrete elements (e.g. proximity to interstate highway), or one-time occurrences (e.g. passage of new legislation), that may affect the health of the community or the local public health system. The FOC Assessment is available in the "2019 Clark County Health Assessment."

The Elderly

- Aging at rate higher than any state in country
- Increase elder abuse
- Impact on housing family structure-absentee
- Aging population coming back into workforce/displacing new workers

Persons with mental, physical, and/or developmental disabilities

Approximately 16.4% of the population in Clark County reported at least one disability. The percent of population in Clark County with at least one disability is greater than that of the state and the nation across all ages. Within Clark County, 9.6% of the population has an ambulatory disability and 7.0% have a cognitive disability. Within the 65 and older population, ambulatory disabilities are most common (23.2%), followed by hearing disabilities (15.4%). Among 18-64-year-old individuals in Clark County, ambulatory disabilities are most common (8.1%), followed by cognitive disabilities (6.8%). Within the under 18 population, 6.7% report a cognitive disability.

What are the housing and supportive service needs of these populations and how are these needs determined?

The non-homeless special needs population in Springfield have a wide range of service needs including transitional housing, supportive housing, accessible housing, counseling, case management, transportation to health care facilities and employment, among others. Data and information used to determine priority supportive housing and supportive services needs comes both from "Housing in the Champion City", The Engaged Neighborhood process, and available data from CHAS.

Discuss the size and characteristics of the population with HIV/AIDS and their families within the Eligible Metropolitan Statistical Area:

Ohio's "HIV Surveillance Annual Report, 2018" breaks down statistics based upon regional Continuum of Care and not municipal geography. For Springfield, the statistics represent the Region 9 Counties: Clark, Darke, Greene, Miami, Montgomery, and Preble. In 2018, there were 989 new reported diagnoses of HIV infection in Ohio. Eighty percent of the new reported diagnoses of HIV in Ohio in 2018 were among males and over half of all new reported diagnoses in 2018 were among persons aged 20-34 years. Forty-seven percent of all new reported diagnoses in 2018 were among blacks/African-Americans, while 43 percent were among whites. Among males, the leading mode of transmission was male-to-male sexual contact and among females, the leading mode of transmission was heterosexual contact.

Linkage to care and continuum of care: seventy-eight percent of adults/adolescents diagnosed with HIV infection in Ohio in 2017 were linked to care within 30 days of diagnosis. In 2016, 69 percent of adults/adolescents diagnosed with HIV infection were linked to care within 30 days of diagnosis. Of the persons living with diagnosed HIV in Ohio at the end of 2017, 66 percent were in receipt of care, 39 percent were retained in care, and 54 percent were virally suppressed. This shows an improvement when compared to 2016, when 58 percent received care, 37 percent were retained in care, and 48 percent were virally suppressed.

The "2019 Community Health Assessment" noted that the sexually transmitted disease rates in Clark County have increased over the last 5 years. From 2014-2016, the rate of chlamydia in Clark County was less than the rate for the state. In 2018, this trend reversed, and the rate of chlamydia in Clark County surpassed the state. Between 2015 and 2016, the rate of gonorrhea in Clark County surpassed the rate for the state. Since 2015, the rate of gonorrhea in Clark County has remained greater than the rate of

gonorrhea for Ohio. The rate of syphilis in Clark County has been consistently higher than the rate for the state. CCCHD staff have stated that the increase in sexually transmitted disease often indicates an increased risk for future HIV/AIDS transmission within the Clark County.

Discussion:

There are many organizations that work together to increase the housing and services for the special needs community in Springfield. Teamwork between organizations plays an important role in the success of establishing and running an effective program. Over the past several years, The Springfield Clark County Housing Collaborative has worked to link housing and service agencies of special needs households together.

NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs – 91.215 (f)

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Facilities:

The CDBG program identifies publicly-owned facilities and infrastructure such as, streets, playgrounds, and underground utilities, and buildings owned by non-profits that are open to the general public, as Public Facilities and Improvements.

The 2020 Engaged Neighborhood Plan identified the following physical improvements as key needs to helping revitalize Springfield.

- Improve the infrastructure of the neighborhood to ensure a safe, walkable and bikable environment for all persons regardless of their age or physical ability.
- Improve the infrastructure of the neighborhood to create a fertile ground for new private investment.
- Leverage existing pedestrian and bicycle-friendly paths for economic development.
- Create and curate multiple gathering places which foster neighbors coming together.
- Elevate existing historical assets by creating a strong regional destination driver.

As the needs of our community in reaction to the COVID-19 pandemic continues to evolve, the city plans to utilize CARES Act funding, if necessary and reasonable to assist in preventing, preparing for, and responding to coronavirus as described in the CARES Act.

How were these needs determined?

The City began the Engaged Neighborhood process in 2016 to determine a pathway to improve the livability of Springfield and identify clear solutions. The process involved a 2019 field survey, data gathering and analysis, and a workshop. The workshop had 84 participants broken out into 9 stakeholder groups. The Engaged Neighborhood Plan developed 22 overarching goals to address development/finance, community growth/infrastructure, government/policy, and physical improvements.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Services:

Public services generally include homeless/AIDS patient programs, senior services, handicapped services, legal services, youth services, transportation services, substances abuse services, services for battered/abused spouses, employment training, crime awareness/prevention, housing counseling, childcare services, health services, services for abused/neglected children, and mental health services.

In late January 2020, the City of Springfield was notified that the only grocery store on the south side of town would be closing its doors in early March 2020. Already classified as a food desert, this closure is sure to mean additional public services should be made available to the community. The grocery closure aside, the City has a nearly unlimited need for all public services that may be provided through CDBG HUD funding. However, entitlement grantees cannot OBLIGATE more than 15% of the annual grant allocation PLUS 15% of program income received during the prior program year.

As the needs of our community in reaction to the COVID-19 pandemic continues to evolve, the city plans to utilize CARES Act funding, if necessary and reasonable to assist in preventing, preparing for, and responding to coronavirus as described in the CARES Act.

How were these needs determined?

Public service activities provide the best opportunity for the City to respond to specific needs identified within the community. For this reason, maximum resource allocation is planned in the following areas that have been identified by management and city commission and in focus group sessions

Housing Market Analysis

MA-05 Overview

Housing Market Analysis Overview:

The purpose of the Market Analysis is to provide a clear picture of the environment in which the jurisdiction must administer its programs over the course of the Consolidated Plan. In conjunction with the Needs Assessment, the Market Analysis will provide the basis for the Strategic Plan and the programs and projects to be administered.

The Housing Market Analysis provides information on:

- Significant characteristics of Springfield's housing market in general, including the supply, demand, and condition and cost of housing
- Housing stock available to serve persons with disabilities and other special needs
- Condition and need of public and assisted housing
- Brief inventory of facilities, housing, and services to meet the needs of homeless persons
- Regulatory barriers to affordable housing
- Significant characteristics of the jurisdiction's economy

The City of Springfield's "Housing in the Champion City, Comprehensive Market Analysis for Springfield, Ohio" was prepared by the Greater Ohio Policy Center (GOPC). The study emphasized the challenge that the City of Springfield faces after experiencing decades of population decline.

Efforts have been made by public and private leaders to regrow the city and to attract new residents. The City's housing stock continues to be a barrier to revitalization efforts. The City has seen new attractions downtown, a spirit of entrepreneurship, and new manufacturing employers – however, the production of new market rate housing has been nearly non-existent for many years. The housing stock in Springfield is old. Nearly 50% of housing units were built before 1949. Comparatively, only 33% of housing units in Clark County were built before 1949 and only 17% of housing units in Columbus were built before 1949. Many of these older homes require maintenance or do not have the amenities that modern homebuyers are looking for. Housing is a critical component of revitalization in smaller legacy cities. While efforts should be made to ensure vulnerable populations have access to safe and affordable housing, efforts should also be made to ensure owning a home in Springfield is an investment in the future.

As the needs of our community in reaction to the COVID-19 pandemic continues to evolve, the city plans to utilize CARES Act funding, if necessary and reasonable to assist in preventing, preparing for, and responding to coronavirus as described in the CARES Act.

MA-10 Number of Housing Units – 91.210(a)&(b)(2)

Introduction

The City utilized the most current data available on housing conditions for the Market Analysis. Data is from the 2011-2015 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates. The overall distribution of housing types remains relatively unchanged since the previous Consolidated Plan. Residential properties are primarily comprised of traditional 1-unit detached units (65%) and apartment complexes of 2-4 more units (12%). Most owner-occupied (97%) and rental units (73%) have two or more bedrooms.

All residential properties by number of units

Property Type	Number	%
1-unit detached structure	18,420	65%
1-unit, attached structure	2,330	8%
2-4 units	3,465	12%
5-19 units	2,055	7%
20 or more units	2,005	7%
Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc	205	1%
Total	28,480	100%

Table 27 – Residential Properties by Unit Number

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Unit Size by Tenure

	Owners		Renters	
	Number	%	Number	%
No bedroom	25	0%	515	4%
1 bedroom	310	3%	2,780	23%
2 bedrooms	3,420	28%	4,430	36%
3 or more bedrooms	8,530	69%	4,550	37%
Total	12,285	100%	12,275	100%

Table 28 – Unit Size by Tenure

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Describe the number and targeting (income level/type of family served) of units assisted with federal, state, and local programs.

Assistance provided under HUD programs falls into three categories: public housing, tenant-based, and privately owned, project-based.

In public housing, local housing agencies receive allocations of HUD funding to build, operate or make improvements to housing. The housing is owned by the local agencies. Public housing is a form of project-based subsidy because households may receive assistance only if they agree to live at a particular public housing project.

Currently, tenant-based assistance is the most prevalent form of housing assistance provided. Historically, tenant-based assistance began with the Section 8 certificate and voucher programs, which were created in 1974 and 1983, respectively. These programs were replaced by the Housing Choice Voucher program, under legislation enacted in 1998. Tenant based programs allow participants to find and lease housing in the private market. Local public housing agencies (PHAs) and some state agencies serving as PHAs enter into contracts with HUD to administer the programs. The PHAs then enter into contracts with private landlords.

The third major type of HUD rental assistance is a collection of programs generally referred to as multifamily assisted, or, privately-owned, project-based housing. These types of housing assistance fall under a collection of programs created during the last four decades. What these programs have in common is that they provide rental housing that is owned by private landlords who enter into contracts with HUD in order to receive housing subsidies. The subsidies pay the difference between tenant rent and total rental costs. The subsidy arrangement is termed project-based because the assisted household may not take the subsidy and move to another location.

Provide an assessment of units expected to be lost from the affordable housing inventory for any reason, such as expiration of Section 8 contracts.

Staff expects a slight decrease in available housing units due to demolition. While these vacant homes might be affordable to purchase, the structures have outlived their useful life and should be removed from the housing stock because of their blighting influence on the surrounding neighborhood. As is, these vacant and blighted homes only serve to further decay the community.

Springfield Metropolitan Housing Authority does not anticipate losing affordable housing inventory because of expiring Section 8 contracts.

Does the availability of housing units meet the needs of the population?

The housing units in Springfield do not meet the needs of the population. Residents struggle with housing affordability/cost burden and the condition of the aging housing stock.

The Greater Ohio Policy Center's "Housing in the Champion City, Comprehensive Market Analysis in Springfield, Ohio" outlines the housing needs that residents in Springfield face.

The study outlined the challenges that residents face in finding affordable housing.

- **A gap exists between workforce earnings and median rent.** For a minimum-wage earner to afford a 2-bedroom apartment at fair market rate (FMR), they would have to work 68 hours per week.
- **There is a shortage of housing units affordable to extremely low-income renters (households with an income at or below 30% of the AMI).** In 2015, there was a shortage of 2,585 rental units for the 3,805 extremely low-income renters.
- **22.7% (444 of the 1,952) federally subsidized units in Springfield have contracts that will expire in the next three years.** Over the next ten years, nearly 37% of Springfield's existing federally subsidized rental units will come to the end of their contracts.
- **39% of renters were cost-burdened in 2015 (4,820 of the 12,275 households).** During the 2010 to 2015 period, the total population in Springfield declined 2.4% (-1,491) while the number of cost-burdened ELI rental households grew 5.3% (+155).
- **Nearly 10% of homeowners were cost-burdened in 2015 (1,234 of the 12,285 households).**

Additionally, the GOPC identified that persons with disabilities, behavioral health disabilities, developmental disabilities, reentry populations, and seniors have unmet housing needs in Springfield.

According to 2017 ACS 5-year estimates, there were 10,799 persons living in the city of Springfield with a hearing, vision, cognitive, ambulatory, self-care, and/or independent living disability. Based on this estimate, this represented 18.6% of the total population. Households with a disabled member often pay more than 30% of their income on housing, which increases the need for housing assistance among these households. Nationally, in 2016, 54.84% of all housing complaints were made regarding access issues for disabled persons.

Cost Burdened and Disabled Seniors According to the 2017 ACS 5-year estimates, there were 9,040 persons living in Springfield aged 65 years or older. This represented 15.6% of the population for the entire city. Of those 9,040 persons, 3,666 (40.6%) were living with a hearing, vision, cognitive, ambulatory, self-care, and/or independent living disability. 53.9% of the population aged 75 years or older was living with a disability, while 30% of the senior population between 65-74 years of age was living with a disability.

Describe the need for specific types of housing:

The GOPC provided a market rate analysis in the Housing Study that identified the need for market rate housing.

The City of Springfield has experienced decades of population decline. Efforts have been made by public and private leaders to regrow the city and to attract new residents. The city's housing stock continues to be a barrier to revitalization efforts. The City has seen new attractions downtown, a spirit of entrepreneurship, and new manufacturing employers – however, the production of new market rate housing has been nearly non-existent for many years. The housing stock in Springfield is old. Nearly 50% of housing units were built before 1949. Comparatively, only 33% of housing units in Clark County were

built before 1949 and only 17% of housing units in Columbus were built before 1949. Many of these older homes require maintenance or do not have the amenities that modern homebuyers are looking for. Housing is a critical component of revitalization in smaller legacy cities. While efforts should be made to ensure vulnerable populations have access to safe and affordable housing, efforts should also be made to ensure owning a home in Springfield is an investment in the future.

Discussion

The City of Springfield already has a shortage of affordable housing, especially at the lower income levels. 2020 is beginning with great impacts to our unemployment which also effect the ability of our community members to afford housing. As the needs of our community in reaction to the COVID-19 pandemic continues to evolve, the city plans to utilizes CARES Act funding, if necessary and reasonable to assist in preventing, preparing for, and responding to coronavirus as described in the CARES Act.

MA-15 Housing Market Analysis: Cost of Housing - 91.210(a)

Introduction

The strength of the housing market continues to be a concern for residents in Springfield. GOPC's study "Housing in the Champion City" identified that on average, median sale prices for single family residential homes in Springfield are 30% below the state's median sale price for single family residential homes. Median sale prices in Springfield increased by roughly \$10,000 between 2013 and 2019, keeping pace with the state's increases.

Although the median sale price is lower in Springfield as a whole, there are still significant pockets of residential areas that have median sale prices that are higher and would support new development.

Cost of Housing

	Base Year: 2009	Most Recent Year: 2015	% Change
Median Home Value	85,700	78,900	(8%)
Median Contract Rent	440	506	15%

Table 29 – Cost of Housing

Data Source: 2005-2009 ACS (Base Year), 2011-2015 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Rent Paid	Number	%
Less than \$500	6,150	50.1%
\$500-999	5,670	46.2%
\$1,000-1,499	105	0.9%
\$1,500-1,999	200	1.6%
\$2,000 or more	144	1.2%
Total	12,269	100.0%

Table 30 - Rent Paid

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Housing Affordability

% Units affordable to Households earning	Renter	Owner
30% HAMFI	1,220	No Data
50% HAMFI	3,890	1,850
80% HAMFI	8,339	4,210
100% HAMFI	No Data	5,835
Total	13,449	11,895

Table 31 – Housing Affordability

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

Monthly Rent

Monthly Rent (\$)	Efficiency (no bedroom)	1 Bedroom	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	4 Bedroom
Fair Market Rent	483	572	731	936	1,044
High HOME Rent	483	572	731	936	1,044
Low HOME Rent	483	572	722	835	931

Table 32 – Monthly Rent

Data Source: HUD FMR and HOME Rents

Is there sufficient housing for households at all income levels?

The lack of affordable housing impacts the residents who are low- and moderate-income the greatest. The steadily increasing rent costs compound the financial struggles that these families are at risk of experiencing. Additionally, the lack of new rental housing units and aged housing unit stock results in many renters living in substandard housing conditions.

As the needs of our community in reaction to the COVID-19 pandemic continues to evolve, the city plans to utilize CARES Act funding, if necessary and reasonable to assist in preventing, preparing for, and responding to coronavirus as described in the CARES Act.

How is affordability of housing likely to change considering changes to home values and/or rents?

As the economy improves, rental prices continue to increase. The trend over the past decade has been a rental increase that is higher than the increase in monthly wages. As this trend continues, it puts a more significant financial pressure on low- and moderate-income families who are spending an ever-increasing percentage of their income on housing costs. Median contract rent has risen 15% from 2009 to 2015.

How do HOME rents / Fair Market Rent compare to Area Median Rent? How might this impact your strategy to produce or preserve affordable housing?

Home rents and/or Fair Market Rents compared to area median rent is continuing to increase as income remains the same or decreases.

Discussion

HUD considers a housing unit affordable if the occupant household expends no more than 30% of its income on housing costs. If the household spends more than 30% of its income on housing costs, the

household is considered to be cost-burdened. Cost-burdened households have less financial resources to meet other basic needs (food, clothing, transportation, medical, etc.) less resources to properly maintain the housing structure, and are at greater risk for foreclosure and eviction.

The problems surrounding housing in Springfield are two-fold and effect residents across all income cohorts. On one hand, moderate-income households have seen their overall wealth shrink. The housing market has become over populated with available units as Springfield's population has shrunk. These market dynamics discourage housing investment, leaving only the City's aging house stock left for housing choices for low-income households. Absentee landlords who are extremely difficult to contact, let alone force to make repairs often own these units. These units fall into serious disrepair, become substandard, vacant and structurally unsound. Many of these units also face Lead Based Paint hazards.

The City uses public policy to combat housing issues in a number of ways. Principally, the City uses CDBG resources to fund its Code Enforcement program in the Engaged Neighborhood Area. This helps hold property owners accountable for their substandard housing. Since the Code Enforcement Division currently works on a complaint basis, areas that are the most disinvested within the community are often overlooked because the neighborhood no longer complains. Furthermore the City also subsidizes housing rehabilitation through CDBG and HOME, which helps to stabilize owner-occupied housing units and also helps the property values of surrounding units.

As the needs of our community in reaction to the COVID-19 pandemic continues to evolve, the city plans to utilizes CARES Act funding, if necessary and reasonable to assist in preventing, preparing for, and responding to coronavirus as described in the CARES Act. As the possible uses of CARES Act funding and waivers particular HOME funds come to light, the city looks to use federal funding to assist with the issue of affordability in rental housing.

MA-20 Housing Market Analysis: Condition of Housing – 91.210(a)

Introduction

The City of Springfield is an older city that contains several neighborhoods facing deteriorated infrastructure and facilities, aging housing stock, and economic establishments that may have become obsolete or marginally viable. As the regional economy and household income continue to grow slowly as compared to housing costs, a segment of the population faces increasingly challenging issues such as inadequate and unaffordable housing, poverty, deteriorating neighborhood conditions and quality of living, and limited access to services and facilities. The physical condition of a unit, the year in which a unit was built, the risk of lead-based paint hazard, and the number of vacant units are all considered under the Condition of Housing.

The first glance at these indicators is bleak. Ninety-three percent of the housing in Springfield was built before 1980 and 48% of all renter occupied units have one of the HUD "selected" conditions. Eighteen percent of all owner-occupied structures also report having at least one of the HUD "selected" conditions.

The table below displays the number of housing units, by tenure, based on the number of "conditions" the unit has. Selected conditions are similar to housing problems in the Needs Assessment are (1) lacks complete plumbing facilities, (2) lacks complete kitchen facilities, (3) more than one person per room, and (4) cost burden greater than 30%.

Definitions

For the purposes of this Consolidated Plan, Springfield will use the HUD housing quality standards as defined below:

1. Standard Condition. A unit of housing is considered to be in standard condition if it is generally in good repair, with no substandard habitability elements (i.e., lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities) or exterior elements. Such units may be eligible for housing rehabilitation funding if interior conditions are such that the HUD Section 8 Housing Quality Standards are not met, or a threat to the integrity or livability of the unit exists and should be addressed. Examples of ways in which the interiors of such homes might be rehabilitated include the replacement of heating systems, electrical system repairs or upgrades, plumbing system repairs or upgrades, energy efficiency improvements, and accessibility improvements.

2. Substandard Condition but Suitable for Rehabilitation. This category describes dwelling units that do not meet one or more of the HUD Section 8 quality standard conditions, likely due to deferred maintenance or work without permits, but that is both financially and structurally feasible for rehabilitation. Such units may be lacking complete plumbing and kitchen facilities and/or may have exterior elements in need of repair (e.g., a roof in need of replacement, siding in need of repair or replacement, missing or failing foundation). In order to be suitable for rehabilitation, the unit value

generally exceeds the cost of repairs or upgrades that would be required in order to bring it to standard condition. This category of property does not include units that need correction or minor livability problems or maintenance work.

3. Substandard Condition and Not Suitable for Rehabilitation. This category describes dwelling units that are in such poor condition as to be neither structurally nor financially feasible for rehabilitation. Such units will typically have an improvement value that is less than the cost of addressing the habitability and exterior elements that cause its classification as "substandard," or will be considered unfit to occupy for reasons of safety by the City's building official.

Condition of Units

Condition of Units	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
With one selected Condition	2,270	18%	5,930	48%
With two selected Conditions	50	0%	470	4%
With three selected Conditions	30	0%	4	0%
With four selected Conditions	0	0%	0	0%
No selected Conditions	9,935	81%	5,865	48%
Total	12,285	99%	12,269	100%

Table 33 - Condition of Units

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Year Unit Built

Year Unit Built	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
2000 or later	355	3%	835	7%
1980-1999	1,105	9%	1,300	11%
1950-1979	5,020	41%	4,355	35%
Before 1950	5,805	47%	5,785	47%
Total	12,285	100%	12,275	100%

Table 34 – Year Unit Built

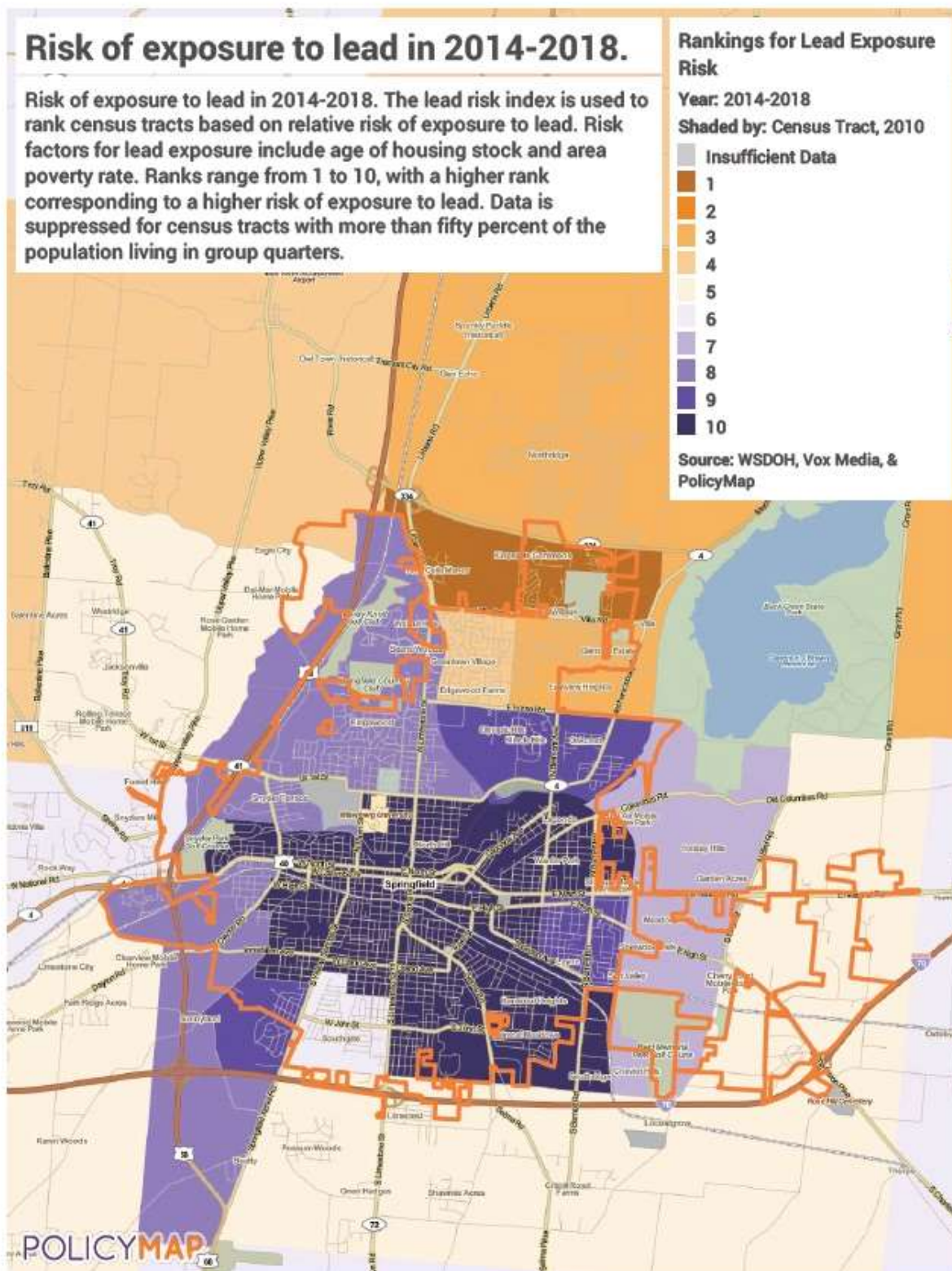
Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
Total Number of Units Built Before 1980	10,825	88%	10,140	83%
Housing Units build before 1980 with children present	373	3%	58	0%

Table 35 – Risk of Lead-Based Paint

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS (Total Units) 2011-2015 CHAS (Units with Children present)



Risk of Exposure to Lead

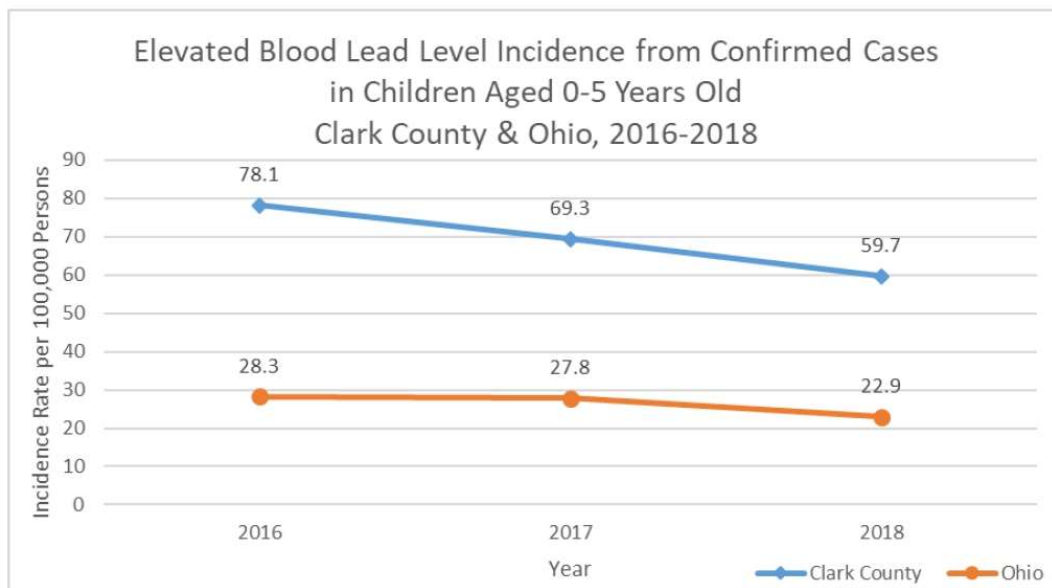


Figure 74: Elevated blood lead level incidence from confirmed cases in children aged 0-5 years old, Clark County, Ohio, 2016-2018. Data queried from the Ohio Department of Health Public Health Information Warehouse. The Ohio Department of Health specifically disclaims responsibility for any analysis, interpretations, or conclusions.

Elevated Blood Levels

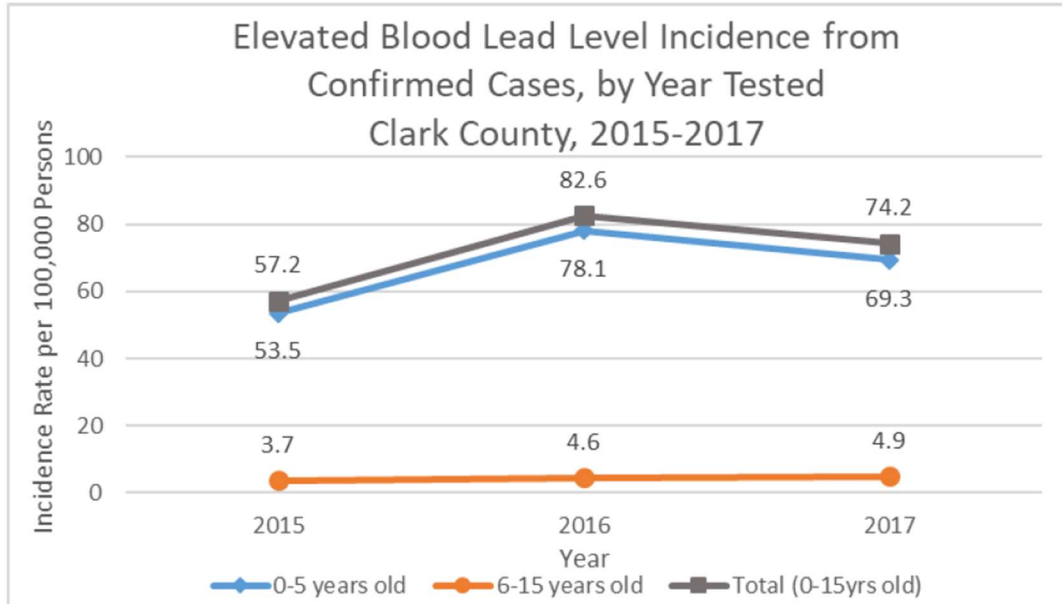


Figure 73: Elevated blood lead level incidence from confirmed cases by year tested, highest BLL test, Clark County, 2015-2017. Data queried from the Ohio Department of Health Public Health Information Warehouse. The Ohio Department of Health specifically disclaims responsibility for any analysis, interpretations, or

Elevated Blood Levels Clark County

Vacant Units

	Suitable for Rehabilitation	Not Suitable for Rehabilitation	Total
Vacant Units	0	0	0
Abandoned Vacant Units	0	0	0
REO Properties	0	0	0
Abandoned REO Properties	0	0	0

Table 36 - Vacant Units

Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS

Percent of all vacant addresses that were residential addresses in the third quarter of 2019.

Percent of vacant addresses classified as residential in Quarter 3 (ending in September) of 2019. This is a count of vacant residential addresses, divided by the total number of vacant addresses. Vacant postal addresses are those where mail has not been collected for at least 90 days, excluding PO Boxes and rural route addresses. Percentages are suppressed in areas where the number of residential addresses that were vacant is greater than the total number of vacant addresses. Areas where values were suppressed or not provided, and areas where no geographic information could be accurately located on the map are displayed as having Insufficient Data.

Pct. Vacant Addresses Residential

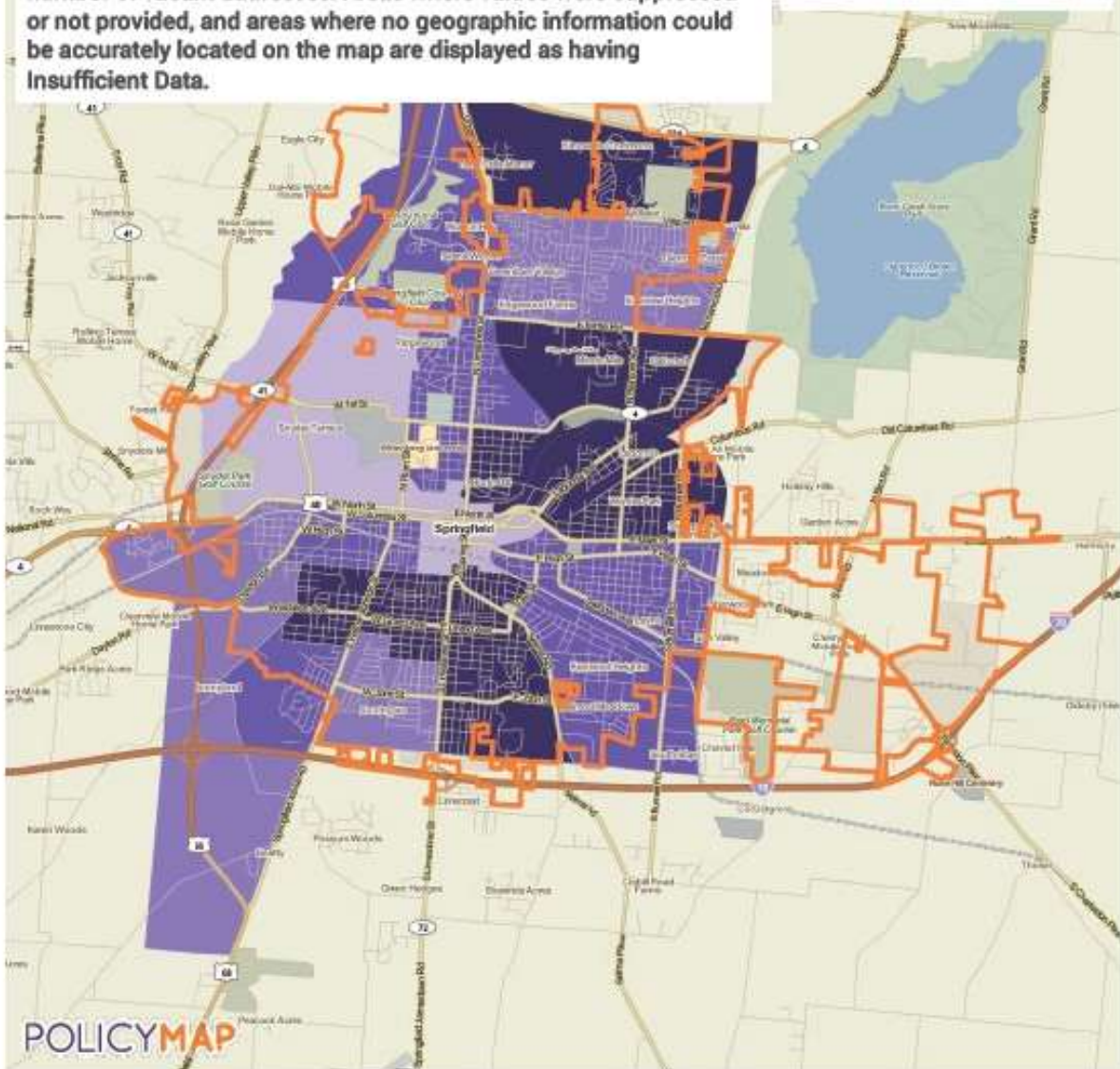
Year: 2019

Quarter: Q3

Shaded by: Census Tract, 2010

- Insufficient Data
- 45.24% or less
- 45.25% - 66.67%
- 66.68% - 80.00%
- 80.01% - 89.47%
- 89.48% or more

Source: Valassis Lists



2019 Vacant Residential Addresses

Need for Owner and Rental Rehabilitation

Over 88% of both owner-occupied homes and 82% renter-occupied homes were built before 1980. As these homes continue to age, repair and maintenance costs also increase. The Needs Assessment identified cost burden as the most common housing problem for Springfield citizens. Cost burden does not include the cost of repair and maintenance on the home. Consequently, if families are struggling financially, they will defer maintenance of their homes causing future need for standard and emergency residential rehabilitation.

The City's housing rehabilitation programs, funded through CDBG and HOME funds, continue to be a key tool in helping residents maintain safe and affordable housing.

Estimated Number of Housing Units Occupied by Low or Moderate Income Families with LBP Hazards

For purposes of this plan, the number of units built before 1980 occupied by households serves as the baseline of units that contain lead-based paint hazards. The current data listed in the table Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard lists housing units built before 1980 with children present as 3% for rental housing and less than 1% for owner occupied. The City believes that the rates of children exposed to lead-based paints are substantially higher, as pre-1980's housing account for nearly 85% of the total housing stock in the City.

Clark County Health published "2019 Community Health Assessment" which addresses the blood lead levels for children in Springfield. The report concluded that children in Springfield are at an increased risk for having elevated BLL. "Blood lead levels (BLL) in Clark County children have increased from 2015-2017, peaking in 2016. This trend is mirrored in the 0-5 years age group. BLL in Clark County children ages 0-5 years is greater than BLL incidence in Ohio. There are eight zip codes within Clark County at risk for elevated blood lead levels."

The Community Health Assessment revealed alarming data on how children in Springfield experience BLL at over 250% higher than the state average. Elevated blood levels for children 0-5 years occur at an incident rate of 59.7 per 100,000 in Springfield compared to a rate of 22.9 in Ohio.

Discussion

The City's Code Enforcement Division began tracking vacant properties on January 1, 2020 and does not have current or complete data to complete the table below. Property owners are now required to register their properties if the property has been vacant for more than 90 days. The vacant property

registry is a large tool in the City's toolbox for dealing with market decline within neighborhoods and the overall housing market within the city. The registry provides a 24/7 point of contact for emergencies and city code problems and was adopted by the city in October. The Springfield Fire Rescue Division has previously said that half of their fires in a year are in vacant homes, and some of their firefighters have gotten hurt because it was unclear what was inside the homes or if there were any hidden dangers. Additionally, the vacant property registry may facilitate more rehabilitation of properties before they become unsalvageable and are subject to demolition.

2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates state that there are approximately 4,010 vacant housing structures in Springfield representing 14% of the 28,541 total housing units.

MA-25 Public and Assisted Housing – 91.210(b)

Introduction

Springfield Metropolitan Housing Authority (SMHA) is the public housing entity serving low-income households throughout the City of Springfield and Clark County. SMHA owns and operates several public housing (multi-family) units as well as several scattered site properties. SMHA also offers a Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program. SMHA has identified several priority program areas to address over the next few years. High priority areas include capital improvements, public housing modernization, homeownership, resident services, family self-sufficiency, public safety, crime prevention, and drug elimination.

SMHA seeks to expand homeownership among low-income households, to improve existing housing stock among lower-income renter households, and provide adequate and efficient services to existing public housing residents.

Totals Number of Units

	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Program Type					
				Vouchers					
				Total	Project -based	Tenant -based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers available			778	1,299			0	0	1,803
# of accessible units									
*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition									

Table 37 – Total Number of Units by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Describe the supply of public housing developments:

Describe the number and physical condition of public housing units in the jurisdiction, including those that are participating in an approved Public Housing Agency Plan:

Springfield has 788 units of public housing under the ownership and management of SMHA. The public housing units are a mix of older and newer units all having a variety of housing types; single family, high-rise, low-rise, row house, single family rows, and designated elderly and family sites. SMHA is conducting a detailed analysis of the state of their housing units. The draft report was not available prior to the completion of the City's Consolidated Plan.

Public Housing Condition

Public Housing Development	Average Inspection Score
Hugh Taylor Homes	82
Grayhill Homes	83
Lincoln Park Phase 1A	62
Lincoln Park Phase 1B	67
Cole Woodford	71
Lincoln Park Phase 2	60

Table 38 - Public Housing Condition

Describe the restoration and revitalization needs of public housing units in the jurisdiction:

SMHA is in the middle of completing an outside assessment of all public housing structures to determine the short-term and long-term needs for restoration and upgrades. The draft report was not available prior to the completion of the City's Consolidated Plan. Generally, some units are in need of plumbing upgrades, security cameras, window replacements, hot water tank replacements, and boiler system replacements.

Describe the public housing agency's strategy for improving the living environment of low- and moderate-income families residing in public housing:

SMHA strives to maintain high quality management and operation of its public housing programs and units. SMHA uses various HUD devised manuals and trainings in implementing its management and maintenance policies including; Admissions and Continued Occupancy Handbook, PH Maintenance Plan, Family Self-Sufficiency Action Plan, Public Housing Assessment Manual, Section 8 and Voucher Master Program Guide, and HUD Handbook 7420.7.

To better serve the needs of its residents, SMHA offers training and educational services to staff who communicate with residents on a daily basis. SMHA also offers new and continuing educational programs to residents at the Community Center to enhance the living environment of public housing residents. The top three public housing resident initiatives being undertaken by SMHA include substance abuse prevention programs, case management for job readiness, and technology education programs for both youth and adults.

Discussion:

SMHA expresses the need to decent affordable family housing units for their clients. Often, when their clients are offered a Housing Choice Voucher, SHMA sees that the clients will "port" their voucher outside of the Springfield area. This leads to a continuing acceptance of less that desirable housing units and additional work for the SMHA case managers that operate the HCV program. SMHA has expressed

interest in developing new, affordable, family rental units in the city. The city is interested in becoming a partner in this development.

MA-30 Homeless Facilities and Services – 91.210(c)

Introduction

The City participates in Region 15 of the Ohio BoSCoC and as such has adopted a Coordinated Entry Plan in accordance with the BoS standards. This plan recognizes that in order to reach persons who are most vulnerable to homelessness, who are unsheltered, or who may have barriers to accessing programs and resources, providers must ensure that access to local homeless systems and mainstream resources are well advertised to the entire community. Services are available to all eligible persons regardless of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, age, familial status, disability, actual or perceived sexual orientation, gender identity, or marital status. This includes taking explicit steps to make advertising and communications materials easy to understand, making the system easily accessible, and taking specific action to reach out to those who may be least likely to seek out resources on their own. Specific core standards have been established for all participants in Region 15, including; advertising content and distribution, and frequent regularly designated outreach. This plan also requires an inventory of available projects and community resources, including a readily available and maintained housing and community resource list which identified access points for clients.

Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

	Emergency Shelter Beds		Transitional Housing Beds	Permanent Supportive Housing Beds	
	Year Round Beds (Current & New)	Voucher / Seasonal / Overflow Beds	Current & New	Current & New	Under Development
Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	44	7	20	72	0
Households with Only Adults	55	1	20	51	0
Chronically Homeless Households	0	0	0	118	0
Veterans	0	0	0	0	0
Unaccompanied Youth	0	0	0	0	0

Table 39 - Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

Data Source Comments: 2019 HIC

Describe mainstream services, such as health, mental health, and employment services to the extent those services are used to complement services targeted to homeless persons

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 obtaining mainstream resources. This is achieved by fostering interagency cooperation, avoiding duplication of services, providing efficient service delivery, and more collaborative efforts.

Clients can use Continuum of Care services in one or all of the following ways: (1) emergency shelters, (2) referral to an appropriate service provider, (3) transitional and permanent housing assistance, (4) homelessness prevention and rent assistance, (5) rapid re-Housing, and/or (6) follow-up housing services after placement is made. The Springfield/Clark County Housing Collaborative (HC) manages the Continuum of Care concept. The Continuum of Care carries out its homelessness strategy via a combination of public and private sector organizations. Public sector organizations include state and local government agencies, public housing authorities, schools, and law enforcement entities. Organizations from the private sector include nonprofit organizations, faith-based organizations, advocacy groups, businesses, the health department and medical community, and homeless persons.

There are many social service agencies in the City that provide benefits to low-income individuals and families in order to prevent homelessness or serve those who are homeless. These services are essential in the Continuum of Care and are provided to the homeless or those at risk. The City continues to work with and support the Continuum of Care agencies that provide direct services to the unsheltered homeless.

The City uses federal funding resources to reach as many homeless persons as possible. The City funds community emergency shelters with operational funds to provide temporary shelter for the homeless (DV, Substance Abuse, Family, Men, etc.). ESG funds are also dedicated to Rapid Re-Housing activities for families that are homeless. Additionally, the City coordinates with area social service providers to support rental assistance for special needs clients with HOME TBRA and Permanent Supportive Housing Funds. This collaboration allows service providers to work with clients in stable housing, eliminating the need to secure a decent and affordable living space before other service needs are met. The City also works in partnership with the local mental health organization in an effort to build new housing for their clients. This collaboration allows Springfield to address housing, service and social needs of its homeless population. The City gives priority to the chronically homeless population within the three PSH grants.

List and describe services and facilities that meet the needs of homeless persons, particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth. If the services and facilities are listed on screen SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure or screen MA-35 Special Needs Facilities and Services, describe how these facilities and services specifically address the needs of these populations.

The City of Springfield works with several non-profit entities to provide services to homeless persons, particularly chronically homeless individuals and families in our community. Emergency Shelters include; Hartley House (plus overflow as needed) serving families and single women, Norm's Place (plus

overflow as needed) serving single men and Project Woman's Dochas House serving individuals and families experiencing domestic violence.

Permanent Supportive Housing is provided by both tenant based rental assistance programs and one large project based PSH project; Mulberry Terrace. All PSH serves both individuals and families. PSH funds are all targeted to serve the chronically homeless first.

Transitional Housing is provided for persons experiencing domestic violence and individuals and families through partnerships with Interfaith Hospitality Network and Project Woman.

MA-35 Special Needs Facilities and Services – 91.210(d)

Introduction

This section addresses facilities and services that assist persons who are not homeless but require supportive housing and programs for ensuring that persons returning from mental and physical health institutions receive appropriate supportive housing. There primary groups are non-homeless special needs in the City of Springfield: elder/frail elderly persons, persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, persons with alcohol or other drug addictions, persons with disabilities, and public housing residents.

Including the elderly, frail elderly, persons with disabilities (mental, physical, developmental), persons with alcohol or other drug addictions, persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, public housing residents and any other categories the jurisdiction may specify, and describe their supportive housing needs

- Continue to support and enhance the Shelter+ Care and HOME funded TBRA programs that provide both housing assistance and supportive services that allow persons to live as independently as they choose.
- Continue to support new affordable housing developments for this population that provide both housing and support services.

Describe programs for ensuring that persons returning from mental and physical health institutions receive appropriate supportive housing

Persons coming out of any institution (jail, hospitals, mental facilities, nursing homes) are not to be discharged into homelessness. The local Housing Collaborative, acting as the Continuum of Care entity, has frequent contact with these agencies and assists in the discharge planning of persons who may not have a permanent residence to return to. Staff from area agencies including mental health, developmental disabilities and drug and alcohol addiction services work to place these persons in housing and identify and supportive services need. Likewise, IHN provides this service for persons coming out of jail and hospital.

Specify the activities that the jurisdiction plans to undertake during the next year to address the housing and supportive services needs identified in accordance with 91.215(e) with respect to persons who are not homeless but have other special needs. Link to one-year goals. 91.315(e)

For entitlement/consortia grantees: Specify the activities that the jurisdiction plans to undertake during the next year to address the housing and supportive services needs

identified in accordance with 91.215(e) with respect to persons who are not homeless but have other special needs. Link to one-year goals. (91.220(2))

Many activities undertaken by the City benefit the non-homeless special needs population in an indirect way. Certainly, code enforcement and demolition activities benefit the entire community by making the community a safer place to live. In addition, many non-homeless special need households will be served by the various housing rehab and housing development activities that will be undertaken with both CDBG and HOME funds. Public Services, too, will be utilized by special needs populations. Last, fair housing activities will also directly impact the non-homeless special needs population. Additionally, the City intends to use HOME funds for a Tenant Based Rental Assistance program to serve special needs households. The city will partner with service agencies to assist in providing affordable rental units for special needs populations. The families will also be served with case management and will be involved in a self-sufficiency plan.

MA-40 Barriers to Affordable Housing – 91.210(e)

Negative Effects of Public Policies on Affordable Housing and Residential Investment

The City of Springfield maintains and updates their "Assessment of Fair and Affordable Housing" (AI) annually. This document analyzes whether the cost of housing or the incentives to develop, maintain, or improve affordable housing in the Springfield are affected by public policies, particularly policies of the City of Springfield, including tax policies affecting land and other property, land use controls, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limits, and policies that affect the return on residential investment.

Fair Housing Ordinance - The City of Springfield adopted a Fair Housing Ordinance in 1972. The ordinance was modified in 1997 to make it substantially equivalent with State and Federal Fair Housing Laws. On January 20, 2018, the Springfield City Commission amended the City's codified ordinance to civil rights, adding sexual orientation as a protected class, inclusive of sexual orientation and gender identity.

Zoning Code - The City Zoning Code does not contain provisions that discriminate against persons of protected classes. The City Planning office is aware of the need to make reasonable accommodations in zoning policies for those with handicap status and of state laws pertaining to group homes.

Affordable Housing Policy - In 1994, the City adopted an affordable housing policy to govern location of new developments within the City. The goal of the policy is to ensure that new federally funded low-income housing developments are not located in areas of current low-income concentrations, unless requested by the neighborhood.

Affirmative Marketing Plan - The City of Springfield has adopted an affirmative marketing plan for its housing programs. Housing rehabilitation loan programs follow fair housing advertising guidelines and advertise through a variety of channels, including neighborhood organizations, the media, community organizations and churches to make information available to all persons within the City. The department also maintains a TTY telephone line for the hearing impaired.

Housing Market Analysis

Housing Market Analysis - In late 2019, the Greater Ohio Policy Center (GOPC) outlined a series of policy recommendation for Springfield to jumpstart the City's market-rate housing market. These recommendations are outlined in "Housing in the Champion City, Comprehensive Housing Market Analysis for Springfield, Ohio." The City is currently evaluating these policies recommendations and will begin working on developing an implementation plan in 2020.

The GOPC outlined the following policy recommendations.

1. **Play to Springfield's Assets** - A common strategy in legacy cities is for anchor institutions to offer home ownership programs in coordination with strong, effective city policies, such as heightened code enforcement on nuisance properties, and increased public safety presence in targeted neighborhoods. Focusing code enforcement, demolition, and investment in key areas can lead to incremental growth.
2. **Continue to Focus on Downtown** - Creating opportunities for market rate rentals in downtown can also create a pipeline of individuals for future home ownership opportunities with Springfield. Improving the downtown includes encouraging more amenities and restaurants as well as creating a unified vision for the urban core. GOPC also recommended that the City supports and encourages efforts to develop gap financing options to make revitalization financially feasible for interested developers. Another key area for the City to consider is partnering with a CDFI leader to help finance rehabilitation and conversion of downtown commercial buildings.
3. **Support Ongoing and New Development** - The City can ensure permitting inspections, and other administrative functions, are completed quickly and with unwavering consistency. The City can also treat the new area as a priority neighborhood and ensure that utility infrastructure is up to current standards, the streets are well paved, and tastefully streetscaped. Additionally, the City can provide support for navigating complex building codes, especially for historic and older properties.
4. **Lower Financial Risk** - GOPC recommends expanding the Community Reinvestment Areas (CRA) to all of Springfield, so as to encourage residential development and rehab citywide and to further signal that the City is pro-development and open for business.
5. **Protect Investments** - The City should focus on abating nuisance properties, especially delinquent rental properties. The City, in partnership with the county land bank, must make it clear that substandard housing is unacceptable. A vacant property registration will allow local government officials to track vacancy patterns, maintain a record of the parties responsible for vacant properties, and ensure owners of vacant properties are aware of their obligations under relevant city code. (*The City of Springfield began a vacant property registration in January, 1, 2020*). Additionally, the City would benefit from rental property registry which would enable city officials to collect basic contact information and cases of code violations. GOPC also recommends that the county treasurer should start more aggressively foreclosing on tax delinquent properties, especially problem properties like rental units with code violations.
6. **Encourage More Rehab of Existing Stock** - The county land bank can play an important role in underwriting rehab in emerging markets by working with the City to define clear target areas at the block level.

MA-45 Non-Housing Community Development Assets – 91.215 (f)

Introduction

The City of Springfield has continued to prioritize the needs of residents for addressing the non-housing community development needs. The City's programs and future projects align with the primary objective of the CDBG program to develop viable urban communities by providing decent housing and a suitable living environment and expanding economic opportunities, principally for low-income and moderate-income persons.

The City works with local and regional organizations to help improve the economy of Springfield and provide more living wage jobs for residents.

The continued emphasis is building an economy with living-wage jobs that will help ease the cost burden of housing and provide financial stability to residents.

Economic Development Market Analysis

Business Activity

Business by Sector	Number of Workers	Number of Jobs	Share of Workers %	Share of Jobs %	Jobs less workers %
Agriculture, Mining, Oil & Gas Extraction	116	12	1	0	-1
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	2,623	3,662	13	14	1
Construction	592	415	3	2	-1
Education and Health Care Services	4,207	6,722	21	26	5
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	1,467	2,978	7	12	5
Information	175	107	1	0	-1
Manufacturing	3,663	2,788	19	11	-8
Other Services	760	1,209	4	5	1
Professional, Scientific, Management Services	1,094	811	6	3	-3
Public Administration	0	0	0	0	0
Retail Trade	2,755	3,812	14	15	1

Business by Sector	Number of Workers	Number of Jobs	Share of Workers %	Share of Jobs %	Jobs less workers %
Transportation and Warehousing	1,138	1,931	6	7	1
Wholesale Trade	999	1,316	5	5	0
Total	19,589	25,763	--	--	--

Table 40 - Business Activity

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS (Workers), 2015 Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (Jobs)

Databases, Tables & Calculators by Subject

Change Output Options:

From: 2003

To: 2019

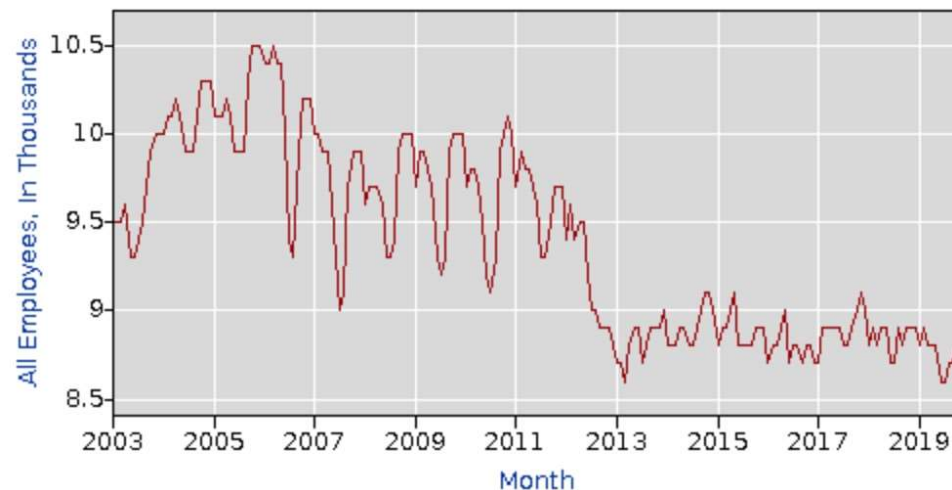


☒ include graphs ☐ include annual averages

Data extracted on: February 4, 2020 (1:35:05 PM)

State and Area Employment, Hours, and Earnings

Series Id: SMU39442206500000001
Not Seasonally Adjusted
State: Ohio
Area: Springfield, OH
Supersector: Education and Health Services
Industry: Education and Health Services
Data Type: All Employees, In Thousands



Consolidated Plan

SPRINGFIELD

115

Education and Health Services



Midwest Information Office

Search Midwest Region [Go](#)[Geographic Information](#) > [Midwest](#) > [Ohio](#) > Springfield

Springfield

Display 50 records

Text search table:

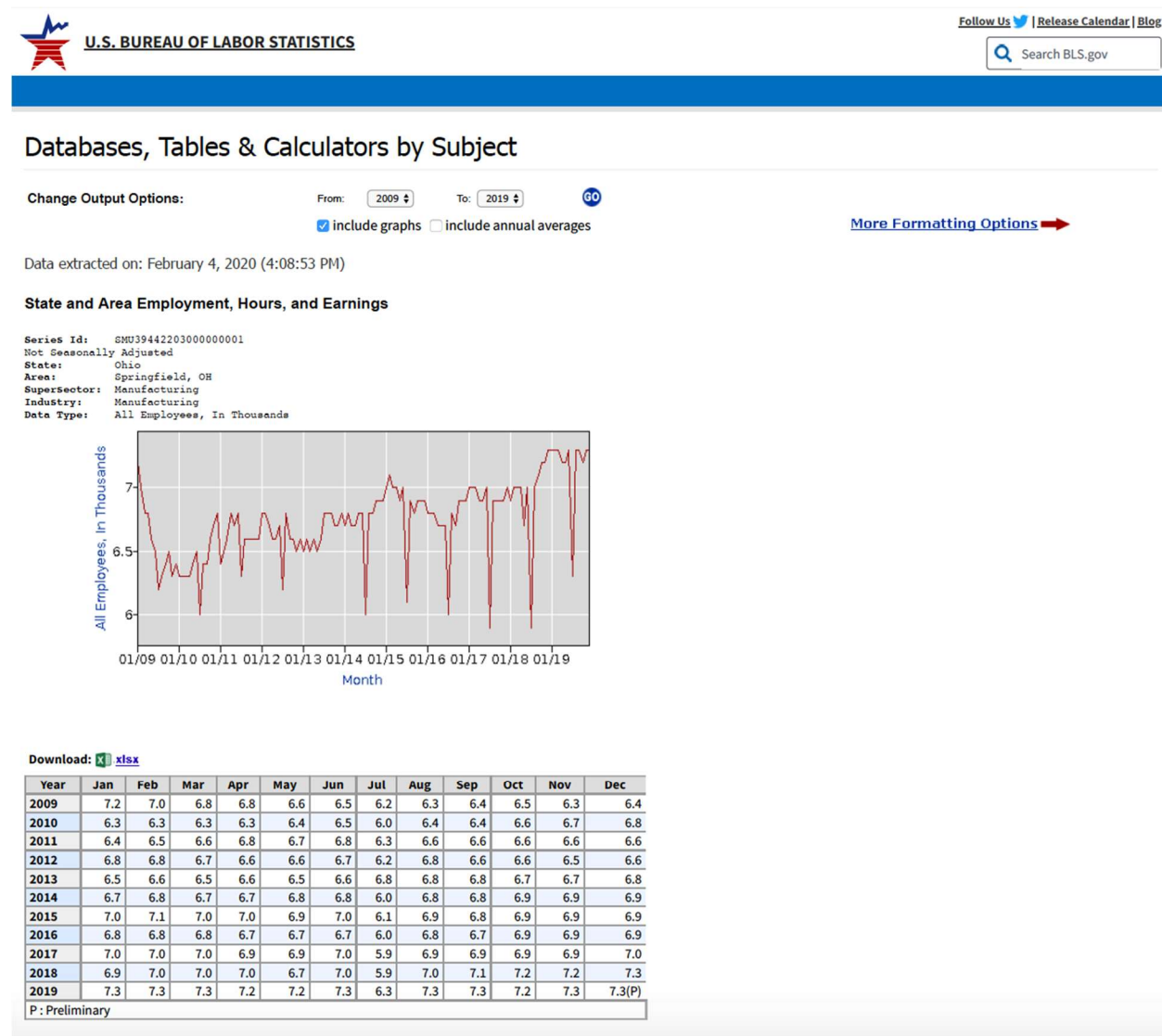
Title	BLS Subject	Product Type	Date Published
Midwest Economy - Labor Force Statistics	All	All	Jan 2020
County Employment and Wages in Ohio - First Quarter 2019	Employment, Unemployment	Table	
	Employment, Pay	News Release	Oct 2019

Showing 1 to 2 of 2 entries

Springfield, OH Economy at a Glance:

Data Series	Back Data	July 2019	Aug 2019	Sept 2019	Oct 2019	Nov 2019	Dec 2019
Labor Force Data							
Civilian Labor Force ⁽¹⁾		64.1	64.2	63.5	64.7	64.1	
Employment ⁽¹⁾		61.0	61.5	60.8	61.4	61.3	
Unemployment ⁽¹⁾		3.2	2.7	2.7	3.2	2.7	
Unemployment Rate ⁽²⁾		4.9	4.3	4.2	5.0	4.3	
Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment							
Total Nonfarm ⁽³⁾		49.5	50.6	50.6	50.9	51.0	50.7
12-month % change		1.9	1.2	0.6	0.2	0.8	0.2
Mining, Logging, and Construction ⁽³⁾		1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.1
12-month % change		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Manufacturing ⁽³⁾		6.3	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.3
12-month % change		6.8	4.3	2.8	0.0	1.4	0.0
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities ⁽³⁾		9.6	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.9	9.9
12-month % change		0.0	1.0	1.0	-1.0	1.0	0.0
Financial Activities ⁽³⁾		3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7
12-month % change		0.0	0.0	-2.6	-2.6	0.0	-2.6
Professional and Business Services ⁽³⁾		5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
12-month % change		2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Education and Health Services ⁽³⁾		8.6	8.7	8.7	8.8	8.8	8.8
12-month % change		-1.1	-2.2	-1.1	-1.1	-1.1	-1.1
Leisure and Hospitality ⁽³⁾		5.6	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.1
12-month % change		3.7	1.9	1.9	0.0	2.0	0.0
Other Services ⁽³⁾		2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
12-month % change		-4.8	-4.8	-4.8	-4.8	-4.8	-4.8
Government ⁽³⁾		7.0	7.1	7.4	7.7	7.8	7.8
12-month % change		6.1	2.9	2.8	4.1	5.4	2.7
Footnotes							
⁽¹⁾ Number of persons, in thousands, not seasonally adjusted.							
⁽²⁾ In percent, not seasonally adjusted.							
⁽³⁾ Number of jobs, in thousands, not seasonally adjusted. See About the data .							
^(P) Preliminary							

Springfield BLS data



Manufacturing

Consolidated Plan

SPRINGFIELD

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Labor Force

Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	27,810
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	24,130
Unemployment Rate	13.23
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	33.10
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	8.30

Table 41 - Labor Force

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Unemployment Rate

The unemployment figures in the autopopulated chart are from the 2011-2015 ACS and list a total unemployment rate of 13%. This figures are now inaccurate. The US Bureau of Labor and Statistics reports an unemployment rate for Springfield, Ohio of 4.3% for November 2019.

Occupations by Sector	Number of People
Management, business and financial	3,840
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	955
Service	3,615
Sales and office	5,715
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair	1,295
Production, transportation and material moving	1,920

Table 42 – Occupations by Sector

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Travel Time

Travel Time	Number	Percentage
< 30 Minutes	18,010	79%
30-59 Minutes	3,425	15%
60 or More Minutes	1,275	6%
Total	22,710	100%

Table 43 - Travel Time

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Education:

Educational Attainment by Employment Status (Population 16 and Older)

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
Less than high school graduate	1,575	515	2,560
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	6,150	950	3,515
Some college or Associate's degree	7,245	830	1,745
Bachelor's degree or higher	3,580	155	660

Table 44 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Educational Attainment by Age

	Age				
	18–24 yrs	25–34 yrs	35–44 yrs	45–65 yrs	65+ yrs
Less than 9th grade	60	205	130	540	870
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	985	1,010	925	1,845	1,315
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	2,290	2,285	2,260	6,065	3,665
Some college, no degree	2,950	2,505	1,615	3,010	1,625
Associate's degree	130	590	745	1,340	435
Bachelor's degree	290	945	560	1,340	1,005
Graduate or professional degree	4	340	360	850	530

Table 45 - Educational Attainment by Age

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Educational Attainment – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Less than high school graduate	15,746
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	24,956
Some college or Associate's degree	27,530
Bachelor's degree	34,538
Graduate or professional degree	47,469

Table 46 – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Based on the Business Activity table above, what are the major employment sectors within your jurisdiction?

Education/healthcare are the strongest sectors of employment within Springfield and account for 26% of all jobs. While this sector shows promising growth, numbers still substantially lag behind the dramatic drop the area experienced during the Great Recession. Additionally, manufacturing continues to be a leading sector for employment accounting for 11% of jobs.

Current data from US Bureau of Labor for November 2019 shows that education/health services has 8,800 workers, as the industry has continued to grow in Springfield. Manufacture is strong with 7,300 jobs and a sizable increase of 1,000 jobs since July 2019.

Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community:

In Springfield, 52% of the population 16 years and over were employed; 41% were not currently in the labor force. An estimated 84% of the people employed were private wage and salary workers; 11% were federal, state, or local government workers; and 4% were self-employed in their own (not incorporated) business.

The GOPC identified key challenges in "Housing in the Champion City, Comprehensive Market Analysis for Springfield, Ohio."

In 2015, there were a total of 48,944 jobs in Clark County. 31,845 (65%) of those jobs were within the City of Springfield. Many of the jobs within the City of Springfield, however, are held by individuals who do not live in the City of Springfield. More than two-thirds of the jobs in Springfield are held by someone who commutes into the city for work. Additionally, more than half the workers that live in Springfield commute outside city limits for a job.

The population of workers who currently work in Springfield but live outside the city are key demographic to target when considering a comprehensive housing strategy. This segment of the population could be convinced to reside inside the city if they are provided with attractive housing options. Additionally, there is a significant population of individuals who live in Springfield and commute to larger cities for employment. In 2015, 1,127 Springfield residents commuted to Columbus for work and 706 commuted to Dayton for work, according to the Center for Economic Studies at the US Census Bureau. **An opportunity exists to expand this population of commuters.**

Describe any major changes that may have an economic impact, such as planned local or regional public or private sector investments or initiatives that have affected or may affect job and business growth opportunities during the planning period. Describe any needs for workforce development, business support or infrastructure these changes may create.

Over the past five years, the Clark County area has attracted almost \$475 Million in new company investments that have brought with them a total of 4,477 jobs. There were 24 total projects over the five-year period with 10 in the County and 14 within the City of Springfield.

The City of Springfield works with the Clark County Government and Chamber of Commerce through the Community Improvement Corporation (formed almost 50 Years ago) to get this important work done.

Here is a brief summary of the strides accomplished over the past five-years:

- Topre America, Tier 1 Auto Supplier, has purchased the former International Harvester Site (30 Acres) on Lagonda Avenue and is quickly growing into what will be \$140 Million investment with close to 300 jobs in 5 Years. The Company began pushing product out the door on October 1st with approximately 20 employees to date.
- Silfex, a silicon chip manufacturer, has purchased the former O Cedar Brands Building on Titus Road adjacent to PrimeOhio Corporate Park, and plans to invest one quarter Billion dollars (\$225M) with a targeted open date of first quarter 2019. They plan to ramp up quickly to more than 400 workers with an average wage of \$50,000.
- Speedway, acquisition of Hess led to headquarters expansion to Nextedge and addition of 350 employees.
- Pentaflex, two projects that added three new presses and a 20,000-sf addition to support new and existing customers.
- Navistar, partnership with GM is resulting in 600 new jobs and increased production at Springfield Assembly Plant.
- Yamada, multiple expansions to accommodate customer growth and production increases.

How do the skills and education of the current workforce correspond to employment opportunities in the jurisdiction?

The education/health services sector continues to need skilled workers as the population continues to age creates a demand for medical professionals and others that support health systems. This reflects the national trend for a high demand for a wide range of skilled health care workers.

The manufacturing sector needs workers like high-skill welders, maintenance technicians, truck drivers and other transportation and logistics components as older workers exit the workforce.

Describe any current workforce training initiatives, including those supported by Workforce Investment Boards, community colleges and other organizations. Describe how these efforts will support the jurisdiction's Consolidated Plan.

Programs aimed at workforce training include:

ODO Region IV Economic Development Programs - The City will continue to participate in the Region IV Economic Development Council through its SBDC. Presently the City receives funding from the State SBDC for a business counselor. Other state funding sources for example, Child Day Care Micro-Enterprise Loan Programs, Job Tax Credits, etc. are currently in use.

Enterprise Ohio - Links business and industry to the training resources of Ohio's two-year community and technical colleges. Invests in a competitive workforce through cost-effective general education, customized programs and advanced technology training.

Job Placement - Department of Job and Family Services screens, interviews, tests and recruits individuals and groups of job applications provides access to national pool of qualified workers.

Vocational and Career Education - Provides in-school and on-site training for adults and out of school youths entering or already in local work force. Customized and quick start programs are available to business and industry.

The programs are offered in addition to the programs ran by **Opportunities for Individual Change (OIC)** a local non-profit that operates job training program and job placement programs that help guide the unemployed and the under-employed.

Does your jurisdiction participate in a Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS)?

Yes

If so, what economic development initiatives are you undertaking that may be coordinated with the Consolidated Plan? If not, describe other local/regional plans or initiatives that impact economic growth.

The City of Springfield utilizes the "2012 Dayton Region Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy."

The CEDS regional goals are:

1. Leverage the region's leadership, assets, and resources
2. Transform our legacy industries
3. Increase opportunities for growth
4. Develop and retain world class talent
5. Make Dayton Region and destination and promote it.

Discussion

The unemployment figures in the auto populated chart are from the 2011-2015 ACS and list a total unemployment rate of 13%. This figures are now heavily outdated. The US Bureau of Labor and Statistics reports an unemployment rate for Springfield, Ohio of 4.3% for November 2019. Additionally, at the COVID-19 pandemic hit Ohio and the Midwest in the first quarter of 2020, the unemployment rate was significantly impacted. As the event continues, we will continue to monitor this aspect of the community development need with a possible response.

Worker Adjustment Retraining Notification (WARN) Act

The Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification Act (WARN) protects workers and communities by requiring employers with more than 100 employees to provide 60 days' advance notice of plant closures or mass layoffs. Federal, state, and local government entities are not covered. WARN triggers rapid response services, which can include layoff aversion, training and dislocated worker assistance. Springfield has had relatively few WARN level layoffs over the past five-years. General employment growth is trending up.

WARN for Springfield Clark 2019-2015

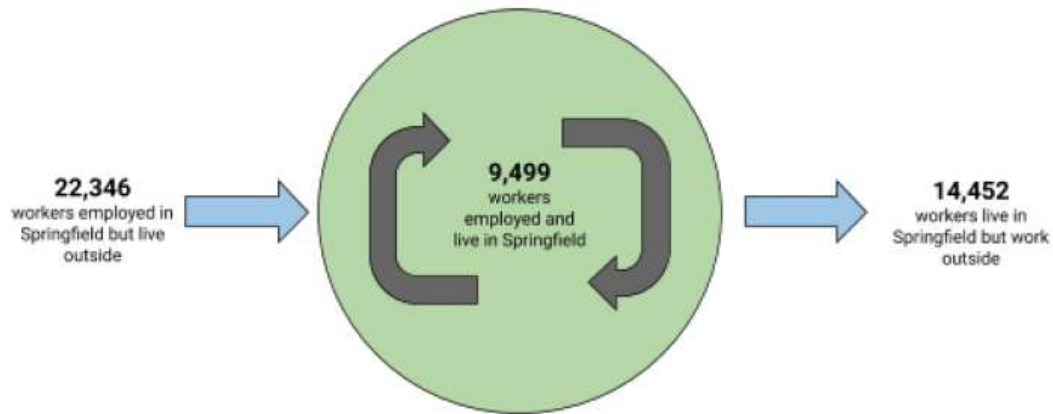
6/1/2017	Navistar Inc - 81 jobs
6/6/2016	Sodexo (at Wittenberg University) - 64 jobs
10/30/20015	Thirty One Gifts LLC - 80 jobs
7/7/2015	NOV - 149 jobs
10/30/2015	Exel INC - 91 jobs

The "Housing in the Champion City" identified that a key aspect of employment in Springfield was disproportionate number of workers who commute into job or out of the Springfield for employment.

"Many of the jobs within the City of Springfield, however, are held by individuals who do not live in the City of Springfield. More than two-thirds of the jobs in Springfield are held by someone who commutes into the city for work. Additionally, more than half the workers that live in Springfield commute outside city limits for a job. **The population of workers who currently work in Springfield but live outside the city are key demographic to target when considering a comprehensive housing strategy.** This segment of the population could be convinced to reside inside the city if they are provided with attractive housing options."

Inflow/Outflow Job Counts (All Jobs in 2015) for City of Springfield		
Employed in Springfield	31,845	100%
<i>Employed in Springfield, but Living Outside</i>	22,346	70.20%
<i>Employed in Springfield and Living in Springfield</i>	9,499	29.80%
Workers Living In Springfield	23,951	100%
<i>Workers Living in Springfield but Employed Outside</i>	14,452	60.30%
<i>Workers Living and Employed in Springfield</i>	9,499	39.70%

Source: US Census / OnTheMap



Inflow and Outflow of Population from GOPC

MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion

Are there areas where households with multiple housing problems are concentrated? (include a definition of "concentration")

There are four housing problems in the CHAS data that HUD uses to define a housing problem: 1) housing unit lacks complete kitchen facilities; 2) housing unit lacks complete plumbing facilities; 3) household is overcrowded; and 4) household is cost burdened. A household is said to have a housing problem if they have any 1 or more of these 4 problems. Concentration occurs when the area experiences multiple housing problems a greater rate than the rest of the community.

For owner-occupied housing concentration using the data from the 2014-2018 CHAS shows census tracts with 2.15% as higher than the rest of Springfield. For renter-occupied housing concentration using the data from the 2014-2018 CHAS shows census tracts with 7.03% as higher than the rest of Springfield.

Areas in Springfield with households experiencing multiple housing problems are spread throughout much of the community. The City of Springfield has chosen an area within the City's near southwest quadrant to be concentrated efforts to improve not only housing, but the lives of the households that reside in the area. This area is called the Engaged Neighborhood.

Are there any areas in the jurisdiction where racial or ethnic minorities or low-income families are concentrated? (include a definition of "concentration")

To assist communities in identifying racially/ethnically-concentrated areas of poverty (R/ECAPs), HUD has developed a census tract-based definition of R/ECAPs. The definition involves a racial/ethnic concentration threshold and a poverty test. The racial/ethnic concentration threshold is straightforward: R/ECAPs must have a non-white population of 50 percent or more. Regarding the poverty threshold, defines neighborhoods of extreme poverty as census tracts with 40 percent or more of individuals living at or below the poverty line. Because overall poverty levels are substantially lower in many parts of the country, HUD supplements this with an alternate criterion. Thus, a neighborhood can be a R/ECAP if it has a poverty rate that exceeds 40% or is three or more times the average tract poverty rate for the metropolitan/micropolitan area, whichever threshold is lower.

What are the characteristics of the market in these areas/neighborhoods?

The city has chosen to work within a define area, named the Engaged Neighborhood. Demographics and housing data was collected for an initial phase of this area in 2018 and 2019. This first phase of the targeted area includes a study area is 98 square acres within the City of Springfield. It is bounded by Pleasant Street to the north, Perrin to the south, South Limestone to the west, and Center to the east. The entire Engaged Neighborhood area will be studies in 2020 with new boundaries expanding the western boarder to South Yellow Springs Street. The initial area encompasses approximately 24 city

blocks and includes much of the South Fountain Historic District. The full area will double this initial study area.

Housing erosion is significant, evidencing significant demolition, and gaps, some of them poorly maintained, where structures once stood. Within the initial study area are some 690 residents in 233 households. Average household size is 2.88 people. 2/3 of residents are renters, 1/3 homeowners. Median age, at 32.2 is below the city median age of 37. Median income is \$26,021, well below the \$34,887 city wide median as of the 2017 American Community Survey (ACS). According to the 2010 Census, 49.3% of the population is African American, 35.9% is white, and 11.3% is Hispanic. Trend lines are shifting as of 2018 with an increase in Hispanic residents and a slight decline in both White and African American residents. Among the key housing findings:

- 149 Parcels (33%) valued less than \$10,000
- 229 Parcels (51%) valued between \$10,000 and \$50,000
- Only 71 parcels (16%) valued higher than \$50,000

Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?

Among the most significant assets, this neighborhood has a history of strong civic engagement. It contains the South Fountain Preservation historic district from which many involved civic leader hail. Additionally, the area also has the Gammon House. One of only three African American owner Underground Railroad houses in Ohio. This certainly makes the area unique and an asset for the community to preserve. Additionally, the Clark County Land Reutilization Corporation is already working in this area and is assisting with the redevelopment plan.

Are there other strategic opportunities in any of these areas?

Assets and opportunities are many for this area. Along with the assets mentioned above, the area has secured interest from the city to initiate the Engaged Neighborhood Plan and neighborhood study in the area. The Community Activation has already begun and many stakeholders are at the table to discuss how to transform the area.

Racially and ethnically-concentrated areas of poverty, as of 2010.

Racially and ethnically-concentrated areas of poverty, as of 2010. These tracts have a non-white population that is greater than or equal to 50% and meet either of the following poverty criteria: the poverty rate of a tract is 1) higher than 40% or 2) more than three times the average poverty rate of tracts in the metropolitan area. The racial/ethnic threshold is lowered to 20% for tracts located outside of metropolitan/micropolitan areas. HUD used component data from the 2010 decennial census and the American Community Survey to determine which census tracts met R/ECAP criteria in 2010.

R/ECAP Status

Year: 2010

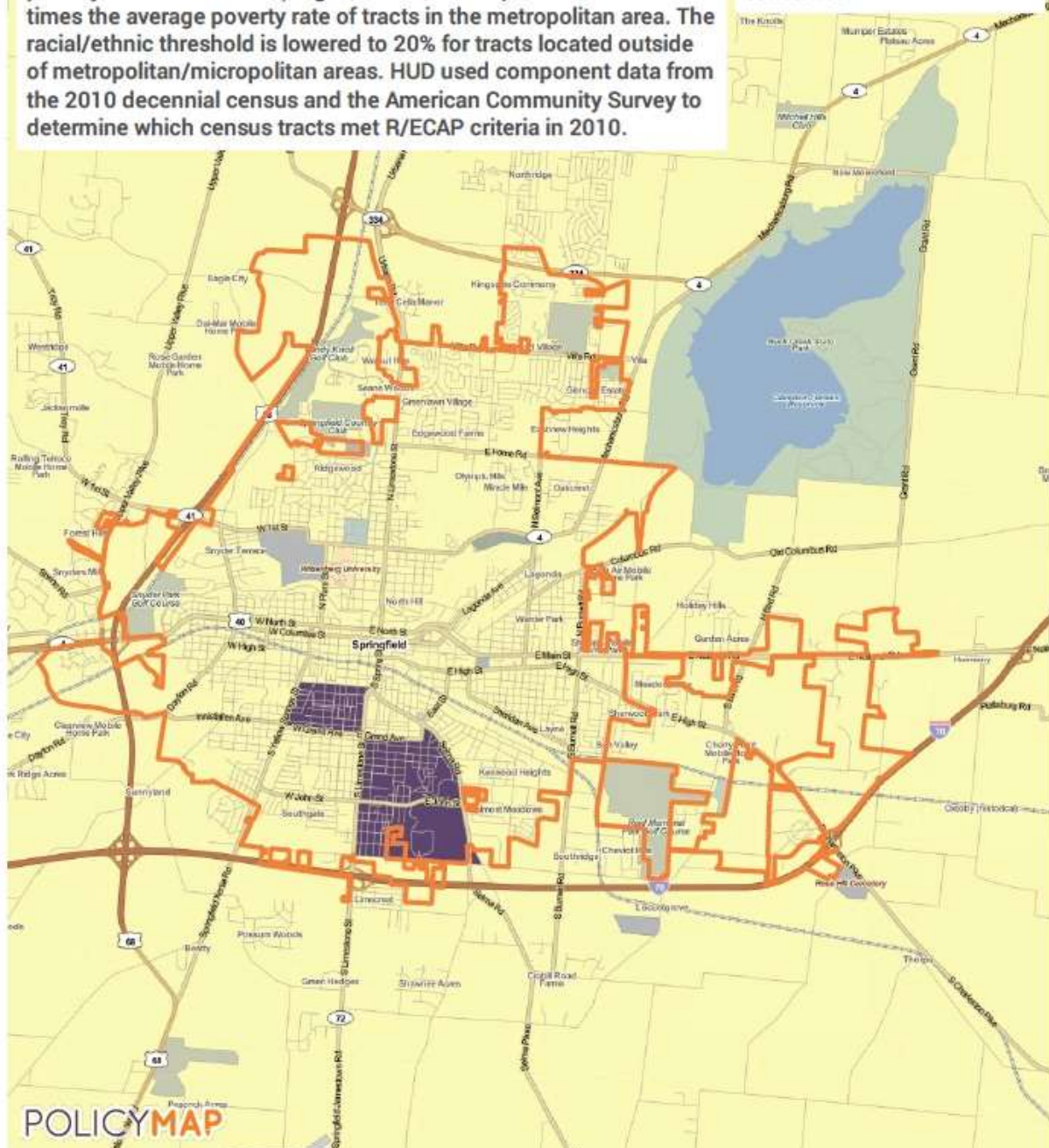
Shaded by: Census Tract, 2010

Insufficient Data

R/ECAP Tract

Not An R/ECAP Tract

Source: HUD

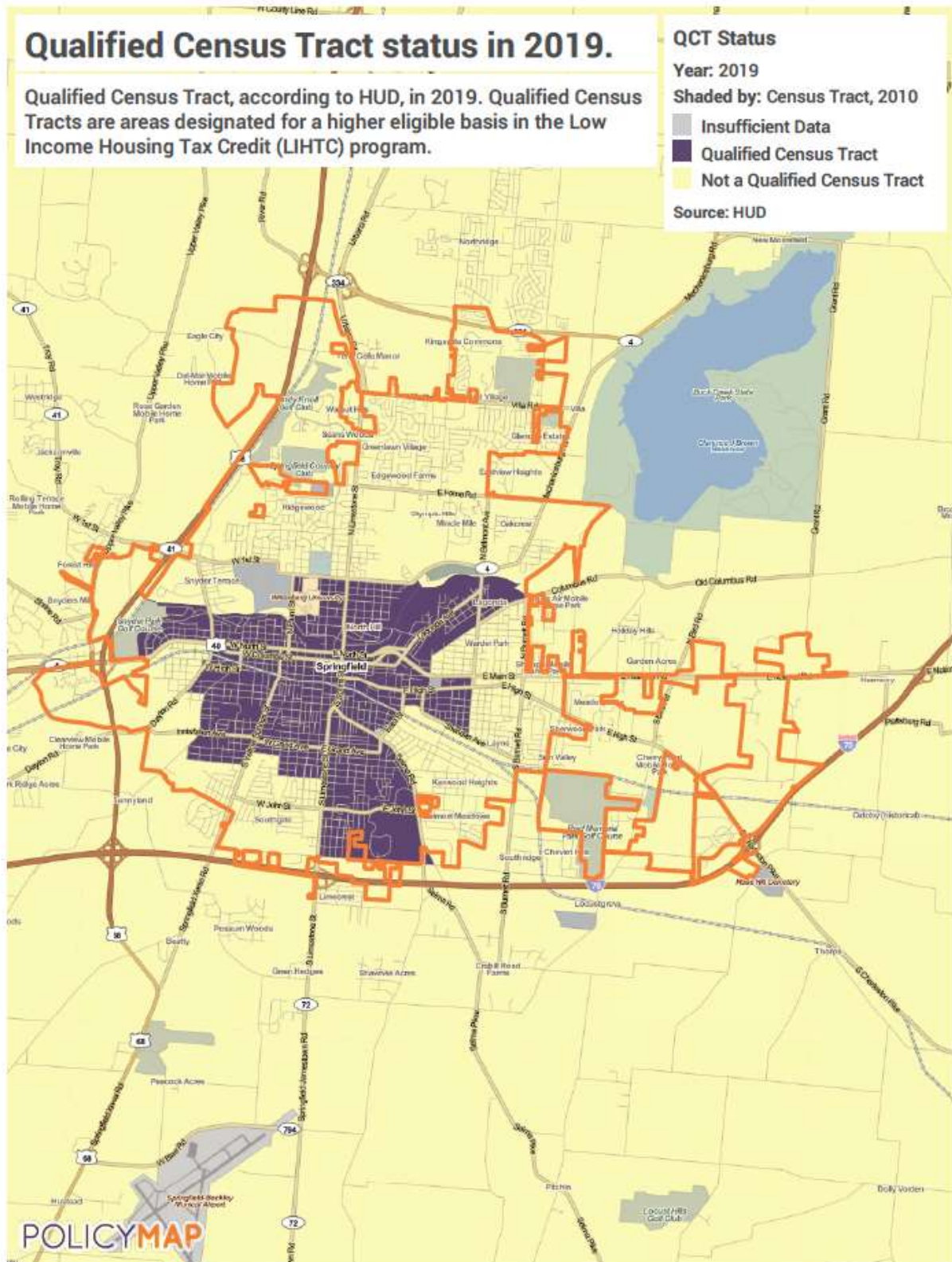


RECAP AREAS

Consolidated Plan

SPRINGFIELD

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Qualified Census Tract 2019

Estimated percent of owner-occupied housing units with two or more selected physical or financial conditions, between 2014-2018.

Estimated percent of owner-occupied housing units with two or more selected physical or financial conditions, between 2014-2018. A "selected condition" includes lacking complete plumbing facilities, lacking complete kitchen facilities, having 1.01 or more occupants per room, having selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income greater than 30 percent, and having gross rent as a percentage of household income greater than 30 percent. Percentage calculations are suppressed where the denominator of the calculation is less than 10.

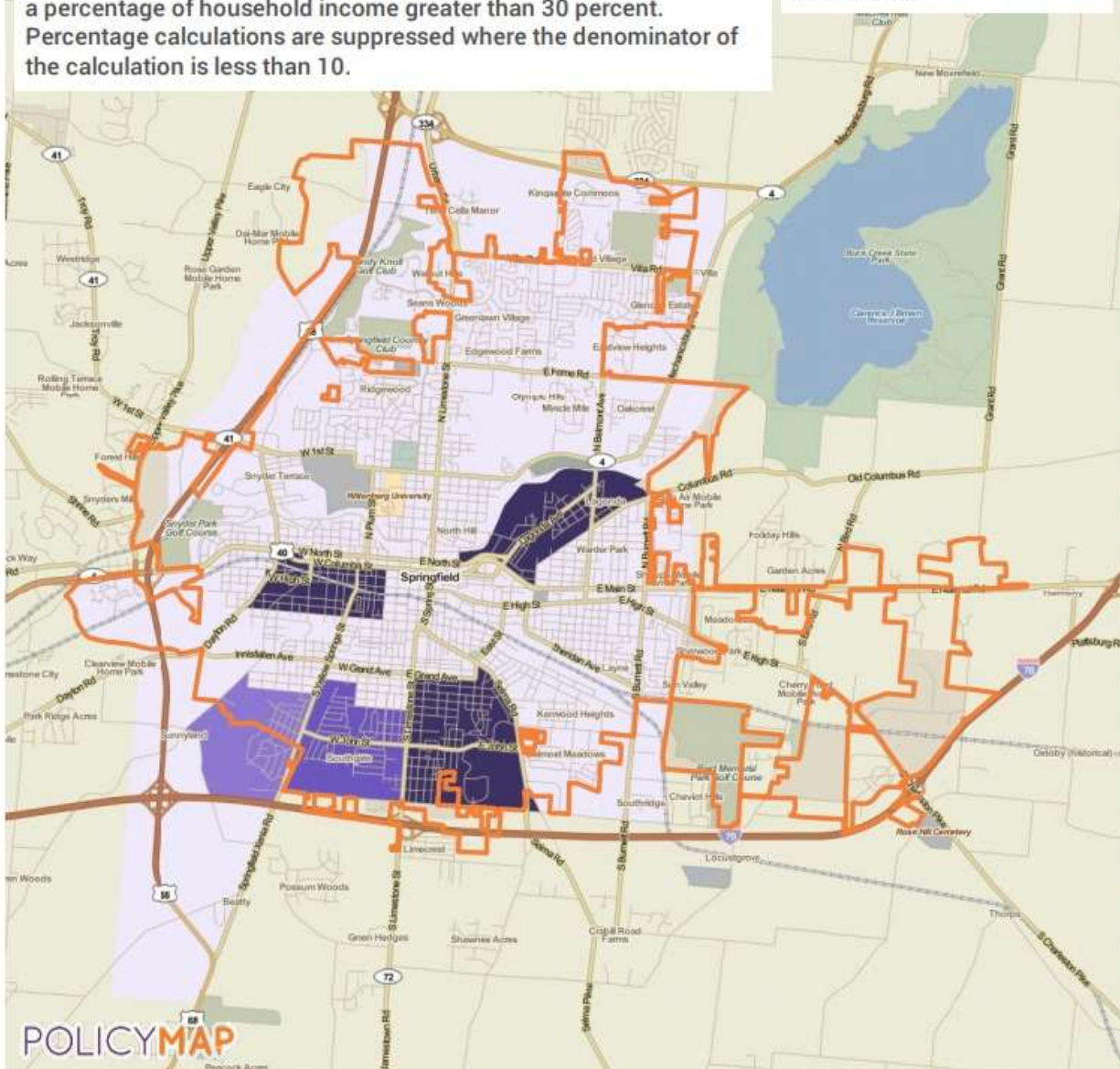
Percent of Owner-Occupied Housing Units with Two or More Selected Conditions

Year: 2014-2018

Shaded by: Census Tract, 2010

- Insufficient Data
- 0.04% or less
- 0.05%
- 0.06% - 0.93%
- 0.94% - 2.14%
- 2.15% or more

Source: Census



Severe Housing - Owner-Occupied

Estimated percent of renter-occupied housing units with two or more selected physical or financial conditions, between 2014-2018.

Estimated percent of renter-occupied housing units with two or more selected physical or financial conditions, between 2014-2018. A "selected condition" includes lacking complete plumbing facilities, lacking complete kitchen facilities, having 1.01 or more occupants per room, having selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income greater than 30 percent, and having gross rent as a percentage of household income greater than 30 percent. Percentage calculations are suppressed where the denominator of the calculation is less than 10.

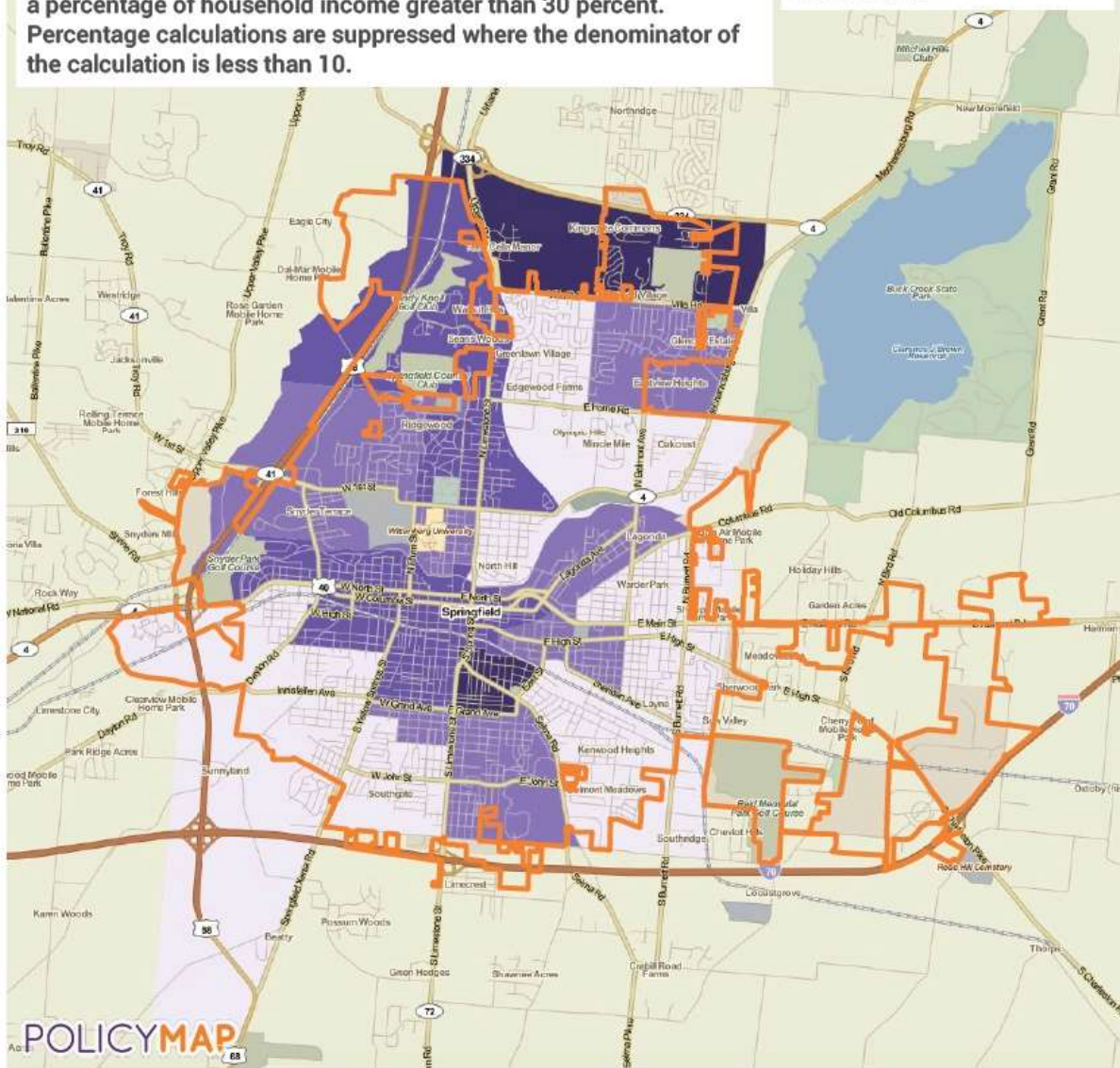
Percent of Renter-Occupied Housing Units with Two or More Selected Conditions

Year: 2014-2018

Shaded by: Census Tract, 2010

- Insufficient Data
- 0.03% or less
- 0.04% - 0.09%
- 0.10% - 3.13%
- 3.14% - 7.02%
- 7.03% or more

Source: Census



Severe Housing - Renter-Occupied

MA-60 Broadband Needs of Housing occupied by Low- and Moderate-Income Households - 91.210(a)(4), 91.310(a)(2)

Describe the need for broadband wiring and connections for households, including low- and moderate-income households and neighborhoods.

Broadband access in communities helps provide economic growth, improved educational opportunities, access to better healthcare, greater employment opportunities, improving public safety, and increased global competitiveness for businesses.

The term broadband commonly refers to high-speed Internet access that is always on and faster than the traditional dial-up access. Broadband includes several high-speed transmission technologies such as: digital subscriber line (DSL), cable modem, fiber, wireless, satellite, and broadband over power lines (BPL).

Research among Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) countries shows that a 4 Mbps increase in household broadband speed is associated with a roughly 4 percent increase in household income. Research shows that businesses who begin utilizing broadband increase their employees' labor productivity of an average 5 percent in the manufacturing sector and 10 percent in the services sector.

The current standard for broadband in the U.S. is internet with a 25 Mbps (Megabits per second) download speed. Though Netflix says it needs only 5 Mbps to stream video, the 25 Mbps threshold is intended to satisfy the different needs; high-quality downloads, video communication, and multiple demands of a single household's network.

However, there are still a large number of Americans unable to access broadband at the speeds necessary to make full use of its benefits. Federal Communications Commission (FCC) and National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) datasets clearly demonstrate these significant gaps in access to broadband infrastructure:

- 10 percent of all Americans (34 million people) lack access to 25 Mbps/3 Mbps service.
- 39 percent of rural Americans (23 million people) lack access to 25 Mbps/3 Mbps.
- By contrast, only 4 percent of urban Americans lack access to 25 Mbps/3 Mbps broadband.
- The availability of fixed terrestrial services in rural America continues to lag behind urban America at all speeds: 20 percent lack access even to service at 4 Mbps/1 Mbps, down only 1 percent from 2011, and 31 percent lack access to 10 Mbps/1 Mbps, down only 4 percent from 2011.
- Americans living in rural and urban areas adopt broadband at similar rates where 25 Mbps/ 3 Mbps service is available, 28 percent in rural areas and 30 percent in urban areas.

In December of 2017, HUD published the final rule, "Narrowing the Digital Divide Through Installation of Broadband Infrastructure in HUD-Funded New Construction and Substantial Rehabilitation of Multifamily Rental Housing." HUD is actively working to bridge the digital divide in low-income communities served by HUD by providing helping with the expansion of broadband infrastructure to low- and moderate-income communities. The final ruling requires installation of broadband infrastructure at the time of new construction or substantial rehabilitation of multifamily rental housing that is funded or supported by HUD. Additionally, CDBG entitlement communities are required to provide an analysis of the needs of the broadband needs of housing occupied by low- and moderate-income households.

Describe the need for increased competition by having more than one broadband Internet service provider serve the jurisdiction.

The FCC Fixed Residential Broadband Providers Map displays data showing the number of providers reporting residential fixed broadband in Springfield. The map shows the number of providers available with the most recent data from December 2018 with >25/3 mbps. The City has complete coverage with diverse broadband providers for residents to choose from.

While several broadband providers are available to residents, low- and moderate-income census neighborhoods have a low percentage of households subscribing to broadband. Some residents may be accessing internet service utilizing their mobile phone and the data from 2014-2018 may be out of date.

According to BroadbandNow, the average download speed in Springfield is 46.68 Mbps. This is 8.1% faster than the average in Ohio and 11.5% slower than the national average. BroadbandNow coverage data is created by performing validation on top of FCC reporting and NTIA datasets.

Availability of residential wired broadband internet access in 2018.

Availability of wired broadband internet access for residential customers in 2018. Includes all areas with advertised internet speeds of 768 kilobits per second (kbps) or higher. Access may not be available in entire area. Includes asymmetric xDSL (ADSL), symmetric xDSL (SDSL), VDSL, other copper wire technologies, cable modem, optical carrier/fiber to the end user, terrestrial fixed wireless, and electric power line. Areas where no data are available are labeled as having No Broadband Available.

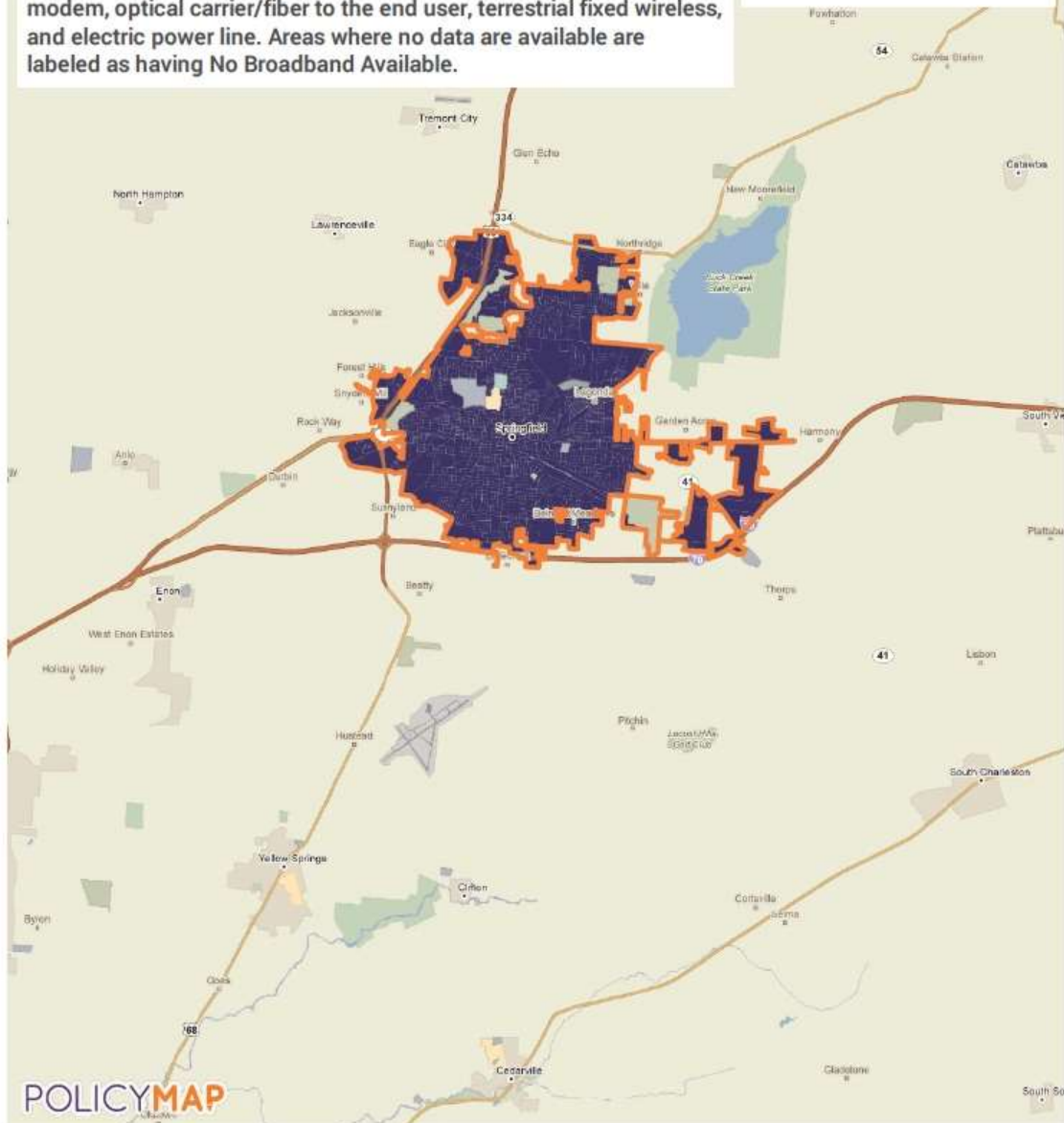
Wired Broadband Access (Residential)

Year: 2018

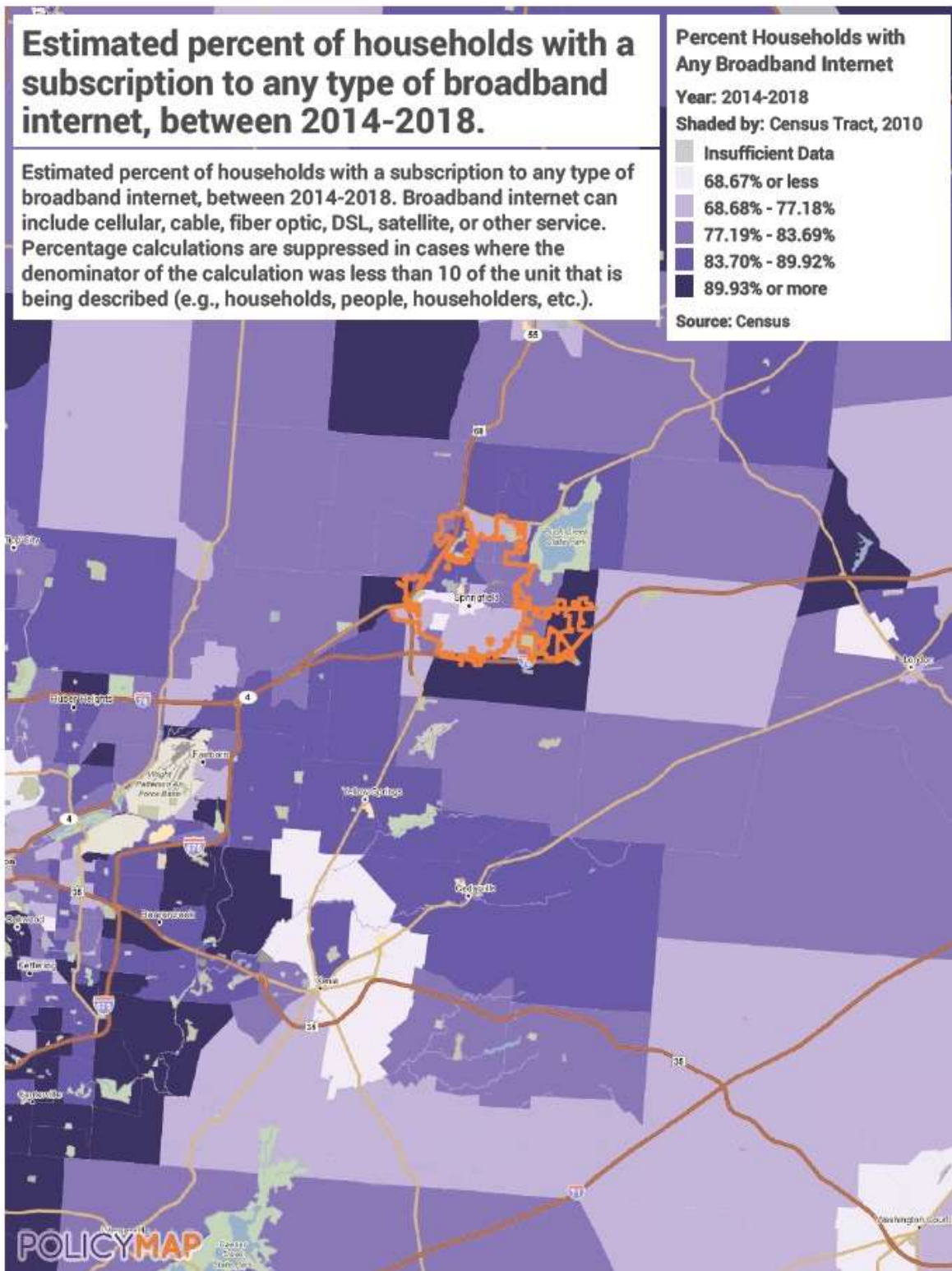
Shaded by: Block

- Insufficient Data
- Broadband Available
- No Broadband Available

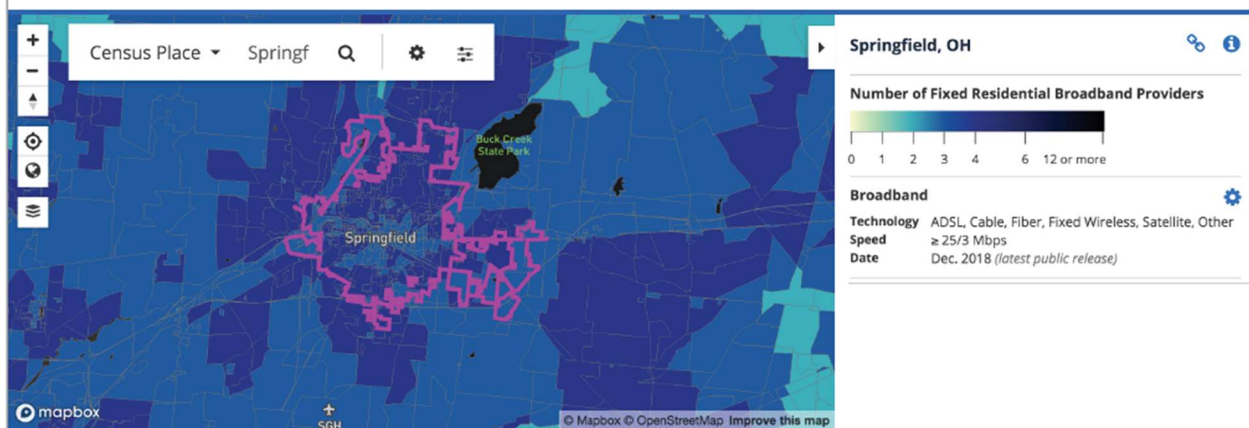
Source: FCC



Residential Broadband



Broadband Subscription



Number of Residential Broadband Providers

MA-65 Hazard Mitigation - 91.210(a)(5), 91.310(a)(3)

Describe the jurisdiction's increased natural hazard risks associated with climate change.

The City of Springfield is subject to natural hazards that threaten life and health as well as having caused extensive property damage. It is the intent of hazard mitigation activities to reduce their impacts on people and property. Through the countywide coordinated program, Clark County has developed a multi-jurisdictional mitigation plan that includes all-natural hazards the County is susceptible to as per Section 322 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act. Clark County continues to develop the best practices approach to obtain and utilize mitigation funding through a variety of means to provide the community quality hazard mitigation efforts. The County adopted "Hazard Mitigation Plan -2019, 5-Year Plan." This plan includes analysis and hazard mitigation planning for the City of Springfield.

Both winter events and extreme heat were identified in the Plan as having a component of climate change attached to an increase risk in the future.

Winter events have occurred for many years and most likely will continue to occur in the future in Clark County. From January 2, 1996 – December 31, 2018 there have been approximately 98 severe winter events in Clark County according to NOAA/NCDC records. That equates an average to about 4 severe winter storms per year. In any given year it is possible to have considerably more snow and ice events and each winter will vary in snowfall depths of accumulating snow and ice. Future events may be affected by global climate changes but the outcome of these trends is unknown at this time. In terms of probability, Clark County has about a 5% chance of exceeding the 24-26 inch average snow depth.

Extreme heat is a hazard usually found in more desert regions than Clark County, Ohio. However, extreme heat can and has been a hazard in Ohio causing heat strokes to occur to residents and proving detrimental to crops. The highest reported temperature in Ohio through the year 2011 was 113 degrees Fahrenheit and was reported in Gallipolis on July 21, 1934. Estimates of deaths occurring in Ohio during the week of July 20 – 26, 1934 were about 160. Health hazards related to extreme heat include sunburns, heat cramps, heat exhaustion, and heat stroke. In a normal year according to USCB 2004, approximately 358 Americans die from extreme heat and 680 Americans die from extreme cold. In August 2007, seven out of eight of the first eight days of August exceeded 90 degrees according to the archived climate data at the Wilmington, Ohio, Branch of the National Weather Service. Young children, the elderly, and those who are sick or overweight are more likely to become victims. According to the 2010 Census, approximately 28% of the total population in Clark County is between the ages of 45 and 64. Because men sweat more than women, men are more susceptible to heat related illnesses because they become more quickly dehydrated.

Describe the vulnerability to these risks of housing occupied by low- and moderate-income households based on an analysis of data, findings, and methods.

Current climate projections show steadily increasing average temperatures over the next century, with most, if not all, of the U.S. experiencing the effects of a warmer atmosphere. Cities and their urban surroundings will bear the effects of extreme heat, predominantly in the form of more frequent and longer lasting heat waves. These higher temperatures will result in changes to precipitation regimes across the country. Many areas, especially in the northern regions, will receive more precipitation. However, much of this increased precipitation is forecast to fall during fewer, yet more intense, rain events. Areas already at-risk to flooding will be more vulnerable to this risk. Conversely, those areas that currently receive less-than-normal precipitation will generally continue to see less, resulting in an increased prevalence of drought. Extreme heat will disproportionately affect those populations that are already vulnerable, including the young, the old, and the impoverished. Inundation from an increased incidence of intense precipitation result in structural damage and loss to all forms of housing including public and assisted housing.

For the purpose of ranking hazards affecting the County, in order of importance for mitigating their effects, the FEMA hazard index was assigned on a scale of priority for considering mitigation goals. This index takes into account the anticipated frequency of occurrence, the specific consequences of impact, whether there has been a past declaration for that particular hazard. The process is somewhat subjective, but is intended to assist the Committee to help prioritize mitigation goals based on the potential frequency and likely extent of damage from hazards known to affect the County.

By review of the Plan, compilation of new updated hazard information occurring from 2012-2019, and through a series of planning sessions, the Clark County Hazard Mitigation Committee re-evaluated the prior list of hazards to the likelihood of future occurrence and the fact that many of the identified hazards are interrelated (i.e., wild fire can be a result of high winds and drought conditions).

Planning documents reviewed and considered included:

- Connect Clark County – Contribute-Collaborate-Create
- Zoning Ordinances and Building Codes
- Open Space Preservation Documents
- Clark County Farmland Preservation Report
- Subdivision Regulations
- Manufacture of Homes Requirements
- Flood Plain Regulations
- Drainage Regulations
- Natural Resource Protection Documents
- Emergency Response Documents
- Evaluation and Sheltering Documents
- Field Control Documents

The following hazards were specifically identified in the Plan that may impact low- and moderate-income households.

Tornadoes / High Wind Events - Large number of vulnerable mobile homes and camping facilities within Clark County

Winter Storms Including Sleet/Snow/Ice/Blizzard - Large percentage of elderly county residents

Strategic Plan

SP-05 Overview

Strategic Plan Overview

The City of Springfield's 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan is a five-year strategic plan to provide an outline of action for the community as it works toward meeting the housing and community development needs of its low- and moderate-income and special needs households. The plan's development includes a profile of the community and its economy, and an assessment of housing and community development needs, and the development of long-range strategies to meet those needs. As the needs of our community in reaction to the COVID-19 pandemic continues to evolve, the city plans to utilize CARES Act funding, if necessary and reasonable to assist in preventing, preparing for, and responding to coronavirus as described in the CARES Act. As the possible uses of CARES Act funding and waivers particular HOME funds come to light, the city looks to use federal funding to assist with the issues of food insecurity, emergency shelter, public services and facilities and affordability in rental housing.

Priorities were determined through the analysis of multiple data sources:

- Development and meetings for the 2019 Housing Market Analysis, "Housing in the Champion City, Comprehensive Market Analysis for Springfield, Ohio"
- 2019 Engaged Neighborhood planning and community meetings
- 2019 Community Health Assessment
- 2018 Impediments to Fair Housing Analysis
- 2019 Ohio Housing Needs Assessment
- 2019 Clark County Hazard Mitigation, 5-Year Plan
- Stakeholder meetings and surveys
- Citizen input gathered at public meetings/listening sessions and survey results
- Staff recommendations
- Community Housing Assessment Strategy (CHAS) data
- American Housing Survey (AHS) data
- American Community Survey (ACS) 2013-2017 5-Year Estimates

The Strategic Plan serves as a planning document that outlines the anticipated resources throughout the 5-years from CDBG entitlement funding, program income, and other sources. Additionally, a series of goals is described, which illuminate how the City will prioritize available financial resources, geographic priorities, and expected outcomes.

SP-10 Geographic Priorities – 91.215 (a)(1)

Geographic Area

Table 47 - Geographic Priority Areas

1	Area Name:	Citywide
	Area Type:	Local Target area
	Other Target Area Description:	
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	Comprehensive
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	Springfield city limits
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	
	Identify the needs in this target area.	
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	
2	Area Name:	Engaged Neighborhood
	Area Type:	Local Target area
	Other Target Area Description:	
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	Comprehensive
	Other Revital Description:	

<p>Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.</p>	<p>The initial phase of the Engaged Neighborhood is 98 square acres within the City of Springfield. It is bounded by Pleasant Street to the north, Perrin to the south, South Limestone to the west, and Center to the East. The area encompasses approximately 24 city blocks and includes the South Fountain Historic District. In 2020 the Engaged Neighborhood area will expand west to Pleasant Street.</p>
<p>Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.</p>	<p>Within the Engaged Neighborhood there are 690 residents in 233 households. 2/3 of the residents are renters and 1/3 are homeowners. Median age is 32 and median income is \$26,021, well below the \$34,887 city wide median as of the 2017 American Community Survey (ACS). Household income is low with over a quarter of the population (26.2%) making below \$15,000 per year. According to the ACR 2012-2016 data 31.7% of households within this area have income below the poverty level. Of renters, 39.1% spend more than 50% or more on rent.</p> <p>The Engaged Neighborhood is primarily residential, a mix of grand 19th century homes, those more modest and older multi-family. Many of the homes of the homes have been renovated, though others are vacant or in disrepair. There are significant gaps where structures once stood.</p>

<p>How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?</p>	<p>Creating a blueprint for community revitalization always requires deep stakeholder involvement as well as a combination of art, vision and science. When Urban Fast Forward and C.U.D.A. Studios partnered with the City of Springfield to develop the Engaged Neighborhood plan, the team began with a comprehensive analysis of the study area and extensive community engagement.</p> <p>Public participation and input from stakeholders were a critical part of determining the needs within the Engaged Neighborhood.</p> <p>Friday sessions were held at the Dome STEM Academy and included community representatives, regional organizations, business leaders and others engaged in the study area and region. Over 30 representatives from different groups attended.</p> <p>Workshop 1</p> <p>Saturday's workshop was held at Family Needs located at the corner of Grand Avenue and Limestone Avenue. This session focused on residents of the study area. The team had 4 sessions and some 34 residents attended.</p> <p>Workshop 2</p> <p>Conducted on Saturday October 5th, Workshop 2 was at Second Missionary Baptist Church. More than 40 people attended. The consulting team presented preliminary plan recommendations to attendees who were encouraged to review these and provide verbal and/or written observations. The team received 20 comment sheets following the workshop.</p> <p>Juneteenth</p> <p>On June 15th, the consulting team set up a booth at the annual Juneteenth celebration, held in an empty lot across Piqua Place from the Gammon House. Despite the threat of heavy rain in the afternoon, initial attendance was strong, and the team gathered organic input from residents and stakeholders from across the region.</p>
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Identify the needs in this target area.	<p>The public engagement process identified the following key challenges:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. absentee landlords 2. Lack of parks, wide streets, lighting, 3. Vacant homes 4. Drug dealing 5. Code enforcement <p>The community feedback also identified a desire for more infill, tree lined streets, coffee shops, playground, grocery stores, community gardens, and better street lighting.</p>
What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	<p>The Engaged Neighborhood Plan (2020) completed by Urban Fast Forward identified the following recommendations for a comprehensive revitalization of the Engaged Neighborhood. The City has worked to incorporate these recommendations into the Consolidated Plan where the directives of HUD funding overlap with the community needs.</p>
Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	<p>Funding for projects continues to be the challenge that creates the largest barrier to improvement. The City is striving to look for additional funding sources to help spur development and revitalization in the Engaged Neighborhood.</p>

General Allocation Priorities

Describe the basis for allocating investments geographically within the jurisdiction (or within the EMSA for HOPWA)

The community development need with the City of Springfield is vast. There are many areas that need the assistance that can be provided with CDBG and other HUD funding. For decades, the City has chosen to use HUD funds on a citywide basis for activities that collect income information and within the Low-Mod Census Tracts for activities that have an area benefit. In late 2018 the city decided to gather information that would allow the use of HUD funds in a more concentrated area: The Engaged Neighborhood. This area has a high degree of need, but also has a high degree of citizen participation to assist staff in the allocation of priorities. It is our hope that by making visible, targeted improvements in one high need area; we might replicate this plan in other areas of need.

The Emergency Repair Program will still be open to citizens city wide.



Engaged Neighborhood

SP-25 Priority Needs - 91.215(a)(2)

Priority Needs

Table 48 – Priority Needs Summary

1	Priority Need Name	Provide Decent Housing
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Rural Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Victims of Domestic Violence Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	Engaged Neighborhood Citywide

	Associated Goals	CDBG Housing Affordability and Rehabilitation ESG Housing for Special Needs CDBG Code Enforcement CDBG Promotion of Fair Housing and Program Admin CDBG Engaged Neighborhood and Public Improvements HOME Projects
	Description	A decent place to live removes the barriers to opportunity, success, and health that have been part of a family's life for years, if not generations. Creating safe and decent places to live can have incredibly positive effects on a family's health, on study habits of students, and on a neighborhood's overall attractiveness and stability. Decent housing includes a spectrum of solutions: new construction, repair and renovation, housing finance, infrastructure development, secure land tenure, among others.
	Basis for Relative Priority	The City utilized input and data from the 2016-2019 Engaged Neighborhood process, the GOPC's 2019 "Housing in the Champion City", stakeholders and community members, GAB and City staff, and subrecipients to determine the needs of the community for the 2020 - 2024 Consolidated Plan.
2	Priority Need Name	Create a Suitable Living Environment
	Priority Level	High

	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Rural Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Victims of Domestic Violence Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	Engaged Neighborhood Citywide
	Associated Goals	CDBG Code Enforcement CDBG Demolition CDBG Public Services CDBG Promotion of Fair Housing and Program Admin CDBG Engaged Neighborhood and Public Improvements HOME Projects
	Description	A good living environment is essential for good quality of life. A functional and sound living environment allows different groups of people to lead their daily lives and fulfil their basic needs: living, the use of services, working, recreation, hobbies, but also rest and privacy.

	Basis for Relative Priority	The City utilized input and data from the 2016-2019 Engaged Neighborhood process, the GOPC's 2019 "Housing in the Champion City", stakeholders and community members, GAB and City staff, and subrecipients to determine the needs of the community for the 2020 - 2024 Consolidated Plan.
3	Priority Need Name	Expand Opportunities for LMI Persons
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Rural Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Victims of Domestic Violence Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	Engaged Neighborhood Citywide

Associated Goals	CDBG Public Services CDBG Promotion of Fair Housing and Program Admin CDBG Economic Development and Job Creation CDBG Engaged Neighborhood and Public Improvements
Description	Expanding opportunities to low- and moderate-income persons helps to foster local economic development, neighborhood improvement, and individual self-sufficiency.
Basis for Relative Priority	The City utilized input and data from the 2016-2019 Engaged Neighborhood process, the GOPC's 2019 "Housing in the Champion City", stakeholders and community members, GAB and City staff, and subrecipients to determine the needs of the community for the 2020 - 2024 Consolidated Plan.

Narrative (Optional)

The City of Springfield seeks to encourage the viable community development of the community by promoting integrated approaches that **provide decent housing, a suitable living environment, and expand economic opportunities for low- and moderate-income persons**. The primary means towards this end is the development of partnerships among all levels of government and the private sector, including for-profit and non-profit organizations. Housing and community development are not viewed as separate programs, but rather as among the myriad elements that make up a comprehensive vision of community development.

As the needs of our community in reaction to the COVID-19 pandemic continues to evolve, the city plans to utilizes CARES Act funding, if necessary and reasonable to assist in preventing, preparing for, and responding to coronavirus as described in the CARES Act. As the possible uses of CARES Act funding and waivers particular HOME funds come to light, the city looks to use federal funding to assist with the issues of food insecurity, emergency shelter, public services and facilities and affordability in rental housing.

SP-30 Influence of Market Conditions – 91.215 (b)

Influence of Market Conditions

Affordable Housing Type	Market Characteristics that will influence the use of funds available for housing type
Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)	The City of Springfield acknowledges the high need for decent, affordable housing within the city. The City has operated a small HOME funded TBRA program for many years. As the City looks to respond to the community needs exacerbated by the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic's economic effects and sharp spike in unemployment rates, it will also respond by providing rental assistance with ESG, CDBG and HOME funds, as necessary.
TBRA for Non-Homeless Special Needs	The City of Springfield acknowledges the high need for decent, affordable housing within the city. The City has operated a small HOME funded TBRA program for many years. As the city looks to respond to the community needs exacerbated by the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic's economic effects and sharp spike in unemployment rates, it will also respond by providing rental assistance with ESG, CDBG and HOME funds, as necessary.
New Unit Production	The City of Springfield has a high housing need, both in terms of affordability and in terms of decent housing that meets the needs of the households in need. The city also has a large number of vacant lots that are a product of years of demolishing blighted housing. The production of new, decent and affordable housing units is supported within this document and within the City of Springfield.
Rehabilitation	The City of Springfield's housing stock is old and much of it either no longer meets the needs of today's households or is in need of rehabilitation to put it back to a useful purpose. The need for rehabilitation is supported within this document and within the City of Springfield.
Acquisition, including preservation	

Table 49 – Influence of Market Conditions

SP-35 Anticipated Resources - 91.215(a)(4), 91.220(c)(1,2)

Introduction

The City of Springfield prioritized goals and objectives for using CDBG, HOME, and ESG funding to strategically and effectively benefit low- and moderate-income residents by supporting the creation of affordable housing, investing in public facility improvements, and supporting public services. The City expects partners to leverage CDBG funding to the fullest extent possible to implement robust programs that will help further the needs of area residents.

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	3,015,641	0	0	3,015,641	9,424,914	The city anticipates transferring \$477,050 in Program Income from NSP grants. Additionally, the city has \$252,000 in a housing RLF and \$411,000 available from an old ED RLF. The city will also carry forward a balance of \$690.048 from the 2019 grant year. The City of Springfield has been notified of an allocation of \$1,116,937 in CDBG-CV funds allocated within the CARES Act. These are funds in addition to the city's anticipated allocation.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
HOME	public - federal	Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA	527,657	0	0	527,657	3,398,193	The city has banked \$306,888.96 in program income from 2018 and 2019. Additionally, the city has a total of \$980676.26 in unspent previous years' entitlement funds.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
ESG	public - federal	Conversion and rehab for transitional housing Financial Assistance Overnight shelter Rapid re-housing (rental assistance) Rental Assistance Services Transitional housing	723,245	0	0	723,245	650,360	The city has been notified of an allocation of \$560.655 in ESG-CV funds allocated within the CARES Act.

Table 50 - Anticipated Resources

Explain how federal funds will leverage those additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements will be satisfied

If appropriate, describe publically owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that may be used to address the needs identified in the plan

Discussion

As the needs of our community in reaction to the COVID-19 pandemic continues to evolve, the city plans to utilizes CARES Act funding, if necessary and reasonable to assist in preventing, preparing for, and responding to coronavirus as described in the CARES Act. As the possible uses of CARES Act funding and waivers particular HOME funds come to light, the city looks to use federal funding to assist with the issues of food insecurity, emergency shelter, public services and facilities and affordability in rental housing.

SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure – 91.215(k)

Explain the institutional structure through which the jurisdiction will carry out its consolidated plan including private industry, non-profit organizations, and public institutions.

Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
Springfield Metropolitan Housing Authority	PHA	Homelessness Non-homeless special needs Ownership Planning Rental	Jurisdiction
INTERFAITH HOSPITALITY NETWORK	Subrecipient	Homelessness	Region
Opportunities for Individual Change (OIC)	Subrecipient	Non-homeless special needs	Jurisdiction
PROJECT WOMAN	Subrecipient	Homelessness	Region
Clark County Habitat for Humanity	Subrecipient	Ownership	Region
NEIGHBORHOOD HOUSING PARTNERSHIP OF GREATER SPRINGFIELD	CHDO	Ownership Rental	Region

Table 51 - Institutional Delivery Structure

Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System

Several agencies play a role in implementing the City of Springfield's 5-year Consolidated Plan. The City of Springfield Community Development Department acts as the Lead Agency, HOME Participating Jurisdiction, and entitlement city. Community Development staff have extensive experience in administering CDBG, HOME, ESG and other federal and state program funds. The institutional structures for implementing the 5-year Consolidated Plan strategies are only as strong as the partnering agencies. There is a high degree of cooperation among the area's non-profit organizations, private institutions and government agencies.

Availability of services targeted to homeless persons and persons with HIV and mainstream services

Homelessness Prevention Services	Available in the Community	Targeted to Homeless	Targeted to People with HIV
Homelessness Prevention Services			
Counseling/Advocacy	X	X	
Legal Assistance	X		

Homelessness Prevention Services	Available in the Community	Targeted to Homeless	Targeted to People with HIV
Homelessness Prevention Services			
Mortgage Assistance	X		
Rental Assistance	X	X	
Utilities Assistance	X	X	
Street Outreach Services			
Law Enforcement	X	X	
Mobile Clinics			
Other Street Outreach Services	X	X	
Supportive Services			
Alcohol & Drug Abuse	X	X	
Child Care	X	X	
Education	X	X	
Employment and Employment Training	X	X	
Healthcare	X	X	X
HIV/AIDS	X	X	X
Life Skills	X	X	
Mental Health Counseling	X	X	
Transportation	X	X	
Other			
	X		

Table 52 - Homeless Prevention Services Summary

Describe how the service delivery system including, but not limited to, the services listed above meet the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth)

The City is part of the Springfield/Clark County Housing Collaborative, which brings all area homeless services providers together. The HC represents a wide range of services for the homeless, including; homeless/emergency shelters, transitional shelters, permanent supportive housing, supportive services, homelessness prevention, rapid re-housing, outreach, emergency food, meals, clothing, medical services, mental health services, rental and utility assistance, and many other appropriate services. Each year a Point-in-Time (PIT) count is made of the persons residing in shelter and transitional facilities and living unsheltered within the community. The HC is also the lead agency overseeing the community's 10-Year Plan to End Chronic Homelessness.

The delivery of listed services meets the needs of homeless persons and additional populations mentioned above through the network of social service agencies in Springfield. Many different agencies serve homeless persons as specified above, and there is close coordination between agencies.

Describe the strengths and gaps of the service delivery system for special needs population and persons experiencing homelessness, including, but not limited to, the services listed above

The City of Springfield is fortunate to have an abundance of social service agencies with both impeccable and long histories of service to special needs populations in the community. These agencies are also the cornerstone of the local HC. When any client enters the homeless system, an assessment is completed, referrals are made, and case management is implemented. Appropriate housing and supportive services are targeted to clients to address their specific individual needs.

One gap that exists in the system of providing homeless services is the overall lack of funding available to provide shelter housing, permanent housing, and wrap-around supportive services to the homeless population in Springfield.

Provide a summary of the strategy for overcoming gaps in the institutional structure and service delivery system for carrying out a strategy to address priority needs

To overcome gaps in the system, the City will continue to provide opportunities for public, private, and governmental organizations to come together to share information, advocate for issues of concern, leverage resources to make projects happen, address barriers associated with implementing activities, and coordinate efforts.

Funding gaps will exist. The City will continue to search for additional funding, leveraging resources, and efficiently administering programs. Likewise, increased coordination between and among providers can also lead to more efficient program management.

SP-45 Goals Summary – 91.215(a)(4)

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	CDBG Housing Affordability and Rehabilitation	2020	2024	Affordable Housing	Citywide	Provide Decent Housing	CDBG: \$2,673,119	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 88 Household Housing Unit
2	CDBG Code Enforcement	2020	2024	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	Engaged Neighborhood	Provide Decent Housing Create a Suitable Living Environment	CDBG: \$521,362	Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care: 2500 Household Housing Unit
3	CDBG Demolition	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	Citywide	Create a Suitable Living Environment	CDBG: \$2,418,333	Buildings Demolished: 170 Buildings
4	CDBG Public Services	2020	2024	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	Citywide	Create a Suitable Living Environment Expand Opportunities for LMI Persons	CDBG: \$1,105,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 106504 Persons Assisted Homelessness Prevention: 10 Persons Assisted
5	CDBG Economic Development and Job Creation	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	Citywide	Expand Opportunities for LMI Persons	CDBG: \$1,271,962	Businesses assisted: 51 Businesses Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
6	CDBG Promotion of Fair Housing and Program Admin	2020	2024	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	Citywide	Provide Decent Housing Create a Suitable Living Environment Expand Opportunities for LMI Persons	CDBG: \$1,631,144	Other: 1 Other
7	CDBG Engaged Neighborhood and Public Improvements	2020	2024	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	Engaged Neighborhood	Provide Decent Housing Create a Suitable Living Environment Expand Opportunities for LMI Persons	CDBG: \$2,558,550	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 20000 Persons Assisted Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation: 25 Business Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 48 Household Housing Unit

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
8	HOME Projects	2020	2024	Affordable Housing	Citywide	Provide Decent Housing Create a Suitable Living Environment	HOME: \$2,463,285	Rental units constructed: 5 Household Housing Unit Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 20 Households Assisted Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 60 Households Assisted
9	ESG Housing for Special Needs	2020	2024	Affordable Housing Homeless	Citywide	Provide Decent Housing	ESG: \$1,373,605	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 1500 Persons Assisted

Table 53 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	CDBG Housing Affordability and Rehabilitation
	Goal Description	<p>The City will continue to revitalize the community through helping to increase the availability of decent, affordable housing. The City will continue to fund the rehab of housing occupied by LMI households and other activities that provide affordable housing to residents.</p> <p>Additionally, this goal includes eligible activities for program administration of the HOME program.</p>

2	Goal Name	CDBG Code Enforcement
	Goal Description	<p>The City supports the efforts of the Code Enforcement Division to conduct targeted inspections of housing in the Engaged Neighborhood Target Area.</p> <p>This includes salaries and overhead costs associated with property inspections and follow-up actions directly related to the enforcement (not correction) of state and local codes within a locally designated "deteriorated or deteriorating" area that will also be assigned activities designed to arrest the current conditions.</p>
3	Goal Name	CDBG Demolition
	Goal Description	The City has an abundance of vacant and blighted housing structures that are having a negative influence on the housing market and the neighborhoods. Removing blighted structures from within the city limits is a high priority.
4	Goal Name	CDBG Public Services
	Goal Description	Public service activities provide the best opportunity for the City to respond to specific needs identified within the community. For this reason, maximum resource allocation is planned in the following areas that have been identified in focus group sessions: public safety and crime prevention, transportation, food banks, Promise, and other eligible activities under this category. As the needs of our community in reaction to the COVID-19 pandemic continues to evolve, the city plans to utilizes CARES Act funding, if necessary and reasonable to assist in preventing, preparing for, and responding to coronavirus as described in the CARES Act. The city anticipates using CDBG-CV funds to assist with public service activities, especially issues of food insecurity, emergency shelter, and affordability in rental housing, adding \$500,000 in CDBG-CV funds to the 2020 budget.
5	Goal Name	CDBG Economic Development and Job Creation
	Goal Description	Economic Development is one tool for the community to provide assistance to those that are experiencing poverty conditions. The economic development programs provides loans and technical assistance to small businesses and micro-enterprise in order to create jobs. Additionally, the Minority Business program assist community members that are interested in starting small or micro-enterprise businesses. As the needs of our community in reaction to the COVID-19 pandemic continues to evolve, the city plans to utilizes CARES Act funding, if necessary and reasonable to assist in preventing, preparing for, and responding to coronavirus as described in the CARES Act. The city anticipates using CDBG-CV funds to assist with special economic development activities, adding \$100,000 to the 2020 budget.

6	Goal Name	CDBG Promotion of Fair Housing and Program Admin
	Goal Description	Promoting fair housing practices, including completing the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing and undertaking activities to inform citizens of their fair housing rights and promoting fair housing awareness to housing providers and practitioners is not only a HUD requirement, but it is also a priority for the Community Development Department. Additionally, professionally administered programs with standard performance measures and the ability to complete programs that are not only compliant with HUD regulations, but also make a difference in the community is a high priority. This includes grant administration, finance administration, fair housing activities, HOME administration, and planning activities. As the needs of our community in reaction to the COVID-19 pandemic continues to evolve, the city plans to utilizes CARES Act funding, if necessary and reasonable to assist in preventing, preparing for, and responding to coronavirus as described in the CARES Act. The city anticipates using CDBG-CV funds in the amount of \$223, 387 for administration and planning in the 2020 budget.
7	Goal Name	CDBG Engaged Neighborhood and Public Improvements
	Goal Description	Public facility and infrastructure improvements, commercial rehab, residential rehab, and other eligible improvements within the Engaged Neighborhood. As the needs of our community in reaction to the COVID-19 pandemic continues to evolve, the city plans to utilizes CARES Act funding, if necessary and reasonable to assist in preventing, preparing for, and responding to coronavirus as described in the CARES Act. The city anticipates using CDBG-CV funds to assist with public facilities and improvements, adding \$293,550 to the 2020 budget.
8	Goal Name	HOME Projects
	Goal Description	HOME Projects for Springfield including administrative costs, CHDO set aside/admin, housing development assistance with DPA, down payment assistance program, and HOME rental incentive program, HOME TBRA, Community Garden 2, OIC New Homeowner Construction and other eligible HOME projects. As the needs of our community in reaction to the COVID-19 pandemic continues to evolve, the city plans to utilizes CARES Act funding, if necessary and reasonable to assist in preventing, preparing for, and responding to coronavirus as described in the CARES Act. The city anticipates using HOME waivers to increase assistance for affordability in rental housing, adding \$200,000 in TBRA funding in to the 2020 budget.

9	Goal Name	ESG Housing for Special Needs
	Goal Description	The City supports the development of affordable housing units for special needs populations including homeless populations. This support includes the use of ESG funds in support of existing emergency and transitional shelters that need funding for operational costs. As the needs of our community in reaction to the COVID-19 pandemic continues to evolve, the city plans to utilizes CARES Act funding, if necessary and reasonable to assist in preventing, preparing for, and responding to coronavirus as described in the CARES Act. The city anticipates using ESG-CV funds to assist with Emergency Shelters, Rapid Re-Housing, HMIS and admin activities; adding \$560,655 in ESG-CV funds to the 2020 budget.

Estimate the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income families to whom the jurisdiction will provide affordable housing as defined by HOME 91.315(b)(2)

In the next 5-years the City expects to rehabilitate 136 single family housing units with CDBG. 1500 Households will be provided emergency shelter. TBRA and Rapid Re--Housing will also support 60 households with monthly rental assistance.

The city will utilize the majority of their funding for the extremely low-income, low-income and moderate-income families. All HOME funds will be allocated to this purpose. All ESG funds will likewise be used in support of these households. CDBG program income funds are used to fund the Emergency Repair Program and also carry much of the housing rehab administration budget. The specific activities will include:

- HOME housing development assistance with down payment assistance
- HOME rental incentive program
- HOME TBRA

As the needs of our community in reaction to the COVID-19 pandemic continues to evolve, the city plans to utilizes CARES Act funding, if necessary and reasonable to assist in preventing, preparing for, and responding to coronavirus as described in the CARES Act. The city anticipates using CDBG-CV funds to assist with public service activities, especially issues of food insecurity, emergency shelter, public services and facilities, special economic development, and affordability in rental housing.

SP-50 Public Housing Accessibility and Involvement – 91.215(c)

Need to Increase the Number of Accessible Units (if Required by a Section 504 Voluntary Compliance Agreement)

SMHA is not required by a section 504 Voluntary Compliance agreement to increase the number of accessible units.

Activities to Increase Resident Involvements

To better serve the needs of its residents, SMHA offers training and educational services to staff that communicates with residents daily. SMHA also provides new and continuing education programs to residents at the Community Center to enhance the living environment of public housing residents. SMHA's overall objectives are to expand homeownership among low-income households, to improve existing housing stock among low-income renter households, and to provide adequate and efficient services to existing public housing residents. To accomplish this, SMHA has established resident councils at two of the public housing communities. Resident councils are involved with management operations, modernization needs, the family self-sufficiency program, and the homeownership program.

Is the public housing agency designated as troubled under 24 CFR part 902?

No

Plan to remove the 'troubled' designation

SP-55 Barriers to affordable housing – 91.215(h)

Barriers to Affordable Housing

The City of Springfield maintains and updates their "Assessment of Fair and Affordable Housing" (AI) annually. This document analyzes whether the cost of housing or the incentives to develop, maintain, or improve affordable housing in the Springfield are affected by public policies, particularly policies of the City of Springfield, including tax policies affecting land and other property, land use controls, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limits, and policies that affect the return on residential investment.

Fair Housing Ordinance - The City of Springfield adopted a Fair Housing Ordinance in 1972. The ordinance was modified in 1997 to make it substantially equivalent with State and Federal Fair Housing Laws. On January 20, 2018, the Springfield City Commission amended the City's codified ordinance to civil rights, adding sexual orientation as a protected class, inclusive of sexual orientation and gender identity.

Zoning Code - The City Zoning Code does not contain provisions that discriminate against persons of protected classes. The City Planning office is aware of the need to make reasonable accommodations in zoning policies for those with handicap status and of state laws pertaining to group homes.

Affordable Housing Policy - In 1994, the City adopted an affordable housing policy to govern location of new developments within the City. The goal of the policy is to ensure that new federally funded low-income housing developments are not located in areas of current low-income concentrations, unless requested by the neighborhood.

Affirmative Marketing Plan - The City of Springfield has adopted an affirmative marketing plan for its housing programs. Housing rehabilitation loan programs follow fair housing advertising guidelines and advertise through a variety of channels, including neighborhood organizations, the media, community organizations and churches to make information available to all persons within the City. The department also maintains a TTY telephone line for the hearing impaired.

Strategy to Remove or Ameliorate the Barriers to Affordable Housing

Housing Market Analysis - In late 2019, the Greater Ohio Policy Center (GOPC) outlined a series of policy recommendations for Springfield to jumpstart the City's market-rate housing market. These recommendations are outlined in "Housing in the Champion City, Comprehensive Housing Market Analysis for Springfield, Ohio." The City is currently evaluating these policy recommendations and will begin working on developing an implementation plan in 2020.

The GOPC outlined the following policy recommendations.

1. **Play to Springfield's Assets** - A common strategy in legacy cities is for anchor institutions to offer homeownership programs in coordination with robust and effective city policies, such as heightened code enforcement on nuisance properties, and increased public safety presence in targeted neighborhoods. Focusing code enforcement, demolition, and investment in key areas can lead to incremental growth.
2. **Continue to Focus on Downtown** - Creating opportunities for market rate rentals in downtown can also create a pipeline of individuals for future homeownership opportunities with Springfield. Improving the downtown includes encouraging more amenities and restaurants as well as creating a unified vision for the urban core. GOPC also recommended that the City supports and encourages efforts to develop gap financing options to make revitalization financially feasible for interested developers. Another critical area for the City to consider is partnering with a CDFI leader to help finance rehabilitation and conversion of downtown commercial buildings.
3. **Support Ongoing and New Development** - The City can ensure permitting inspections, and other administrative functions, are completed quickly and with unwavering consistency. The City can also treat the new area as a priority neighborhood and ensure that utility infrastructure is up to current standards, the streets are well paved and tastefully streetscaped. Additionally, the City can provide support for navigating complex building codes, especially for historic and older properties.
4. **Lower Financial Risk** - GOPC recommends expanding the Community Reinvestment Areas (CRA) to all of Springfield, to encourage residential development and rehab citywide and to signal further that the City is pro-development and open for business.
5. **Protect Investments** - The City should focus on abating nuisance properties, especially delinquent rental properties. The City, in partnership with the county land bank, must make it clear that substandard housing is unacceptable. A vacant property registry will allow local government officials to track vacancy patterns, maintain a record of the parties responsible for vacant properties, and ensure owners of vacant properties are aware of their obligations under relevant city code. (*The City of Springfield began a vacant property registration on January 1, 2020*). Additionally, the City would benefit from a rental property registry, which would enable city officials to collect necessary contact information and cases of code violations. GOPC also recommends that the county treasurer should start more aggressively foreclosing on tax-delinquent properties, especially problem properties like rental units with code violations.
6. **Encourage More Rehab of Existing Stock** - The county land bank can play an essential role in underwriting rehab in emerging markets by working with the City to define clear target areas at the block level.

SP-60 Homelessness Strategy – 91.215(d)

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

The City participates in the Springfield/Clark County Housing Collaborative (HC), the local CoC. This HC has a Strategic Plan to End Homelessness. Outreach and assessment of homeless persons is a part of that strategic plan. **Goal 1 is Prevent Homelessness Whenever Possible.** One of the strategies to address this goal is to "increase the use of a broad-based approach to outreach to include service providers and organizations in the Housing Collaborative." Additionally, **Goal 4, Homeless Systems Operate Effectively and Efficiently** lists "develop, implement and monitor coordinated intake and assessment processes within Region 15 (Springfield/Clark County and Greene County) as a strategy to address this goal. The intake and assessment process play an integral role in identifying those individuals that are homeless and making sure their needs are addressed.

Addressing the emergency and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Goal 2 of the Strategic Plan to End Homelessness includes the strategies that the Housing Collaborative has adopted for the coming years. This Goal speaks to the emergency and transitional shelter needs of the homeless in Springfield and include;

1. "Improve the percentage of clients in temporary and transitional housing that are being exited to permanent solutions,
2. Shorten the length of time persons remain homeless in transitional housing programs (the goal is for the average length of stay to be under 240 days), and
3. Increase access to and receipt of mainstream resources and cash and non-cash benefits for those experiencing homelessness."

These goals should assure at least 50% of all emergency shelter clients receive mainstream benefits and 70% of all rapid re-housing, temporary housing and traditional housing clients maintain or increase income during their program stay. The plan calls for the use of quarterly performance reports and regular monitoring of programs for measuring performance.

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

The Housing Collaborative Plan to End Homelessness addresses the needs of chronically homeless in making the transition to permanent housing and includes the goal of shortening the length of time that households experience homelessness, utilizing a rapid re-housing approach. The goals of this plan are to:

1. Prevent Homelessness Whenever Possible
2. When Homelessness Does Occur, End it Quickly
3. Homeless Programs Operate Effectively and Efficiently
4. Homeless Systems (Planning Region 15) Operate Effectively and Efficiently
5. Springfield/Clark County Housing Collaborative and local Continuum of Care Operates Effectively and Efficiently.

Each of these goals has strategies listed that will assist in meeting the individual goal and the plan to End Homelessness in 20 years. Specifically, the HC looks to the listed strategy "Increase targeting of Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) resources to those experiencing homelessness with the greatest barriers and longest terms of homelessness" to have the most effect on the chronically homeless, veterans and unaccompanied youth in obtaining permanent housing.

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

The Plan to End Homelessness addresses prevention and discharge planning as strategies in the first two goals.

1. Prevent Homelessness Whenever Possible and
2. When Homelessness Does Occur, End it Quickly.

These goals list increasing the use of quality diversion strategies and measuring the impact and effectiveness of their use. The HC seeks to increase the use of broad-based approaches to outreach to include service providers and organizations in the HC and educating members on the benefits of a broad-based approach and the potential impact of ending homelessness in 20 years. Along with prevention strategies, the HC also identifies increasing access to and receipt of mainstream resources and cash and non-cash benefits for those experiencing homelessness.

Help low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families who are likely to become homeless after being discharged from a publicly funded institution or system of care, or who are receiving assistance from public and private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education or youth needs

The Plan to End Homelessness addresses prevention and discharge planning as strategies in the first two goals (1. Prevent Homelessness Whenever Possible and 2. When Homelessness Does Occur, End it

Quickly). These goals list increasing the use of quality diversion strategies and measuring the impact and effectiveness of their use. The HC seeks to increase the use of broad-based approaches to outreach to include service providers and organizations in the HC and educating members on the benefits of a broad based approach and the potential impact of ending homelessness in 20 years. Along with prevention strategies, the HC also identifies increasing access to and receipt of mainstream resources and cash and non-cash benefits for those experiencing homelessness.

SP-65 Lead based paint Hazards – 91.215(i)

Actions to address LBP hazards and increase access to housing without LBP hazards

How are the actions listed above related to the extent of lead poisoning and hazards?

For purposes of this plan, the number of units built before 1980 occupied by households serves as the baseline of units that contain lead-based paint hazards. The current data listed in the table Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard list housing units built before 1980 with children present as 3% for rental housing and less than 1% for owner-occupied. The City believes that the rates of children exposed to lead-based paints are substantially higher, as pre-1980's housing accounts for nearly 85% of the total housing stock in the City.

Clark County Health published the "2019 Community Health Assessment" addresses the blood lead levels for children in Springfield. The report concluded that children in Springfield are at an increased risk of having elevated BLL. "Blood lead levels (BLL) in Clark County children have increased from 2015-2017, peaking in 2016. This trend is mirrored in the 0-5 years age group. BLL in Clark County children ages 0-5 years is greater than BLL incidence in Ohio. There are eight zip codes within Clark County at risk for elevated blood lead levels."

The Community Health Assessment revealed alarming data on how children in Springfield experience BLL at over 250% higher than the state average. Elevated blood levels for children 0-5 years occur at an incident rate of 59.7 per 100,000 in Springfield compared to a rate of 22.9 in Ohio.

How are the actions listed above integrated into housing policies and procedures?

The City of Springfield, Ohio, Community Development Department works with other divisions within the department such as Fair Housing, Code Enforcement, Building Regulations, Minority Business, Housing and Rehabilitation to integrate addressing lead-based paint hazards and preventing lead poisoning into its housing policies and procedures. The divisions work closely together to ensure Springfield provides safe and fair housing for low or moderate-income families in the City of Springfield and Clark County, Ohio.

Many code enforcement and every housing rehabilitation effort focuses on reducing the amount of lead in Springfield's housing stock. Furthermore, most housing programs operated by the City are aimed at updating the housing stock of the city, which includes reducing the number of houses affected by lead-based paint.

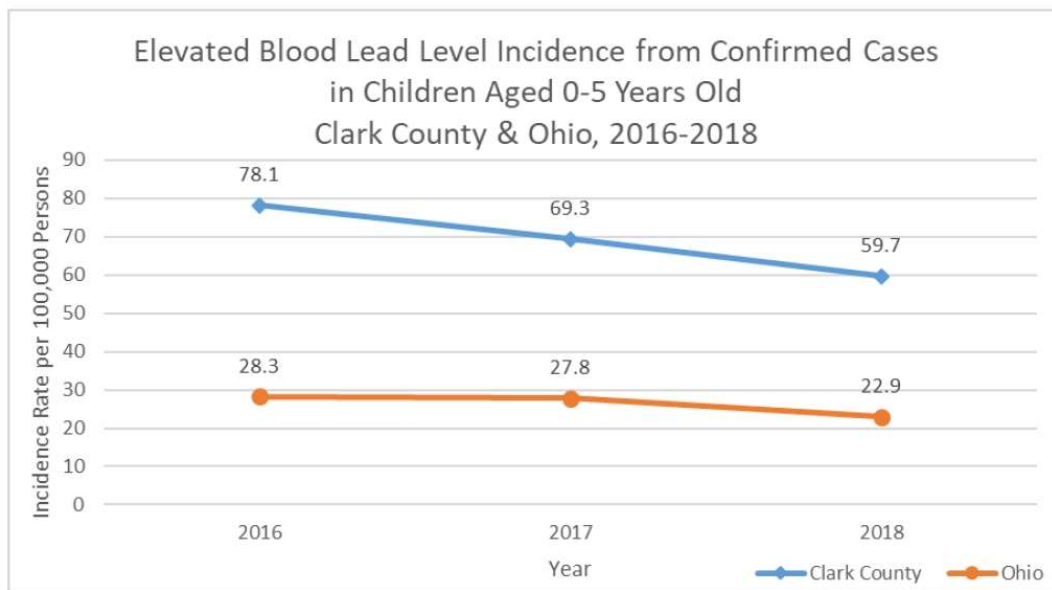


Figure 74: Elevated blood lead level incidence from confirmed cases in children aged 0-5 years old, Clark County, Ohio, 2016-2018. Data queried from the Ohio Department of Health Public Health Information Warehouse. The Ohio Department of Health specifically disclaims responsibility for any analysis, interpretations, or conclusions.

Elevated Blood Levels

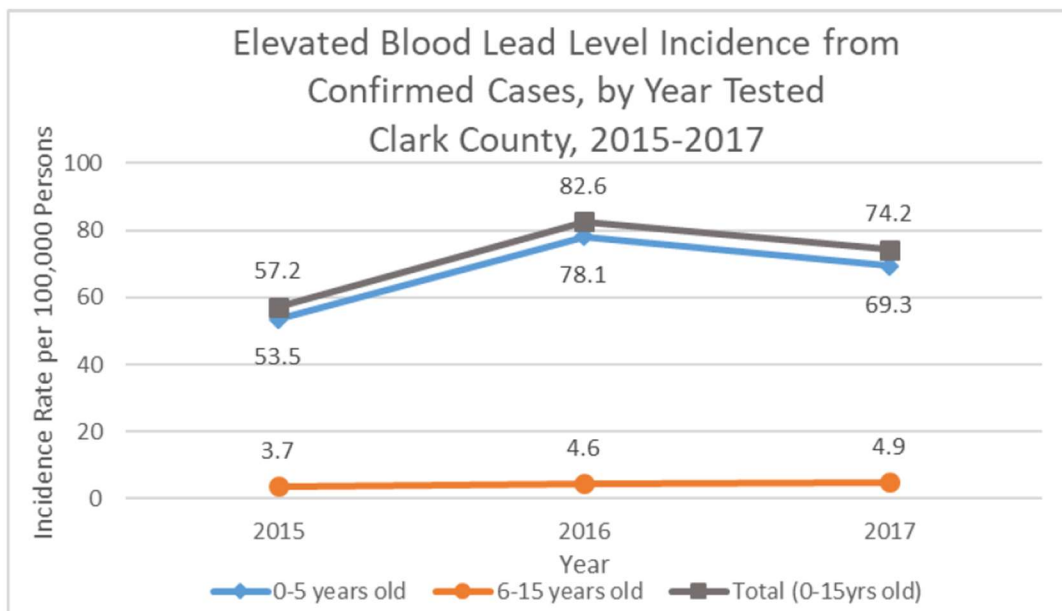


Figure 73: Elevated blood lead level incidence from confirmed cases by year tested, highest BLL test, Clark County, 2015-2017. Data queried from the Ohio Department of Health Public Health Information Warehouse. The Ohio Department of Health specifically disclaims responsibility for any analysis, interpretations, or

Elevated Blood Levels Clark County

SP-70 Anti-Poverty Strategy – 91.215(j)

Jurisdiction Goals, Programs and Policies for reducing the number of Poverty-Level Families

Reducing the number of persons in poverty remains one of the foremost aims of public policy within Springfield. Moving forward, the City looks to gear public policy towards reducing the number of persons in poverty and expanding opportunity for impoverished people. By assisting in the creation of affordable housing options, economic opportunities, and more efficient social service delivery systems, the underlying issues creating the existence of poverty can be more efficiently addressed. The City of Springfield historically devotes just under the maximum funding for public service activities. It is these public service activities that traditionally benefit a large number of very low- and low-income persons.

The existence of poverty is often the result of a combination of factors. According to the feedback received during stakeholder meetings, the significant issues to be addressed in the community are housing rehabilitation, targeted neighborhood revitalization, affordable rental housing, tenant-based rental assistance, transportation services, housing, and economic opportunities. Each of these is addressed in the Consolidated Plan.

The City combines its efforts (which are funded in large part through CDBG, HOME, and ESG) with an active group of community-based organizations that provide housing and community development services. The City will continue to work closely with and operate with these organizations as many qualified households as possible benefit from available resources.

The City, in collaboration with the Continuum of Care, works to address the issues surrounding homelessness in the city. In addition to homeless outreach, the CoC works to provide decent, safe, and sanitary housing opportunities for low- and moderate-income persons and work to increase economic opportunities to low-income individuals in the community. Low interest loans provided by the City for rehabilitation will permit low- and moderate-income persons to be better able to use their limited resources for others necessary items (i.e.: clothing, food, transportation costs, etc.).

Assistance in bolstering and expanding the current economic base of the City will provide these individuals with economic opportunities to better their living conditions. The creation of living-wage jobs available to persons with low and moderate incomes, especially those with the potential of advancement, is imperative. While unemployment in Springfield remains relatively low, high poverty rates are driven by the replacement of manufacturing sector jobs, with lower-paying industrial jobs and service sector jobs.

The City Springfield will continue to work cooperatively with local service provider agencies to enhance its affordable housing and supportive service funding sources. This effort will be aimed at maximizing available resources to access funds at the federal, state, and local levels. The principal goal of this coordinated strategy is to assist low- and moderate-income renters and owners, the homeless, female-headed households with children, low-income elderly, persons with AIDS, public and assisted housing residents, persons with mental and physical disabilities and other special needs populations. The City

will take advantage of established creative partnerships with private lenders, community-based nonprofit organizations, and other state and local agencies to provide affordable housing and other public service/community development activities to improve the quality of life for all of its residents.

How are the Jurisdiction poverty reducing goals, programs, and policies coordinated with this affordable housing plan

Offering affordable housing is integral to the City's effort to reduce poverty. While poverty is a function of factors (many of which are) beyond the control of city policies, providing citizens of Springfield with affordable, quality housing in economically diverse neighborhoods, can foster economic mobility and at least soften the impact of poverty. Moving forward with both service outreach and housing policies, which help LMI persons find quality housing, will help limit the extent of poverty in Springfield.

In 2019, in preparation for the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan, the City invested in the Engaged Neighborhood process and the "Housing in the Champion City, Comprehensive Needs Analysis." These initiatives help to define the challenges in Springfield and to develop a clear pathway to help reduce poverty and provide residents with more affordable housing options.

Estimated percent of all people that are living in poverty as of 2014-2018.

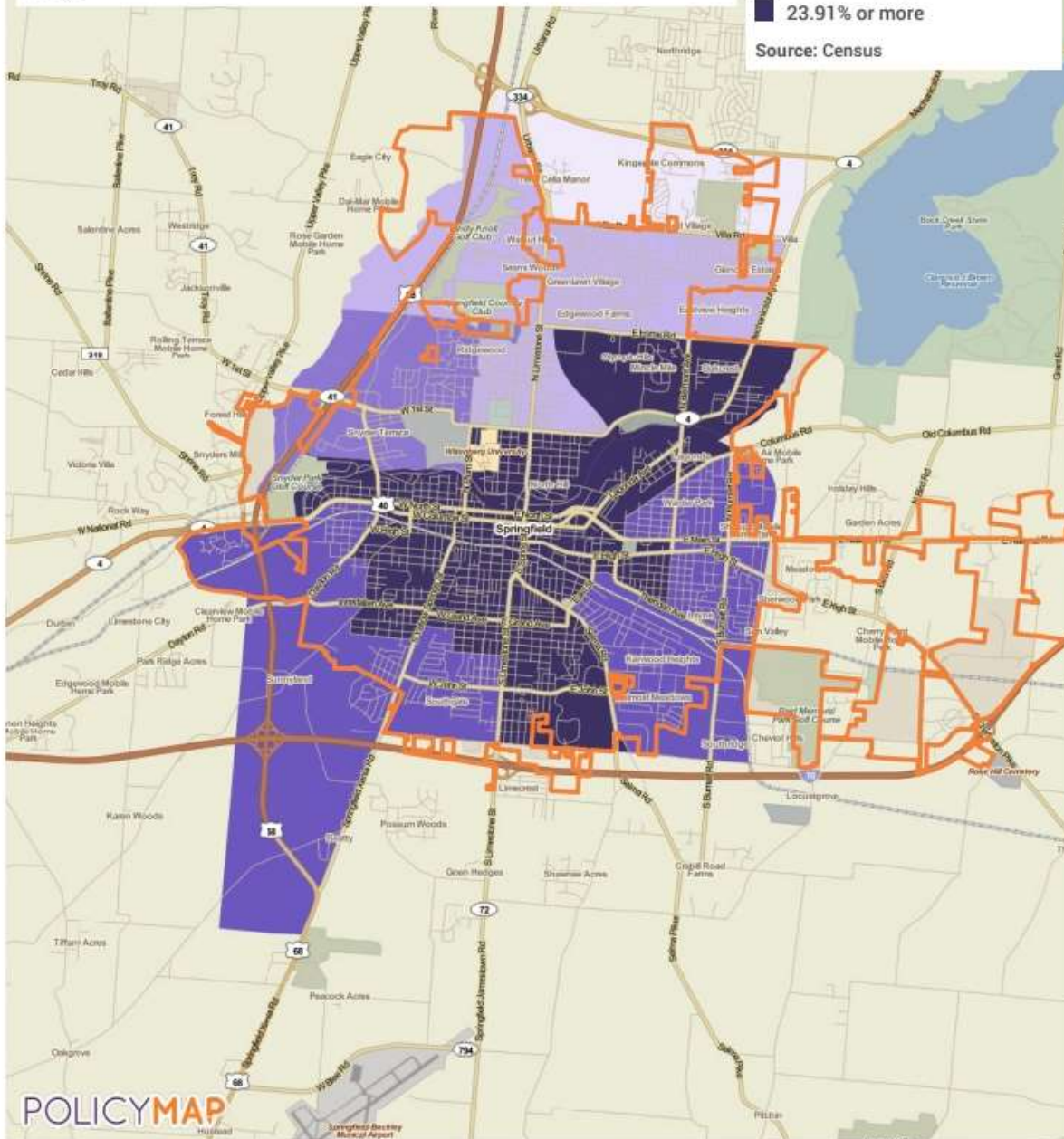
Estimated percent of population living below poverty level, between 2014-2018. Percentage calculations were suppressed in cases where the denominator of the calculation was less than 10 of the unit that is being described (e.g., households, people, householders, etc.).

Percent of People in Poverty
Year: 2014-2018

Shaded by: Census Tract, 2010

- Insufficient Data
- 5.62% or less
- 5.63% - 9.73%
- 9.74% - 15.05%
- 15.06% - 23.90%
- 23.91% or more

Source: Census



Estimated number of persons living in poverty

SP-80 Monitoring – 91.230

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

The City of Springfield will work closely with HUD to ensure that all statutory requirements are being met and that information being reported in the City's CAPER is accurate and complete. Additionally, the City will participate in online and onsite HUD training regularly.

The City and CDBG subrecipients are held accountable to program goals through a range of monitoring and timeliness activities.

Monitoring Visits: The City conducts an annual visit or desk monitoring of all subrecipients. The monitoring visit is done within three months after the end of the fiscal year. It includes an on-site interview, inspection of financial and client records relating to the CDBG funding provided (ensuring compliance with FHEO civil rights program requirements as signed by the recipients in the contracts), evaluation of the subrecipients performance, analysis of the strengths and weaknesses of the program, assurance that activities comply with the Action Plan, and a report by the subrecipients of any needs, such as technical assistance or areas for program enhancement.

Evaluating Performance: Performance is measured against the goals identified in the initial CDBG subrecipient agreement. During the annual monitoring visit, the subrecipient has an opportunity to explain how goals and objectives for the year were achieved, or why their goals were not reached. A follow-up letter to each subrecipient concludes the annual monitoring visit process. The letter summarizes the findings of the visit, and a copy is kept on file for reference.

Financial Management: Monitoring activities are also conducted each time a subrecipient makes a reimbursement request. City staff verifies that the subrecipient has started their program and is making progress toward their goals before approving a reimbursement request. Subrecipients also must submit the appropriate documentation to be reimbursed.

At least two drawdowns for funds are completed each quarter. The Budget and Grants Manager prepares the IDIS draws through an expenditure report generated from the City's accounting software. The expenses for the period are verified and then totaled. The Finance Department's Budget Coordinator then creates vouchers for payment in the IDIS system. Finally, the Accounting Supervisor in the Finance Department approves the draws.

Data Management: The City updates program and financial information in the Integrated Disbursement and Information System (IDIS) every month to meet HUD's Timeliness requirements. The City obtains

program information from the quarterly reports received from the CDBG subrecipients. The Budget and Grants Manager reviews these quarterly reports and enters the appropriate data into IDIS.

Expected Resources

AP-15 Expected Resources – 91.220(c)(1,2)

Introduction

The City of Springfield prioritized goals and objectives for using CDBG, HOME, and ESG funding to strategically and effectively benefit low- and moderate-income residents by supporting the creation of affordable housing, investing in public facility improvements, and supporting public services. The City expects partners to leverage CDBG funding to the fullest extent possible to implement robust programs that will help further the needs of area residents.

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	3,015,641	0	0	3,015,641	9,424,914	The city anticipates transferring \$477,050 in Program Income from NSP grants. Additionally, the city has \$252,000 in a housing RLF and \$411,000 available from an old ED RLF. The city will also carry forward a balance of \$690,048 from the 2019 grant year. The City of Springfield has been notified of an allocation of \$1,116,937 in CDBG-CV funds allocated within the CARES Act. These are funds in addition to the city's anticipated allocation.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
HOME	public - federal	Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA	527,657	0	0	527,657	3,398,193	The city has banked \$306,888.96 in program income from 2018 and 2019. Additionally, the city has a total of \$980676.26 in unspent previous years' entitlement funds.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
ESG	public - federal	Conversion and rehab for transitional housing Financial Assistance Overnight shelter Rapid re-housing (rental assistance) Rental Assistance Services Transitional housing	723,245	0	0	723,245	650,360	The city has been notified of an allocation of \$560.655 in ESG-CV funds allocated within the CARES Act.

Table 54 - Expected Resources – Priority Table

Explain how federal funds will leverage those additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements will be satisfied

If appropriate, describe publically owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that may be used to address the needs identified in the plan

Discussion

As the needs of our community in reaction to the COVID-19 pandemic continues to evolve, the city plans to utilizes CARES Act funding, if necessary and reasonable to assist in preventing, preparing for, and responding to coronavirus as described in the CARES Act. As the possible uses of CARES Act funding and waivers particular HOME funds come to light, the city looks to use federal funding to assist with the issues of food insecurity, emergency shelter, public services and facilities and affordability in rental housing.

Annual Goals and Objectives

AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	CDBG Housing Affordability and Rehabilitation	2020	2020	Affordable Housing	Engaged Neighborhood Citywide	Provide Decent Housing Create a Suitable Living Environment	CDBG: \$497,074	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 16 Household Housing Unit
2	CDBG Code Enforcement	2020	2024	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	Engaged Neighborhood	Provide Decent Housing	CDBG: \$98,201	Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care: 500 Household Housing Unit
3	CDBG Demolition	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	Citywide	Create a Suitable Living Environment	CDBG: \$483,667	Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care: 34 Household Housing Unit

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
4	CDBG Public Services	2020	2024	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	Citywide	Create a Suitable Living Environment Expand Opportunities for LMI Persons	CDBG: \$730,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 26404 Persons Assisted Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 10 Households Assisted
5	CDBG Promotion of Fair Housing and Program Admin	2020	2024	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	Citywide	Provide Decent Housing Create a Suitable Living Environment Expand Opportunities for LMI Persons	CDBG: \$555,942	Other: 1 Other
6	CDBG Economic Development and Job Creation	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	Citywide	Create a Suitable Living Environment Expand Opportunities for LMI Persons	CDBG: \$572,307	Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation: 11 Business Businesses assisted: 10 Businesses Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
7	CDBG Engaged Neighborhood and Public Improvements	2020	2024	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	Engaged Neighborhood	Provide Decent Housing Create a Suitable Living Environment Expand Opportunities for LMI Persons	CDBG: \$823,550	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 3000 Persons Assisted Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation: 5 Business Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 8 Household Housing Unit
8	HOME Projects	2020	2024	Affordable Housing	Citywide	Provide Decent Housing	HOME: \$724,657	Rental units constructed: 1 Household Housing Unit Homeowner Housing Added: 2 Household Housing Unit Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 4 Households Assisted Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 19 Households Assisted
9	ESG Housing for Special Needs	2020	2024	Affordable Housing Homeless	Citywide	Provide Decent Housing Create a Suitable Living Environment	ESG: \$723,245	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 60 Households Assisted Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 320 Persons Assisted

Table 55 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	CDBG Housing Affordability and Rehabilitation
	Goal Description	<p>The City is committed to the revitalization of the community that occurs when the City assists in the rehabilitation of owner occupied housing. Owner Occupied housing rehab promotes the availability of decent, affordable housing and keeps homeowners in stable housing and assists in the sustainability of the entire neighborhood; a high priority for the City of Springfield. This goal will utilize both CDBG Program Income and Entitlement funds and (rehab) costs as well as salary, fringe and indirect for the personnel costs associated with delivering housing activities and overall administration of the grants and housing programs.</p> <p>The City will continue to revitalize the community through helping to increase the availability of decent, affordable housing. The City will continue to fund the rehab of housing occupied by LMI households.</p> <p>Additionally, this goal includes eligible activities for program administration of the HOME program.</p>
2	Goal Name	CDBG Code Enforcement
	Goal Description	The City supports the efforts of the Code Enforcement Division to conduct targeted inspections of housing in the Engaged Neighborhood Target Area. Code enforcement includes salaries and overhead costs associated with property inspections and follow-up actions (such as legal proceedings) directly related to the enforcement (not correction) of state and local codes.
3	Goal Name	CDBG Demolition
	Goal Description	The City of Springfield has an abundance of vacant and blighted housing structures that are having a negative influence on the housing market and the surrounding neighborhoods. Removing blighted structures from within the city limits is a high priority for the city.

4	Goal Name	CDBG Public Services
	Goal Description	Public service activities provide the best opportunity for the City to respond to specific needs identified within the community. For this reason, maximum resource allocation is planned in the following areas that have been identified by management and city commission and in focus group sessions: public safety and crime prevention, transportation, food bank related activities, youth service/unemployment training, and homeless programs. As the needs of our community in reaction to the COVID-19 pandemic continues to evolve, the city plans to utilizes CARES Act funding, if necessary and reasonable to assist in preventing, preparing for, and responding to coronavirus as described in the CARES Act. The city anticipates using CDBG-CV funds to assist with public service activities in the amount of \$500,000.
5	Goal Name	CDBG Promotion of Fair Housing and Program Admin
	Goal Description	Promoting fair housing practices, including completing the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing and undertaking activities to inform citizens of their fair housing rights and promoting fair housing awareness to housing providers and practitioners is not only a HUD requirement, but it is also a priority for the Community Development Department. Additionally, professionally administered programs with standard performance measures and the ability to complete programs that are not only compliant with HUD regulations, but also make a difference in the community is a high priority. This may include grant administration, finance administration, fair housing activities, HOME administration, and planning activities. As the needs of our community in reaction to the COVID-19 pandemic continues to evolve, the city plans to utilizes CARES Act funding, if necessary and reasonable to assist in preventing, preparing for, and responding to coronavirus as described in the CARES Act. The city anticipates using CDBG-CV funds in the amount of \$223,387 for administration and planning activities.
6	Goal Name	CDBG Economic Development and Job Creation
	Goal Description	Economic Development is one tool for the community to provide assistance to those that are experiencing poverty conditions. The economic development programs provides loans and technical assistance to small businesses and micro-enterprise in order to create jobs. Additionally, the Minority Business program assist community members that are interested in starting small or micro-enterprise businesses. As the needs of our community in reaction to the COVID-19 pandemic continues to evolve, the city plans to utilizes CARES Act funding, if necessary and reasonable to assist in preventing, preparing for, and responding to coronavirus as described in the CARES Act. The city anticipates using CDBG-CV funds in the amount of \$100,000 for special economic development activities.

7	Goal Name	CDBG Engaged Neighborhood and Public Improvements
	Goal Description	Projects may include public facility and infrastructure improvements, commercial rehab, residential rehab, and other eligible improvements within the Engaged Neighborhood. As the needs of our community in reaction to the COVID-19 pandemic continues to evolve, the city plans to utilizes CARES Act funding, if necessary and reasonable to assist in preventing, preparing for, and responding to coronavirus as described in the CARES Act. The city anticipates using CDBG-CV funds in the amount of \$293,550 to assist with public facilities and improvements related to COVID-19.
8	Goal Name	HOME Projects
	Goal Description	HOME Projects for Springfield including administrative costs, CHDO set aside/admin, housing development assistance with DPA, down payment assistance program, HOME rental incentive program, HOME TBRA, Community Garden 2, OIC New Homeowner Construction. As the needs of our community in reaction to the COVID-19 pandemic continues to evolve, the city plans to utilizes CARES Act funding, if necessary and reasonable to assist in preventing, preparing for, and responding to coronavirus as described in the CARES Act. The city anticipates using the CARES Act related waiver of HOME TBRA and other requirements to facilities a homelessness prevention and rental assistance program. The city anticipates adding \$200,000 to the 2020 HOME funds budget.
9	Goal Name	ESG Housing for Special Needs
	Goal Description	The City supports the development of affordable housing units for special needs populations including homeless populations. This support includes the use of ESG funds in support of existing emergency and transitional shelters that need funding for operational costs. As the needs of our community in reaction to the COVID-19 pandemic continues to evolve, the city plans to utilizes CARES Act funding, if necessary and reasonable to assist in preventing, preparing for, and responding to coronavirus as described in the CARES Act. The city anticipates using ESG-CV funds to assist with Emergency Shelter, Rapid Re-Housing, HMIS and Administration. ESG-CV adds \$560,655 to the 2020 budget.

Projects

AP-35 Projects – 91.220(d)

Introduction

The Community Development Department is recommending the CDBG, HOME and ESG funding amounts for FY2020 projects. Recommendations for projects and activities are based upon Consolidated Plan and available funding. Recommendations have been vetted through the public participation process, including a public meeting, public comment period and approval by the City Commission.

Projects

#	Project Name
1	2020 CDBG Housing Rehabilitation and Affordability
2	2020 CDBG Code Enforcement
3	2020 CDBG Demolition
4	2020 CDBG Public Services
5	2020 Fair Housing, Administration, and Planning
6	2020 Economic Development and Job Creation
7	2020 CDBG Engaged Neighborhood
8	2020 HOME Admin Cost
9	2020 CHDO Set Aside and Admin
10	2020 HOME Housing Development Assistance with DPA
11	2020 HOME Down Payment Assistance Program
12	2020 HOME Rental Incentive Program
13	2020 HOME Tenant Based Rental Assistance
14	2020 ESG

Table 56 – Project Information

Describe the reasons for allocation priorities and any obstacles to addressing underserved needs

The Federal CDBG, HOME and ESG funds are intended to provide low- and moderate-income households with viable communities, which includes decent housing, a suitable living environment, and extended economic opportunities. Eligible activities include, housing rehabilitation and preservation, affordable housing development activities, public services, economic development, revitalization efforts in the Engaged Neighborhood, planning and administration.

The system for establishing the priority for the selection of these projects is predicated upon the

following criteria:

- Meeting the statutory requirements of the CDBG, HOME and ESG programs
- Meeting the needs of low and moderate income residents
- Focusing on low and moderate income areas of neighborhoods
- Coordination and leveraging of resources
- Response to expressed community needs
- Sustainability and/or long-term impact, and
- The ability to demonstrate measurable progress and success.

Consequently, much of the City's funds are invested in the identified low and moderate-income census tract areas within Springfield. The primary obstacles to meeting underserved needs are the limited resources available to address identified priorities. The City of Springfield will partner with other public agencies and nonprofit organizations, when feasible, to leverage resources and maximize outcomes in housing and community development. In the end, however, the need far exceeds the funding available from all sources combined.

AP-38 Project Summary
Project Summary Information

1	Project Name	2020 CDBG Housing Rehabilitation and Affordability
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	CDBG Housing Affordability and Rehabilitation
	Needs Addressed	Provide Decent Housing
	Funding	CDBG: \$497,074
	Description	The City is committed to the revitalization of the community that occurs when the City assists in the rehabilitation of owner occupied housing. Owner Occupied housing rehab promotes the availability of decent, affordable housing and keeps homeowners in stable housing and assists in the sustainability of the entire neighborhood; a high priority for the City of Springfield. This goal will utilize both CDBG Program Income and Entitlement funds and (rehab) costs as well as salary, fringe and indirect for the personnel costs associated with delivering housing activities and overall administration of the grants and housing programs. Costs include the rehabilitation of single-unit residential homes, multi-unit residential units, and rehabilitation administration. Additionally, this project includes costs in support of activities eligible for funding under the HOME program, including services for TBRA and affordable housing projects rental/homeowner, new construction, or rehab.
	Target Date	3/31/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	The City will support residential housing rehabilitation for 16 LMI households. Additionally, this will also support the program administration of the HOME TBRA program.
	Location Description	Citywide.
2	Planned Activities	
	Project Name	2020 CDBG Code Enforcement
	Target Area	Engaged Neighborhood
	Goals Supported	CDBG Code Enforcement
	Needs Addressed	Provide Decent Housing Create a Suitable Living Environment
	Funding	CDBG: \$98,207

	Description	The City supports the efforts of the Code Enforcement Division to conduct targeted inspections of housing in the Engaged Neighborhood Target Area. Code enforcement includes salaries and overhead costs associated with property inspections and follow-up actions (such as legal proceedings) directly related to the enforcement (not correction) of state and local codes.
	Target Date	3/31/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Code enforcement activities will impact 500 households.
	Location Description	Activities will occur within the Engaged Neighborhood.
	Planned Activities	Code enforcement activities will take place in the Engaged Neighborhood.
3	Project Name	2020 CDBG Demolition
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	CDBG Demolition
	Needs Addressed	Create a Suitable Living Environment
	Funding	CDBG: \$483,667
	Description	
	Target Date	3/31/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	The City estimates that 34 houses will be demolished.
	Location Description	Citywide
	Planned Activities	Activities will be the clearance or demolition of buildings/improvements that are designated by the City's Code Enforcement Office as slum and blight.
4	Project Name	2020 CDBG Public Services
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	CDBG Public Services

	Needs Addressed	Provide Decent Housing Create a Suitable Living Environment Expand Opportunities for LMI Persons
	Funding	CDBG: \$230,000
	Description	Public services activities may include support for Promise, homelessness outreach, supplemental law enforcement, food banks, transportation, and other eligible projects.
	Target Date	3/31/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	The City estimates that 26,404 residents will benefit from CDBG public service activities.
	Location Description	Citywide.
5	Planned Activities	Public service activities provide the best opportunity for the City to respond to specific needs identified within the community. For this reason, maximum resource allocation is planned in the following areas that have been identified in focus group sessions: public safety and crime prevention, transportation, food banks, Promise, and other eligible activities under this category.
	Project Name	2020 Fair Housing, Administration, and Planning
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	CDBG Promotion of Fair Housing and Program Admin
	Needs Addressed	Provide Decent Housing Create a Suitable Living Environment Expand Opportunities for LMI Persons
	Funding	CDBG: \$332,555
	Description	Promoting fair housing practices, including completing the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing and undertaking activities to inform citizens of their fair housing rights and promoting fair housing awareness to housing providers and practitioners is not only a HUD requirement, but it is also a priority for the Community Development Department. Additionally, professionally administered programs with standard performance measures and the ability to complete programs that are not only compliant with HUD regulations, but also make a difference in the community is a high priority.

	Target Date	3/31/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	All resident benefit from the implementation and administration of CDBG programs. Projects and planning will have a greater impact in the Engaged Neighborhood over the course of the Consolidated Plan. However, CDBG projects are available throughout the City to help LMI residents to have greater financial stability, increased job opportunities, improved neighborhood livability, and greater access to affordable housing.
	Location Description	Citywide
	Planned Activities	Program administration may include planning, general program administration, indirect costs, public information, fair housing activities, submission of applications for Federal Programs, CDBG funding of HOME administrative costs, CDBG funding of HOME CHDO operating expenses, and other eligible expenses under program administration.
6	Project Name	2020 Economic Development and Job Creation
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	CDBG Economic Development and Job Creation
	Needs Addressed	Expand Opportunities for LMI Persons
	Funding	CDBG: \$472,307
	Description	The Economic Development Initiative Project is a comprehensive approach to improving the economic development climate in the low-mod areas and creating jobs specifically for low-mod persons in the community.
	Target Date	3/31/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	The City estimates that 11 businesses will benefit from CDBG support.
	Location Description	Citywide

	Planned Activities	Economic Development is one tool for the community to provide assistance to those that are experiencing poverty conditions. The economic development programs provides loans and technical assistance to small businesses and micro-enterprise in order to create jobs. Additionally, the Minority Business program assist community members that are interested in starting small or micro-enterprise businesses.
7	Project Name	2020 CDBG Engaged Neighborhood
	Target Area	Engaged Neighborhood
	Goals Supported	CDBG Engaged Neighborhood and Public Improvements
	Needs Addressed	Create a Suitable Living Environment Expand Opportunities for LMI Persons
	Funding	CDBG: \$480,000
	Description	The Engaged Neighborhood projects will focus on public facilities, infrastructure, and commercial rehab projects.
	Target Date	3/31/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	The Engaged Neighborhood activities will assist 3,000 persons with improved public facilities and infrastructure improvements, 5 business with facade treatment/business building rehabilitation, and 8 households with homeowner housing rehabilitation.
	Location Description	Engaged Neighborhood
	Planned Activities	Engaged Neighborhood activities may include rehabilitation of single-unit and multi-unit residential homes, commercial building rehabilitation, historic preservation, public facility improvements, infrastructure improvements.
8	Project Name	2020 HOME Admin Cost
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	HOME Projects
	Needs Addressed	Provide Decent Housing Create a Suitable Living Environment
	Funding	HOME: \$52,465
	Description	Administrative costs to provide for overall program management, coordination, monitoring and evaluation of HOME Program activities.
	Target Date	3/31/2021

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	This activity provides for partial salary costs for the overall grant and program management of the HOME program.
	Location Description	Citywide
	Planned Activities	Activities that will be undertaken in this project include overall grant management including Action Plan and CAPER development; HOME program project development and management activities and overall supervision of the grant. Activities will also include monitoring of old projects within the affordability period.
9	Project Name	2020 CHDO Set Aside and Admin
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	HOME Projects
	Needs Addressed	Provide Decent Housing
	Funding	HOME: \$104,932
	Description	Funds for eligible CHDO activities to include project specific technical assistance and site control loans, project specific funds for acquisitions, rehabilitation, new construction and related staff costs for administering the home ownership, lease purchase and rental units developed with CHDO funds.
	Target Date	3/31/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	CHDO activities will be undertaken for housing activities for families that are low-mod income. Given the limited amount of funding, CHDO set-Aside funds are usually combined over several years and with other types of funding.
	Location Description	Activities are undertaken on a city-wide basis.
10	Planned Activities	Eligible owner, sponsor, developer activities can be undertaken with CHDO Set-Aside funds. CHDO Admin funds are used for administrative costs that are associated with a CHDO development.
	Project Name	2020 HOME Housing Development Assistance with DPA
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	HOME Projects
	Needs Addressed	Provide Decent Housing

	Funding	HOME: \$180,260
	Description	This project encompasses both the former Transitional to Permanent and the Private/Non-Profit Development Assistance. Housing projects will be considered for both, individuals and families that are also receiving supportive service assistance to help ensure successful transition into stable and permanent housing. Local Non-profit and service agencies providing housing and services for clients (alone or in conjunction with other partners) are encouraged to submit proposals for the development or rehab costs of a project. The City's program will target homeless and/or special needs clients.
	Target Date	3/31/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Project will evaluate proposals submitted by for-profit developers and non-profit housing and service providers, for either rehab or new construction for rental units or new affordable housing opportunities for home owners on a case-by-case basis. Assistance will vary dependent upon the needs of the project and people served.
	Location Description	Activities will be undertaken on a city-wide basis.
	Planned Activities	Activities can include new construction or rehab of existing properties for use by homeless or special needs households. Projects can include both rental units and home ownership opportunities.
11	Project Name	2020 HOME Down Payment Assistance Program
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	HOME Projects
	Needs Addressed	Provide Decent Housing
	Funding	HOME: \$15,000
	Description	
	Target Date	3/31/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
	Project Name	2020 HOME Rental Incentive Program

12	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	HOME Projects
	Needs Addressed	Provide Decent Housing
	Funding	HOME: \$112,000
	Description	The city will assist for-profit and non-profit developers with the rehabilitation or new construction of rental units for low-income families (i.e. LIHTC). Projects will be consistent with the City's Con Plan.
	Target Date	3/31/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	The City will assist non-profit and for profit developers with the rehabilitation or new construction of rental units for low-income (i.e. LIHTC). The project developers determine beneficiaries at the time of application.
	Location Description	Activities will be undertaken on a city-wide basis.
	Planned Activities	New construction or rehab of existing units for decent, affordable housing for low-income renters.
13	Project Name	2020 HOME Tenant Based Rental Assistance
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	HOME Projects
	Needs Addressed	Create a Suitable Living Environment
	Funding	HOME: \$260,000
	Description	
	Target Date	3/31/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	The TBRA project anticipates assisting 9 homeless, special needs households with rental assistance. Project Woman will provide case management. Additional HOME funding provided to the TBRA project will assist households impacted by the economic effects of COVID-19.
	Location Description	Qualified tenants of the Chrysalis House will be offered TBRA assistance. Rental assistance will be provided to 9 households. The additional funds will be used for rental assistance on a citywide bases.

	Planned Activities	<p>Qualified tenants of the Chrysalis House will be offered TBRA assistance. Rental assistance will be provided to 9 households. Clients will enroll in a case management based self-sufficiency plan with Project Woman. Once rental assistance is secured, the tenant may move from the Chrysalis House and keep the rental assistance if they are still engaged in the self-sufficiency plan.</p> <p>Additional funding will provide rental assistance to households impacted by the economic effects of the COVID-19 event.</p>
14	Project Name	2020 ESG
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	ESG Housing for Special Needs
	Needs Addressed	<p>Provide Decent Housing</p> <p>Create a Suitable Living Environment</p>
	Funding	ESG: \$723,245
	Description	
	Target Date	3/31/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Emergency shelter facilities routinely serve 300 households or more each year. Rapid Re-housing activities are expected to assist at least 25 households.
	Location Description	Citywide
	Planned Activities	Emergency Shelter, Rapid Re-Housing, HMIS and Administration

AP-50 Geographic Distribution – 91.220(f)

Description of the geographic areas of the entitlement (including areas of low-income and minority concentration) where assistance will be directed

The city has elected to concentrate some of its CDBG funds into the Engaged Neighborhood area. This area, as described in this action plan has undergone a planning process to bring community members together to express ideas for improving the area. Over 25% of the population in this area have an income below \$15,000 and 31.7% live below the poverty level.

Geographic Distribution

Target Area	Percentage of Funds
Engaged Neighborhood	86
Citywide	14

Table 57 - Geographic Distribution

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

This Engaged Neighborhood area has a strong history of citizen participation with many historical attributes and grand historic homes. The area is home to the South Fountain Historic Preservation group and many other civic and church leaders.

Discussion

The Engaged Neighborhood area will be the focus of the city's CDBG funded code enforcement efforts.

Affordable Housing

AP-55 Affordable Housing – 91.220(g)

Introduction

The availability of decent, safe, and sanitary affordable housing is one of the pressing needs in Springfield. The high number of older housing stock in the community creates a need for home repairs/rehabilitation to maintain affordable housing and to revitalize neighborhoods.

The City's Neighborhood Housing Program provides a way to LMI residents who are renting or owner-occupy their homes to have rehabilitation projects that improve the safety and livability of their homes.

As Springfield's housing stock continues to age, greater emphasis has to be given to the rehabilitation and preservation of affordable housing for moderate, low, and very low-income persons and families. Substandard housing continues to be a concern for low to moderate-income households.

The City utilizes a combination of strategies and funding sources to address the affordable housing need in the community. As in the past, the City will continue to spend a significant portion of its CDBG funds on housing activities and the provision of decent, affordable housing. Likewise, the HOME funds that the city receives are also targeted for affordable housing. CDBG program income funds from prior years will be used to fund an Emergency Repair program for homeowners at or below 80% AMI CDBG PI will also be used by the City's CHDO to promote ownership and rehab through the home purchase and rehab incentive (HPRI) program. The City will utilize HOME funds to impact both owner-occupied and rental housing in the city with comprehensive rehab programs for homeowners and development and rehab programs for the addition of decent, affordable rental units in the City. HOME will also fund a small TBRA program that is connected to a self-sufficiency program with a local domestic violence program. Finally, ESG will be used to rapidly re-house homeless clients into decent, affordable rental units and for shelter operations.

One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported	
Homeless	300
Non-Homeless	17
Special-Needs	9
Total	326

Table 58 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement

One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through	
Rental Assistance	19
The Production of New Units	2
Rehab of Existing Units	15
Acquisition of Existing Units	0

One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through	
Total	36

Table 59 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type
Discussion

The city will assist community partners funding Emergency Shelters and rapid re-housing. The city will also work with housing development partners to build new affordable homes and will also carry out a housing rehabilitation and repair program using local contractors.

AP-60 Public Housing – 91.220(h)

Introduction

SMHA strives to maintain high-quality management and operations of its housing programs and units. SMHA uses various HUD devised manuals in implementing its management and maintenance policies including Admissions and Continued Occupancy Handbook, PH Maintenance Plan Document, FSS Action Plan, Public Housing Assessment System Manual, Section 8 Administrative Plan, Housing Inspection Manual, Section 8 and Voucher Program Master Book, and HUD Handbook 7420.7.

Actions planned during the next year to address the needs to public housing

City staff coordinates with SMHA regularly. Both agencies are active participants in the Continuum of Care process, and both coordinate together on the administration of three Continuum of Care Grants. The city's Fair Housing coordinator also coordinates with SMHA staff on Fair Housing and mediation issues. Additionally, SMHA holds a designated seat on the Community Grant Advisory Board and helps to guide the use of CDBG, HOME, and ESG funds in the city. The City Commission appoints two members of the SMHA Board.

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

To better serve the needs of its residents, SMHA offers training and educational services to staff that communicates with residents daily. SMHA also provides new and continuing education programs to residents at the Community Center to enhance the living environment of public housing residents. SMHA's overall objectives are to expand homeownership among low-income households, to improve existing housing stock among low-income renter households, and to provide adequate and efficient services to existing public housing residents. To accomplish this, SMHA has established resident councils at two of the public housing communities. Resident councils are involved with management operations, modernization needs, the family self-sufficiency program (FSS), and the homeownership program.

If the PHA is designated as troubled, describe the manner in which financial assistance will be provided or other assistance

Discussion

The City partners with the local PHA on several projects. SMHA is a valuable member of the local Continuum of Care group and assists with the operation of three Shelter+ Care grants and the HOME TBRA program. The working relationship with the local PHA is good.

AP-65 Homeless and Other Special Needs Activities – 91.220(i)

Introduction

The City of Springfield participates as a member of the Springfield/Clark County Housing Collaborative and Region 15 of the Ohio Balance of State Continuum of Care (BoSCoC). As a partner in these two organizations, the City supports the Ohio BoSCoC Homeless Program Standards. The City applies for Permanent Supportive Housing Grants through the Continuum of Care grant process. These grants are very collaborative. The City applies for the rental assistance funds but works very closely with partner agencies doing the client outreach and assessment, screening, coordinated program entry, and ongoing case management. The City also works with Springfield Metropolitan Housing Authority to process client income and rent determinations and make a payment each month to the landlords. The City also partners with local homeless agencies to deliver services through the Emergency Solutions Grant, including Shelter Operations, HMIS, Administration, and Rapid Re-Housing.

Describe the jurisdictions one-year goals and actions for reducing and ending homelessness including

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

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

According to the Coordinated Entry Plan, stakeholders in the homeless system need to be aware of the various access points into the homeless system in a given region or county. Clear understanding about points of access into the system helps ensure that persons experiencing homelessness, or at-risk of homelessness, are most quickly and effectively entered into or diverted from homeless systems as appropriate. Access points must be willing and able to serve those who are fleeing or attempting to flee, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking but who are seeking shelter or services from non-victim service providers. Access points must be able to serve domestic violence victims in ways that help ensure safety if no victim service provider is available.

The Coordinated Entry Plan also requires that persons experiencing a housing crisis and presenting themselves for possible entry into the local shelter/emergency response system, access point providers must first go through diversion screening. Diversion Screening determines if persons experiencing a housing crisis can be/remain housed or if they absolutely must enter the homeless system. Quality screening helps reduce needless entries into the homeless system and standardizes access to program referrals. If a client cannot be diverted from the emergency shelter system, they are entered into the Emergency Shelter or Crisis Response System. This system identifies any client fleeing domestic violence and households that include a veteran. Once a client has been referred and accepted into the local emergency shelter, that shelter provider will enter all client data into HMIS as required. Once the

individual or household is entered into the shelter system, completion of an assessment helps

Determine the level of need of the persons experiencing homelessness and helps inform referral decisions to connect them to the most appropriate housing or service intervention to end homelessness quickly. Region 15 utilizes the VI-SPDAT tool in conducting this assessment of need. If any client seems to need assistance to exit shelter ASAP for their well-being (e.g., exhibiting severe mental health needs/issues), assessments are done immediately, and assistance is provided.

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

Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: 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); or, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs

In determining and making referrals, emergency shelter and crisis response providers must adhere to civil rights and fair housing laws. These include the Fair Housing Act, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, Title VI of the Civil Rights Act, Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act, and HUD's Equal Access Rule. [1] In addition, in accordance with Federal, State, and local Fair Housing regulations, participants may not be "steered" toward a particular housing facility or neighborhood because of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, disability, or family status. Likewise, institutions must comply with privacy standards for individuals in their care. For this reason, Region 15 Coe routinely works with hospitals, health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care, and other youth facilities, and corrections programs to ensure that at-risk populations that may be discharged into homelessness are provided every opportunity to access shelter or housing. It is the goal of the Coe to prevent discharge into homelessness and to be able to permanently house these clients as quickly as possible.

Discussion

In the first quarter of 2020 the coronavirus began making an impact on the United States. By mid-March many states, including Ohio were seeing their governors declare a state of emergency, many followed by the President also declaring the emergency through the Stafford Act. In early April the city was

notified of allocations of CDBG-CV and ESG-CV intended to prevent, prepare for and respond to the coronavirus. The city is receiving an additional \$1,116,937 in CDBG-CV funds and \$560,655 in ESG-CV funds. Much of these funds, as described in this plan, will be allocated to homeless and special needs activities as these activities are most impacted by this event.

AP-75 Barriers to affordable housing – 91.220(j)

Introduction:

The City of Springfield maintains and updates its "Assessment of Fair and Affordable Housing" (AI) annually. This document analyzes whether the cost of housing or the incentives to develop, maintain, or improve affordable housing in the Springfield are affected by public policies, particularly policies of the City of Springfield, including tax policies affecting land and other property, land use controls, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees, growth limits, and policies that affect the return on residential investment.

Fair Housing Ordinance - The City of Springfield adopted a Fair Housing Ordinance in 1972. The ordinance was modified in 1997 to make it substantially equivalent to State and Federal Fair Housing Laws. On January 20, 2018, the Springfield City Commission amended the City's codified ordinance to civil rights, adding sexual orientation as a protected class, inclusive of sexual orientation and gender identity.

Zoning Code - The City Zoning Code does not contain provisions that discriminate against persons of protected classes. The City Planning office is aware of the need to make reasonable accommodations in zoning policies for those with handicap status and state laws about group homes.

Affordable Housing Policy - In 1994, the City adopted an affordable housing policy to govern the location of new developments within the City. The goal of the policy is to ensure that new federally funded low-income housing developments are not located in areas of current low-income concentrations unless requested by the neighborhood.

Affirmative Marketing Plan - The City of Springfield has adopted an affirmative marketing plan for its housing programs. Housing rehabilitation loan programs follow fair housing advertising guidelines and advertise through a variety of channels, including neighborhood organizations, the media, community organizations, and churches, to make information available to all persons within the City. The department also maintains a TTY telephone line for the hearing impaired.

Actions it planned 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

Housing Market Analysis - In late 2019, the Greater Ohio Policy Center (GOPC) outlined a series of policy recommendations for Springfield to jumpstart the City's market-rate housing market. These recommendations are outlined in "Housing in the Champion City, Comprehensive Housing Market Analysis for Springfield, Ohio." The City is currently evaluating these policy recommendations and will

begin working on developing an implementation plan in 2020.

The GOPC outlined the following policy recommendations.

1. **Play to Springfield's Assets** - A common strategy in legacy cities is for anchor institutions to offer homeownership programs in coordination with strong, effective city policies, such as heightened code enforcement on nuisance properties, and increased public safety presence in targeted neighborhoods. Focusing code enforcement, demolition, and investment in key areas can lead to incremental growth.
2. **Continue to Focus on Downtown** - Creating opportunities for market rate rentals in downtown can also create a pipeline of individuals for future homeownership opportunities with Springfield. Improving the downtown includes encouraging more amenities and restaurants as well as creating a unified vision for the urban core. GOPC also recommended that the City supports and encourages efforts to develop gap financing options to make revitalization financially feasible for interested developers. Another key area for the City to consider is partnering with a CDFI leader to help finance rehabilitation and conversion of downtown commercial buildings.
3. **Support Ongoing and New Development** - The City can ensure permitting inspections, and other administrative functions, are completed quickly and with unwavering consistency. The City can also treat the new area as a priority neighborhood and ensure that utility infrastructure is up to current standards, the streets are well paved and tastefully streetscaped. Additionally, the City can provide support for navigating complex building codes, especially for historic and older properties.
4. **Lower Financial Risk** - GOPC recommends expanding the Community Reinvestment Areas (CRA) to all of Springfield, to encourage residential development and rehab citywide and to signal further that the City is pro-development and open for business.
5. **Protect Investments** - The City should focus on abating nuisance properties, especially delinquent rental properties. The City, in partnership with the county land bank, must make it clear that substandard housing is unacceptable. A vacant property registry will allow local government officials to track vacancy patterns, maintain a record of the parties responsible for vacant properties, and ensure owners of vacant properties are aware of their obligations under relevant city code. (*The City of Springfield began a vacant property registration on January 1, 2020*). Additionally, the City would benefit from a rental property registry, which would enable city officials to collect necessary contact information and cases of code violations. GOPC also recommends that the county treasurer should start more aggressively foreclosing on tax-delinquent properties, especially problem properties like rental units with code violations.
6. **Encourage More Rehab of Existing Stock** - The county land bank can play an essential role in underwriting rehab in emerging markets by working with the City to define clear target areas at the block level.

Discussion:

AP-85 Other Actions – 91.220(k)

Introduction:

In addition to the efforts outlined in the 2020 Action Plan, the Springfield continues to be involved in a number of efforts to address the needs of the underserved and promote efforts to coordinate the many components related to affordable housing, suitable living environments, and improving the livability of the community as a whole.

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 has the maximum opportunity to participate in all City contracts regardless of funding source.

The Minority Business Office provides the following services business start-up assistance information on procurement policies and opportunities; each bid package must include the Minority Business Requirement Package. Training and technical assistance seminars networking opportunities prime and subcontracting opportunities; local, State and Federal Certification assistance; special outreach to re-entering citizens; Historically Disadvantaged Directory on the City's website.

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

The City of Springfield continues to partner with area agencies that work specifically with at-risk and underserved populations in allocating the Emergency Solutions Grant and Shelter+ Care Grant funds. ESG Funds are targeted towards shelter operations as much as possible to allow for the ongoing

operation for these facilities. Additionally, ESG will also assist with the coordination of an overflow shelter and hotel voucher program that will be able to house those unsheltered homeless in the community that seek shelter when the temperatures fall below the range when it is safe to live outdoors. Services and shelter is offered to these individuals on a longer-term basis as well. The Shelter + Care grants address the hard to house homeless populations that include disability and addiction clients. These clients are provided both housing and case management to assist them in

remaining housed.

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

The City of Springfield continues to support local groups, such as Habitat for Humanity, Interfaith Hospitality Network, Developmental Disabilities of Clark County, the local Mental Health and Recovery Board and Neighborhood Housing Partnership, who work to provide decent affordable housing and seek

The City also continues to operate the CDBG Emergency Repair Program, the 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 homes, repair emergency system failures and other code concerns. The programs enhance the livability of homes and provide owners with affordable methods to make necessary repairs. This action not only assists in stabilizing a homeowner, it also helps to stabilize a neighborhood. In 2017 an Exterior Improvements program was added to the City's loan products. The program will assist homeowners with income at or below 120% of the area median (or non-profit organizations providing housing to such clients) with vinyl siding and/or replacement windows and exterior doors. The program will operate with program income funds received for the Lead Safe Springfield grant program that closed in 2016.

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. Addressing the minimum standards required by code allows a neighborhood to maintain a standard quality of housing so that all area homes and residents benefit.

Property owners that are cited for a "weeds" violation from the city and any vacant/abandoned lots in Springfield's low-mod income areas will be mowed using CDBG public service funds. Likewise, properties in violation of the City's junk and trash or unsecured vacant properties ordinances will be brought into compliance using CDBG public service funds to address the violations.

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

The City of Springfield recently closed out the 2012 Lead Based Paint Hazard Control Grant effective December 14, 2016. Under this last of 6 grants the City of Springfield has assisted over 1300 residential units in the Springfield Clark County area by making them lead safe at a cost of approximately \$17,500,000.00. Information and experience from the direct operations of these grants has enabled the city to incorporate certain elements of addressing lead base hazards into City's two primary housing programs, Emergency Repair Program and the HOME loan program.

The Emergency Repair Program, ERP, has added the eligibility of lead base paint as a qualifying

need. Based upon the nature of the request, typically based upon a report signifying the presence of lead base paint, the City will assist the eligible homeowner, by addressing the most cost-effective items within program limits. The work would be completed by qualified contractors. The Emergency Repair Program establishes limits for each type of eligible category of request, typically up to \$3,000.00, but could be as much as \$5,000.00 based upon overall available funding at the time. This program is an installment loan @ 0%, over a maximum term of 5 years, based upon the maximum loan amount usually not to exceed \$3,000-\$5,000. Qualified families must reside in a single-family residence and have a household income within 80% of the area median income can apply to the ERP program.

The HOME Loan program has already included Lead Base Paint as a part of its overall required scope of work under the program. A lead base paint inspection report is obtained from a qualified risk assessor, which assists city staff to evaluate proposed rehab items appropriately. Again, the rehabilitation work is completed by qualified contractors. Any family that resides in a single-family residence and has a household income within 80% of the area median can apply to the HOME Loan program. Customers are assisted in addressing these costs by being provided a three-year deferred loan of up to \$3,500.00, which upon completion becomes grant. The HOME loan program traditionally provides qualified homeowners up to about \$20,000-\$22,000 in funding to address property deficiencies. This program provides a combination of a deferred loan and installment loan. Both loans are at 0%, over a maximum installment term of 10-15-years based applicant criteria, and with a maximum loan amount usually not to exceed \$20,000-\$22,000.

The City has received approximately \$160,000.00 in program income from previously lead base paint assisted property owners. The City has started discussions with our grantee technical representative to discuss possible uses of these funds for a specific lead base paint program. It is hopeful that the City will be permitted to create a limited program, short of what the lead-based paint hazard control grant required, so we are able to assist citizens with specific lead base concerns only. This would alleviate the burden on the Emergency Repair Program to address such concerns specifically as well enable the program to focus on other categories and that some situations have a greater need then the ERP program can address. It also would provide another option for those property owners that do not wish to accept the rehabilitation requirements of the HOME loan program regarding the required work, when their primary concern is lead base paint

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

The City continues to work to reduce the number of poverty-levels families. The City's primary focus has been on encouraging economic growth, increased job creation, and fostering programs that bring living-wage jobs to the community.

According to the 2009-2013 American Community Survey 5-year estimates, 23.7% of all families had incomes that were below the poverty level in Clark County. 44.2% of households with a female head of household were below the poverty level and 57% of female head of households with children under 5 years were below the poverty level. The goal of the City is to provide opportunities for these residents to

help themselves out of this condition. The city funds Economic Development activities in order to increase the available jobs for these households. Additionally, the City's Minority Business Development Coordinator works directly with individuals, often-female heads of households, in starting a micro-enterprise business.

The city also offers programs that can assist those living at the poverty level, including affordable housing options, economic opportunities, and more efficient social service delivery systems. While these activities may not increase a household's income, the underlying issues creating the existence of poverty can be better addressed. The existence of poverty is often the result of a combination of factors.

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

The city is committed to continuing their education and understanding of CDBG, HOME, and ESG funding to the community and working closely with HUD. When reasonable, the city will send staff to training and participate in webinars. The city will continue to update and receive feedback from the City Council on the status of projects and the progress of meeting program goals. Institutional transparency and communication with the community are a top priority for all city projects. City staff will continue evaluating and improving programs to ensure the needs of the community are being met with the available funding and resources.

Actions planned to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies

Public and private housing services and social services most obviously intersect within the Homeless Program planning within the community. The Springfield/Clark County Housing Collaborative manages the Continuum of Care concept in the community. Public and private housing providers as well as social service agencies address client needs. Clients are followed from the streets to permanent housing. This is achieved by fostering interagency cooperation, avoiding duplication of services, providing efficient service delivery, and more collaborative efforts.

Clients can use Continuum of Care services in one or all of the following ways

1. Emergency shelters,
2. Referral to an appropriate service provider,
3. Transitional and permanent housing assistance,
4. Rapid Re-Housing,
5. Homelessness Prevention, and/or
6. Follow-up housing services after placement is made.

The Continuum of Care carries out its homelessness strategy via a combination of public and private sector organizations. Public sector organizations include state and local government agencies, public housing authorities, schools, and law enforcement entities. Organizations from the private sector

include nonprofit organizations, faith-based organizations, advocacy groups, businesses, the medical community, and homeless persons.

Discussion:

Program Specific Requirements

AP-90 Program Specific Requirements – 91.220(l)(1,2,4)

Introduction:

Projects planned with CDBG and HOME funds for FY2020 are identified in the Projects Table located earlier in the Consolidated/Annual Plan Process. The following identifies program income available to utilize in planned projects. The City of Springfield expends program income before HUD entitlement funds on each draw request.

Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG)

Reference 24 CFR 91.220(l)(1)

Projects planned with all CDBG funds expected to be available during the year are identified in the Projects Table. The following identifies program income that is available for use that is included in projects to be carried out.

1. The total amount of program income that will have been received before the start of the next program year and that has not yet been reprogrammed	0
2. The amount of proceeds from section 108 loan guarantees that will be used during the year to address the priority needs and specific objectives identified in the grantee's strategic plan.	0
3. The amount of surplus funds from urban renewal settlements	0
4. The amount of any grant funds returned to the line of credit for which the planned use has not been included in a prior statement or plan	0
5. The amount of income from float-funded activities	0
Total Program Income:	0

Other CDBG Requirements

1. The amount of urgent need activities	0
2. The estimated percentage of CDBG funds that will be used for activities that benefit persons of low and moderate income. Overall Benefit - A consecutive period of one, two or three years may be used to determine that a minimum overall benefit of 70% of CDBG funds is used to benefit persons of low and moderate income. Specify the years covered that include this Annual Action Plan.	0.00%

HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME)

Reference 24 CFR 91.220(l)(2)

1. A description of other forms of investment being used beyond those identified in Section 92.205 is

as follows:

Community Development Block Grant funds A portion of the annual CDBG funds will be allocated for housing-related activities, primarily focusing on preservation and rehabilitation of housing and code enforcement.

HOME Investment Partnership funds - HOME funds will be allocated for increasing the supply of affordable rental housing through substantial rehabilitation and new construction, and for providing homeowner assistance.

Emergency Solutions Grant funds - The City of Springfield coordinates an application to process for ESG funds with local agencies that provide services to the homeless and at risk populations.

Shelter+ Care funds - The City receives three Shelter+ Care grant from HUD. One grant is for a sponsor-based project partnering with St. Vincent DePaul. The other two S+C grant offer tenant-based rental assistance (TBRA). The grants provide rent subsidy for at least 25 units populated by homeless and disabled households. Renewals are sought each year.

Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) funds - The City received grants for both NSP1 and NSP2 (\$2.27M and \$6,101,315) to deliver a Purchase-Rehab-Resale program, a Demolition program, a New Construction of Affordable Housing Program for households at or below 50% of AMI, and a Rental program to develop affordable rental units for households at or below 50% AMI. The City will be expending the remaining program funds and closing out both NSP grants within this Consolidated Plan time frame. Program Income will continue to accrue and will be allocated and expended according to regulation.

2. A description of the guidelines that will be used for resale or recapture of HOME funds when used for homebuyer activities as required in 92.254, is as follows:

3. A description of the guidelines for resale or recapture that ensures the affordability of units acquired with HOME funds? See 24 CFR 92.254(a)(4) are as follows:

The City of Springfield will monitor all assisted families throughout the applicable affordability period/ loan term, either by on-site property inspections or other acceptable methods. The City will utilize recapture provisions when providing direct homebuyer assistance to participants using the HOME program. The affordability periods will be based upon 92.254(a) (4) or longer based upon program design. Typically, written correspondence is provided to the assisted family, reflecting their compliance with the terms and conditions of the loan agreement and also reflects any adjustments of their deferred loan. All assisted properties are funded utilizing loan agreements, which outlines

the terms and conditions of the HOME assistance being provided and are secured by a promissory note and a recorded mortgage. Recorded mortgages further assist the City to be informed of potential property transfers or pending legal actions against property owners during compliance/monitoring periods.

4. Plans for using HOME funds to refinance existing debt secured by multifamily housing that is rehabilitated with HOME funds along with a description of the refinancing guidelines required that will be used under 24 CFR 92.206(b), are as follows:

The City does not have any existing debt secured by multifamily housing.

Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) Reference 91.220(l)(4)

1. Include written standards for providing ESG assistance (may include as attachment)

Both Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing Activities are ESG eligible activities. The City's focus with ESG funds is Rapid Re-Housing since HC agencies receive Homelessness Prevention funds from the State of Ohio's ESG program. While the priority is Rapid Re-Housing, both are outlined in the written standards. Funds will be distributed in the City by the use of the common needs and barrier assessment tool. Individuals will be referred to IHN from United Way Information and Referral 211 services and other non-front door service agencies. Households eligible to receive assistance will complete a needs and barrier assessment to determine financial and supportive services need. The level of need and barriers to success are accessed and scored based on levels 1 thru 5, with 1 being in crisis and 5 being empowered.

The HC assists clients who are at risk of becoming homeless and are at or below 30% of AMI with Homelessness Prevention. To qualify for "at risk of homelessness" status, the individual(s) or family must meet two threshold criteria as follows: The household has income below 30% of AMI for the geographic area, and the household has insufficient resources or support networks immediately available to attain housing stability and has documentation such as an eviction notice. Providers will target homeless prevention funds to assist those that are presently in housing or at imminent risk of becoming homeless. This service will provide clients a resource to prevent them from housing loss, becoming evicted, and moving into emergency shelter.

Clients are eligible to receive short- or medium-term assistance based on their assessment and matrix score. Clients may receive short-term prevention financial assistance in the following categories and thresholds for up to three months of assistance. Clients may receive up to \$1600 for rental assistance, up to a \$550 security deposit, and \$175 in utility assistance. Clients that score short-term can be reassessed after the completion of the 3-month period if their situation has changed to meet the medium-term scoring criteria. The same amount of assistance is eligible under

medium-term assistance. However, clients are eligible to receive the assistance up to 6 months if determined to be medium-term.

The HC provides Re-Housing financial assistance, housing relocation and stabilization services for literally homeless individuals and families. These services are provided to clients staying in emergency shelters within the region. The services assist clients with financial assistance for security deposits, utility deposits, utility payments, rental arrears, and case management services. Re-housing services will target clients who are living in emergency shelter, and would benefit from utility assistance, security deposit, and/or rental assistance. Clients are eligible to receive up to \$1600 in rental assistance. Clients are eligible to receive up to \$500 in security deposit assistance. Clients are eligible to receive up to \$750 dollars in utility payment assistance and up to \$175 in utility deposit assistance. The goal of this program is to help reduce the length of clients stay in emergency shelters.

Clients will receive case management assistance with the financial assistance. Performance measures are agreed upon between the case manager and client for accessing housing, and developing a plan to assist them in sustaining permanent housing. Client's plans may include job training, furthering education, access to life skills classes and budgeting. Clients' performance will be tracked through Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) and monitoring. The case managers meet with the clients monthly. Case Managers will build relationships with landlords to help support participation and program compliance.

2. If the Continuum of Care has established centralized or coordinated assessment system that meets HUD requirements, describe that centralized or coordinated assessment system.
3. Identify the process for making sub-awards and describe how the ESG allocation available to private nonprofit organizations (including community and faith-based organizations).

Process for Making Sub-Award - Each year the City accepts applications for funding from area homeless services providers. ESG grants are awarded by the Community Development Department to local Continuum of Care agencies whose purpose it is to shelter, serve, and re-house the homeless. The city uses an Application/RFP process inviting local Coe agencies with the ability to carry out ESG activities to apply for funds. Applications for ESG funding will be evaluated by the Community Development Department in conjunction with a panel of Coe agencies not requesting ESG funds. Recommendations for funding will be related to the Community Grant Advisory Board and is subject to City Commission approval.

Selection of applicants for funding will be made based on the following:

- Meeting of criteria as outlined in the Policies and Procedures and detailed in the Request for

Proposal (RFP)

- The applicant's history of providing effective shelter or prevention services to the homeless, and of successfully operating performance-based grant-funded programs.
 - The applicant's effective coordination with organizations in the local CoC to address identified gaps in services for the homeless and improves outcomes for participants.
 - If the applicant is requesting ESG Operations funding assurances that funds will preserve or support existing shelter bed capacity.
 - If applicant is requesting ESG social services, rapid re-housing, or prevention funding: The applicant's ability to transition homeless participants or shelter residents to permanent housing, and/or prevent homelessness for families and individuals who are at risk.
4. If the jurisdiction is unable to meet the homeless participation requirement in 24 CFR 576.405(a), the jurisdiction must specify its plan for reaching out to and consulting with homeless or formerly homeless individuals in considering policies and funding decisions regarding facilities and services funded under ESG.

Homeless participation requirement. The City reserves a seat on the Community Grant Advisory Board for a homeless or formerly homeless person. Admittedly, filling this position continually proves to be a challenge for staff. For this reason, staff recommends that ESG agencies involve this population in its decision-making boards as well. Often the agencies have an easier time of securing board members because of the relationship that forms between the agency and an individual served.

5. Describe performance standards for evaluating ESG.

Performance Standards - The city looks to the Ohio Balance of State to help determine performance measures. The City of Springfield and the local agencies providing assistance to the homeless in Springfield participate in the Ohio Balance of State.

Emergency Shelter Operations Length of Time Homeless

- Emergency Shelter (ES) projects will have a household average length of stay of no more than 40 days Average length of stay for households who exited
- ES projects will have a household median length of stay of no more than 40 days Median length of stay for households who exited

Exits to Permanent Housing

- At least 40% of households in ES projects will move into permanent housing at exit number of households who moved to PH upon exit/ number of households who exited ES project

Receipt of Non-cash Benefits

- At least 50% of households in ES projects will receive at least one source of non-cash benefits at program exit number of households who exited with 1 or more sources of non-cash benefits/ number households who exited the project

Receipt of Health Insurance

- At least 75% of households in ES projects will receive at least one source of health insurance at program exit number of households who exited with 1 or more sources of health insurance/ number households who exited the project

Employment and Income Growth

- At least 18% of households in ES projects will gain or increase employment or non-employment cash income during the reporting period or at exit number of households who either gained or increased earned income or who gained or increased nonemployment cash income/ number of households served by the project

Returns to Homelessness

- ES projects will have no more than 15% of adults who exited to permanent housing return to ES, SH, TH, or Outreach within six months of exit number of adults who returned to ES, SH, TH, or Outreach within 6 months of exit/ number of adult leavers to permanent housing
- ES projects will have no more than 20% of adults who exited to permanent housing return to ES, SH, TH or Outreach within two years of exit number of adults who returned to ES, SH, TH, or Outreach within 24 months of exit/ number of adult leavers to permanent housing

Rapid Re-Housing

- Rapid Re-housing (RRH) projects will have an average household length of stay of no more than 150 days
- RRH projects will have a median household length of stay of no more than 150 days
- RRH projects will place households into permanent housing within 21 days of project entry
- At least 83% of households entering RRH projects will remain in permanent housing at exit
- At least 70% of adult households in RRH projects will receive at least one source of non-cash benefits or health insurance at program exit
- At least 85% of households in RRH projects will receive at least one source of health insurance at program exit
- At least 18% of households in RRH projects will gain or increase employment or non-employment cash income during the reporting period or at exit
- The average VI-SPDAT score on a given project is greater than x.* *x= to be determined
- RRH projects will have no more than 7% of adults who exited to permanent housing return to ES, SH, TH, or Outreach within six months of exit

- RRH projects will have no more than 12% of adults who exited to permanent housing return to ES, SH, TH, or Outreach within two years of exit

Appendix - Alternate/Local Data Sources

LIQUOR PERMIT REQUEST REVIEW FORM

DATE: March 5, 2020

APPLICANT'S NAME: Deza Investments LLC

ADDRESS OF PERMIT PREMISE: 637 W. Main Street
Springfield OH 45504

RETURN REPORT BY: March 18, 2020 - NOON

FROM: CITY MANAGER'S OFFICE

TO: POLICE CHIEF

RECEIVED _____

FIRE CHIEF

RECEIVED _____

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DIRECTOR

RECEIVED _____

RECOMMENDATIONS:

NO OBJECTION

OBJECTION W/REASONS

POLICE:

Investigations

A. L. L. L.

Police Chief

CHF

FIRE:

Objection can be addressed through building permit or COO** processes ☐

Fire Marshal

Fire Chief

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

Objection can be addressed through building permit or COO** processes ☐

Zoning*

Building

Code Enforcement

Community Development Director

*Map Attached

**Certificate of Occupancy

(ATTACH BACK-UP MATERIAL IF NEEDED)

Rev. 08-06-13

NOTICE TO LEGISLATIVE
AUTHORITY

OHIO DIVISION OF LIQUOR CONTROL
6606 TUSSING ROAD, P.O. BOX 4005
REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO 43068-9005
(614)644-2380 FAX(614)644-3168

TO

2038849		TRFO	DEZA INVESTMENTS LLC	
PERMIT NUMBER		TYPE	637 W MAIN ST	
06	01	2019	SPRINGFIELD OHIO 45504	
ISSUE DATE				
02	28	2020		
FILING DATE				
C1	C2			
PERMIT CLASSES				
12	099	A	F23777	
TAX DISTRICT			RECEIPT NO.	

FROM 03/03/2020 SAFEKEEPING

7639965			SDYA LLC	
PERMIT NUMBER		TYPE	DBA MAIN STOP FOODMART	
06	01	2019	637 W MAIN ST	
ISSUE DATE		SPRINGFIELD OHIO 45504		
02	28	2020		
FILING DATE				
C1	C2			
PERMIT CLASSES				
12	099			
TAX DISTRICT			RECEIPT NO.	



MAILED 03/03/2020

RESPONSES MUST BE POSTMARKED NO LATER THAN.

05/03/2020
~~04/03/2020~~

IMPORTANT NOTICE

PLEASE COMPLETE AND RETURN THIS FORM TO THE DIVISION OF LIQUOR CONTROL
WHETHER OR NOT THERE IS A REQUEST FOR A HEARING.
REFER TO THIS NUMBER IN ALL INQUIRIES **A TRFO 2038849**

(TRANSACTION & NUMBER)

(MUST MARK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING)

WE REQUEST A HEARING ON THE ADVISABILITY OF ISSUING THE PERMIT AND REQUEST THAT
THE HEARING BE HELD ☐ IN OUR COUNTY SEAT. ☐ IN COLUMBUS.

WE DO NOT REQUEST A HEARING. ☐

DID YOU MARK A BOX? IF NOT, THIS WILL BE CONSIDERED A LATE RESPONSE.

PLEASE SIGN BELOW AND MARK THE APPROPRIATE BOX INDICATING YOUR TITLE:

(Signature)

(Title)- ☐ Clerk of County Commissioner

(Date)

☐ Clerk of City Council

☐ Township Fiscal Officer

CLERK OF SPRINGFIELD CITY COUNCIL
P.O. BOX 1208
SPRINGFIELD OHIO 45501

Commerce Division of Liquor Control : Web Database Search

OWNERSHIP DISCLOSURE INFORMATION

This online service will allow you to obtain ownership disclosure information for issued and pending retail liquor permit entities within the State of Ohio.

Searching Instructions

Enter the known information and click the "Search" button. For best results, search only ONE criteria at a time. If you try to put too much information and it does not match exactly, the search will return a message "No records to display".

The information is sorted based on the Permit Number in ascending order.

To do another search, click the "Reset" button.

SEARCH CRITERIA**Permit Number**

2038849

Permit Name / DBA**Member / Officer Name****Search****Reset****Main Menu**

Member/Officer Name	Shares/Interest	Office Held
Permit Number: 2038849; Name: DEZA INVESTMENTS LLC; DBA: ; Address: 637 W MAIN ST SPRINGFIELD 45504		
RAN DEZALOVSKI	MANAGE MEM	

- [Ohio.Gov](#)
- [Ohio Department of Commerce](#)

[Commerce Home](#) | [Press Room](#) | [CPI Policy](#) | [Privacy Statement](#) | [Public Records Request Policy](#) | [Disclaimer](#) | [Employment](#) | [Contacts](#)



SPRINGFIELD POLICE DIVISION

Inter-Office Communication

To: Investigative File
From: Office of Captain Zawada
Date: 03-16-2020
Ref: Liquor Permit for (Main Stop) 637 W. Main St.
Springfield, OH 45504, Deza Investments LLC Sunoco.

Sir or Ma'am,

I would like to offer the following information for the Liquor Permit for the Main Stop, located at 637 W. Main St. Springfield, OH 45504, owned by Deza Investments LLC.

The permit is a class C1 and C2 Permit. This request is a permit transfer from Permit #7639965 (SDYA LLC) to Permit #2038849.

The C1 and C2 permit classes is for beer, wine and mixed beverages only in original sealed containers for carry out only.

On March 16, 2020, I spoke with the owner of the store, Ran Dezalovski. He gave me his cell phone number 614-286-6059. Mr. Dezalovski stated he'll have 3 to 4 employees that will be selling alcohol. He stated all of the employees have had previous experience in selling alcohol. He stated their policy is to ID every customer. He also stated they will be open from 1000 hours until the hours the permit allows alcohol to be sold from.

I checked our in-house records and Mr. Dezalovski has no active local warrants.

I researched calls for service at the business for the past year and found the following:

- (4) Disorderly
- (2) Suspicious activity

- (1) Vandalism
- (1) Assault

There were many hotspot/bulletin checks associated with the address, however none appeared to be involved with the business/staff members.

Respectfully Submitted,

Detective Justin Allender

LIQUOR PERMIT REQUEST REVIEW FORM

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ADDRESS OF PERMIT PREMISE: 637 W. Main Street
Springfield OH 45504
RETURN REPORT BY: March 18, 2020 - NOON

FROM: CITY MANAGER'S OFFICE

TO: POLICE CHIEF

RECEIVED _____

FIRE CHIEF

RECEIVED 3/5/2020 AA

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DIRECTOR

RECEIVED _____

RECOMMENDATIONS:

NO OBJECTION

OBJECTION W/REASONS

POLICE:

Investigations

Police Chief

FIRE:

Objection can be addressed through building permit or COO** processes ☐

Fire Marshal

No entry, padlocked 3/12/2020 A. Smith
No inspection [Signature]

Fire Chief

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

Objection can be addressed through building permit or COO** processes ☐

Zoning*

Building

Code Enforcement

Community Development Director

*Map Attached

**Certificate of Occupancy

(ATTACH BACK-UP MATERIAL IF NEEDED)

Rev. 08-06-13

LIQUOR PERMIT REQUEST REVIEW FORM

DATE: March 5, 2020
APPLICANT'S NAME: Deza Investments LLC
ADDRESS OF PERMIT PREMISE: 637 W. Main Street
Springfield OH 45504

RETURN REPORT BY: March 18, 2020 - NOON

FROM: CITY MANAGER'S OFFICE

TO: POLICE CHIEF RECEIVED _____

FIRE CHIEF RECEIVED _____

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DIRECTOR RECEIVED _____

RECOMMENDATIONS: NO OBJECTION OBJECTION W/REASONS

POLICE:

Investigations _____

Police Chief _____

FIRE: Objection can be addressed through building permit or COO** processes ☐

Fire Marshal _____

Fire Chief _____

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

Objection can be addressed through building permit or COO** processes ☐

Zoning*  _____

Building  _____

Code Enforcement  _____

Community Development Director _____

*Map Attached

**Certificate of Occupancy

(ATTACH BACK-UP MATERIAL IF NEEDED)

Rev. 08-06-13



Community Development Department

TO: REGINA JEFFERS
FROM: JENE GAVER – CHIEF BUILDING OFFICIAL
SUBJECT: LIQUOR PERMIT
DATE: MARCH 15, 2020

The property at 637 W Main Springfield, Ohio Liquor Permit application rejected by the Springfield Ohio Building Department because we could not gain entry to the building to verify any serious hazards.



637 W Main St. - Zoned CC-2, Community Commercial District

