

City of Providence  
DRAFT Annual Action Plan  
July 1, 2017 - June 30, 2018

Jorge O. Elorza, Mayor  
City of Providence

Bonnie Nickerson, Director of Planning & Development  
Emily Freedman, Director of Community Development

# Executive Summary

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

### 1. Introduction

The 2017-2018 Action Plan represents the third year of the City of Providence's Consolidated Plan for 2015-2019. The Action Plan is the City of Providence's application for U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Entitlement grants and identifies the proposed programs and projects to be funded during Federal Fiscal Year 2017. There are four HUD entitlement grants that are covered in this Action Plan:

- Community Development Block Grant (CDBG): the primary goal of the CDBG program is the development of viable community urban communities through improved living environments, expansion of economic opportunity, and provision and preservation of decent, affordable housing. Funds are intended to serve low- and moderate-income residents and neighborhoods.
- HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME): the HOME program is dedicated to increasing the availability, as well as the access to, affordable housing for low-income households.
- Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG): The purpose of the ESG program is to assist individuals and families gain housing (temporary and permanent) after experiencing a housing crisis of homelessness.
- Housing Opportunities for People with AIDS (HOPWA): HOPWA funds may be used for a wide range of housing, social service, program planning, and development to benefit individuals living with HIV/AIDS and their families.

The purpose of the Action Plan is to identify the City's housing, community, neighborhood, and economic development needs, prioritize those needs, and develop goals and strategies regarding how funding will be allocated to eligible housing and community development activities and goals and priorities as described in the ConPlan. It is important to note that the City's ConPlan sets goals and strategies to be achieved over the PY 2015-2019 period and identifies a list of funding priorities. The ConPlan goals represent high priority needs for the City of Providence and serve as the basis for the PY 2017 programs and activities identified in the Action Plan.

The Con Plan goals are listed below in no particular order:

- Enhance the City's economic stability and prosperity by increasing opportunities for job readiness and investing in economic development programs.
- Strengthen neighborhoods by investing in the City's public infrastructure needs.
- Improve housing opportunities by creating and preserving affordable rental and homeowner housing, employment and community services.
- Assist individuals and families to stabilize in permanent housing after experiencing a housing crisis or homelessness by providing client-appropriate housing and supportive service solutions.
- Invest in community services and non-profits facilities that maximize impact by providing new or increased access to programs that serve highly vulnerable populations such as youths, seniors and food for insecure households.

- Meet the needs of persons with HIV/AIDS and their families through the provision of housing, health and supportive services.

## **2. Summarize the objectives and outcomes identified in the Plan**

*This could be a restatement of items or a table listed elsewhere in the plan or a reference to another location. It may also contain any essential items from the housing and homeless needs assessment, the housing market analysis or the strategic plan.*

The City of Providence's housing and community needs were identified through a series of community meetings and outreach (including direct outreach to neighborhood and community centers, local CDCs, and other local service agencies) during its most recent Consolidated Planning process. Data obtained from partner organizations (such as the Providence Housing Authority, Crossroads Rhode Island, AIDS Care Ocean State, and more), the US Census, HMIS, and other sources was also evaluated. Additional outreach through public hearings was conducted as part of this Year 3 Action Plan Process. The needs identified below informed the development of goals and intended outcomes throughout the ConPlan Process; these identified needs inform the goals of Year 3.

### Housing Needs

**Housing Affordability:** Public outreach and data analyses strongly indicate that housing affordability and housing cost burden are a significant issue in Providence. Approximately 40% of the rental and homeowners in the City pay more than 30% of their annual income on housing. Many residents fall within the low- and moderate-income brackets, and a large number of homeowners still remain underwater due to the downturn in the local economy from the last recession.

**Sub-standard Housing Stock:** Deferred maintenance of a large portion of the City's housing stock (compounded by its age, a high number of absentee landlords, and a lack of resources for property owners to maintain their properties), affects the quality of housing within the City.

**Public Housing:** Providence Housing Authority is the sole agency in the City that provides public housing. Its portfolio consists of 2,601 units that serve 5,612 residents. It also provides housing assistance to 6,431 individuals as the contract administrator of Section 8 housing. Waiting lists for housing assistance or PHA units can currently run 2-5 years.

### Homeless Needs

**Homelessness:** To address identified issues surrounding the need for re-housing and supportive services, the City is focused on quickly responding to homelessness through rapid re-housing for those that fall into homelessness and the Housing First model of providing homeless individuals with permanent housing and the appropriate "wrap-around services" needed for them to regain stability and maintain their housing.

### Non-Homeless Special Needs

There are households throughout the City that have special needs unrelated to homelessness. Some of these population groups include the elderly and frail elderly; those living with some type of physical or

cognitive disability; those living with HIV/AIDS and their families; persons with substance use disorders; persons with Severe Mental Illness (SMI) and Severe and Persistent Mental Illness (SPMI); and victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. These groups may face greater challenges than the general population due to their specific circumstances and the City's housing stock, particularly the large pools of homes in the City built before 1940, may not be suitable for households with special needs. In this Year 3 Action Plan, the City identifies that these groups require specialized social services and housing.

#### Non Housing Community Development Needs

**Schools, Libraries, Parks, and Community Centers:** Due to stagnant population growth and a fragile tax base, the City struggles to provide the resources necessary to meet the educational needs of all its residents. One consistent point highlighted throughout the community meetings was the condition of the City's school, library, and community facilities, as well as its parks.

These much-needed capital repairs were identified for financial assistance with 2017 CDBG funds.

### **3. Evaluation of past performance**

*This is an evaluation of past performance that helped lead the grantee to choose its goals or projects.*

With the assistance of regional HUD staff, the City has been making consistent improvements to its performance, both in terms of impact as well as meeting all Federal documentation, reporting, and compliance requirements. At the same time, the Community Development staff has been working to bring greater rigor to the evaluation of requests for funding. The Division of Community Development, with active support of the Mayor's Office and the City Council, has sought to change the nature of CDBG investments away from a large number of small dollar grants of marginal and diminishing value, to a smaller number of larger grants to allow for more transformational place-based projects. The activities funded in this Year 3 Action Plan follow this investment strategy.

The City of Providence has a strong record of making a significant impact with CDBG, HOME, ESG, and HOPWA funds. A commitment of City resources is often the catalyst used by community-based organizations as the basis for their fundraising efforts and leverage private dollars for even greater impact. With the endorsement and financial commitment of the City, organizations are greatly strengthened in their ability to obtain donations from the community, foundations, the private sector, and to obtain gap financing.

#### **4. Summary of Citizen Participation Process and consultation process**

*Summary from citizen participation section of plan.*

As part of the Consolidated Plan process, information on the housing and community development needs of Providence citizens was gathered during eight "Community Conversation" meetings throughout the City during March and April of 2015. Further, in late-2014/early-2015, Mayor Elorza hosted four "One Providence" listening forums and established Transition Committees in the following areas: Economic Development; Education; Public Safety; City Services; Housing & Neighborhood Development; Arts, Culture, and Cuisine; Sustainability; Sports, Recreation, and Youth Programming; Ethics, Transparency, and Open Government; and Strategic Opportunities. Each of these Transition Committees hosted two or three City-wide community meetings and developed a final report containing a set of short-term and long-term recommendations for the Administration. Finally, in June and July of 2015, the City of Providence held a public meeting and afforded the public, community organizations, and other interested parties sufficient time to review and comment on the Consolidated Plan.

In preparation of this Year 3, PY17 Action Plan, the City of Providence will hold a public meeting on June 22, 2017, at 444 Westminster Street to afford the public, community organizations, and other interested parties ample time to review and comment on this Action Plan. Additional public hearings (City Council Committee on Urban Redevelopment, Renewal and Planning) were held in March, April, and May, during which staff presented on the community development programs, presentations were heard from various organizations, and the public was offered the opportunity to comment.

Promotion for these community meetings was done through email, Spanish-language radio, flyers at libraries, schools, and community centers, newspaper advertisements, and online social media (Twitter, Facebook, blogs, & etc.). Generally speaking, the City's citizen participation process was robust and inclusive.

#### **5. Summary of public comments**

*This could be a brief narrative summary or reference an attached document from the Citizen Participation section of the Con Plan.*

Some of the most important issues of concern and priority needs found during the ConPlan process included the cost of housing and the desire for more affordable housing; improvements to the City's education system; homelessness, good-paying jobs/economic development; better park maintenance; increased sports and recreation activities; rehabilitating low-quality, unsafe, and unhealthy housing; public safety; poverty; and social services for adults, seniors, and children. Residents also expressed concern over absentee landlords, insufficient housing code enforcement, need for down-payment assistance, desire for improved collaboration between the City and local CDCs, better pedestrian and cyclist infrastructure, improving the condition of sidewalks and roads, urban farms, funding for senior activities, importance of youth development and afterschool and summer programs for youth, job training, facility improvements, the lack of rehabilitation services for ex-offenders and treatment for drug or alcohol addiction, condition of school facilities, storefront improvements, GED and adult

education programs. These priority needs inform this Year 3 Action Plan. Additionally, during the 2017 program budget allocation process, verbal testimony heard during the URRP Committee meetings reinforced the information gleaned during the ConPlan process.

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

\*Section to be updated at completion of public comment period\*

**7. Summary**

The Action Plan that follows identifies 1) the community development goals that the City hopes to accomplish during the 2017-18 year; and 2) the projects and activities to be funded with the intent to address these goals.

DRAFT

**PR-05 Lead & Responsible Agencies – 91.200(b)**

**1. Agency/entity responsible for preparing/administering the Consolidated Plan**

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

Agency Role		Name	Department/Agency
CDBG Administrator	PROVIDENCE		Planning and Development / Community Development
HOPWA Administrator	PROVIDENCE		Planning and Development / Community Development
HOME Administrator	PROVIDENCE		Planning and Development / Community Development
ESG Administrator	PROVIDENCE		Planning and Development / Community Development

**Table 1 – Responsible Agencies**

**Narrative (optional)**

The City of Providence, Department of Planning and Department (DPD) is the lead agency and through its Division of Community Development (DCD) administers the annual allocations of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME), Emergency Shelter Grants (ESG), and Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) grants. Further, the DCD also administers the City's Lead Safe Providence Program, which is funded by a three-year, \$3.9 million grant from the HUD Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes. The Providence Business Loan Fund (PBLF) is responsible for small business lending and the Providence Housing Authority (PHA) oversees the portfolio of public housing in the City. The City is a member of the Rhode Island Continuum of Care as well as the State's Consolidated Homeless Fund.

## Action Plan Public Contact Information

Bonnie Nickerson, Director  
Department of Planning and Development  
444 Westminster Street, Suite 3A  
Providence, RI 02903  
Email: [bnickerson@providenceri.gov](mailto:bnickerson@providenceri.gov)  
401-680-8400

Emily Freedman, Director  
Community Development Division  
Department of Planning and Development  
444 Westminster Street, Suite 3A  
Providence, RI 02903  
Email: [efreedman@providenceri.gov](mailto:efreedman@providenceri.gov)  
401-680-8400

DRAFT



## **AP-10 Consultation – 91.100, 91.200(b), 91.215(I)**

### **1. Introduction**

In preparation of the City's 2015-19 Five Year Consolidated Plan, the Division of Community Development hosted a series of community meetings throughout the City, held focus groups with Community Development Corporations and community centers, solicited public input through an online survey of community needs in English and Spanish, and reached out to individual community, civic, and business leaders in the City as part of a broad effort of community engagement and consultation.

As part of the legislative process for the 2017 allocations, the Urban Redevelopment, Renewal, and Planning (URRP) Committee, the City Council Committee responsible for evaluation and ratification of the CDBG, HOME, HOPWA, and ESG allocations, held 8 public meetings in March, April, and May 2017 to discuss applications and hear from organizations and the public regarding programs and services. A final public hearing will be held on June 22, 2017 to offer the public an opportunity to comment on the draft Plan proposed for final submission to HUD.

The City of Providence, through the Division of Community Development, continues to consult with City Departments, nonprofit service agencies, Community and Housing Development Corporations, other State Agencies and Departments, City business owners, and the general public to discuss short-term and long-term housing and community development needs for the residents of Providence and strategies for meeting these needs. Throughout the implementation of the Consolidated Plan and its individual Annual Action Plans, the Division of Community Development will continue to encourage participation from the public and community organizations.

### **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's Department of Planning and Development (DPD) has regular contact with community residents, business owners, nonprofit organizations, service providers, as well as the beneficiaries of the programs administered by the Division of Community Development (DCD). This direct contact with the public and providers and agencies results in regular input regarding the needs of the community, allows for alignment with the City's overall goals, and assists in program development and implementation. The DCD has periodic meetings or conversations with the Providence Housing Authority and the network of Community Development Corporations in the City to inform and coordinate on strategies related to public and affordable housing and community development. Similarly, the DCD hosts periodic focus groups and meetings with community health centers, mental health centers, substance abuse programs, community centers, as well as service agencies to help inform on an ongoing basis the needs of the community.

The City's DCD also speaks periodically with various state agencies related to housing, health, and mental health, particularly the Office of Housing and Community Development in the State of Rhode Island Division of Planning, the Rhode Island Department of Behavioral Healthcare, Developmental Disabilities and Hospitals, and the Division of Elderly Affairs. Further, the City interacts with the Veterans Administration regarding veteran homelessness.

Providence is the only municipal member of the Rhode Island Alliance for Healthy Homes (RIAHH) Executive Steering Committee. RIAHH is a coalition launched in 2013 to raise awareness about the cost of unhealthy housing and align resources and services among city, state and community-based service organizations to improve the health, safety and energy efficiency of homes. This coalition is comprised of members from Brown University School of Public Health, RI Housing Resources Commission, RI Attorney General's Office, RI Department of Health, Rhode Island Housing, Rhode Island Department of Human Services, Rhode Island Office of Energy Resources, Green and Healthy Homes Initiative, Housing Works RI, National Grid, Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Rhode Island, and the Rhode Island Parent Information Network.

As part of the City's Lead Safe Providence Program, a comprehensive and cohesive strategy to coordinate lead hazard reduction with existing housing programs, a diverse partnership of lead hazard reduction, Healthy Homes, and weatherization organizations were brought together to support a single portal intake process for applicants, a comprehensive assessment model, and the creation of an integrated housing intervention strategy. Program partners include: Office of the Mayor, RI Department of Health, RI Office of Housing & Community Development, RI Housing Resources Commission, City of Providence Lead Housing Court, City of Providence Department of Inspections and Standards, RI Weatherization Assistance Program / Low Income Heating Assistance Program, National Grid, Community Action Partnership of Providence, Saint Joseph Hospital, Childhood Lead Action Project, Community College of Rhode Island, and the Coalition to End Childhood Lead Poisoning.

**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 Providence is a full member of the State of Rhode Island's single Continuum of Care (RiCoC) and is a full member of the Consolidated Homeless Fund (CHF). The City continues to be an active participant in the review and allocation process through representation on applicable CoC and CHF committees. In combination, these collaborations guide the state's programs to address the needs of the homeless population. The CHF has brought together various resources available to support homelessness programs into a single, coordinated effort. The CHF includes:

- Pawtucket Emergency Solutions Grants
- Providence Emergency Solutions Grants
- Woonsocket Emergency Solutions Grants

- State of RI Emergency Solutions Grants
- Title XX Shelter/Homeless Service Funds
- Housing Resource Commission Shelter/Homeless Service Funds.

Both the RICoC and the CHF are designed to deliver a continuum of programs and assistance that works to reduce the number of homeless individuals and families throughout Rhode Island. The City of Providence's ESG funds bolster that effort by funding agencies and activities in Providence that are in alignment with the coordinated statewide strategy. The RICoC and CHF support a wide range of activities targeted to assisting persons at-risk of or experiencing homelessness every year and determine funding priorities based on the needs of various population groups including chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans, and unaccompanied youth.

The City supports the goals of "Opening Doors Rhode Island: Strategic Plan to Prevent and End Homelessness", the state plan that shares the vision of "Opening Doors, the Federal Strategic Plan to Prevent and End Homelessness". The vision is that no one should experience homelessness and no one should be without a stable, safe place to call home. The goals of Opening Doors Rhode Island are to:

- Increase the supply of and access to permanent housing that is affordable to very low income households;
- Retool the Homeless Crisis Response System to be more effective in preventing and ending homelessness;
- Increase economic security for those who are homeless or at risk of becoming homeless;
- Improve health and housing stability; &
- Increase leadership, collaboration and civic engagement.

Rhode Island is one of five states that joined the Zero: 2016 campaign with a goal of housing the chronic and veteran homeless by 2016. The DCD is wholly supportive of this effort and participates through its partnership and engagement with the Consolidated Homeless Fund and Continuum of Care.

In November of 2014, an effort led by the Rhode Island Coalition for the Homeless (RICH) pulled together over 450 volunteers to collect and assess the vulnerability and needs of hundreds of homeless Rhode Islanders - some had never before come in contact with the homeless system. The information collected will allow for better alignment of resources to address homelessness throughout the State and the City.

Finally, the City is developing an enhanced relationship with the Department of Veteran Affairs to assist in efforts to ending veteran homelessness. The Veterans' Health Administration Homeless Programs Office has partnered with the VA Center for Applied Systems Engineering to develop a new multilevel Veteran Homelessness Gap Analysis capability. This capability enables joint analysis of gaps across the Veterans Affairs Medical Center and the RICoC to identify services offered by the VA to end veteran homelessness and address gaps in services and programming.

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

The Division of Community Development for the City of Providence meets regularly with the Rhode Island Continuum of Care (RiCoC) and the Consolidated Homeless Fund (CHF) to discuss funding priorities to meet the needs of the State's homeless population. The goals of this coordination are as follows:

- To reduce administrative burden on grantees, allowing more resources and time to be allocated to client services;
- To develop consistent policies and procedures across state and municipal boundaries to allow for more effective and efficient programs and services;
- To increase efficiency and reduce the duplication of administrative efforts across municipal and state units of government; &
- To universalize the evaluation of applications and systematize the deployment of funds to decrease homelessness through strategic coordination and alignment.

As a key member of the RiCoC Approval and Evaluation Committee and the CHF, the City plays an important role in aligning Providence ESG funds to meet the needs of the homeless population through a coordinated strategy. Further, as all the partner organizations and agencies work together to evaluate programs, consistent performance standards and evaluation criteria are used to universally score programs.

The Rhode Island Coalition for the Homeless (RICH) is the lead agency for the policies, procedures, and maintenance of the HMIS system. The City is in frequent communication with RICH to discuss policies and procedures regarding HMIS administration. These conversations are generally informal.

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

**Table 2 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participated**

1	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Adoption Rhode Island
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Children Services-homeless Child Welfare Agency
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Homelessness Strategy
	<b>Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Strategic Plan consultation with Community Engagement Coordinator to discuss services and programs for youth at risk of homelessness as they transition out of the foster care system. Spoke about supporting the agency's coordinated partnership with Family Service of RI, Lucy's Hearth, and House of Hope Community Development Corporation to support the Bridges to Hope Project, a collaboration to help disconnected youth who are at risk of aging out of the foster care system without permanency or who have aged out. Better coordination between the state DCYF system and homeless prevention services is necessary.
2	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	AIDS Care Ocean State
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	HOPWA Strategy
	<b>Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Routine consultations with Executive Director to discuss specific services and housing needs for persons living with HIV/AIDS and their families and better coordination with homeless service providers to identify and rapidly house HIV-infected persons. Collaboration has lead to better coordination between ACOS and homeless providers or other agencies that are providing public services to HIV-positive persons.

3	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	AMOS HOUSE
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Housing Services-homeless Services-Education Services-Employment Civic Leaders Neighborhood Organization
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homelessness Strategy Anti-poverty Strategy
	<b>Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Routine consultations with Executive Director about programs and services offered by Amos House, the broader needs of the community, and anti-poverty strategies to assist low-income individuals, particularly the formerly incarcerated, to obtain the skills necessary to be employable. Consultation will lead, and has lead, to better coordination between agencies such as Amos House and the public workforce system. Consultation also lead to 2017 leverage between CDBG, City, and private resources to support innovative work program for the homeless (A Hand Up).
4	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Billy Taylor House
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Children Services-Education Services-Employment Neighborhood Organization
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Anti-poverty Strategy Non-housing Community Development Strategy

	<b>Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Strategic planning: phone conversations and in-person meetings with Executive Director to discuss community needs, youth violence, programs and services for youth diversion from the criminal justice system, employment and workforce development opportunities for youth, and the need for more resources to go into youth activities and summer employment programs. Conversations have lead to better coordination among specific public service agencies in the Mount Hope neighborhood.
5	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Black Contractors Association of Rhode Island
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Employment Business Leaders
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Anti-poverty Strategy Non-housing Community Development Strategy
	<b>Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Multiple, ongoing consultations to discuss contracting and business support needs of firms owned by minorities. Desire for technical assistance and capacity building programs tied to revenue generation opportunities such as City contracting, resulted in coordinated collateral support program to address gap/need in lending (City, RIBBA, local lenders).
6	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Building Futures
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Education Services-Employment
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Economic Development Anti-poverty Strategy

	<b>Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Routine conversations with Executive Director to discuss apprenticeship and workforce development programs in the construction industry, employment opportunities for low-income City residents in the construction fields, and market opportunities to expand job opportunities for unemployed Providence residents. Consultations lead to improved coordination with the public workforce system.
7	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Capital City Community Center
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Education Services-Employment Neighborhood Organization
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Anti-poverty Strategy
	<b>Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Focus group discussions (strategic plan) and regular interaction throughout the program year (Action Plan) to identify and discuss community needs and programs and resources necessary to address those needs. Consultations continue to lead to better coordination among community centers and public service agencies throughout the City.
8	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Capital Good Fund
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Business Leaders Community Development Financial Institution
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Economic Development Anti-poverty Strategy



	<b>Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Discussed small business lending as a vehicle to expand the economy in small, but meaningful ways for low-income residents. Access to capital and strong business planning in niche markets is an opportunity for some low-income entrepreneurs. These types of entrepreneurs often have insurmountable barriers with traditional lenders. Consultation assisted in the programmatic development of a collateral enhancement program.
9	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	CHILD AND FAMILY SERVICES
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Education Services-Employment
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Anti-poverty Strategy
	<b>Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Focus group discussions during strategic plan development to identify and discuss community needs and programs and resources necessary to address those needs. Consultations will lead to better coordination among community centers and public service agencies throughout the City throughout the 2015-2019 period.
10	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	CHILDHOOD LEAD ACTION PROJECT
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Health
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Lead-based Paint Strategy

	<b>Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Regular coalition meetings to discuss lead abatement strategies. Consultation led to better coordination and integration of lead abatement strategies into healthy housing programs. Routine consultation through RI Alliance for Healthy Housing and Lead Safe Providence Program improves referral system for households in need of healthy housing or lead interventions. Coordination will also lead to development of RIAHH guides, information materials for purposes of coordinated public health outreach.
11	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	CROSSROADS RHODE ISLAND
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Housing Services - Housing Services-Education Services-Employment Civic Leaders
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Homelessness Strategy Anti-poverty Strategy
	<b>Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Periodic consultation regarding the services offered by Crossroads, the demand for homeless services in Providence and the state, and strategies to prevent and reduce homelessness. Consultation leads to better coordination of services among the various homeless providers in the City and State.

12	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	DAVINCI CENTER FOR COMMUNITY PROGRESS
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Education Services-Employment Neighborhood Organization
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Non-Homeless Special Needs Anti-poverty Strategy
	<b>Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Strategic focus group discussions and regular interaction throughout the program year to identify and discuss community needs and programs and resources necessary to address those needs. Consultations will lead to better coordination among community centers and public service agencies throughout the City.
13	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Direct Action for Rights and Equality
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services - Housing Services-Education Services-Employment Service-Fair Housing Neighborhood Organization
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Anti-poverty Strategy Non-Community Development Strategy

	<b>Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Meetings to discuss community needs, housing issues, foreclosure prevention, and programmatic services (including refugee services) to meet the needs of low-income City residents. Consultation led to recognition that foreclosure and eviction prevention is a low-cost program that minimizes vacancy of housing and reduces the costs of rehabilitation when vacant and abandoned housing becomes vandalized and blighted.
14	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	ELMWOOD COMMUNITY CENTER
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Education Services-Employment Neighborhood Organization
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Anti-poverty Strategy Non-housing Community Development Strategy
	<b>Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Strategic Plan group discussions to identify and discuss community needs and programs and the resources necessary to address those needs. Consultations will lead to better coordination among community centers and public service agencies throughout the City.
16	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	FEDERAL HILL HOUSE
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Education Services-Employment Neighborhood Organization
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Anti-poverty Strategy Non-housing Community Development Strategy

	<b>Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Focus group discussions and regular interaction throughout the program year to identify and discuss community needs and programs and resources necessary to address those needs. Consultations will lead to better coordination among community centers and public service agencies throughout the City.
17	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Green and Healthy Homes Initiative
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services - Housing Services-Health
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Lead-based Paint Strategy
	<b>Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Regular coalition meetings to discuss lead abatement strategies. Consultation led to better coordination and integration of lead abatement strategies into healthy housing programs; GHHI consultation integral component in development of 2018-2021 Lead Hazard Reduction Demonstration grant proposal to HUD.
18	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	The Housing Network of Rhode Island/Community Housing Land Trust of Rhode Island
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services - Housing
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis Lead-based Paint Strategy
	<b>Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Regular consultation to discuss housing needs, housing finance, programs to support new homeowners, and the market for new owner and rental units. As the Housing Network in a coalition of all the CDCs in the state, consultation leads to better coordination of programs and projects among the various CDCs operating in the City.

19	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Housing Works @ RWU
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services - Housing Planning organization Academic Research
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis
	<b>Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Regular consultation to discuss housing needs, housing finance, and the market for new owner and rental units. Consultation yields important information regarding the housing markets in the various neighborhoods throughout the City.
20	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	JOSLIN COMMUNITY CENTER
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Education Services-Employment Neighborhood Organization
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Anti-poverty Strategy Non-Housing Community Development Strategy
	<b>Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Strategic Plan focus group discussions and regular interaction throughout the program year to identify and discuss community needs and programs and resources necessary to address those needs. Consultations will lead to better coordination among community centers and public service agencies throughout the City.

21	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Local Initiatives Support Corporation
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Housing Services - Housing Service-Fair Housing Private Sector Banking/Financing
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Homelessness Strategy Market Analysis Economic Development Anti-poverty Strategy Non-housing Community Development Strategy
	<b>Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Providence is a member of the LISC Neighborhood Development Fund and through this we consult regularly regarding the market for new and/or rehabbed units, and strategies for aligning funding for larger scale transformative development projects in the City.
22	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	OASIS INTERNATIONAL
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Education Neighborhood Organization
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Anti-poverty Strategy Non-housing Community Development Strategy

	<b>Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Strategic Plan consultation regarding the public service and community development needs of the African immigrant community, the service offerings of the organization, and strategies on how to best integrate African Americans into broader economic development.
23	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Opportunities Industrialization Center of RI
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Employment Neighborhood Organization
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Economic Development Anti-poverty Strategy Non-housing Community Development Strategy
	<b>Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Strategic Plan consultation regarding their program offerings, workforce development, relationships with employer partners, the needs of the community, and anti-poverty strategies. Conversations have yielded important information regarding the accessibility of job opportunities for low-income residents that only require short-term training and better coordination with the public workforce system.
24	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Olneyville Housing Corporation
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Housing Services - Housing Services-Employment Neighborhood Organization
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis Non-housing Community Development Strategy



	<b>Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Regular interaction throughout the program year to identify and discuss housing and community needs. Consultation leads to better coordination with CDCs throughout the City, identification of problem properties in specific neighborhoods, and programs that would be of value for affordable housing developers and residents.
25	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	OMNI DEVELOPMENT CORP
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Housing Services - Housing
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Needs - Veterans Market Analysis
	<b>Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Focus group discussions and regular interaction throughout the program year to identify and discuss housing and community needs. Consultation leads to better coordination with CDCs throughout the City, identification of problem properties in specific neighborhoods, and programs that would be of value for affordable housing developers and residents.
26	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Operation Stand Down Rhode Island
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Housing Services - Housing Services-homeless Services-Veterans
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Needs - Veterans

	<b>Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	As part of a broader consultation regarding the coordination of homeless services with the Veterans Administration, the City consulted with Operation Stand Down to discuss veteran homelessness, the housing market for veterans, and public service needs of veterans, particularly mental health services. Consultation highlighted the need for better coordination between veteran service agencies, the VA, and homeless service providers.
27	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Providence Bicycle and Pedestrian Advisory Commission
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Planning organization Grantee Department
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Non-housing Community Development Strategy
	<b>Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	BPAC is overseen by the Department of Planning and Development. Their monthly meetings are staffed by a member of the Planning Department and the information gleaned from these meetings help shape development in the City by including the needs and preferences of pedestrians and cyclists.
28	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	ProvPlan
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Planning organization
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Lead-based Paint Strategy
	<b>Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Periodic consultation regarding their research on lead poisoning, housing market analysis, and housing needs for new and rehabbed units all helped inform the Consolidated Plan and the development of the Lead Abatement Program.

29	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	THE PROVIDENCE CENTER
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Children Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Health Health Agency
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-housing Community Development Strategy
	<b>Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Periodic consultation regarding the services offered by organization, the nature and extent of homelessness, the service needs of homeless population, and mental health needs of population. Consultation highlights the fragmented nature of mental health providers and the need for better coordination and cooperation among mental health providers and homeless service agencies.
30	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Providence Children and Youth Cabinet
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Children Services-Education
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Non-housing Community Development Strategy
	<b>Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Consultation regarded the research conducted by organization, the service needs in their research area, metrics of analyzing investments, and how to operationalize findings and recommendations. The DCD will be working with CYC on evaluating performance of public service organizations to better identify impact and target resources.

31	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	PROVIDENCE CITY ARTS FOR YOUTH
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Children Services-Education
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Non-housing Community Development Strategy
	<b>Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Consultation regarding the programs offered by the organization, the service needs of the neighborhood, arts education programming in general, and the benchmark metrics for evaluating program benefits.
32	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	PROVIDENCE HOUSING AUTHORITY
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Employment Public Housing Authority
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Anti-poverty Strategy Non-housing Community Development Strategy
	<b>Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Consultations related to coordination between City Consolidated Plan and PHA Annual Plan for public housing, the needs of public housing residents, the waiting list for Section 8 vouchers, housing market trends, and the service needs of public housing residents.
33	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	PROVIDENCE REVOLVING FUND
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Housing Services - Housing
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis

	<b>Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Focus group discussions and regular interaction throughout the program year to identify and discuss housing and community needs. Consultation leads to better coordination with neighborhoods, and programs that would be beneficial to CDCs throughout the City, as well as identification of problem properties of specific value for affordable housing development.
34	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Providence Veterans Administration Medical Center
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Health Other government - Federal Services-Veterans
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Homelessness Needs - Veterans Anti-poverty Strategy
	<b>Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Consultation regarding the coordination of homeless services provided through the Consolidated Homeless Fund and State CoC with the Veterans Administration, veteran homelessness, the housing market for veterans, and public service needs of veterans. Consultation highlighted the need for better coordination between veteran service agencies, the VA, and homeless service providers.
35	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Rhode Island Alliance for Healthy Homes
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services - Housing Services-Health
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Lead-based Paint Strategy
	<b>Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Regular coalition meetings to discuss healthy housing strategies. Consultation led to better coordination and integration of lead abatement strategies into healthy housing programs, identification of a wider network of agencies and organizations with the mission of healthy housing, and the identification and alignment of resources.

36	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Rhode Island Black Business Association
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Education Services-Employment Regional organization Business Leaders
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Economic Development Anti-poverty Strategy Non-housing Community Development Strategy
	<b>Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Consultation regarding the needs of small businesses in the City and state, particularly access to credit and capacity building programs to improve operations. Consultation has led to the development of a collateral enhancement program.
37	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Rhode Island Center for Justice
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Legal
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Anti-poverty Strategy Non-housing Community Development Strategy
	<b>Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	In-person consultation to discuss the legal service needs of low-income residents, particularly related to housing and evictions. Consultation led to a deeper understanding regarding state legislation related to evictions and retaliation. Next steps are to consult with Dept. of Inspections and Standards regarding insights.
38	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Rhode Island Coalition Against Domestic Violence
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Victims of Domestic Violence
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Homeless Needs - Families with children Non-Homeless Special Needs

	<b>Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Consultation to discuss the service and housing needs of victim of domestic violence, the services offered by domestic violence organizations in the City and State, and gaps in programs and services, and improvements in coordination with affordable housing developers to make available additional units to meeting the needs of victims of domestic violence.
39	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Rhode Island Coalition for the Homeless
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-homeless
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Homelessness Strategy
	<b>Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Consultations to discuss homeless data, the availability of services and housing for the homeless, prior research on homelessness and programs, and the transformation of the homelessness system towards more permanent supportive housing. Consultation highlighted the strength of homeless providers in the state, although also recognized their fragmentation and occasional duplication of services.
40	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Rhode Island Housing and Mortgage Finance Corporation
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Housing Services - Housing Service-Fair Housing Private Sector Banking / Financing

	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Homelessness Strategy Lead-based Paint Strategy
	<b>Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	The City and Rhode island Housing have an ongoing relationship and are partner organizations on a myriad of different programs and projects. Through these regular interactions, consultation on the following occur regularly: housing market, affordable housing need for new and rehab units, lead abatement and property rehabilitation, and the housing and service needs of the homeless. With new leadership at RI Housing, there has been a renewed emphasis on working collaboratively on projects.
41	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Roger Williams University
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Academic Institution
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Research and Analysis
	<b>Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	The City is working with Roger Williams University to conduct research into the allocation of CDBG funds and the ecosystem of public service providers to provide valuable information to the Division of Community Development and public.



42	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Silver Lake Community Center
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Education Services-Employment Neighborhood Organization
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Anti-poverty Strategy Non-housing Community Development Strategy
	<b>Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Focus group discussions and regular interaction throughout the program year to identify and discuss community needs and programs and resources necessary to address those needs. Consultations will lead to better coordination among community centers and public service agencies throughout the City.
43	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	SOUTHSIDE COMMUNITY LAND TRUST
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Education Services-Employment Neighborhood Organization
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Economic Development Anti-poverty Strategy
	<b>Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Periodic consultation regarding the needs of the community, food production as a vehicle for economic development, and the benefit of urban agriculture to transform neighborhoods. Consultation highlighted the valuable of providing resources to urban farmers to create small businesses, serve hyper-local markets, create income for very low-income immigrants and refugees, and provide healthy food to communities that generally lack local fresh food options.

44	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	SMITH HILL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CORP
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Housing Services - Housing
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis
	<b>Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Focus group discussions and regular interaction throughout the program year to identify and discuss housing and community needs. Consultation leads to better coordination with CDCs throughout the City, identification of problem properties in specific neighborhoods, and programs that would be of value for affordable housing development.
45	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	STOP WASTING ABANDONED PROPERTY
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Housing Services - Housing
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis
	<b>Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Focus group discussions and regular interaction throughout the program year to identify and discuss housing and community needs. Consultation leads to better coordination with CDCs throughout the City, identification of problem properties in specific neighborhoods, and programs that would be of value for affordable housing development.
46	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	WASHINGTON PARK COMMUNITY CENTER
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Education Neighborhood Organization

	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Anti-poverty Strategy Non-housing Community Development Strategy
	<b>Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Focus group discussions and regular interaction throughout the program year to identify and discuss community needs and programs and resources necessary to address those needs. Consultations will lead to better coordination among community centers and public service agencies throughout the City.
47	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	WEST ELMWOOD HOUSING DEVELOPMENT CORP
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Housing Services - Housing Service-Fair Housing Civic Leaders Neighborhood Organization
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis
	<b>Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Focus group discussions and regular interaction throughout the program year to identify and discuss housing and community needs. Consultation leads to better coordination with CDCs throughout the City, identification of problem properties in specific neighborhoods, and programs that would be of value for affordable housing development.
48	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	West End Community Center
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Education Services-Employment Neighborhood Organization

	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Anti-poverty Strategy Non-housing Community Development Strategy
	<b>Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Focus group discussions and regular interaction throughout the program year to identify and discuss community needs and programs and resources necessary to address those needs. Consultations will lead to better coordination among community centers and public service agencies throughout the City.
49	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Sojourner House
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services - Housing Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Service-Fair Housing Services - Victims
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Anti-poverty Strategy Non-housing Community Development Strategy
	<b>Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Regular interaction throughout the program year to identify and discuss housing and service needs and programs for City victims of domestic violence and resources necessary to address those needs. Agency has also been active training partner for City staff on domestic violence, LGBTQ, and fair housing issues and responsibilities. Consultations will lead to better coordination among public service agencies throughout the City, as well as expanded knowledge of domestic violence, LGBTQ, and fair housing needs in City.

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

The City of Providence has conducted a number of Strategic Plan focus groups and one-on-one conversations with organizations and agencies engaged in affordable housing, homelessness, service delivery, community building, economic development, economic empowerment, and many other relevant issue areas, and continues to hold routine, no less than annual meetings with as many of these organizations as possible to

inform community development decisions and planning. Most of these organizations and agencies have existing relationships and partnerships with the City. While the City makes every effort to be inclusive of as many providers as possible in the City, with the great many number of stakeholders involved in the improvement of the livelihoods and living conditions of the City’s low- to moderate-income population, it is possible that certain types of organizations may have been overlooked and unintentionally excluded from consultation. In the future, the Division of Community Development will continue to focus on proactive engagement of every organization type, particularly those that may have faced historical exclusion or marginalization in the past. The primary goal of the Division of Community Development is to be as inclusive as possible in order to truly understand what the needs of the community are, and engage local stakeholders in developing the appropriate strategies for addressing those priority and underserved needs.

**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	Rhode Island Continuum of Care	In regular meetings to evaluate applications and assign funding, the homelessness system in the State is discussed as well as better coordination between the CoC and the Consolidated Homeless Fund, and the transformation of the system to meet the goals of Opening Doors, the state strategic plan to end homelessness. The City of Providence has embraced the state plan to end chronic homelessness and Opening Doors is used as guidance on allocations of funding.
The Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice	Rhode Island Division of Planning	The State of Rhode Island undertook a regional analysis as part of a HUD funded Sustainable Communities Regional Planning Grant. The City must certify that it affirmatively furthers fair housing choice by identifying any specific impediments fair housing and taking actions to address these impediments. As part of the development of the statewide Analysis, the City had the opportunity to consult with, offer comment, and supplement additional information relevant to the City.
Bike Providence: A Bicycling Master Plan	Providence Department of Planning and Development	The Bike Providence Master Plan provides the framework to identify, prioritize and implement bicycle facilities in the City of Providence. The Strategic Plan uses Bike Providence as a guide to developing bicycle facilities as it relates to public infrastructure projects.

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Build Olneyville Plan	Olneyville Housing Corporation (in partnership with Providence Housing Authority, City of Providence)	Funded by a Choice Neighborhoods planning grant and locally leveraged resources, the Build Olneyville Plan supports the ongoing revitalization effort in the Olneyville neighborhood of the City of Providence. Based on community and stakeholder input, Build Olneyville builds off earlier plans and initiatives to guide the holistic transformation of this key Providence neighborhood, focusing on investments in neighborhood, housing, people, and education. Detailed strategies have been developed, metrics have been identified to measure progress toward preferred outcomes, implementation partners are in place, and a variety of funding sources have been identified or secured to continue the Olneyville revitalization effort.
City of Providence Neighborhood Plans	Providence Department of Planning and Development	Each of the City's Neighborhood Plans highlight neighborhood issues that were used as a baseline understanding for the Consolidated Plan and a multi-phase plan that details the short-, medium- and long-term goals of the neighborhoods and identifies specific actions needed to achieve the vision.
City of Providence Task Force on Economic Dev	Providence City Council	While the economic development plan focuses on the City's tax and regulatory environment, it also addresses housing affordability, parks and open space, transportation infrastructure, quality of life issues, economic development, and workforce development supports that can be directly impacted with CDBG.
Creative Providence: A Cultural Plan	City of Providence Department of Arts, Culture, and Tourism	The Plan explores the strengths and weaknesses of Providence's creative community and offers strategies to better position the City to realize its full potential as a creative center and deliver on its promise of innovation and change.
Economics Intersections of Rhode Island	Commerce Rhode Island	As part of a broader economic development strategy for the state, the information contained in this report is valuable with regard to understanding the strategic opportunities for economic development in the City.

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Governor's Workforce Board RI Biennial Employment	Governor's Workforce Board RI	The Biennial Employment and Training Plan is an important tool for the workforce system in the state to identify the key steps that will build the state's talent pipeline. Based on the network of Industry Partners that represent large and/or high-growth sectors of the State's economy, the Plan offers a good roadmap for the City's workforce development investments to increase impact and better assist low- and moderate-income City residents.
Opening Doors Rhode Island: Strategic Plan	Rhode Island Housing Resources Commission	The City of Providence has fully embraced the goals of Opening Doors and coordinates its ESG funds with the RI Continuum of Care and the Consolidated Homeless Fund to align resources and strategy to best address homelessness in the City and State. Similarly, the City advocates for system transformation to reduce the use of shelters and transitional housing to a more holistic approach to prevention, rapid response, and supports to eliminate chronic homelessness.
Providence Housing Authority PY 2015 Five Year	Providence Housing Authority	The Providence Housing Authority recently completed its 5 Year Plan which details the organizational goals. The Plan requires a certification by the City that it is consistent with the City's Consolidated Plan.
Providence Tomorrow: The Comprehensive Plan	Providence Department of Planning and Development	The City's Comprehensive Plan addresses community concerns such as housing, parks, transportation, community services, and many others. Providence Tomorrow contains all of the required elements and a few others such as sustainability, the city's built environment, and the arts. You will also find discussions about growth and change and where and how the City plans for future development. The goals detailed in the Strategic Plan support the goals and concepts of the Comprehensive Plan.

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Sustainable Providence	Office of Sustainability	Sustainable Providence presents a community vision for a future based in sustainability. Sustainable Providence recognizes that making our city an exemplary steward of our natural environment will give us a strong foundation for a resilient and prosperous economy and community. Sustainable Providence sets a course for what sustainability will look like for the City and establishes plans to promote sustainability in six topic areas: Waste, Food, Transportation, Water, Energy, and Land Use and Development.
Transportation Corridors to Livable Communities:	Providence Department of Planning and Development (in Partnership with Department of Arts, Culture)	Through a HUD Community Challenge Planning Grant, the City conducted a study focused on enhancing transit, land use, and art and cultural opportunities along the highest ridership bus routes in the City's reputation as the "The Creative Capital" of Rhode Island by showcasing arts and cultural opportunities.
Redevelopment Plan for Vacant & Abandoned Properti	Providence Redevelopment Authority	Draft PRA Plan nearing ratification will guide approach towards addressing vacant and abandoned residential properties within the City. This Plan will help to inform the Every Home initiative, and is an approach to address a need identified many times during Strategic Plan development (eliminate blight, bring properties back into productive reuse).

**Table 3 – Other local / regional / federal planning efforts**



## **AP-12 Participation – 91.105, 91.200(c)**

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

In preparation of this Year 3, PY17 Action Plan, the City of Providence will hold a public hearing on June 22, 2017, at 444 Westminster Street to afford the public, community organizations, and other interested parties sufficient time to review and comment on this draft Action Plan.

The City Council Committee on Urban Redevelopment, Renewal, and Planning conducted 8 additional public hearings in January, February, March, April, and May of 2017 during which staff presented on the community development programs, presentations were heard from various organizations, and the public was offered opportunity to comment.

Additionally, a public CDBG/HOME Workshop was held on January 20, 2017, which included an information session and tutorial on the City's entitlement programs, how to apply, and reporting requirements associated with becoming a subrecipient, for agencies or other members of the public interested in the grant application process.

Promotion for these community meetings were done through email, Spanish-language radio, flyers at libraries, schools, and community centers, newspaper advertisements, and online social media (Twitter, Facebook, blogs, etc.). Generally speaking, the City's citizen participation process was robust and inclusive.

Public comments from all forms of outreach were used to identify priorities and Five Year and Annual goals.

**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	Twelve (12) officials and individuals attended a presentation and discussion relative to the Community Development Block Grant Budget(CDBG ) proposed budget schedule and application process on January 10, 2017.	No public comments received.	N/A.	<a href="http://providenceri.iqm2.com/Citizens/FileOpen.aspx?Type=15&amp;ID=3726&amp;Inline=True">http://providenceri.iqm2.com/Citizens/FileOpen.aspx?Type=15&amp;ID=3726&amp;Inline=True</a>

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)
2	Public Meeting	Non-targeted/broad community	<p>This Workshop provided included a tutorial on the City's HUD Entitlement Programs, what types of activities are eligible, and how to apply. Information was also provided to current and prospective grantees on reporting and requisitioning requirements. A total of sixty-one (61) members of the public attended, as well as Community Development Division staff.</p>	<p>Members of the public were provided opportunity to ask CD Division staff questions regarding the programs, eligibility of activities, the process, and the application requirements. All comments reflected favorably upon the program.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>Annual Action Plan 2017</p> <p style="text-align: right;">43</p>

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)
3	Public Hearing	Non-targeted/broad community	Fifteen (15) officials and individuals attended a presentation and discussion relative to the Community Development Block Grant Budget(CDBG ) on February 22, 2017.	Four letters from organizations requesting support from the Committee were received and entered into the record.	N/A.	<a href="http://providenceri.iqm2.com/Citizens/FileOpen.aspx?Type=15&amp;ID=4193&amp;Inline=True">http://providenceri.iqm2.com/Citizens/FileOpen.aspx?Type=15&amp;ID=4193&amp;Inline=True</a>

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)
4	Public Hearing	Non-targeted/broad community	Eighteen (18) officials and individuals attended a presentation and discussion relative to the Community Development Block Grant Budget (CDBG) on March 7, 2017.	Two (2) agencies made presentations on behalf of their proposals and the Community Development Block Grant Budget as presented. All comments received reflected favorably upon the program.	N/A.	<a href="http://providenceri.iqm2.com/Citizens/FileOpen.aspx?Type=15&amp;ID=4294&amp;Inline=True">http://providenceri.iqm2.com/Citizens/FileOpen.aspx?Type=15&amp;ID=4294&amp;Inline=True</a>

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)
5	Public Meeting	Non-targeted/broad community	Fifteen (15) officials and individuals attended a presentation and discussion relative to the Community Development Budget on March 20, 2017.	Three (3) additional agencies made presentations on behalf of their proposals and the Budget as presented. All comments received reflected favorably upon the program.	N/A.	<a href="http://providenceri.iqm2.com/Citizens/FileOpen.aspx?Type=15&amp;ID=2999&amp;Inline=True">http://providenceri.iqm2.com/Citizens/FileOpen.aspx?Type=15&amp;ID=2999&amp;Inline=True</a>

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)
6	Public Hearing	Non-targeted/broad community	Eighteen (18) officials and individuals attended a presentation and discussion relative to the Community Development Budget on March 21, 2017.	Two (2) agencies made presentations on behalf of their proposals and the Budget as presented. All comments received reflected favorably upon the program.	N/A.	<a href="http://providenceri.iqm2.com/Citizens/FileOpen.aspx?Type=15&amp;ID=4314&amp;Inline=True">http://providenceri.iqm2.com/Citizens/FileOpen.aspx?Type=15&amp;ID=4314&amp;Inline=True</a>

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)
7	Public Hearing	Non-targeted/broad community	Eighteen (18) officials and individuals attended a presentation and discussion relative to the Community Development Budget on March 28, 2017.	No public comments received.	N/A.	<a href="http://providenceri.iqm2.com/Citizens/FileOpen.aspx?Type=15&amp;ID=4335&amp;Inline=True">http://providenceri.iqm2.com/Citizens/FileOpen.aspx?Type=15&amp;ID=4335&amp;Inline=True</a>
8	Public Hearing	Non-targeted/broad community	Officials and individuals attended a presentation and discussion relative to the Community Development Budget on March 30, 2017.	No public comments were received.	N/A.	<a href="http://providenceri.iqm2.com/Citizens/FileOpen.aspx?Type=14&amp;ID=4399&amp;Inline=True">http://providenceri.iqm2.com/Citizens/FileOpen.aspx?Type=14&amp;ID=4399&amp;Inline=True</a>



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)
9	Public Hearing	Non-targeted/broad community	Officials and individuals attended a presentation and discussion relative to the Community Development Budget on May 16, 2017. The URRP Committee then voted to accept the budget as amended, vote out for full Council passage, enabling staff to incorporate into the draft Action Plan, solicit public comment, then submit to HUD for final approval.	No formal comments were received.	N/A.	<a href="http://providenceri.iqm2.com/Citizens/FileOpen.aspx?Type=14&amp;ID=4641&amp;Inline=True">http://providenceri.iqm2.com/Citizens/FileOpen.aspx?Type=14&amp;ID=4641&amp;Inline=True</a>

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)
10	Public Hearing	Non-targeted/broad community	On June 22, 2017, the City of Providence Department of Planning & Development, Community Development Division will conduct a public hearing on the draft 2017-18 Annual Action Plan, where public comments and questions will be encouraged.	TBD	TBD	<a href="https://www.providenceri.com/planning/community-development">https://www.providenceri.com/planning/community-development</a>

Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach

## Expected Resources

### AP-15 Expected Resources – 91.220(c) (1, 2)

#### Introduction

Due to delays in the federal appropriations process for HUD's FY2017 appropriation, HUD has been unable to announce 2017-18 grantee allocation amounts. In order to meet federal statutory deadlines for submission of this Action Plan and conduct robust citizen participation and budget processes, the City was required to follow HUD-approved guidance, which allowed for estimation of potential program year allocations for the purposes of project planning, budgeting, and citizen participation. **The City therefore estimated its potential allocation, and created "contingency language" to govern the funding of activities should presumed levels of funding deviate from the actual allocation once announced by HUD. The following contingency language shall apply: *should actual Program Year 2017-18 allocation amounts deviate from the presumed funding level, each activity funded through this Action Plan shall receive an equitable, pro rata adjustment.***

CDBG: The City anticipates \$4,600,000 in new 2017-18 Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) entitlement funds. The City will also reprogram and reallocate \$400,000 in "prior year resources" through this Action Plan, as well as \$800,000 in "program income" generated from repayment of Providence Business Loan fund (PBLF) CDBG-capitalized loans for a total of \$5,800,000 in anticipated CDBG funds. The "expected amount available" also reflects an additional amount of local funding that will be set-aside for eligible community development projects. This \$1,491,841 in local funding constitutes a mandatory repayment to HUD (through an agreed-upon repayment plan) to resolve legacy compliance issues resulting from CDBG-funded activities that failed to meet a National Objective. These local funds will support the reconstruction of two basketball courts at Columbia Park, the installation of a turf field at Central High School, and field improvements at Pleasant View/Obediah Brown Field.

HOME: The City anticipates \$1,200,000 in new 2017-18 HOME Investment Partnership funds. The City will also reprogram \$74,528.02 in "program income" and restricted "HP" & "IU" funds to eligible projects.

HOPWA: The City anticipates \$850,000 in Housing Opportunities for Persons with HIV/AIDS funds.

ESG: The City anticipates \$425,000 in Emergency Solutions Grant funds for programs and services for the homeless.

Lead Grant: The City received a \$3.9 million, three-year grant from the Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes. Work began at the beginning of 2015 and will continue until the end of 2017. The goal is to eradicate lead in up to 250 homes in the City. The City has submitted an additional application to HUD with hopes of renewal at \$3.4 million for 200 units for another three years. Notification from HUD, if awarded, is expected late summer 2017.

**Priority Table**

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder 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	4,600,000	800,000	1,891,841	7,291,841	9,643,139	The City will undertake activities and projects using CDBG funds including housing development and rehabilitation, facilities improvements, public infrastructure improvements, economic development, public services, planning and administration, and Section 108 repayment.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder 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	1,200,000	74,528	0	1,274,528	1,991,642	The City will undertake activities and projects using HOME funds including new housing development, rehabilitation of existing units, and homebuyer assistance programs.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
HOPWA	public - federal	Permanent housing in facilities Permanent housing placement Short term or transitional housing facilities STRMU Supportive services TBRA	850,000	0	0	850,000	1,733,271	The City will undertake activities and projects using HOPWA funds including acquisition, rehabilitation, or new construction of housing units; costs for facility operations; rental assistance; short-term payments to prevent homelessness; and case management services for those living with HIV/AIDS.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder 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	425,000	0	0	425,000	771,088	The City will undertake activities and projects using ESG funds including shelter operations, transitional housing, rapid rehousing assistance, and supportive services for the homeless.

Table 5 - 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**

The City’s HOME program requires recipient organizations to contribute at least 25 percent of the value of the HOME award as a contribution match as a condition of the award in order to satisfy HUD regulations without financial impact to the City. In previous years, the State had additional affordable housing funds through the Building Homes Rhode Island program. In 2016, RI voters approved a \$50M bond for affordable housing and blight elimination; it is likely that Providence developers will seek to leverage these funds with City HOME dollars.

The City is a partner in the Consolidated Homeless Funds CHF Partnership which oversees a variety of homeless service funding grants including:

- City of Pawtucket ESG
- City of Providence ESG
- City of Woonsocket ESG
- State of Rhode Island ESG
- State of Rhode Island Housing Resource Commission Homeless Funds
- Social Service Block Grant Funds (from the Federal Department of Health and Human Services, passed through the Rhode Island Department of Human Services)

Due to this unique collaboration, the CHF Partnership is able to provide 100% matching funds without transferring the match responsibility to ESG subrecipients. The CHF Partnership uses the rules, regulations, and policies in the ESG regulations as the basis of the program design for all CHF programs (even those that are not directly funded under ESG).

All activities that are funded under the ESG match allocations will be in accordance with the Interim Rule's new requirements and regulations (and will be monitored by the CHF Partnership as such). Only activities eligible under and in compliance with the ESG Interim Rule will receive the match resources listed above.

**If appropriate, describe publically owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that may be used to address the needs identified in the plan**

The City has developed a program called "Every Home" which seeks to transition privately-owned vacant and abandoned property and lots, City-owned lots, PRA-owned property, and tax reverted property back to productive use. A myriad of strategies have been developed to facilitate program goals based on the particular circumstances of the property or lot and the available stakeholder partners. The use of CDBG funds for eligible activities when appropriate will be one of the tools used for this program in 2017.



## Annual Goals and Objectives

### AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives - 91.420, 91.220(c)(3)&(e)

#### Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Increase Availability of Affordable Housing	2015	2019	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	Community Wide - Entire City Geographic Area	Affordable Housing Homelessness Prevention	CDBG: \$250,000 HOME: \$1,154,528	Rental units constructed: 5 Household Housing Unit Homeowner Housing Added: 14 Household Housing Unit Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 25 Households Assisted
2	Improve Quality of Occupied Housing Units	2015	2019	Affordable Housing Public Housing Private Housing	Community Wide - Entire City Geographic Area	Affordable Housing Housing Rehabilitation and Preservation	CDBG: \$330,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 111 Households Assisted Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 9 Household Housing Unit
5	Return Abandoned Property to Productive Use	2015	2019	Affordable Housing	Community Wide - Entire City Geographic Area	Affordable Housing Housing Rehabilitation and Preservation Slum/Blight Clearance	CDBG: \$200,000	Homeowner Housing Added: 3 Household Housing Unit Buildings Demolished: 4 Buildings

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
6	Provide Healthcare for LMI Persons	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development	Community Wide - Entire City Geographic Area	Public Services	CDBG: \$40,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 2800 Persons Assisted
7	Increase Workforce Readiness and Job Skills	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development	Community Wide - Entire City Geographic Area	Public Services	CDBG: \$57,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 130 Persons Assisted
8	Provide Safe Learning Environment in City Schools	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development	Community Wide - Entire City Geographic Area	Public Facilities Improvements	CDBG: \$182,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 10000 Persons Assisted
9	Reduce Homelessness	2015	2019	Homeless	Community Wide - Entire City Geographic Area	Homelessness Prevention	ESG: \$393,125	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 625 Households Assisted Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 100 Persons Assisted Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added: 6 Beds Homelessness Prevention: 215 Persons Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
10	Increase Housing Stability among PLWHA	2015	2019	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	Providence - Fall River - New Bedford EMSA	Housing and Supportive Services for PLWHA	HOPWA: \$824,500	Housing for People with HIV/AIDS added: 68 Household Housing Unit Other: 160 Other
11	Improve Parks, Open Space, and Sports Fields	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development	Community Wide - Entire City Geographic Area	Public Parks and Infrastructure Improvements	CDBG: \$1,931,841	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 10220 Persons Assisted
12	Improve Street, Sidewalk and Public Infrastructure	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development	Community Wide - Entire City Geographic Area	Public Parks and Infrastructure Improvements	CDBG: \$263,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 2370 Persons Assisted
13	Provide Youth Enrichment and Educational Programs	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development	Community Wide - Entire City Geographic Area	Public Services	CDBG: \$259,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 4790 Persons Assisted
14	Provide Services for the Elderly	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development	Community Wide - Entire City Geographic Area	Public Services	CDBG: \$19,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 50 Persons Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
15	Improve Condition of Public Service Facilities	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development	Community Wide - Entire City Geographic Area	Public Facilities Improvements	CDBG: \$660,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 10000 Persons Assisted
16	Provide for Basic Needs of LMI Persons	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development	Community Wide - Entire City Geographic Area	Public Services	CDBG: \$300,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 14428 Persons Assisted
17	Eliminate Accessibility Barriers	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development	Community Wide - Entire City Geographic Area	Public Facilities Improvements	CDBG: \$45,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 50 Persons Assisted
18	Provide Services for Victims of Domestic Violence	2015	2019	Non-Homeless Special Needs	Community Wide - Entire City Geographic Area	Public Services	CDBG: \$40,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 208 Persons Assisted
20	Provide Day Care Services to LMI Persons	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development	Community Wide - Entire City Geographic Area	Public Services	CDBG: \$80,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 205 Persons Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
21	Repay Section 108 Loan	2015	2019	Administration	Community Wide - Entire City Geographic Area	Repayment of Section 108 Loan	CDBG: \$170,000	Other: 0 Other
22	Effectively Administer Programs	2015	2019	Administration	Community Wide - Entire City Geographic Area Providence - Fall River - New Bedford EMSA	Program Administration	CDBG: \$920,000 HOPWA: \$25,500 HOME: \$120,000 ESG: \$31,875	Other: 0 Other
23	Facilitate Small Business Development and Growth	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development	Community Wide - Entire City Geographic Area	Economic Development Small Business and Entrepreneurship Support	CDBG: \$1,480,000	Jobs created/retained: 256 Jobs Businesses assisted: 364 Businesses Assisted
24	Increase Access to Community Gardens / Urban Farms	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development Economic Development	Community Wide - Entire City Geographic Area	Public Facilities Improvements Small Business and Entrepreneurship Support	CDBG: \$65,000	Other: 100 Other

Table 6 – Goals Summary

## Goal Descriptions

1	<b>Goal Name</b>	Increase Availability of Affordable Housing
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Through new construction, conversion, and/or rehabilitation of existing units, the City will use HOME and CDBG funds to increase the supply of affordable homeownership and rental housing units for City residents and households earning up to 80% of area median income, including units with supportive services for extremely low-income and/or special needs populations.
2	<b>Goal Name</b>	Improve Quality of Occupied Housing Units
	<b>Goal Description</b>	The lack of maintenance of the City's housing stock means many housing units are in need of repair and rehabilitation. The City will use federal funds to offer grants and/or loans to qualifying homeowners and tenants to rehabilitate property. Taking a blended "whole house" approach, these funds will be aligned with the City's Lead & Healthy Homes grants and other programs available in the City to holistically address hazards, health and safety, code, energy efficiency, historic preservation, and quality of life issues in the property.
5	<b>Goal Name</b>	Return Abandoned Property to Productive Use
	<b>Goal Description</b>	The City of Providence still lives with the legacy of the foreclosure crisis and there are several hundred houses throughout the City that are vacant and abandoned. Using federal funds, the City will engage housing developers to conduct rehabilitation of vacant and abandoned homes for affordable homeownership or rental units, or selective demolition if required to address imminent safety hazards posed by nuisance properties.
6	<b>Goal Name</b>	Provide Healthcare for LMI Persons
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Provide for the health and wellness needs of low-income and uninsured residents.
7	<b>Goal Name</b>	Increase Workforce Readiness and Job Skills
	<b>Goal Description</b>	CDBG funds will be used in conjunction with the public workforce system to engage the City's low-skilled, low-literacy, unemployed, and underemployed population to build literacy and higher-level job skills, including adult basic education, GED preparation, workforce readiness training, and job skill development so that LMI residents will be better prepared for employment opportunities.

8	<b>Goal Name</b>	Provide Safe Learning Environment in City Schools
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Many of the City's public school buildings are in need of substantial repair. The City will use CDBG funds for emergency repairs to public school buildings to create safer learning environments for school children.
9	<b>Goal Name</b>	Reduce Homelessness
	<b>Goal Description</b>	In collaboration with the Consolidated Homeless Fund and the state Continuum of Care, the City will use federal funds to support the elimination of chronic and veteran homelessness through street outreach, funding for emergency shelters, homelessness prevention, and rapid re-housing assistance.
10	<b>Goal Name</b>	Increase Housing Stability among PLWHA
	<b>Goal Description</b>	The City will use HOPWA funds to ensure that low-income persons living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA) obtain and maintain stable housing through support for acquisition, rehabilitation, or new construction of housing units; costs for facility operations; rental assistance; short-term payments to prevent homelessness; and the delivery of support services including (but not limited to) assessment and case management, substance abuse treatment, mental health treatment, nutritional services, job training and placement assistance, and assistance with daily living.
11	<b>Goal Name</b>	Improve Parks, Open Space, and Sports Fields
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Neighborhood parks can promote healthy lifestyles, community engagement and revitalization, economic development, and environmental and social health. The City will support the creation and improvement of parks, open space, and sports fields. CDBG funds will also be used to increase the number of urban trees throughout the City and increase the proportion of the City that has canopy shading in order to reduce air pollution, conserve water and reduce soil erosion, provide shaded areas for cooling, and reduce noise pollution.

12	<b>Goal Name</b>	Improve Street, Sidewalk and Public Infrastructure
	<b>Goal Description</b>	The infrastructure of the City in many neighborhoods is in significant disrepair, decayed, and unsafe for drivers, pedestrians, and cyclists. Sidewalks are often trip hazards and road conditions damage vehicles. CDBG funds will be used to improve the physical condition of the City's streets, roads, and sidewalks, and create more options for non-automobile transportation options for convenient access to community destinations and public places, whether walking, bicycling, skateboarding, or taking public transportation. Public infrastructure improvements will include accessibility enhancements to ensure that those with physical disabilities are able to navigate the City safely. Additionally, the City may conduct eligible public infrastructure projects including sewer and water maintenance as needed.
13	<b>Goal Name</b>	Provide Youth Enrichment and Educational Programs
	<b>Goal Description</b>	CDBG funds will be used to provide young people with educational activities and arts and cultural programs that enhance their interest in civic life, create mutually beneficial relationships with peers and adults to promote pro-social behavior, and build their skills and abilities to be better prepared to make a positive impact in the world.
14	<b>Goal Name</b>	Provide Services for the Elderly
	<b>Goal Description</b>	The City will use CDBG funds to provide low-income and/or disabled seniors with services and programs such as basic needs and food assistance, health and wellness activities, exercise and social activities, medication set up, blood pressure screenings, transportation assistance, and assistance with Medicare and SNAP benefits.
15	<b>Goal Name</b>	Improve Condition of Public Service Facilities
	<b>Goal Description</b>	The physical condition of many of the structures which community organizations and social service agencies use are in significant disrepair, have multiple code violations, or have repair needs so extreme that portions of the building cannot be used. The City will use CDBG funds to improve these facilities so that the City's low- and moderate-income population continue to receive services.
16	<b>Goal Name</b>	Provide for Basic Needs of LMI Persons
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Through ongoing support of the City's network of community centers, homeless agencies, and other community organizations, federal funds will be used to provide for the basic, unmet needs of low-income residents including food assistance, clothing, case management services, and more.



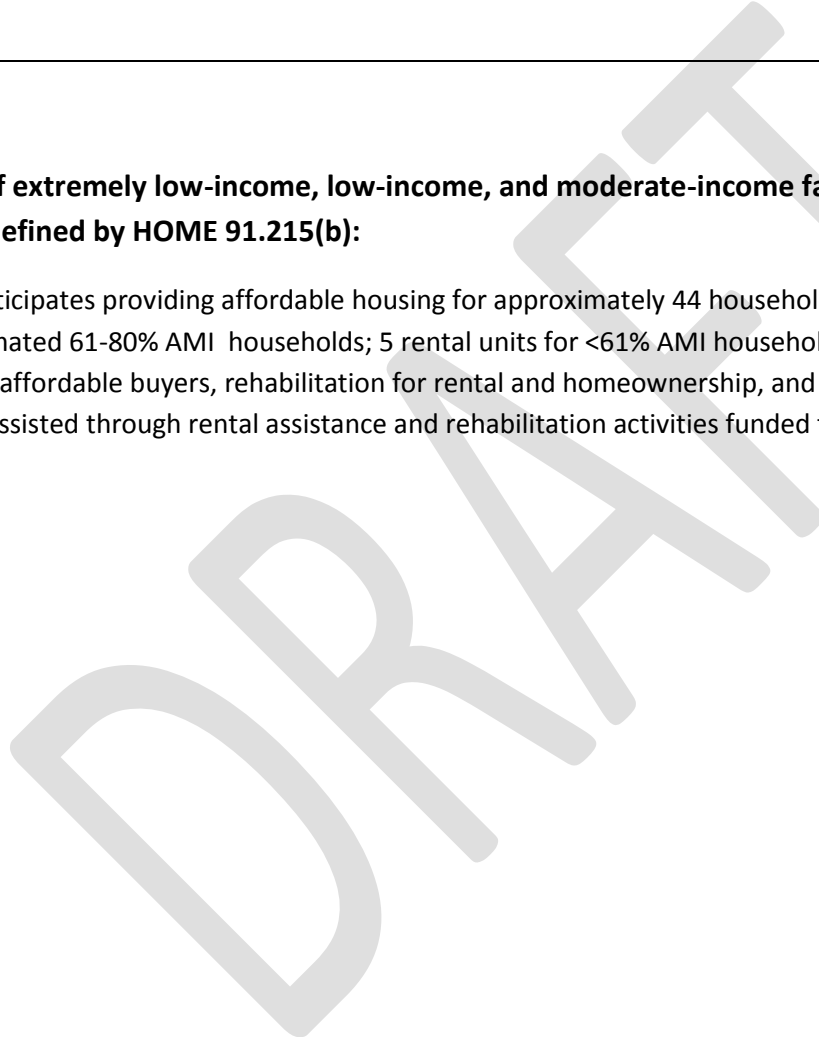
17	<b>Goal Name</b>	Eliminate Accessibility Barriers
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Use CDBG funds to make public and nonprofit service providers' buildings and City infrastructure/facilities more accessible for those with physical disabilities and compliant with the Americans with Disabilities Act.
18	<b>Goal Name</b>	Provide Services for Victims of Domestic Violence
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Provision of support services (housing assistance, advocacy, and/or case management) for victims of domestic violence and their families.
20	<b>Goal Name</b>	Provide Day Care Services to LMI Persons
	<b>Goal Description</b>	CDBG funds will be used to provide child care and day care assistance to low- and moderate-income families and single mothers in order to prepare young children for kindergarten, teach literacy skills, provide a safe early learning environment, and facilitate parents' employment.
21	<b>Goal Name</b>	Repay Section 108 Loan
	<b>Goal Description</b>	CDBG funds and/or program income will be used to repay the Section 108 loan taken out in 2010 to provide resources for economic development loans provided through the Providence Economic Development Partnership.
22	<b>Goal Name</b>	Effectively Administer Programs
	<b>Goal Description</b>	An allowable portion of CDBG, HOME, HOPWA, and ESG funds will be used to finance the costs of administration of these respective programs; i.e. to rapidly award projects and commit funds for programs; to monitor all projects, activities, and organizations annually, and conduct proper evaluations of all programs; and to meet all timeliness standards and cost associated with delivery cost.
23	<b>Goal Name</b>	Facilitate Small Business Development and Growth
	<b>Goal Description</b>	To promote economic growth and local resources such as the Small Business Development and Entrepreneurial Assistance for low to moderate income individuals, especially minorities and women. The funding will also support the establishment of new businesses, retention and growth of existing businesses, and increase the number of low-income adults who obtain the skills necessary to meet industry's needs for qualified workers; and advance policies, practices, and partnerships that lead to sustainable economic growth with shared businesses.

24	<b>Goal Name</b>	Increase Access to Community Gardens / Urban Farms
	<b>Goal Description</b>	

Table 7 – Goal Descriptions

**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 91.215(b):**

The City of Providence anticipates providing affordable housing for approximately 44 households, with projected income levels as follows: 39 homebuyer units for estimated 61-80% AMI households; 5 rental units for <61% AMI households through its 2017 HOME-funded projects (new construction for resale to affordable buyers, rehabilitation for rental and homeownership, and downpayment assistance). Many others (<30% AMI - <80% AMI) will be assisted through rental assistance and rehabilitation activities funded through CDBG, HOPWA, and ESG as well.



## AP-35 Projects – 91.220(d)

### Introduction

The City of Providence is an entitlement jurisdiction that receives federal funds from U.S. Housing Urban Development to invest in its neighborhoods. The funds are provided under CDBG, HOME, ESG, HOPWA entitlement programs. All funds must primarily assist low- to moderate-income individuals, families, and households. The primary objectives of the projects listed below are to develop viable communities through the provision of decent housing, a suitable living environment, and expanded economic opportunities; reduce homelessness and support the housing and related supportive service needs for low-income persons living with HIV/AIDS.

#	Project Name
21	CDBG Administration
22	HOME Administration
23	Section 108 Loan Repayment
24	Public Service Community Centers
25	Public Services
26	Providence Business Loan Fund (PBLF)
27	Economic Development Programs
28	HOME Affordable Housing
29	CDBG Housing
30	Public Facility Improvements
31	Public Facility- School Improvements
32	Parks, Open Space, Sports and Recreation Improvements
33	2016-2019 City of Providence (Administration)-RIH17001
34	Streets, Sidewalks, and Infrastructure Improvements
35	2016-2019 AIDS Care Ocean State-RIH17001
36	2016-2019-Justice Resource Institute-RIH17F001
37	2016-2017 Stanley Street Treatment and Resources-RIH17F001
38	Emergency Solutions Grant

**Table 8 – Project Information**

### Describe the reasons for allocation priorities and any obstacles to addressing underserved needs

Allocation priorities were based on level of funding, information gleaned from community engagement and citizen participation process, level of need for public services, research and analysis of public data sources, strength of organizations and institutional delivery system, and opportunities to leverage additional non-Federal funds for programmatic goals. While the City would like to allocate additional resources into public service projects, the 15% public service cap inhibits the City from doing so. The primary obstacle to addressing the priority needs is the 15% cap on public service projects; the vast

majority of proposals received by the City fall in this category. Similarly, the City would like to be able to direct more resources to workforce development, literacy, and jobs skills training; however, these types of programs fall within the public services cap. Additionally, the City is still facing a higher than normal foreclosure rate which often results in property abandonment, eventual blight, and costly rehabilitation.

The City is perplexed that housing counseling to prevent foreclosure, abandonment, and blight is not an eligible housing activity; rather, it is considered a public service. The value of not subjecting foreclosure prevention counseling to the 15% public service cap would be huge.

When a house falls into foreclosure and abandonment, it is subject to vandalism, materials theft, and rapid decay. This ensures that the rehabilitation cost escalates quickly. Foreclosure prevention programs greatly reduce the number of housing units that fall into vacancy and abandonment, prevent urban decay and blight, and minimized the rehabilitation cost of these properties. The 15% public service cap prevents the City from funding these types of programs robustly.

The level of need in the City for private housing rehabilitation is much larger than the resources available. The City will work rapidly through its allocation of a home rehabilitation account.

The limited number of parcels for new construction will present a challenge for new affordable rental or homeownership housing construction. Further, the limited availability of parcels suitable for infill development are generally located in low-income neighborhoods throughout the City, exacerbating the challenge of promoting fair housing choice.

## Projects

### AP-38 Projects Summary

#### Project Summary Information

Table 9 – Project Summary

<b>1</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	CDBG Administration
	<b>Target Area</b>	Community Wide - Entire City Geographic Area
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Effectively Administer Programs
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Program Administration
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$920,000
	<b>Description</b>	Funds will be used for general administration costs associated with the operation of the program.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2018
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	N/A
	<b>Location Description</b>	N/A
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	N/A
<b>2</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	HOME Administration
	<b>Target Area</b>	Community Wide - Entire City Geographic Area
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Effectively Administer Programs
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Program Administration

	<b>Funding</b>	HOME: \$120,000
	<b>Description</b>	Funds will be used for administrative costs associated with the operation of the HOME Program.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2018
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	N/A
	<b>Location Description</b>	N/A
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	N/A
<b>3</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Section 108 Loan Repayment
	<b>Target Area</b>	Community Wide - Entire City Geographic Area
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Repay Section 108 Loan
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Repayment of Section 108 Loan
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$170,000
	<b>Description</b>	Repayment of a previously-issued Section 108 loan in accordance with the original loan agreement with HUD.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2018
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	N/A
	<b>Location Description</b>	N/A
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	N/A
<b>4</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Public Service Community Centers

<b>Target Area</b>	Community Wide - Entire City Geographic Area
<b>Goals Supported</b>	Provide for Basic Needs of LMI Persons Increase Workforce Readiness and Job Skills Provide Day Care Services to LMI Persons
<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Services
<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$409,000
<b>Description</b>	Funds will be used to support the provision of public services to low- and moderate-income residents through Providence's various community centers.
<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2018
<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	Children, families, and seniors residing in Providence's lowest income neighborhoods.
<b>Location Description</b>	See below.

	<b>Planned Activities</b>	<p>Capital City Community Center, Child Care and Senior Services</p> <p>Elmwood Community Center, Food Pantry</p> <p>DaVinci Center for Community Progress, Consolidated Social Services</p> <p>Federal Hill House Association, Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) and Volunteer Income Tax Program</p> <p>Joslin Community Center, Basic Needs, Food Pantry, Project Key Before and After School Program</p> <p>YWCA APPLE After School and Summer Enrichment Program</p> <p>Silver Lake Community Center, Community Day Care</p> <p>Providence Housing Authority-Thomas Anton Community Center, Hartford Park, Resident Services</p> <p>Washington Park Citizens Association Inc., Intake/Youth Program</p> <p>West End Community Center, Inc., Community Center Early Learning, Youth Engagement and Emergency Social Services</p>
5	<b>Project Name</b>	Public Services
	<b>Target Area</b>	Community Wide - Entire City Geographic Area
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	<p>Reduce Homelessness</p> <p>Provide for Basic Needs of LMI Persons</p> <p>Provide Healthcare for LMI Persons</p> <p>Increase Workforce Readiness and Job Skills</p> <p>Provide Youth Enrichment and Educational Programs</p> <p>Provide Services for the Elderly</p> <p>Provide Services for Victims of Domestic Violence</p>
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Services
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$386,000
	<b>Description</b>	Funds will be used to support public service activities that benefit the predominately low and moderate income.



<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2018
<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	N/A
<b>Location Description</b>	See below.

DRAFT

<p><b>Planned Activities</b></p>	<p>Amos House- A Hand Up: work and case management program for homeless individuals.</p> <p>Building Futures Construction Pre-apprenticeship Training</p> <p>City Year Whole School Whole Child Program: academic support and behavioral support for school age children.</p> <p>Clinica Esperanza - A Place to be Healthy: Primary healthcare, chronic disease screening, and walk-in non-acute care for Providence residents who are unable to afford healthcare, or uninsured.</p> <p>College Visions - College Access Program: Coach 60 low-income Providence 12th graders to navigate the admission process and enroll in college.</p> <p>Community MusicWorks-Youth Music Program: intensive afterschool music program for low-income youth.</p> <p>Federal Hill House Tax Credit Program.</p> <p>Higher Ground International: Sweetie Care African Elders day program serving African refugee and immigrant seniors.</p> <p>Mt. Hope Learning Center Expanded STEAM After School Programming: Before and after school programming</p> <p>Providence CityArts for Youth Creative Futures Afterschool Program: free afterschool and summer arts learning for low-moderate income elementary and middle school youth.</p> <p>Providence Community Library Spanish-language jobs training program: Spanish language GED preparation, computer skills, and jobs training program</p> <p>Providence Sports and Leadership- youth sports and leadership afterschool program.</p> <p>Serve Rhode Island - Providence High School Youth Service Learning and Work Experience for Career Exploration and Development</p> <p>Sojourner House Comprehensive Drop-In and Resource Center for Survivors of Domestic Abuse; Sojourner House Housing Case Management- housing support and case management for victims of domestic violence.</p> <p>Providence Children and Youth Cabinet-Familias Unidas</p> <p>Center for Dynamic Learning- STEAM curriculum.</p> <p>First Works- education program exploring the intersection of art and academics.</p> <p>Young Voices-provides low income youth with intensive leadership training</p> <p>Rhode Island Center for Justice - legal aid to LMI persons facing eviction, foreclosure, substandard conditions, utility shut-offs.</p> <p>New Urban Arts- youth after school arts program.</p>
----------------------------------	--

<b>6</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Providence Business Loan Fund (PBLF)
	<b>Target Area</b>	Community Wide - Entire City Geographic Area
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Facilitate Small Business Development and Growth
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Economic Development Small Business and Entrepreneurship Support
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$800,000
	<b>Description</b>	Funds will support low-interest lending to businesses that will create or retain jobs for low income hires.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2018
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	N/A
	<b>Location Description</b>	City-wide
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	The Providence Business Loan Fund will provide financing for Providence businesses for working capital, expansion or acquisition financing. All businesses assisted must create or retain jobs for the low-income.
<b>7</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Economic Development Programs
	<b>Target Area</b>	Community Wide - Entire City Geographic Area
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Facilitate Small Business Development and Growth
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Economic Development Small Business and Entrepreneurship Support
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$680,000
	<b>Description</b>	Economic development programs geared towards supporting and fostering small businesses and entrepreneurs.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2018

	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	N/A
	<b>Location Description</b>	Scattered Sites (See below).
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	<p>Entrepreneurship for All ("E for All")-workshops, technical assistance, accelerator for LMI entrepreneurs</p> <p>DesignxRI-incubator, accelerator and grant program for design microenterprises</p> <p>Center for Women &amp; Enterprise-Spanish Language Classrooms Initiative</p> <p>Center for Women &amp; Enterprise-Providence Self-Employment Program</p> <p>Rhode Island Black Business Association- collateral support program and technical assistance for businesses and entrepreneurs.</p> <p>OIC of Rhode Island-technical assistance program for minority contractors.</p>
<b>8</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	HOME Affordable Housing
	<b>Target Area</b>	Community Wide - Entire City Geographic Area
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Increase Availability of Affordable Housing
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Affordable Housing Housing Rehabilitation and Preservation
	<b>Funding</b>	HOME: \$1,154,528
	<b>Description</b>	Funds will be utilized for new construction of homeownership and rental housing, rehabilitation of housing, and homebuyer downpayment and closing cost assistance.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2018

	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	N/A
	<b>Location Description</b>	Scattered Sites (See below).
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	<p>HOME funds in the amount of \$1,154,528 will tentatively support the development of the following 44 affordable housing units:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Downpayment and closing cost assistance to estimated 25 low/mod income buyers through the Housing Network of Rhode Island;</li> <li>• Redevelopment of boarded properties in Wanskuck neighborhood into one new duplex (with 2 rentals for &lt;60% AMI families) (2 units).</li> <li>• Scattered site development in Olneyville; boarded properties will be redeveloped into 4 single family properties for sale to &lt;80% AMI buyers (4 units).</li> <li>• Construction of a two-family property with a rental unit on a vacant lot in West Elmwood (2 units);</li> <li>• New construction of single and multi-family properties in South Providence (10 units, also CDBG);</li> <li>• Construction of a single family property for resale to a low/moderate income buyer (1 unit).</li> </ul> <p>Note: all tentative, project-specific HOME commitments proposed above are subject to further underwriting and HUD approval under Part 92 of the federal regulations prior to final City approval and contracting.</p>
<b>9</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	CDBG Housing
	<b>Target Area</b>	Community Wide - Entire City Geographic Area
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	<p>Increase Availability of Affordable Housing          Improve Quality of Occupied Housing Units          Return Abandoned Property to Productive Use</p>

	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Affordable Housing Housing Rehabilitation and Preservation Slum/Blight Clearance
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$780,000
	<b>Description</b>	Funds will be used to assist with property rehabilitation for low-income individuals and families and to return blighted and abandoned properties to productive use as home-ownership properties. Associated delivery costs (soft costs) also included. A limited amount will also be utilized to eliminate blight in neighborhoods through selective demolition of unsafe structures, as well as for rehabilitation of a homeless shelter property and public housing complexes.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2018
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	N/A
	<b>Location Description</b>	TBD
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Amos House Women's Shelter Rehabilitation (\$60,000) City of Providence Home Repair Program (\$200,000). Estimated 9 loans to low/mod homeowners. City of Providence Every Home Vacant & Abandoned Property Initiative (\$200,000). Estimated 3 properties rehabilitated for sale to low/mod buyers; 4 unsafe nuisance properties demolished. Providence Housing Authority (\$30,000) for lighting upgrades at Coddington Court, Kilmartin Plaza, and Roger Williams complexes (106 units). SWAP FHDC Homes, Phase II (\$250,000) CDBG for the construction of new homeownership properties in South Providence. Housing Delivery (\$40,000) costs for underwriting, inspectional, and other soft costs.
<b>10</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Public Facility Improvements

<b>Target Area</b>	Community Wide - Entire City Geographic Area
<b>Goals Supported</b>	Improve Condition of Public Service Facilities Increase Access to Community Gardens / Urban Farms
<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Facilities Improvements
<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$770,000
<b>Description</b>	Funds will be used for public facility improvements (such as improvements to community centers, neighborhood centers, and construction of urban gardens).
<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2018
<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	N/A
<b>Location Description</b>	Facilities serving income-qualified Providence neighborhoods (see below).

	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Boys and Girls Club of Providence (Fox Point \$25,000 and Wanskuck 50,000) Capital City Community Center-Smith Hill Windows-\$40,000 Direct Action for Rights and Equality-\$50,000 Providence Community Library-Olneyville Branch Roof-\$95,000 ReFocus-\$45,000 Smith Hill Community Development Corporation-\$30,000 Trinity Restoration dba Southside Cultural Center-HVAC-\$100,000 West End Community Center-\$50,000 Pleasant View Recreation Center-\$15,000 Roger Recreation Center-\$25,000 Providence Community Library-Mt. Pleasant Branch-\$30,000 West Elmwood Housing-Sankofa Farm-\$40,000 Southside Community Land Trust -Laura Street-\$25,000
<b>11</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Public Facility- School Improvements
	<b>Target Area</b>	Community Wide - Entire City Geographic Area
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Provide Safe Learning Environment in City Schools Improve Parks, Open Space, and Sports Fields
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Facilities Improvements Public Parks and Infrastructure Improvements
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$182,000
	<b>Description</b>	Funds will be used for capital improvements, building system, or sports field improvements at Providence's various neighborhood schools.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2018



	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	N/A
	<b>Location Description</b>	Neighborhood schools in income-qualified Providence neighborhoods (see below).
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	RFK School Improvements-\$25,000 Hope High School Improvements-\$40,000 Hope High School Safety Lighting-\$24,500 MLK School Improvements-\$24,500 Mt. Pleasant High School Gym Improvements-\$4000 Carl Lauro School Improvements-\$15,000 RFK Fence Improvements-\$49,000
<b>12</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Parks, Open Space, Sports and Recreation Improvements
	<b>Target Area</b>	Community Wide - Entire City Geographic Area
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Improve Parks, Open Space, and Sports Fields
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Parks and Infrastructure Improvements
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$1,931,841
	<b>Description</b>	Funds will be used for improvements to parks, open space, and sports and recreation fields that are utilized by Providence's low-income neighborhood residents.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2018

	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	N/A
	<b>Location Description</b>	City parks in income-qualified neighborhoods (see below).
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Prete-Metcalf Park-\$49,000 Cathedral Square-\$45,000 Manton Avenue Skate Park-\$49,000 Neutaconkanut Park-\$19,000 Teen Adventure Park-\$39,000 Cranston Street totlot Park-\$20,000 Mattie Smith Park-\$4000.00 Pearl Street Park-\$25,000 Wallace Street Park-\$40,000 Classical High School Sports Field-\$100,000 Manton Avenue Skate Park-\$50,000 Columbia Park-\$131,000 (local funds) Central High School-\$1,110,841.00 (local funds) Obediah Brown Field/Pleasant View-\$250,000 (local funds)
<b>13</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	2016-2019 City of Providence (Administration)-RIH17001
	<b>Target Area</b>	Providence - Fall River - New Bedford EMSA
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Effectively Administer Programs
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Program Administration

	<b>Funding</b>	HOPWA: \$25,500
	<b>Description</b>	Funds will be used to fund grantee HOPWA Program Administration.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2018
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	N/A
	<b>Location Description</b>	N/A
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	HOPWA Program Administration
14	<b>Project Name</b>	Streets, Sidewalks, and Infrastructure Improvements
	<b>Target Area</b>	Community Wide - Entire City Geographic Area
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Eliminate Accessibility Barriers Improve Street, Sidewalk and Public Infrastructure
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Facilities Improvements
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$263,000
	<b>Description</b>	Funds will be used for improvements to streets, sidewalks and other public infrastructure to eliminate accessibility barriers, improve pedestrian safety, and increase the quality of place in lower-income Providence neighborhoods.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2018
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	N/A
	<b>Location Description</b>	Sidewalks and public infrastructure throughout the City's various Wards.

	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Ward 1-Sidewalks-\$49,000 Ward 2-Sidewalks-\$9,000 Ward-8-Sidewalks-\$49,000 Ward 9-Sidewalks-\$49,000 Ward 10-Sidewalks-\$20,000 Ward 10-Washington Square Improvements-\$29,000 Ward 12-Street Signs-\$10,000 Ward 12-Sidewalks-\$14,000 Ward 13 Spruce Street Traffic Calming-\$22,000 Ward 13-Westminster Street Trash Receptables-\$12,000
<b>15</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	2016-2019 AIDS Care Ocean State-RIH17001
	<b>Target Area</b>	Providence - Fall River - New Bedford EMSA
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Increase Housing Stability among PLWHA
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Affordable Housing Housing and Supportive Services for PLWHA
	<b>Funding</b>	HOPWA: \$640,000
	<b>Description</b>	Funds will be used for facility-based housing assistance and supportive services.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2018
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	N/A
	<b>Location Description</b>	N/A

	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Facility Based Rental Assistancew and supportive services for people with HIV/AIDS.
<b>16</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	2016-2019-Justice Resource Institute-RIH17F001
	<b>Target Area</b>	Providence - Fall River - New Bedford EMSA
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Increase Housing Stability among PLWHA
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Homelessness Prevention
	<b>Funding</b>	HOPWA: \$102,240
	<b>Description</b>	Funds will be used for Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) and Supportive Services.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2018
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	N/A
	<b>Location Description</b>	N/A
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) and Supportive Services
<b>17</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	2016-2017 Stanley Street Treatment and Resources-RIH17F001
	<b>Target Area</b>	Providence - Fall River - New Bedford EMSA
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Reduce Homelessness Increase Housing Stability among PLWHA
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Housing and Supportive Services for PLWHA
	<b>Funding</b>	HOPWA: \$82,260
	<b>Description</b>	Funds will be used for Project Aware and Short Term Mortgage and Utility Assistance.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2018

	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	N/A
	<b>Location Description</b>	Scattered sites.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Supportive services and short-term rent, mortgage and utility assistance for people living with HIV/AIDS.
<b>18</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Emergency Solutions Grant
	<b>Target Area</b>	Community Wide - Entire City Geographic Area
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Reduce Homelessness Effectively Administer Programs
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Homelessness Prevention Program Administration
	<b>Funding</b>	ESG: \$425,000
	<b>Description</b>	Essential services, rental assistance, rapid rehousing, and shelter operations.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2018
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	TBD
	<b>Location Description</b>	TBD
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	HESG activities

## **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 geographic priority is city-wide. CDBG, HOME, and ESG projects and activities reach into every low- and moderate-income area of the City. HOPWA funding supports operations throughout the Providence - Fall River - New Bedford EMSA (approx. 11% of total resources).

With limited exception, most neighborhoods throughout the City of Providence have areas with low- to moderate-income populations. As such, the geographic allocation of resources will be fairly dispersed throughout the City, albeit targeting the most economically distressed areas of the City's neighborhoods. Fundamentally, the City has focused its strategies to assist low- to moderate-income residents regardless of where they live.

The areas of concentration for minorities in Providence are located in the Upper South Providence, Lower South Providence, West End and Olneyville neighborhoods. Providence has a rich diversity in its population. Communities of color in the City of Providence are the majority, with the White, non-Hispanic/Latino population only comprising 36.7% of the population. As such, assistance is targeted throughout the City's low-income neighborhoods, which are often also areas of minority concentration.

### **Geographic Distribution**

<b>Target Area</b>	<b>Percentage of Funds</b>
Community Wide - Entire City Geographic Area	89
Providence - Fall River - New Bedford EMSA	11

**Table 10 - Geographic Distribution**

### **Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically**

With limited exception, most neighborhoods throughout the City of Providence have areas with low- to moderate-income populations. The City of Providence does not have a designated or HUD-approved geographic target area. Over 62% of the population of Providence is low- to moderate-income. These individuals and households are spread throughout the City.

### **Discussion**

As discussed above, the geographic allocation of resources will be fairly dispersed throughout the City, albeit targeting the most economically distressed areas of the City's neighborhoods and the most economically marginalized persons living in those neighborhoods. Fundamentally, the City has focused its strategies to assist low- to moderate-income residents regardless of where they live.

## Affordable Housing

### AP-55 Affordable Housing – 91.220(g)

#### Introduction

Documented in this Action Plan, the City is expecting to allocate funds to support affordable housing projects for the homeless, non-homeless, and special needs households in the 2017-2018 Program Year.

CDBG funds in the amount of \$740,000 will support the following:

- Eliminate neighborhood spot blight by demolishing 4 blighted properties;
- Eliminate neighborhood blight by rehabilitating 3 blighted and abandoned properties;
- Improve the quality of occupied housing and support independent living for the elderly and disabled by supporting the rehabilitation of 9 homes (\$200,000 in deferred payment Home Repair loans);
- Improve the quality of shelter facilities through the \$60,000 rehabilitation of the Amos House Women's Shelter (which serves an average of 100 Providence homeless persons/year);
- Improve the quality of occupied public housing through capital improvements at Codding Court, Kilmartin Plaza, and Roger Williams (\$30,000 in lighting upgrades).

HOME funds in the amount of \$1,154,528 will tentatively support the development of the following 44 affordable housing units:

- Provision of downpayment and closing cost assistance to 25 low/moderate income buyers through the Housing Network of Rhode Island (25 units);
- Redevelopment of boarded properties in Wanskuck neighborhood into one new duplex (with 2 rentals for <60% AMI families) (2 units).
- Scattered site development in Olneyville; boarded properties will be redeveloped into 4 single family properties for sale to <80% AMI buyers (4 units).
- Construction of a two-family property with a rental unit on a vacant lot in West Elmwood (2 units);
- Construction of 8 new single and multi-family properties in South Providence (10 units);
- Construction of a single family property for resale to a low/moderate income buyer (1 unit).

Note: all tentative, project-specific HOME commitments proposed above are subject to further underwriting and HUD approval under Part 92 of the federal regulations prior to final City approval and contracting.



HOPWA funds in the amount of \$824,500 will support the following:

- Short-Term Rent, Mortgage and Utility Assistance Households = 40 households
- Tenant Based Rental Assistance = 41 households
- Supportive Services = 136 households
- Sponsor Based Rental Assistance / Shelter Plus Care = 10 households

ESG funds in the amount of \$393,125 will support the following:

- Essential services, rapid rehousing, rental assistance, and shelter operations for the homeless within the jurisdiction of Providence.

It should be noted that the goals identified below are unlikely to be met solely in the 2017-2018 program year as certain affordable housing development projects have a longer timeline before completion.

<b>One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported</b>	
Homeless	100
Non-Homeless	106
Special-Needs	75
Total	281

**Table 11 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement**

<b>One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through</b>	
Rental Assistance	101
The Production of New Units	28
Rehab of Existing Units	18
Acquisition of Existing Units	0
Total	147

**Table 12 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type**

## **AP-60 Public Housing – 91.220(h)**

### **Introduction**

The City of Providence supports the ongoing operation of the Thomas J. Anton Community Center at Hartford Park. Through the City's annual support of public service activities, the Department of Resident Services is able to provide adult education classes, family self-sufficiency program, financial opportunity center and financial coaching programs, income support, and employment counseling.

There are several restoration and revitalization needs in the portfolio of public housing throughout the City. Sprinkler systems need to be replaced or installed in 5 high-rise buildings at a cost of approximately \$5 million. There are elevator modernization needs at each of the 6 high-rise buildings. At the scattered site developments, many properties require improvements and repair to the wood exterior, replacement of vinyl windows, and porch replacement and painting. At Hartford Park, there is a need for rehabilitation of the wood structure buildings and exterior concrete step repairs or replacement. At Chad Brown and Admiral Terrace, the roofs for two brick construction buildings need replacement and three electrical substations at Admiral Terrace need to be relocated. There is also a recognized need for fire alarm upgrades at the Manton Heights development.

### **Actions planned during the next year to address the needs to public housing**

The City will address some of the extensive needs discussed above by extending its commitment to fund operations at the Thomas J. Anton Community Center at Hartford Park, as well as providing \$30,000 to address needed lighting upgrades for Kilmartin Plaza, Roger Williams, and Coddling Court.

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

One of the goals of the Providence Housing Authority is to continue to cultivate Resident Advisory Board and Resident Association relations and communication to maintain transparency, and to provide a forum for valuable resident participation in planning activities guided by PHA goals and objectives. The City plans to support this goal by fully participating in these meetings to better learn about the needs and concerns of residents.

### **If the PHA is designated as troubled, describe the manner in which financial assistance will be provided or other assistance**

Not applicable, Providence Housing Authority is not designated as a troubled PHA.

The PHA has recently completed its five year plan and its capital improvement plan. The City continues to engage the PHA to discuss funding priorities and the urgent rehabilitation needs in relation to other competing needs throughout the City.

## **AP-65 Homeless and Other Special Needs Activities – 91.220(i)**

### **Introduction**

The City's partnership and funding alignment with both the Consolidated Homeless Fund and the Rhode Island Continuum of Care offers a unique opportunity for better coordination among several different programs and funding streams to address homelessness in a strategic, targeted, and systematic way. The network of providers of services and housing for the homeless in the City and State is strong and robust; however, it has not been nearly as coordinated and integrated as it could or should be. There are positive signs that this lack of cohesiveness seems to be changing for the better, prompted by a rigorous audit of the state's homeless providers by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

The State's strategic plan to end chronic homelessness, Opening Doors, is a road map the State's providers can use to move much more diligently into a Housing First model of quickly engaging the homeless, providing them with stable housing, and delivering the appropriate and relevant wraparound services. Crossroads Rhode Island, the State's largest provider of shelter services, as well as many other providers, have fully embraced Housing First and are refocusing efforts to better provide transitional and permanent housing while still maintaining the necessary shelter capacity for those that lack housing.

It is important to note that the City blends funding strategically with other sources of funds and consolidates its funds into a small number of projects rather than fund a large number of projects with smaller ESG grants. The City's ESG funds are aggregated with ESG funds from Pawtucket, Woonsocket, and the State, as well as Title XX Shelter/Homeless Service Funds and the Housing Resource Commission Shelter/Homeless Service Funds. As such, the City looks at the Consolidated Homeless Fund's entire allocation and assigns funding to minimize the level of resources required to monitor compliance with Federal regulation.

### **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**

There are several agencies that conduct outreach efforts in the City of Providence. In collaboration with the Rhode Island Continuum of Care and the Consolidated Homeless Fund, the City uses its Federal Emergency Shelter Grants to support outreach efforts and case management services to connect the unsheltered homeless population with emergency shelters, transitional housing, permanent housing, and the supportive services necessary to maintain their housing. To better coordinate outreach efforts, the City has insisted that any agency that engages in outreach efforts coordinate those efforts with other agencies to avoid duplication and inefficiency.

As part of the broader efforts to eliminate chronic homelessness, the City supports agencies that engage hard-to-reach homeless persons living on the street, individuals existing the criminal justice system or

aging out of the foster care system, homeless veterans, and individuals with substance abuse or mental health issues. Through the Downtown Safety Outreach Collaboration, chronic homeless individuals are identified in order to provide this information to agencies so that services can be brought to bear to address their individual needs.

For the 2017-2018 Program Year, the City will be funding essential services, including street outreach, through which providers will seek out and engage homeless persons living on the streets or in encampments. This street outreach and case management will include assessments of the needs of homeless individuals. Shelter operations will also include staff costs associated with case management, intake, HMIS reporting, as well as services pertaining to employment, mental health care, education, and substance abuse counseling. Shelter services will be accessible on a drop-in basis, as well as for those individuals seeking more intensive services.

### **Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons**

The Crossroads Family Shelter is the only emergency shelter for homeless families in the City of Providence. The goal is to keep shelter stays at 30 days but no longer than 45 days. The Family Center was purposely designed to accommodate the multiple needs of families. First, the main floor of the center is handicapped accessible, ensuring that all persons, regardless of physical limitations, have equal access to decent safe shelter. With fifteen bedrooms, up to fifteen families can be housed at one time in the Center. The bedrooms vary in size and were uniquely designed as 'suite style' so that we can accommodate larger families without having to separate them. Case management, shelter activities and interactions with families are focused on housing solutions and solving the problems that contributed to their homelessness or present barriers to stable housing. Families with the most complex needs are assigned to housing first case managers who focus on placement in permanent supportive housing. Families with mid-range acuity are assigned to a rapid-rehousing case manager for supportive services including financial assistance to place in a market rate or subsidized apartment.

Recognizing an intense demand for services and shelter in the downtown area, the City released a RFP in late 2016 to qualified providers to obtain proposals for a day shelter in downtown Providence. House of Hope CDC, the respondent, will be initiating and operating a new "Providence Navigation Center" during this program year, which will provide day shelter as well as case management and essential services to homeless persons. These services will include an on-site mental health provider, strategic referrals and partnerships with partner agencies, on-site employment and education programs, as well as a Housing Locator to assist clients in locating and securing affordable 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**

Rental assistance will be provided to homeless households throughout the City, as well as essential services to homeless individuals and families, particularly those who are newly and chronically homeless, persons in recovery and/or suffering from addictions, the formerly incarcerated, and/or persons with physical and mental illnesses. Locating and maintaining stable housing will continue to be an emphasis.

**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.**

All HUD-funded programs include financial eligibility criteria and are targeted to low-income households. Local providers such as Crossroads Rhode Island and Providence In-Town Churches offer essential services to prevent homelessness and work closely with other service providers like Open Doors to assist formerly incarcerated young adult males who are at risk of homelessness and to connect them with other programs as in subsidized transitional housing, addiction treatment programs, mental health facilities who will otherwise be homeless or living in highly unstable housing after release into stable, sustainable housing.

Homeless prevention initiatives are centered on short and long term initiatives. The long term strategy, on the other hand, is to facilitate employment and increase support networks as a means to preventing homelessness or return to homelessness. By preventing homelessness and supporting homeless services and outreach efforts, they City aims to identify and target those individuals and families who would otherwise become homeless without timely assistance. Supportive services and housing assistance for the special needs population are particularly important because of their vulnerability to homelessness.

**AP-70 HOPWA Goals – 91.220 (I)(3)**

<b>One year goals for the number of households to be provided housing through the use of HOPWA for:</b>	
Short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance to prevent homelessness of the individual or family	20
Tenant-based rental assistance	16
Units provided in permanent housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	32
Units provided in transitional short-term housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	0
Total	68

DRAFT

## **AP-75 Barriers to affordable housing – 91.220(j)**

### **Introduction**

The City of Providence was a partner in the development of a Statewide Regional Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing (Regional AI) in consultation with the RI HUD entitlement communities: Providence, Cranston, East Providence, Pawtucket, Warwick, and Woonsocket. The Rhode Island Division of Planning has conducted a comprehensive Regional AI at the statewide level for a number of reasons, including:

- The most intractable fair housing issues can only be resolved on a regional basis. Given Rhode Island's compact size, the region and State are synonymous. The State has a single labor market that comprises all of its 39 cities and towns.
- Rhode Island already has a long history of fair housing policy. It has a comprehensive statewide planning program and a legislated "fair share" low and moderate income housing goal. Municipalities are required to identify in their local comprehensive plans how they will meet the housing needs of a diverse population across age, income and household type. Rhode Island has long provided for the siting of group homes for residents with disabilities in any residential district. In allocating housing subsidies and low income housing tax credits, the State has followed a "both and" policy of creating more affordable housing in non-traditional (low poverty) areas where few opportunities currently exist while continuing to redevelop those neighborhoods most heavily affected by poverty, the foreclosure crisis, and other ills.
- The State Office of Housing and Community Development (OHCD), the entity managing the fair housing planning, is also the entity that administers the federally funded housing and community development programs for the state and staffs the State's Housing Resources Commission. As such, it already has an obligation to affirmatively further fair housing. OHCD coordinates closely with Rhode Island Housing, the state's housing finance agency, on housing policies, programs and funding decisions, and Rhode Island Housing implements many of the state's housing and planning initiatives on behalf of OHCD.

The City of Providence has consulted with the OHCD to update its previously identified impediments. Providence supported this regional approach as many impediments are beyond the authority or financial capability of the City of Providence to address, such as economic conditions, limited transportation options, insufficient state and federal resources for low income housing, fair housing enforcement, cost and availability of property insurance, and more. Addressing these impediments requires the collaboration of the municipalities, state and federal funding agencies, fair housing service providers, lenders, real estate professionals, and other state agencies.

**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**

- 1) The City has partnered with the Housing Network of Rhode Island to provide a down-payment and closing cost assistance program to alleviate the significant upfront cost burden that are difficult for low-income homebuyers to incur when purchasing a new home. This loan product has expanded the opportunity of low- and moderate-income households to access homeownership.
- 2) The City is actively looking for partner organizations that can provide housing counseling in languages other than English. Further, the City has engaged with the Roger William's University Law Clinic and the Rhode Island Center for Justice to assist with finding support for low-income renters that have been unfairly treated in the access or retention of housing in the City. The City will be financing legal aid to renters with a 2017 CDBG social service allocation.
- 3) The DCD is working with Inspections and Standards to develop a process to notify tenants of their rights and will seek assistance from CDCs and community organizations regarding the dissemination of this information.
- 4) The City has provided incentives to developers to create affordable housing at the City level through policy and zoning changes. These incentives include:
  - The City is undertaking an initiative to enable the Providence Redevelopment Agency to take steps to acquire through a variety of legal tools properties certified to be vacant, abandoned, and tax delinquent. This initiative will allow the City to convey clear title to potential affordable housing developers at lower cost (than if developers purchased at auction), and bring hundreds of vacant and abandoned properties back into productive reuse as market and affordable housing.
  - The Providence Redevelopment Agency permits land-banking by developers, and does not charge the standard holding fee.
  - City Zoning Ordinance recently updated to establish "T.O.D. Districts", or transit-oriented development districts that allow for mixed-use and housing construction in proximity to public transit.
  - City Zoning Ordinance recently updated to allow for increases in residential density.
  - Commercial historic districts were expanded to include more residential and industrial properties, increasing the number of properties potentially eligible for historic tax incentives for preservation and redevelopment as housing.
  - Height bonuses were also included to allow waivers on height limits for developments offering open space, affordable housing, and/or active ground-level uses.



## **Discussion**

The City of Providence's relationship with the State Office of Housing and Community Development allows for periodic communication regarding housing and homelessness strategies. As such, they also provide for many opportunities to discuss strategies to further fair housing in the State and City. While the State finalizes the Regional Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing, the City will actively engage in the development of strategies to address barriers to affordable housing.

DRAFT

## **AP-85 Other Actions – 91.220(k)**

### **Introduction**

The City of Providence continually seeks to increase the beneficial impact to low- and moderate-income individuals of all programs and activities that are funded with CDBG, HOME, HOPWA, and ESG funds. In addition to the specific activities detailed below, the Division of Community Development will be more pro-active in responding to any and all programmatic challenges experienced by subrecipients as they may arise throughout the program year in order to ensure that any problems that may diminish the intended benefit of grants is corrected or reduced as soon as possible. Further, the Division of Community Development is in the process of updating its policies and procedures manual, in consultation with providers and community stakeholders, to develop new criteria related to organizations that fail to meet program goals.

### **Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs**

The City has initiated a public services audit in collaboration with Roger Williams University to evaluate the City's ecosystem of public service providers, with the intention of identifying programming overlaps, inefficiencies, and gaps in service to better coordinate and target funding to address unmet need and minimize duplication. Further, the Division of Community Development continues to partner with the Roger Williams University School of Continuing Education to develop research internships and opportunities in order to provide rich research opportunities to faculty, service learning for students, and valuable data and information for the City.

Finally, in 2017-18, the City will also partner with the Brown University Public Policy Program, which will hold a fall course for Brown students, as well as adult learners from the public sector and community service organizations (CSOs) entitled "The Science and Craft of Applied Policy Research: Governing Community Service Providers in Providence", which will help to ask, and identify answers to the following questions surrounding social service needs in Providence:

- Which operational and financial skills are the most difficult for CSOs to acquire and maintain?
- What kind of resources would be needed to facilitate increased sustainability, and where might these resources be located?
- Can CSOs improve their managerial capacities and the quality of the services they provide by learning from each other and/or by accessing capacity-building resources that might be found elsewhere in Providence's broader philanthropic and non-profit community?
- What would have to be done to reduce the costs of continual learning within service providers and across the broader ecosystem?
- Can the objectives of individual CSOs and the division of labor between them be reconfigured in ways that produce greater public value at similar levels of cost?
- Are changes to the City's RFP process for CDBG social services warranted, and/or can changes be made to better prioritize proposals addressing underserved social service needs.

## **Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing**

The City will continue its effort to rehabilitate, preserve, and create new affordable housing in the City, with an emphasis on identifying new areas of the City that would allow for mixed-use and mixed-income developments in higher income neighborhoods and Census tracts. The primary funds for these initiatives will be CDBG and HOME funding.

## **Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards**

The City of Providence, through its Division of Community Development (DCD), has developed a comprehensive and cohesive Lead Safe Providence Program (LSPP) to coordinate lead hazard reduction with existing housing programs to integrate HUD-funded lead poisoning prevention and “Healthy Homes” interventions. The DCD has experience in successfully operating its current HUD Lead Hazard Reduction Demonstration grant, as well as 6 total prior HUD Lead Hazard Control Grants (Since 1999: RILHB0490-10, RILHD0190-08, RILHB0402-08, RILHD0033-04, RILHB0227-02, RILHR0123-98, RILHH0071-99). The current LSPP will produce 250 lead safe, healthy, and energy efficient units in the LSPP’s citywide target area where homes are made lead safe and home-based environmental health hazards and energy costs are reduced by the end of calendar year 2017. The LSPP is providing matching funds of \$978,812 and \$234,050 in leveraged funds from its public, private, and community-based partners for a total project investment of \$5,112,862 over 36 months.

Using the experience gained from successfully managing its previous and existing HUD Lead Grant Programs, the Lead Safe Providence Program utilizes a dynamic program to:

- Perform lead hazard reduction (interim controls) interventions in 250 homes;
- Provide 280 free lead inspections/risk assessments for owners to identify lead hazards;
- Complete 200 Healthy Homes interventions in Program units;
- Complete leverage funded Weatherization interventions in at least 50 Program units;
- Conduct 125 outreach and education events that support the goal of reaching 5000 residents, health care providers, community organizations, FBOs, property owners, realtors and contractors;
- Provide job training and increased contractor capacity by providing Free Lead Worker trainings and certifications as well as Green & Healthy Homes jobs training for 75 residents;
- Establish a LSPP HEPA-Vacuum Loan Program;
- Support an existing Lead Safe Housing Registry of available healthy/lead certified rental properties to distribute regularly to community residents who are seeking safer housing;
- Utilize the HUD Healthy Homes Rating System (HHRS) and tablet computer for efficient field assessments and Scope of Work development for Healthy Homes interventions;
- Expand the integrated Green & Healthy Housing Initiative Providence model to produce comprehensive interventions and create more sustainable units.

The City has applied for renewal of its Lead Safe Providence Program through a 2018-2021 Lead Hazard Reduction Demonstration Grant from HUD's Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes. Award notification is expected in late summer 2017. Should this grant be awarded, the City's LSPP will make over 200 properties lead-safe, conduct 230 lead inspections/risk assessments, and provide 180 healthy housing interventions to qualified homeownership and rental properties in the jurisdiction.

### **Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families**

The following are the activities that the City will take during the 2017-2018 program year to lift people out of poverty:

- **Adult Basic Education, Literacy, and GED Training:** Working with the Providence Community Library, the City will engage low-literacy adults and newly arriving immigrants in English language programs to ensure they have the language skills to be full participants in the local and regional economy.
- **Job Training and Skill Development:** Working with Amos House and Building Futures, and in coordination with the public workforce system, the City will bolster workforce development efforts to build job skills among low-income Providence residents.
- **Youth Training and Summer Youth Employment:** Every summer, the City of Providence, in collaboration with the Governor's Workforce Board Job Development Fund and the State Department of Human Services, offers summer employment to help teenagers and young adults develop job skills, learn positive work habits, and stay engaged in the community. These Providence youth work as seasonal employees of the Department of Parks and Recreation, or are employed by one of the many employer partners including AS220, the Boys and Girls Clubs of Providence, Goodwill Industries of Rhode Island, the Institute for the Study & Practice of Non-Violence, Rhode Island Hospital/Lifespan, the Rhode Island Parent Information Network, Young Voices, or Youth in Action.
- **Increase Access to Work Supports:** The City will help promote Providence residents signing up for work support programs, such as child care subsidies, Rite Care health insurance, SNAP benefits, the Earned Income Tax Credit, and RI Works through partnerships with community centers and public service organizations. Increased work supports help low-wage families meet their basic needs and move toward financial security.
- **Support for New and Existing Businesses:** Working with the Rhode Island Black Business Association, the City will provide funds for a collateral enhancement program, leveraging private bank financing to provide small business loans for low-income persons. The City also continues to support Providence businesses through low-interest Providence Business Loan Fund (PBLF) loans, which provide flexible lending with the goals of fostering local business growth and increased job creation/retention for low/mod employees. The City will also support new businesses and entrepreneurs through the provision of small grants or loans for new or existing business owners who are income eligible through the DesignxRI program.

- **Expand Procurement and Growth Opportunities for Businesses Owned by Persons of Color and Women:** In order to support to the fullest extent possible participation of firms owned and controlled by minorities or women, the City has a mandate that all requests for procurement shall be inclusive of M/WBEs, and that the City shall strive to achieve at least 10% procurement from MBEs and 10% procurement from WBEs. By increasing the availability of City contracts to these businesses, greater revenues will flow to local businesses owners, facilitating greater local economic growth and more local employment. The City is also funding the OIC of Rhode Island with \$40,000 in PY17 CDBG, which will enable the organization to provide technical assistance to minority contractors (such as bookkeeping instruction, proper bidding procedures, and more) to better position them to compete for contracting opportunities and expand their businesses. Additionally, the City will also fund "E-for-All" and the Center for Women and Enterprise, which are programs providing technical assistance and incubator programs to minority and women-owned businesses and entrepreneurs.

### **Actions planned to develop institutional structure**

Providence is rich in the number and type of agencies and organizations that provide social services to populations in need. This network of agencies and organizations provide a broad variety of housing, economic, and social service programs that serve many community residents. These include community development corporations (CDCs), other non-profit housing developers, non-profit service providers, human services and shelter providers, organizations working with special needs populations, and other community-based organizations. Most of these organizations are funded through a combination of public and private sources.

While there is no shortage of community organizations in the City, the unfortunate reality is that many of these service agencies struggle with resource constraints, compete for the same limited funding opportunities, and often offer duplicative services. There is a general lack of communication among the various groups in the City which impedes the efficient delivery of services in a coordinated fashion. Providers in the City need to consider more pro-active collaboration or consolidation to eliminate the duplication of services and to align resources and effort to have greater impact in the communities they serve. In an effort to facilitate collaboration, the Division of Community Development will be building a centralized, searchable database of service providers in the City, the services offered, and the clients served.

Additionally, with a greater emphasis on requiring full compliance with all local, state, and federal rules, and an increased demand for grant recipients to demonstrate outcomes, as opposed to strictly outputs, the DCD believes that funds invested in program will not only have an impact, but that these efforts will also raise the capacity and effectiveness of organizations that adapt to these new demands.

Through ongoing dialog with CDBG subrecipients, proactive outreach of other community organizations, technical assistance and capacity building workshops, and through regular focus groups and interviews, the City will assist in expanding and enhancing the existing institutional delivery system. As Federal

funding continues to decrease, the City will become ever more focused on measuring outcomes and analyzing the return on its investment of Federal dollars.

### **Actions planned to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies**

The City will host regular focus groups and working sessions with agencies, organizations, and providers to better coordinate programming and align resources to create a holistic and targeted offering of services that account for the myriad needs found in particular neighborhoods. By working in partnership with locally-based providers and community development organizations, the City can actively promote the coordination of services. With the ongoing reduction in resources from the Federal government, the City needs to highlight efficiency and maximum value creation to deliver long-term impact in a strategic way.

### **Discussion**

The Division of Community Development, with active support of the Mayor's Office and the City Council, has sought to change the nature of CDBG investments away from a large number of small dollar grants of marginal and diminishing value to a smaller number of larger grants to allow for more transformational place-based projects and strategic programs. As the resources allocated to the City continue to decrease, maintaining a commitment to progress in this area will be all the more important.

## Program Specific Requirements

### AP-90 Program Specific Requirements – 91.220(I)(1,2,4)

#### Introduction

The total level of expected resources available to the City for community development activities located in this Action Plan can be found in AP-15. With the exception of Section 108 loan repayment (\$170,000), program administration (\$920,000), and a limited portion of funds dedicated to elimination of slum and blight (approx. \$100,000 for demolition of properties under the Every Home Initiative), all CDBG funds will directly benefit low- and moderate-income Providence residents in the 2017 Program Year (estimated 1-year benefit: 76.2%).

A description of program specific requirements for the HOME, HOPWA, and ESG programs, and the City's applicable policies to meet these requirements, also follows.

#### Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG) Reference 24 CFR 91.220(I)(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	800,000
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
<b>Total Program Income:</b>	<b>800,000</b>

#### 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.	76.20%

Annual Action Plan      103  
2017

**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:*

Not applicable. The City's HOME Program and associated activities are not utilizing any forms of investment not covered by Section 92.205. All investments are identified under the 92.205 section of the regulation.

The City's HOME program requires recipient organizations to contribute at least 25 percent of the value of the HOME award as a contribution match as a condition of the award in order to satisfy HUD regulations without financial impact to the City.

In previous years, the State had additional affordable housing funds through the Building Homes Rhode Island program. In 2016, RI voters approved a \$50M bond for affordable housing and blight elimination; it is likely that Providence developers will seek to leverage these funds with City HOME dollars.



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:*

The City of Providence will use a homebuyer subsidy with the Recapture method to recover HOME funds from projects that fail to meet the minimum affordability requirements. This allows an income-restricted unit to be sold and the homeowner bearing the responsibility of repayment of the HOME funds that supported the homebuyer's original purchase. The proceeds from the repayment of the HOME subsidy will go to support an additional project.

To ensure that the City recovers a reasonable amount of the HOME Program funds from the sale, transfer, foreclosure, or conveyance of a subsidized property within the minimum federally-required affordability period, the following recapture provisions will be made an express covenant of the borrower applicable to the loan:

If the mortgaged property is sold, refinanced, conveyed, assigned, leased, or otherwise transferred or if a senior lender forecloses on any senior mortgage prior to the end of the minimum federally-required affordability period as defined by 24 CFR 92.254(a)(4), the HOME Program loan assistance shall be repaid to the City of Providence, Department of Planning and Development, Division of Community Development on a net proceeds basis according to the following formula:

- Net Proceeds = Sales price minus municipal liens, minus principal owed to senior lenders, minus selling costs;
- Homeowner Investment = Down-payment plus principal paid on first mortgage and any verifiable capital improvement investment made from the date of purchase;
- City's Investment = HOME Program assistance;
- Total Investment = Homeowner investment plus City's investment
- Amount of Net Proceeds to be returned to City upon sale prior to the end of the minimum federally-required affordability period =  $(\text{City's investment} / \text{Total Investment}) * \text{Net Proceeds}$

In the event of resale of a property where there is not a direct subsidy to the homebuyer, the City will employ a Resale Provision to preserve the remaining affordability period to ensure the housing is retained for occupancy for low-income households. The Resale Provision requires that if the owner of an income-restricted property sells, conveys, or transfers his/her ownership interest in the property prior to the end of the minimum federally-required affordability period, the sale, conveyance, or transfer shall only be to an eligible, income-qualified purchaser. Other restrictions concerning notice of sale, maximum resale price, and marketing of affordable unit(s) shall apply and are fully detailed in the City's Resale Provision (see following section).

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:*

All property acquired with HOME funds is subject to a period of affordability, which is safeguarded by the appropriate legal instrument (whether it be a deed restriction, land covenant, or lien) and resale or recapture provision.

As outlined above, the City employs Recapture Provisions when direct subsidy is provided to a homebuyer. Resale is employed in the event an assisted property is acquired without direct subsidy to the buyer.

In the event of resale of a property where there is not a direct subsidy to the homebuyer, the City uses a Resale Provision to preserve the remaining affordability period to ensure the housing is retained for occupancy for low-income households. The Resale Provision requires that if the owner of an income-restricted property sells, conveys, or transfers his/her ownership interest in the property prior to the end of the minimum federally-required affordability period, the sale, conveyance, or transfer shall only be to an eligible, income-qualified purchaser. Other restrictions concerning notice of sale, maximum resale price, and marketing of affordable unit(s) shall apply and are fully detailed in the City's Resale Provision:

*During the period of affordability prescribed by covenant, for any subsequent sale the property may only be sold to a household properly certified by the City as eligible under the income limits as established by HUD and in effect at the time of sale. In addition, the property must be affordable to a reasonable range of households qualifying as eligible under the HUD income limits. Housing remains affordable if the subsequent purchaser's monthly payments of principal, interest, taxes and insurance do not exceed 30 percent of the gross income of a household with an income falling within the range of 70 to 80 percent of median income for the area, as determined by HUD. For multi-unit properties the sale price may be adjusted to reflect the additional value of the rental unit(s). Further, in the event that a subsequent sale generates net proceeds, as defined below, those proceeds will be shared as described in the definition of "Fair Return to the Mortgagor" and the amount owing to the City will be immediately paid from closing funds.*

*"Net Sales Proceeds" means the subsequent sales price of the property minus ordinary closing costs and any repayment of a senior loan(s).*

*"Fair Return to the Mortgagor" is defined as a share of available net sales proceeds from sale of the property. If there are sufficient proceeds from the sale, the owner shall receive equity invested, adjusted for the U. S. consumer price index, plus the value of any permanent improvements to the home as approved and determined by the City. Upon sale, after these amounts are reserved for the owner, any additional equity gain shall be apportioned between the City and the homeowners in proportion to their contributions. Proceeds allocated to the City may be used, upon approval by DCD,*

*to lower the cost of the property to the subsequent low-income purchaser, if necessary to meet the affordability requirements. If no proceeds are available to the City, HOME funds may be provided in the form of downpayment assistance or another appropriate mechanism in order to enhance affordability (subject to DCD approval and availability of funds).*

- 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 of Providence does not allow for the use of HOME funds to refinance existing debt secured by multifamily housing that is rehabilitated with HOME funds.

### **Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) Reference 91.220(l)(4)**

- 1. Include written standards for providing ESG assistance (may include as attachment)*

*All providers funded under ESG will utilize a standardized assessment form when determining eligibility for all individuals and families presenting for CHF services and/or shelter.*

The City of Providence follows the written standard policies and procedures for evaluating individuals and families eligibility for assistance under the Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) is contained within the Consolidated Homeless Fund Partnership Policies & Procedures Manual. The Standards are available at the link below, however, they are currently under revision per HUD guidance at the time of the release of this Action Plan. Updated policies will be provided to grantees and posted on the City website once available.

<http://www.planning.ri.gov/documents/shsp/CHFManualFINAL.pdf>

- 2. If the Continuum of Care has established centralized or coordinated assessment system that meets HUD requirements, describe that centralized or coordinated assessment system.*

Under the requirements of the HEARTH Act, the Rhode Island Continuum of Care (RI CoC) is required to implement a centralized or coordinated assessment system. Coordinated assessment is a powerful tool designed to ensure that homeless persons are matched, as quickly as possible, with the intervention that will most efficiently and effectively end their homelessness. The vendor selected to serve as the Coordinating Entity will be responsible for day-to-day administration, including: ensuring that information about how to access services is easily accessible to the public; training all key stakeholders; ensuring the HMIS collects needed data; reviewing assessments and issuing eligibility and referral decisions; managing case conferences, eligibility determination appeals, a centralized waitlist, and manual processes to enable participation in the by providers not participating in HMIS; and designing and executing ongoing quality control strategies.

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).*

Funds will be made available to the City of Providence by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development for the Emergency Shelter Grants Program of which up to 7.5% may be set aside for program administration.

Applications will be rated by City of Providence and CHF on the following criteria:

1. Number of clients served
2. Population served (eg. domestic violence victims, veterans, disabled persons, etc.)
3. Services provided and/or mainstream resources accessed
4. Location of shelter (taking into account other public resources allocated/available to the program)
5. Consideration will be given to program effectiveness in meeting adopted performance measures, as outlined in the application packet
6. Extra consideration will be given to those agencies which have been effective in their discharge of clients (discharged to positive outcomes).
7. Housing needs

Private non-profit organizations are eligible to apply for funding. There is no restriction on the maximum amount an applicant may request, though declining resources and competing needs will limit amount of assistance that can be provided.

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.*

The City had not achieved this goal at the time of its last HUD monitoring, but continues to work with the State and CoC to ensure compliance with adequate homeless participation on allocation, review, and other committees in the coming year.

5. *Describe performance standards for evaluating ESG.*

The City of Providence in coordination with the Consolidated Homeless Fund Partnership issues a request for proposals (RFP) that will include a set of ranking criteria that carry point values. Criteria include the following factors: project description, organizational experience; coordination and collaboration; outcomes; data collection; and a program budget that will demonstrate how they will meet the matching requirements. The RFP is made available to private nonprofit organizations through the Continuum of Care and is placed in the States and City Website.

The City's ESG funds, as part of the Consolidated Homeless Fund, are designed to help prevent and reduce homelessness through supportive services, emergency assistance, and housing. In order to assess progress towards these goals, agencies who are awarded funds under this grant will be held to strict performance standards and outcomes, including specific program targets grantees will be expected to meet. The Consolidated Homeless Fund reviews applicants based upon a number of performance/evaluation criteria including:

- Persons Served and Average Length of Stay
- Discharge Exits to Permanent Housing – effective Exits to Emergency Shelter – possibly ineffective-churning (though exits to more appropriate shelter might be acceptable)
- Income “Average Income at Entry” compared to “Average Income at Exit”
- Capacity
- HMIS Participation/Data Quality Financial Capacity - Audited Financial Records
- Facility Conditions - Capital Needs Assessment

### **HOME Process**

The City issues a Request for Proposals from potential HOME applicants on an annual basis through its WebGrants online platform. Potential applicants are notified via direct email and through the City's Citizen Participation process (web notices, legal ads, direct outreach, etc.). The City uses one standardized application form for all HOME applicants, which includes information with which the City can effectively evaluate the proposal. Applicants must enter all fields in order for the proposal to be considered complete.

These required fields include: a description of the project, the national objective it would achieve, whether it is mixed-use or mixed-income, the planned activities (e.g. acquisition, construction, or the like), a project schedule, funding-in-place or to be secured, timeline for securing funds, proposed HOME units, proposed rents and unit details (including target population), construction plans and specifications, and a market analysis. A detailed description and documentation of developer experience and capacity is also required.

Funding decisions are made after the close of the application period. Proposals are evaluated by City staff and the City administration to ensure that the project will meet a local priority and need (as identified through the ConPlan process), the activity is eligible under HOME regulations, and that the project is as close to "shovel-ready" as possible.

Funding recommendations are made once all proposals are evaluated for completeness, developer capacity, and need (market demand and/or target population need). In the event a proposal is found to be lacking in some regard, the City will entertain a reapplication if the proposal's deficiency can be corrected and funds are still available (or become available) during the program year.

## **HOPWA-Identify for making sub-wards and describe how the Housing Opportunities for Persons with Aids are allocated**

The City of Providence issues a request for proposals (RFP) that includes a set of ranking criteria that carry values. The criteria include the following factors; project description, organizational experience; coordination and collaboration; outcomes; data collection; and a program budget that will demonstrate how they will meet the matching requirements. The RFP is made available to private non-profit organizations through the City of Providence and is placed in the City website (WebGrants portal).

The City's HOPWA funds are designed for projects that benefit low-income persons living with HIV/AIDS and their families through supportive services, Housing, Tenant-Based Rental Assistance, Short-term Rent, Mortgage and Utility Assistance.

Private non-profit organizations are eligible to apply for funding. There is no restriction on the maximum amount an applicant may request.

Applications will be rated by City of Providence on the following criteria:

1. Number of clients served;
2. Population served;
3. Services provided and/or Mainstream Resources accessed;
4. Location of shelter (taking into account other public resources allocated/available to the program);
5. Consideration will be given to program effectiveness in meeting adopted performance measures, as outlined in the application packet;
6. Extra consideration will be given to those agencies which have been effective in their discharge of clients;
7. Housing needs.

## Attachments

DRAFT

## Grantee Unique Appendices

### DRAFT: ACTION PLAN FOR THE PBLF (FISCAL 2017 – 2018)

Providence Business Loan Fund Inc.

#### Introduction

The Providence Business Loan Fund Inc. (PBLF) exists to promote the economic revitalization of the City of Providence.

PBLF engages in several activities and strategies to further economic development in the City of Providence including but not limited to loans, technical assistance and liaison with City Departments.

#### Eligible Activities & Scope of Work

CDBG funds may be used to undertake certain activities, per the regulations of the US Department of Housing and Urban Development. These activities include:

Acquiring, constructing, reconstructing, rehabilitating, or installing commercial or industrial building, structures, and other real property equipment and improvement. These are Economic Development projects undertaken by nonprofit entities.

Assisting private for-profit businesses. Assistance may include loans, loan guarantees, and technical assistance; and

Providing economic development services in connection with otherwise eligible CDBG economic development activities

#### Projected Funding, Budget, & Schedule

PBLF activities are funded through the use of the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG). The major category of funding is income realized on an annual basis from the Revolving Loan Program

For the Fiscal Year 2017-2018 (July 1, 2017- June 30, 2018) it is estimated that PBLF will collect approximately \$800,000 in program income from the Revolving Loan Fund of which \$160,000 is committed to administrative costs. Additionally, \$200,000 will be directly related to program expenses.

PBLF will staff monitor repayment activity and will adjust projected spending in accordance with actual receipts.

At June 30, 2017, it is projected PBLF will have \$180,000 available for lending. With these sources of funds, PBLF has an estimated \$630,000 available for lending in the 2017-2018 Program Year.

#### Overall Strategy

PBLF's goal for the 2017-2018 Program Year is to provide assistance for small to medium commercial businesses while increasing economic development within the City and creating jobs for low to moderate individuals.

#### Description of Planned Economic Development Activities for 2017-2018 Program Year

CDBG eligible activities will be provided appropriate loan support. PBLF staff will review applications and perform underwriting review of applicants and of proposed projects prior to recommending any commitment of loan funds.

The goal of this PBLF activity will be to provide critically needed "gap" funding to businesses that are credit worthy but unable to find traditional funding due to the nature or size of the business. PBLF will take applications from all business that fit this description in order to continue to fuel the economic growth to the City and encourage businesses to find their home within the confines of the City.

#### Projected Allocation of Funds for Program Year

PBLF's goal to provide loans to six (6) businesses in the aggregate amount of \$630,000 and thus creating 18 jobs within the City.