

Executive Summary

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

1. Introduction

As an entitlement community, the City of St. Louis receives annual funding from the following programs: 1) Community Development Block Grant (CDBG); 2) HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME); 3) Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG); and 4) Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA). These programs are intended to benefit low- and moderate-income households in the City of St. Louis, neighborhoods with a majority of low- to moderate-income households, and the City as a whole through the prevention or elimination of slums and blighted conditions.

This Annual Action Plan is developed in accordance with the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan, which identifies strategies, program priorities and targets for the allocation and use of CDBG, HOME, ESG and HOPWA funds as well as criteria for evaluating program success.

The 2022 funding allocations are detailed below:

- Community Development Block Grant (CDBG): \$18,789,355
- HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME): \$2,934,493
- Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG): \$1,571,591
- Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA): \$2,606,989

Please note that in years where federal appropriations are delayed, the City of St. Louis may not know its actual allocation amounts when developing its Annual Action Plan. The amounts presented in this plan are estimates and will be adjusted to reflect actual funding received from HUD. In instances where CDBG and HOME funding allocations are higher than estimated, the increase (after administration cost adjustments) will be applied to the Housing Production Program, which is administered by CDA. In instances where CDBG and HOME funding allocations are lower than estimated, all proposed activity budgets will be proportionately decreased from the estimated funding levels to match actual allocation amounts.

Program Income

Program income is the gross income received by the grantee that was directly generated from the use of CDBG funds. Below is the amount of the CDBG and HOME program income that will be utilized in 2022:

- CDBG: \$200,000
- HOME: \$100,000

Questions or comments pertaining to this plan may be directed to Justin Jackson, CDA Executive Director, at JacksonJ@stlouis-mo.gov.

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.

All HUD-funded activities must fit within the Outcome Performance Measurement Framework to provide standardized measurements nationwide. The framework consists of a matrix of three objectives (i.e., Decent Housing, Suitable Living Environment, and Economic Opportunity) and three outcomes (i.e., Availability/Accessibility, Affordability, and Sustainability). Funds for the 2022 Program Year are allocated among these objectives and outcomes. Please refer to the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan for descriptions of the specific objectives and outcomes. The City followed a thorough and intensive process for developing the 2020-2024 Consolidated plan and the 2022 Action Plan builds upon those efforts. The following details that process for each entitlement program:

3. Evaluation of past performance

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

1. Choice: In partnership with Urban Strategies, McCormack Baron, completed Yr 4 of the Choice Neighborhood Implementation Grant. Construction has begun on Phase I consisting of 131 housing units. Provided the following services to Preservation Square residents including case management; education and youth development programs; workforce development and employment training programs.
2. Housing Production: 50 units completed in 2020 w/ \$1,447,000 in CDA financing (total development costs of \$12,706,582; 13 City-owned parcels redeveloped).
3. Home Repair: Successfully completed 7th Yr of citywide operation of the Healthy Home Repair Program (HHR). Closed 138 HHR loans worth approximately \$1.56M in CDBG/HOME funds (75 projects completed in 2020). Assisted 75 elderly/disabled homeowners through the minor home repair program.
4. Lead Hazard Reduction: Remediated a total of 212 units in 2020.
5. CDA-Funded Program Accomplishments: Awarded approximately \$8.5M in CDBG to approx 60 orgs. Programs provided the following to low- and moderate-income (LMI) City residents:

Health care services to 1,371 people; Programs and services for 1,394 senior citizens; 245,818 meal distributions to LMI residents; Programs for 9,625 youth; Childcare services for 278 individuals; Job
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training for 234 LMI residents; Leadership training for 402 individuals; Landlord training for 504 property owners; 184 crime prevention activities w/ 1,330 total participants; Financial literacy training for 232 people; Graffiti removal on 3,914 surfaces

TBRA:Goal-168;Actual-154;92%

STRMU:Goal-110;Actual-408;371%

Facility Based Housing:Goal-40;Actual-38;95%

Supportive Services (Case Mgmt):Goal-168;Actual-1,044;621%

Housing Information Services: Goal-900;Actual-1,385;151.6%

ESG: The City maintained a 125 bed overnight shelter for men; supported 55 additional beds for women/families, and provided coordinated entry and assessment for permanent housing solutions.

4. Summary of Citizen Participation Process and consultation process

Summary from citizen participation section of plan.

CDBG: The CDBG Request for Proposal (RFP) process was integral to ensuring citizen participation in the planning and development of the Plan. Efforts included the following:

- July 7: Published 2022 funding timeline through the Community Development Administration website.
- July 12: Advertised 2022 proposal acceptance period and workshop training dates in the St. Louis American, and on the CDA website.
- July 16: Published funding priorities. The priorities and availability of were publicized in the St. Louis American, and on the CDA website.
- July 23: Conducted Virtual Public Hearing to solicit feedback on annual priorities/activities for CDBG, HOME, ESG and HOPWA.
- October 1: Issued funding recommendations on CDA website; forwarded the recommendations to Board of Aldermen and key stakeholders.
- October 14: Advertised availability of the draft 2022 Annual Action Plan for public comment and the public hearing in St. Louis American.
- October 15: Posted draft Annual Action Plan to CDA website; provided a copy to the St. Louis Public Library.
- October 15: Emailed Board of Aldermen and community stakeholders about availability of draft Annual Action Plan and upcoming public meeting

- November 5: Conducted Virtual Public hearing to solicit comments on the draft Annual Action Plan.

HOME:

The approval to use HOME funds in a manner consistent with the goals and objectives of the Con Plan continues to be approved by the Board of Aldermen in conjunction with the CDBG funding process. The process for determining which activities are funded, and the amount of funding is based on needs and priorities as outlined in the Con Plan, input from the community during public hearings, budgetary considerations, and responses to CDA issued NOFAs.

HOPWA:

In addition to working in coordination with CDA for public hearings/public comments, the HOPWA grantee works with a regional planning body with nine standing committees, including a Consumer Advisory Committee. The Planning Council and committees meet, at minimum, one time a month. The body is responsible for allocating, funding, and prioritizing services to the community under Ryan White Part A and for developing an integrated plan with HIV Prevention, Ryan White Parts A-D, and HOPWA on a regional and statewide level.

ESG:

The Department of Human Services (DHS) which administers ESG funds works in coordination with CDA in participating in public hearings and soliciting public comments regarding ESG elements of the Action Plan. Additionally, DHS collaborates with the St. Louis City Continuum of Care (CoC) which is a broad-based partnership to prevent people within the community from becoming homeless and to find ways to end homelessness in the St. Louis community. Membership in the CoC is open to any individual or organization – nonprofit, for profit or governmental entity – that is committed to ending homelessness or assisting people who are homeless or at risk of becoming homeless. There are more than 75 member agencies/departments/businesses/consumers involved in the CoC.

Participation in Annual Action Plan Draft Process

The draft Annual Action Plan was made available for public review and comment from October 15, 2021, through November 15, 2021. Within that period, the City held a public hearing on the draft plan and the 2022 Annual Action Plan was presented in the form of a board bill to the City's Board of Aldermen and Board of Estimate and Apportionment for approval.

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.

Please see section AP-12 for comments by specific outreach effort.

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

All comments or views were accepted and considered during the development of the Annual Action Plan.

7. Summary

All comments or views were accepted and considered during the development of the Annual Action Plan.

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	ST. LOUIS	Community Development
HOPWA Administrator	ST. LOUIS	Department of Health
HOME Administrator	ST. LOUIS	Community Development
ESG Administrator	ST. LOUIS	Department of Human Services

Table 1 – Responsible Agencies

Narrative (optional)

Federal formula block grant funds available to the City of St. Louis are administered by three (3) key City departments. These are the Community Development Administration (CDA) (which administers the CDBG and HOME programs), the Department of Human Services (which administers the ESG program), and the Department of Health (which administers the HOPWA program). Each of the above referenced departments are responsible for preparing their respective portions of the Annual Action Plan.

Other City departments and quasi-governmental entities, such as the Planning and Urban Design Department, St. Louis Development Corporation, the City’s Law Department, Comptroller’s Office, Building Division, Operation Brightside, and others help administer the funding and/or implement specific programs or projects identified in the Consolidated Plan.

In addition to the City departments described above, CDA issues Requests for Proposals (RFPs) to identify CDBG sub-recipient organizations to implement programs and projects identified in the Consolidated Plan. These sub-recipients are instrumental in the successful fulfillment of Consolidated Plan priorities and goals. CDA also issues Notices of Funding Availability (NOFAs) for non-profit and for-profit developers to undertake residential and commercial development projects using program financing to address the needs and priorities identified in the Consolidated Plan.

Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

Questions and comments regarding the Annual Action and Consolidated Plans may be addressed to:

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2022

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

1. Introduction

The City of St. Louis completed a thorough engagement process to aid in the development of the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan. Through this process over seventy organizations were consulted in the development of Consolidated Plan priorities. The information in this section reflects consultation efforts that occurred during the development of the 2022 Annual Action Plan.

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 of St. Louis continues to work to increase and enhance coordination between housing and service providers. In addition to funding sub-recipients and other implementation partners, the City of St. Louis Annual Action Plan operates within the broader context of the full City government, a metropolitan planning organization, and various local, state, and federal agencies. These organizations operate under multiple overlapping jurisdictions with a variety of responsibilities that contribute to the goals of the City's Consolidated Plan.

In order to better catalyze private investment, City of St. Louis governmental departments are increasingly taking part in public-private discussions with local intermediaries, foundations, and developers.

For the HOPWA program, the City coordinates with a number of community and faith-based organizations, the Regional HIV Health Services Planning Council and the State of Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services Bureau of Communicable Diseases. These collaborative and coordinated efforts result in increased housing continuum of care capacity including the provision of emergency housing, utility assistance, and increased funding and term limits for short-term rental assistance.

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 Director of Human Services sits on the St. Louis City CoC board as an ex-officio member. Homeless Services staff attend monthly CoC committee meetings that include discussing service delivery matters such as coordinated entry, outreach and permanent supportive housing access through the CoC housing matching meetings to ensure chronically homeless individuals, families, veterans and youth have access to housing with appropriate support services. Additionally, with ESG support, DHS is working with agencies who were funded prevention dollars to develop its coordinated entry process. The Continuum of Care continues to make great strides in coordinating with public agencies assisting homeless veterans, and in advancing systems of coordinated entry and assessment of men, women and families that are homeless, and data shared through the Homeless Management Information System.

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

Allocation of ESG funds and development of performance standards for evaluation of outcomes of projects and activities were aided by consultations with the St. Louis City Continuum of Care (CoC) in the following ways:

The CoC is the principal forum for community-wide planning and strategic use of resources to address homelessness, including use of ESG funds.

- As part of the CoC efforts to ensure complete compliance with HEARTH Act Amendments, CoC members, including recipients and potential applicants of ESG funds have participated in a CoC planning process to improve coordination and integration with mainstream resources and other programs targeted to assist people experiencing homelessness.
- The CoC continues to strive to improve data collection and performance measurement to enable the St. Louis community to better apply its strengths to the challenges in assisting homeless individuals and families.

ESG funds support emergency services, including prevention, street outreach, emergency shelter, rapid rehousing and data collection. CoC funds also support coordination and housing solutions such as transitional housing, rapid rehousing and permanent supportive housing. Combined planning of ESG and CoC funding streams through the collaboration with the St. Louis City CoC ensures that the City of St. Louis is making the most effective use of ESG and CoC funds in reducing homelessness and assisting people out of homelessness. Through this CoC planning process, for example, the CoC sets system performance standards regarding emergency shelter length of stay, permanent destination or next positive destination, cash income, employment income, non-cash benefits, occupancy rate, and return to shelter, all of which bear on performance standards for and evaluation of project and activity outcomes assisted by ESG funds. The City of St. Louis requires their ESG sub-grantees actively participate in the St. Louis City Continuum of Care (CoC). This expectation is outlined in the City of St. Louis ESG Program Request for Proposals (RFP) and is a condition in contract documents with subrecipients.

DHS also closely coordinates and collaborates with the CoC to strengthen the HMIS system. A special HMIS Advisory subcommittee of the Continuum of Care organized and assisted in publicly soliciting proposals for a HMIS lead as part of the Continuum of Care program application process. This subcommittee conducted a public review of performance criteria and goals as part of that HMIS selection with an additional goal of financially supporting a higher functioning HMIS system by adding Continuum of Care grant funding as a funding source in addition to ESG.

ESG and CoC subrecipients are required to participate in HMIS through providing consultation on training and technical assistance, and are accountable for data quality through completeness and timely data entry. Prior to and since the development of the Consolidated Plan, the Continuum of Care has progressed and aligned its focus on data quality and aggressively developing protocols, criteria, and performance measures. Our efforts seek to follow and implement national best practices through
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coordination of services -- beginning with prevention/diversion to entry into the homeless service system and quickly connecting single men, women and families, veterans who are homeless, persons who are chronically homeless, survivors of domestic violence, and young adults with appropriate housing and support services.

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

(See Table 2)

Table 2 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participated

1	Agency/Group/Organization	Local Community Development Corporations
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment
	Briefly describe how the Agency/ Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Including but not limited to the following organizations: Better Family Life, Carondelet Community Betterment Federation, Civil Rights Enforcement Agency, DeSales Community Housing Corporation, Dutchtown South Community Corporation, Equal Housing Opportunity Council, North Newstead Association, Park Central Development Corporation, Skinker-DeBaliviere Community Council, and Tower Grove Neighborhoods CDC. The City forwarded the proposed CDBG/HOME
2	Agency/Group/Organization	Local Social Service Providers
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Health Services-Education Services-Employment Service-Fair Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives
	Briefly describe how the Agency/ Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Including but not limited to the following organizations: Betty Jean Kerr Peoples Health Center, Big Brothers Big Sisters of Eastern Missouri, Covenant House, Gene Slay Boys Club, Grace Hill Settlement House, Guardian Angels Settlement Association, Innovative Concept Academy, United Way and the Youth Learning Center. CDA forwarded the proposed 2022 CDBG/HOME funding
3	Agency/Group/Organization	St. Louis Housing Authority
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	PHA
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives
	Briefly describe how the Agency/ Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of	CDA provided for review the proposed 2022 CDBG/HOME funding priorities to the Authority for review and comment. CDA also made the Authority aware of the
4	Agency/Group/Organization	City of St. Louis Department of Health

	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Publicly Funded Institution/System of Care Other government - Local
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives/AP-35 Projects
	Briefly describe how the Agency/ Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The HOPWA plan is developed in cooperation with program sponsors, governmental bodies, consumers and area service providers and the planning takes place within the St. Louis Regional HIV Health Services Planning Council. The Planning Council is comprised of members from regional HIV/AIDS sub-recipients, consumers, governmental representatives including state HIV/AIDS representative from both Missouri and Illinois, and other service providers within the region. Regional planning is based on the regional needs assessment for a number of medical and non-medical supports including housing and housing related services. These include emergency housing and short-term rent, mortgage, and utility
5	Agency/Group/Organization	City of St. Louis Department of Human Services
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - Local
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives/AP-35 Projects
	Briefly describe how the Agency/ Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Greater consultation and improved coordination has led to consensus and adherence to system wide performance standards. It also has led to solicitation of new project concepts that better identify gaps in service in the community and priorities for ESG funding. Project proposals submitted in response to Requests for Proposal for ESG funding are submitted to a committee of the CoC for review, comment and recommendation thus providing
6	Agency/Group/Organization	CITY OF ST LOUIS PLANNING & URBAN DESIGN AGENCY
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - Local Planning organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives/AP-35 Projects
	Briefly describe how the Agency/ Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of	CDA forwarded the proposed 2022 CDBG/HOME funding priorities for review and comment. CDA also forwarded a copy of the public hearing notice to the Agency.
7	Agency/Group/Organization	CITY OF ST LOUIS BOARD OF ALDERMEN
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - Local

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives/AP-35 Projects
	Briefly describe how the Agency/ Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of	CDA forwarded the proposed 2022 CDBG/HOME funding priorities for review and comment. CDA also forwarded a copy of the public hearing notice to the Board.
8	Agency/Group/Organization	CITY OF ST LOUIS OFFICE OF THE MAYOR
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Broadband Internet Service Providers Services - Narrowing the Digital Divide Other government - Local
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives/AP-35 Projects
	Briefly describe how the Agency/ Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	CDA forwarded the proposed 2022 CDBG/HOME funding priorities for review and comment. CDA also forwarded a copy of the public hearing notice to the Mayor's Office. Consultation with broadband and resilience agencies: Although a search by zip code reveals no major differences in coverage and accessibility in lower income neighborhoods. The need for broadband wiring and connections is viewed to be adequate for a majority of households, however, specific areas in the City, specifically North City and portions of South City would benefit greatly from improved technology infrastructure. This improvement has been put forward by the City of St Louis Director of Information Technology. This City
9	Agency/Group/Organization	ST LOUIS DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - Local
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives/AP-35 Projects
	Briefly describe how the Agency/ Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of	CDA forwarded the proposed 2022 CDBG/HOME funding priorities for review and comment. CDA also forwarded a copy of the public hearing notice to the Agency.
1	Agency/Group/Organization	Places for People
0	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Health
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	HOPWA Strategy
	Briefly describe how the Agency/ Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of	Coordination through Ryan White Part A services; continued collaboration to address barriers to stable housing for clients accessing and attempting to access
1	Agency/Group/Organization	Washington University

1	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Health
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	HOPWA Strategy
	Briefly describe how the Agency/ Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of	Coordination through Ryan White Part A services; continued collaboration to address barriers to stable housing for clients accessing and attempting to access
1	Agency/Group/Organization	St. Louis University New Hope Clinic
2	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Health
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	HOPWA Strategy
	Briefly describe how the Agency/ Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of	Coordination through Ryan White Part A services; continued collaboration to address barriers to stable housing for clients accessing and attempting to access
1	Agency/Group/Organization	St. Louis Regional HIV Services Planning Council
3	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Planning organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	HOPWA Strategy
	Briefly describe how the Agency/ Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for	Coordination through Ryan White Part A services; continued collaboration to address barriers to stable housing for clients accessing and attempting to access housing services. Access to other housing services such as
1	Agency/Group/Organization	Veteran's Administration
4	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - Federal Planning organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Needs - Veterans HOPWA Strategy
	Briefly describe how the Agency/ Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of	VA services are coordinated with HOPWA and Ryan White Part A to maximize housing and supportive services to PLWH. A representative of the VA serves as a member of
1	Agency/Group/Organization	Interfaith Residence dba DOORWAYS
5	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Non-Homeless Special Needs
	Briefly describe how the Agency/ Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of	Doorways is the Project Sponsor for TBRA and STRMU services for the EMSA.

1 6	Agency/Group/Organization	Williams and Associates
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS Planning organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Non-Homeless Special Needs HOPWA Strategy
	Briefly describe how the Agency/ Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of	Representatives from this organization serve on the regional planning council and works directly with homeless populations providing housing navigation
1 7	Agency/Group/Organization	Illinois Department of Health
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - State Planning organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Non-Homeless Special Needs HOPWA Strategy
	Briefly describe how the Agency/ Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of	The Illinois Department of Health is responsible for the Needs assessment on the Illinois side of the St. Louis EMSA/TGA.
1 8	Agency/Group/Organization	Southern II Healthcare Foundation
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS Planning organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Non-Homeless Special Needs HOPWA Strategy
	Briefly describe how the Agency/ Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of	Representatives serve as members of the regional planning council. Housing services will be coordinated with the Ryan White Par C fund in FY 2022.
1 9	Agency/Group/Organization	Project ARK
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Non-Homeless Special Needs HOPWA Strategy
	Briefly describe how the Agency/ Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for	Project ARK is the Ryan White Part A provider of services to youth living with HIV. Project ARK serves as part of the linkage team and the regional planning team for services to youth, including housing, and serves as lead agency for
2 0	Agency/Group/Organization	Food Outreach
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Non-Homeless Special Needs
	Briefly describe how the Agency/ Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of	Food Outreach provides home and center based food for PLWH/AIDS helping to live within their budgets and maintain housing. Representatives from Food Outreach
2	Agency/Group/Organization	ST. CLAIR COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT
1	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - County
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Non-Homeless Special Needs
	Briefly describe how the Agency/ Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for	The St. Clair County Health Department serves as a contracted administrative entity for the Illinois side of the St. Louis EMSA/TGA. They work with the regional planning council to conduct the needs assessment for

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

None

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

Name of Plan	Lead	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of
Continuum of Care	Department of Human Services	The 2022 Action Plan also has been informed by planning and preparations for the annual Continuum of Care Program competitive grant application, the principal and companion source
City of St. Louis Sustainability	City of St. Louis	The priority actions from the City's Sustainability Plan are referenced throughout the Consolidated Plan. Because of this, the Annual Action Plan and Sustainability Plan are closely aligned.
Integrated HIV Prevention and Care Plan	St. Louis Regional HIV Health Services	The Comprehensive Plan and Strategic Plan goals are closely aligned and include the following: 1) Identification of clients to be served and those currently being served; 2) Description of needs, unmet needs and service gaps; 3) Priorities for allocation of funds, as well as, coordination of funds for services; and 4) Gaps in care,
City of St. Louis P.I.E.R. Plan	City of St. Louis	The P.I.E.R. plan identifies strategies in four key areas: prevention, intervention, enforcement and re-entry. These strategies were considered when determining public safety needs and public
2013 Youth Violence Prevention	St. Louis Regional Youth Violence	The Youth Violence Prevention plan identifies strategies in four key areas of youth violence: prevention, intervention, enforcement and re-entry. These strategies were considered
2018 Community Health	City of St. Louis Department of Health	Recommendations in the Health Improvement Plan helped frame Consolidated Plan priorities around public safety, prevention of HIV/AIDS, and public services to promote equitable distribution of

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 accordance with the City's Citizen Participation Plan, the City of St. Louis is committed to providing citizens and other interested parties with opportunities to participate in an advisory role in the planning, implementation and evaluation of the City's Community Development Block Grant ("CDBG"), HOME Investment Partnership ("HOME"), Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS ("HOPWA") and Emergency Solutions Grant ("ESG") programs. CDA encourages participation at all stages of the process. This includes citizen involvement in identifying needs; setting priorities among these needs; deciding how much money should be allocated to each high-priority need; suggesting the types of programs to meet high-priority needs; and overseeing the way in which programs are carried out.

Citizen Participation Outreach

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/ attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not received	URL (If applicable)
1	Client Survey	Persons with disabilities	In 2022, the Department of Health will conduct a client survey of those who are actively enrolled in emergency	None	None	No applicable
2	Internet Outreach	Minorities Persons with disabilities Non-targeted/ broad community Residents of Public and Assisted	On July 23, 2021, CDA posted the 2022 CDBG/ HOME proposed Funding Priorities to the City website, and was emailed to the CDBG email distribution list	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	https://www.stlouis-mo.gov/government/departments/community-development/documents/copy-of-2022-funding-priorities.cfm
3	Timeline	Minorities Persons with disabilities Non-targeted/ broad community Residents of Public and Assisted	On July 7, 2021, CDA posted the 2022 CDBG/ HOME proposed Funding timeline to the City website, and was emailed to the CDBG email distribution list that includes	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	https://www.stlouis-mo.gov/government/departments/community-development/documents/2022-cdbg-timeline.cfm

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not received	URL (If applicable)
4	Newspaper Ad	Minorities Persons with disabilities Non-targeted/ broad community Residents of	On July 8, 2021, CDA ran advertisements in the St. Louis American detailing the availability of proposed 2022 CDBG/HOME funding priorities and	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	
5	Public Meeting	Minorities Persons with disabilities Non-targeted/ broad community Residents of	On July 23, 2021 CDA held a virtual public hearings on 2022 CDBG/HOME/ ESG/HOPWA funding priorities	None	Not Applicable	
6	Newspaper Ad	Minorities Persons with disabilities Non-targeted/ broad community Residents of	On July 8, 2021, CDA ran advertisements in the St. Louis American announcing the issuance of the 2022 CDBG Request for Proposals.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not received	URL (If applicable)
7	Internet Outreach	Minorities Persons with disabilities Non-targeted/ broad community Residents of	On July 27, 2021, CDA posted the CDBG Request for Proposals to the City website. A notice was also emailed to the CDBG email distribution list	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	https://www.stlouis-mo.gov/government/departments/community-development/documents/copy-of-2022-cdbg-rfp.cfm
8	Newspaper Ad	Minorities Persons with disabilities Non-targeted/ broad community Residents of	On October 15, 2021, CDA ran advertisements in the St. Louis American and St. Louis Post-Dispatch announcing the availability of the draft Annual Action	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	
9	Internet Outreach	Minorities Persons with disabilities Non-targeted/ broad community Residents of	On October 14, 2021, CDA posted the draft 2022 Annual Action Plan to its website	Not applicable	Not applicable	https://www.stlouis-mo.gov/government/departments/community-development/documents/2022-annual-action-plan-draft.cfm

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not received	URL (If applicable)
10	Availability of Action Plan at Library	Minorities Persons with disabilities Non-targeted/ broad community Residents of	On October 15, 2021, CDA delivered a copy of the draft 2021 Annual Action Plan to the Main Branch of the St. Louis Public Library for citizen	Not applicable	Not applicable	
11	Public Hearing	Minorities Persons with disabilities Non-targeted/ broad community Residents of	On November 5, 2021, CDA virtual public hearing on the 2022 Annual Action Plan to solicit citizen comments.	None	Not Applicable	

Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach

Expected Resources

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

Introduction

The anticipated funding for the 2020 to 2024 five-year Consolidated Plan for the City of St. Louis is approximately \$120 million. However, there has been a gradual reduction in HUD Formula Entitlement Program amounts over the past 5-10 years, necessitating creative approaches to the leveraging of resources. Below please find the expected resources for the 2022 Program Year.

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remain	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public	18,789,355	200,000	0	18,989,355	0	
HOME	public - federal	Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction	2,934,493	100,000	0	3,034,493	0	
HOPWA	public - federal	Permanent housing in facilities Permanent housing placement Short term or transitional housing facilities STRMU Supportive services	2,606,989	0	0	2,606,989	0	
ESG	public - federal	Conversion and rehab for transitional housing Financial Assistance Overnight shelter Rapid re-housing (rental assistance) Rental Assistance Services	1,571,591	0	0	1,571,591	0	

Table 5 - Expected Resources – Priority Table

Explain how federal funds will leverage those additional resources (private, state and local

Annual Action Plan

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funds), including a description of how matching requirements will be satisfied

Given the magnitude of the housing, economic development, and public services needs outlined in the Needs Assessment (NA) portion of the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan, it is critical that the public subsidy resources listed above be leveraged in order to have the greatest impact possible. The City of St. Louis is addressing this challenge in several ways, including:

- **Data-Informed and Housing Market-Aware Decision Making:** In late 2019, The Reinvestment Fund (TRF) produced an updated Residential Market Analysis for the City of St. Louis. The Residential Market Analysis is a tool for the City of St. Louis that can help public officials and others direct the investment of public funds so that private investment may be strategically leveraged for the public's benefit. This statistical tool uses market data to classify geographic areas, varying market types within the City, and the unique needs of each neighborhood. Market types are designated according to clustering similar characteristics, including housing sale prices, vacancy, percent non-residential, building permit activity, foreclosures and subsidized rental stock. The MVA may be used to clarify where different market types exist as well as what potential strategies are most successful in each area. The Residential Market Analysis is complemented by other data tools being developed by TRF, the City of St. Louis, and local partners and intermediaries in order to guide decision making and strategically target subsidy in order to catalyze private investments.
- **Emphasis on Leveraging in Request For Proposal Processes for Subrecipients and Subgrantees:** CDA continues to place an emphasis on budget and leveraging in the NOFA and RFP processes for subrecipients and subgrantees for public service and other activities utilizing CDBG and HOME funding. The current application and scoring sheet emphasizes the importance of leveraging as well as a renewed focus on concrete, measurable outcomes in order to ensure the maximum impact per dollar spent.
- **Additional Match/Leverage:** ESG funds require a 100% match. Many of the ESG sub-grantees identify their own match sources; however, this could pose a hardship to many of the subrecipients. DHS is working on identifying eligible match from sources other than grantees to reduce the match burden on the subrecipients. One example of this partnership is through our efforts to coordinate with the Affordable Housing Commission and to utilize Affordable Housing Trust Fund dollars to serve as match to ESG funds.
- **HOPWA:** The coordination of HOPWA funding with Ryan White Part A funds enables the region to extend services to a greater number of consumers, and to appropriately respond to the needs of People Living with HIV/AIDS. For 2022, HOPWA will continue to focus on directing resources toward short term rent, mortgage and utility assistance and additional funding for tenant based rental assistance.
- **Innovative Public-Private Working Groups:** In order to better catalyze private investment, City of St. Louis governmental departments are increasingly taking part in public-private discussions with local intermediaries, foundations, and developers (e.g. the St. Louis Housing Funders Group).

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

The City of St. Louis has both a critical asset and liability in the form of approximately 7,000 abandoned vacant lots and vacant buildings owned and maintained by the Land Reutilization Authority (LRA). The LRA receives title to all tax delinquent properties not sold at the Sheriff's sale. It also receives title to properties through donations. The St. Louis Development Corporation Real Estate Department maintains, markets, and sells these properties and performs land assemblage for future development. LRA's ability to assemble and deliver vacant lots and buildings to private developers with clear title, rather than having these tax delinquent properties remain in private ownership, can potentially catalyze private development.

The City of St. Louis also owns a facility north of downtown known as the Biddle Market, that with municipal funds was renovated to serve as the Biddle Housing Opportunities Center (BHOC). BHOC provides shelter and housing focused case management to single adult men experiencing homelessness.

Annual Goals and Objectives

AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives

Goals Summary Information

Sort Ord	Goal Name	Start	End	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Child Care	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	North NRSA-Walnut Park West, North Pointe and Baden Neighborhoods Northwest NRSA-Hamilton Heights, Wells-Goodfellow, Kingsway West and Kingsway East Neighborhoods North Central NRSA-Fountain Park, Lewis Pl, Vandeventer, Ville, Greater Ville & Jeff Vanderlou Choice NRSA	Non-Housing Community Development		Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 215 Persons Assisted

Sort Ord	Goal Name	Start	End	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
2	Crime Prevention	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	North NRSA-Walnut Park West, North Pointe and Baden Neighborhoods Northwest NRSA-Hamilton Heights, Wells-Goodfellow, Kingsway West and Kingsway East Neighborhoods North Central NRSA-Fountain Park, Lewis Pl, Vandeventer, Ville, Greater Ville & Jeff Vanderlou Choice NRSA	Non-Housing Community Development		Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 187000 Persons Assisted

Sort Ord	Goal Name	Start	End	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
3	Elderly Services	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	North NRSA-Walnut Park West, North Pointe and Baden Neighborhoods Northwest NRSA-Hamilton Heights, Wells-Goodfellow, Kingsway West and Kingsway East Neighborhoods North Central NRSA-Fountain Park, Lewis Pl, Vandeventer, Ville, Greater Ville & Jeff Vanderlou Choice NRSA	Housing Homelessness Non-Housing Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development		Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 1200 Persons Assisted

Sort Ord	Goal Name	Start	End	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
4	Fair Housing	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	North NRSA-Walnut Park West, North Pointe and Baden Neighborhoods Northwest NRSA-Hamilton Heights, Wells-Goodfellow, Kingsway West and Kingsway East Neighborhoods North Central NRSA-Fountain Park, Lewis Pl, Vandeventer, Ville, Greater Ville & Jeff Vanderlou Choice NRSA	Housing Non-Housing Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development		Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 187000 Persons Assisted

Sort Ord	Goal Name	Start	End	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
5	Financial Literacy/ Financial Counseling	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	North NRSA-Walnut Park West, North Pointe and Baden Neighborhoods Northwest NRSA-Hamilton Heights, Wells-Goodfellow, Kingsway West and Kingsway East Neighborhoods North Central NRSA-Fountain Park, Lewis Pl, Vandeventer, Ville, Greater Ville & Jeff Vanderlou Choice NRSA	Non-Housing Community Development		Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 187000 Persons Assisted

Sort Ord	Goal Name	Start	End	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
6	Healthy Food Access	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	North NRSA-Walnut Park West, North Pointe and Baden Neighborhoods Northwest NRSA-Hamilton Heights, Wells-Goodfellow, Kingsway West and Kingsway East Neighborhoods North Central NRSA-Fountain Park, Lewis Pl, Vandeventer, Ville, Greater Ville & Jeff Vanderlou Choice NRSA	Non-Housing Community Development		Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 3000 Persons Assisted

Sort Ord	Goal Name	Start	End	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
7	Health Care	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	North NRSA-Walnut Park West, North Pointe and Baden Neighborhoods Northwest NRSA-Hamilton Heights, Wells-Goodfellow, Kingsway West and Kingsway East Neighborhoods North Central NRSA-Fountain Park, Lewis Pl, Vandeventer, Ville, Greater Ville & Jeff Vanderlou Choice NRSA	Non-Housing Community Development		Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 300 Households Assisted

Sort Ord	Goal Name	Start	End	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
8	Job Training	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	North NRSA-Walnut Park West, North Pointe and Baden Neighborhoods Northwest NRSA-Hamilton Heights, Wells-Goodfellow, Kingsway West and Kingsway East Neighborhoods North Central NRSA-Fountain Park, Lewis Pl, Vandeventer, Ville, Greater Ville & Jeff Vanderlou Choice NRSA	Non-Housing Community Development		Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 230 Persons Assisted

Sort Ord	Goal Name	Start	End	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
9	Landlord Training	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	North NRSA-Walnut Park West, North Pointe and Baden Neighborhoods Northwest NRSA-Hamilton Heights, Wells-Goodfellow, Kingsway West and Kingsway East Neighborhoods North Central NRSA-Fountain Park, Lewis Pl, Vandeventer, Ville, Greater Ville & Jeff Vanderlou Choice NRSA	Non-Housing Community Development		Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 187000 Persons Assisted

Sort Ord	Goal Name	Start	End	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
10	Neighborhood Clean-Up and Beautification	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	North NRSA-Walnut Park West, North Pointe and Baden Neighborhoods Northwest NRSA-Hamilton Heights, Wells-Goodfellow, Kingsway West and Kingsway East Neighborhoods North Central NRSA-Fountain Park, Lewis Pl, Vandeventer, Ville, Greater Ville & Jeff Vanderlou Choice NRSA	Non-Housing Community Development		Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 187000 Persons Assisted

Sort Ord	Goal Name	Start	End	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
11	Resident Leadership Training & Development	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	North NRSA-Walnut Park West, North Pointe and Baden Neighborhoods Northwest NRSA-Hamilton Heights, Wells-Goodfellow, Kingsway West and Kingsway East Neighborhoods North Central NRSA-Fountain Park, Lewis Pl, Vandeventer, Ville, Greater Ville & Jeff Vanderlou Choice NRSA	Non-Housing Community Development		Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 187000 Persons Assisted

Sort Ord	Goal Name	Start	End	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
12	Youth Services	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	North NRSA-Walnut Park West, North Pointe and Baden Neighborhoods Northwest NRSA-Hamilton Heights, Wells-Goodfellow, Kingsway West and Kingsway East Neighborhoods North Central NRSA-Fountain Park, Lewis Pl, Vandeventer, Ville, Greater Ville & Jeff Vanderlou Choice NRSA	Non-Housing Community Development		Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 3100 Persons Assisted

Sort Ord	Goal Name	Start	End	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
13	Homebuyer Assistance	2020	2024	Affordable Housing	North NRSA-Walnut Park West, North Pointe and Baden Neighborhoods Northwest NRSA-Hamilton Heights, Wells-Goodfellow, Kingsway West and Kingsway East Neighborhoods North Central NRSA-Fountain Park, Lewis Pl, Vandeventer, Ville, Greater Ville & Jeff Vanderlou Choice NRSA	Housing Non-Housing Community Development		Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 20 Households Assisted

Sort Ord	Goal Name	Start	End	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
14	Home Repair Assistance	2020	2024	Affordable Housing	North NRSA-Walnut Park West, North Pointe and Baden Neighborhoods Northwest NRSA-Hamilton Heights, Wells-Goodfellow, Kingsway West and Kingsway East Neighborhoods North Central NRSA-Fountain Park, Lewis Pl, Vandeventer, Ville, Greater Ville & Jeff Vanderlou Choice NRSA	Non-Housing Community Development		Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 222 Household Housing Unit

Sort Ord	Goal Name	Start	End	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
15	Affordable Housing Development	2020	2024	Affordable Housing	North NRSA-Walnut Park West, North Pointe and Baden Neighborhoods Northwest NRSA-Hamilton Heights, Wells-Goodfellow, Kingsway West and Kingsway East Neighborhoods North Central NRSA-Fountain Park, Lewis Pl, Vandeventer, Ville, Greater Ville & Jeff Vanderlou Choice NRSA	Housing		Rental units constructed: 35 Household Housing Unit Rental units rehabilitated: 56 Household Housing Unit Homeowner Housing Added: 7 Household Housing Unit Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 7 Household Housing Unit

Sort Ord	Goal Name	Start	End	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
16	Housing Rehab Administration	2020	2024	Affordable Housing	North NRSA-Walnut Park West, North Pointe and Baden Neighborhoods Northwest NRSA-Hamilton Heights, Wells-Goodfellow, Kingsway West and Kingsway East Neighborhoods North Central NRSA-Fountain Park, Lewis Pl, Vandeventer, Ville, Greater Ville & Jeff Vanderlou Choice NRSA			

Sort Ord	Goal Name	Start	End	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
17	Rapid Re-Housing	2020	2024	Homeless	North NRSA-Walnut Park West, North Pointe and Baden Neighborhoods Northwest NRSA-Hamilton Heights, Wells-Goodfellow, Kingsway West and Kingsway East Neighborhoods North Central NRSA-Fountain Park, Lewis Pl, Vandeventer, Ville, Greater Ville & Jeff Vanderlou Choice NRSA	Housing Homelessness		Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 100 Persons Assisted

Sort Ord	Goal Name	Start	End	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
18	Homeless Shelter	2020	2024	Homeless	North NRSA-Walnut Park West, North Pointe and Baden Neighborhoods Northwest NRSA-Hamilton Heights, Wells-Goodfellow, Kingsway West and Kingsway East Neighborhoods North Central NRSA-Fountain Park, Lewis Pl, Vandeventer, Ville, Greater Ville & Jeff Vanderlou Choice NRSA	Homelessness		Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 750 Persons Assisted Overnight/Emergency Shelter/ Transitional Housing Beds added: 175 Beds
19	Homeless Street Outreach	2020	2024	Homeless	North NRSA-Walnut Park West, North Pointe and Baden Neighborhoods Northwest NRSA-Hamilton Heights, Wells-Goodfellow, Kingsway West and Kingsway East Neighborhoods North Central NRSA-Fountain	Homelessness		Homelessness Prevention: 300 Persons Assisted

Sort Ord	Goal Name	Start	End	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
20	Homelessness Prevention	2020	2024	Homeless	North NRSA-Walnut Park West, North Pointe and Baden Neighborhoods Northwest NRSA-Hamilton Heights, Wells-Goodfellow, Kingsway West and Kingsway East Neighborhoods North Central NRSA-Fountain Park, Lewis Pl, Vandeventer, Ville, Greater Ville & Jeff Vanderlou Choice NRSA	Homelessness		Homelessness Prevention: 680 Persons Assisted

Sort Ord	Goal Name	Start	End	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
21	Homeless Management Information System (HMIS)	2020	2024	Homeless	North NRSA-Walnut Park West, North Pointe and Baden Neighborhoods Northwest NRSA-Hamilton Heights, Wells-Goodfellow, Kingsway West and Kingsway East Neighborhoods North Central NRSA-Fountain Park, Lewis Pl, Vandeventer, Ville, Greater Ville & Jeff Vanderlou Choice NRSA	Homelessness		Other: 1 Other

Sort Ord	Goal Name	Start	End	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
22	Supportive Services for People with HIV/AIDS	2020	2024	Non-Homeless Special Needs	North NRSA-Walnut Park West, North Pointe and Baden Neighborhoods Northwest NRSA-Hamilton Heights, Wells-Goodfellow, Kingsway West and Kingsway East Neighborhoods North Central NRSA-Fountain Park, Lewis Pl, Vandeventer, Ville, Greater Ville & Jeff Vanderlou Choice NRSA	Housing Homelessness		Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 170 Persons Assisted

Sort Ord	Goal Name	Start	End	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
23	Tenant-Based Rental Assist. for People w/ HIV/AIDS	2020	2024	Non-Homeless Special Needs	North NRSA-Walnut Park West, North Pointe and Baden Neighborhoods Northwest NRSA-Hamilton Heights, Wells-Goodfellow, Kingsway West and Kingsway East Neighborhoods North Central NRSA-Fountain Park, Lewis Pl, Vandeventer, Ville, Greater Ville & Jeff Vanderlou Choice NRSA	Homelessness		Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 170 Persons Assisted Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 170 Households Assisted

Sort Ord	Goal Name	Start	End	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
24	STRMUP for People with HIV/AIDS	2020	2024	Non-Homeless Special Needs	North NRSA-Walnut Park West, North Pointe and Baden Neighborhoods Northwest NRSA-Hamilton Heights, Wells-Goodfellow, Kingsway West and Kingsway East Neighborhoods North Central NRSA-Fountain Park, Lewis Pl, Vandeventer, Ville, Greater Ville & Jeff Vanderlou Choice NRSA	Housing Homelessness		HIV/AIDS Housing Operations: 110 Household Housing Unit

Sort Ord	Goal Name	Start	End	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
25	Housing Info. Services for People with HIV/AIDS	2020	2024	Non-Homeless Special Needs	North NRSA-Walnut Park West, North Pointe and Baden Neighborhoods Northwest NRSA-Hamilton Heights, Wells-Goodfellow, Kingsway West and Kingsway East Neighborhoods North Central NRSA-Fountain Park, Lewis Pl, Vandeventer, Ville, Greater Ville & Jeff Vanderlou Choice NRSA	Housing Homelessness Non-Housing Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development		Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 900 Persons Assisted

Sort Ord	Goal Name	Start	End	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
26	Permanent Housing Placement for People w/ HIV/AIDS	2020	2024	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	North NRSA-Walnut Park West, North Pointe and Baden Neighborhoods Northwest NRSA-Hamilton Heights, Wells-Goodfellow, Kingsway West and Kingsway East Neighborhoods North Central NRSA-Fountain Park, Lewis Pl, Vandeventer, Ville, Greater Ville & Jeff Vanderlou Choice NRSA	Housing Homelessness		HIV/AIDS Housing Operations: 110 Household Housing Unit
27	Facility-Based Housing for People with HIV/AIDS	2020	2024	Non-Homeless Special Needs	North NRSA-Walnut Park West, North Pointe and Baden Neighborhoods Northwest NRSA-Hamilton Heights, Wells-Goodfellow, Kingsway West and Kingsway East Neighborhoods North Central			

Sort Ord	Goal Name	Start	End	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
28	Offender Re-entry Services	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	North NRSA-Walnut Park West, North Pointe and Baden Neighborhoods Northwest NRSA-Hamilton Heights, Wells-Goodfellow, Kingsway West and Kingsway East Neighborhoods North Central NRSA-Fountain Park, Lewis Pl, Vandeventer, Ville, Greater Ville & Jeff Vanderlou Choice NRSA	Non-Housing Community Development		Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 100 Persons Assisted

Sort Ord	Goal Name	Start	End	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
29	Maintenance of Abandoned Property	2020	2024	Interim Assistance	North NRSA-Walnut Park West, North Pointe and Baden Neighborhoods Northwest NRSA-Hamilton Heights, Wells-Goodfellow, Kingsway West and Kingsway East Neighborhoods North Central NRSA-Fountain Park, Lewis Pl, Vandeventer, Ville, Greater Ville & Jeff Vanderlou Choice NRSA	Non-Housing Community Development		Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 187000 Persons Assisted Buildings Demolished: 500 Buildings

Sort Ord	Goal Name	Start	End	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
30	Microenterprise Assistance	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	North NRSA-Walnut Park West, North Pointe and Baden Neighborhoods Northwest NRSA-Hamilton Heights, Wells-Goodfellow, Kingsway West and Kingsway East Neighborhoods North Central NRSA-Fountain Park, Lewis Pl, Vandeventer, Ville, Greater Ville & Jeff Vanderlou Choice NRSA	Non-Housing Community Development		Businesses assisted: 80 Businesses Assisted

Sort Ord	Goal Name	Start	End	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
31	Business Development	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	North NRSA-Walnut Park West, North Pointe and Baden Neighborhoods Northwest NRSA-Hamilton Heights, Wells-Goodfellow, Kingsway West and Kingsway East Neighborhoods North Central NRSA-Fountain Park, Lewis Pl, Vandeventer, Ville, Greater Ville & Jeff Vanderlou Choice NRSA	Non-Housing Community Development		Businesses assisted: 50 Businesses Assisted
32	Commercial Services in Low-Mod Areas	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	North NRSA-Walnut Park West, North Pointe and Baden Neighborhoods Northwest NRSA-Hamilton Heights, Wells-Goodfellow, Kingsway West and Kingsway East Neighborhoods North Central	Non-Housing Community Development		Facade treatment/ business building rehabilitation: 50 Business

Sort Ord	Goal Name	Start	End	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
33	Public Facilities & Improvements	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	North NRSA-Walnut Park West, North Pointe and Baden Neighborhoods Northwest NRSA-Hamilton Heights, Wells-Goodfellow, Kingsway West and Kingsway East Neighborhoods North Central NRSA-Fountain Park, Lewis Pl, Vandeventer, Ville, Greater Ville & Jeff Vanderlou Choice NRSA	Non-Housing Community Development		Other: 2 Other

Sort Ord	Goal Name	Start	End	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
34	Planning	2020	2024	Administration and Planning	North NRSA-Walnut Park West, North Pointe and Baden Neighborhoods Northwest NRSA-Hamilton Heights, Wells-Goodfellow, Kingsway West and Kingsway East Neighborhoods North Central NRSA-Fountain Park, Lewis Pl, Vandeventer, Ville, Greater Ville & Jeff Vanderlou Choice NRSA			Other: 1 Other

Sort Ord	Goal Name	Start	End	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
35	Economic Development Program Administration	2020	2024	Administration and Planning	North NRSA-Walnut Park West, North Pointe and Baden Neighborhoods Northwest NRSA-Hamilton Heights, Wells-Goodfellow, Kingsway West and Kingsway East Neighborhoods North Central NRSA-Fountain Park, Lewis Pl, Vandeventer, Ville, Greater Ville & Jeff Vanderlou Choice NRSA	Non-Housing Community Development		Businesses assisted: 75 Businesses Assisted Other: 1 Other

Sort Ord	Goal Name	Start	End	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
36	HOPWA Grantee Administration	2020	2024	Non-Homeless Special Needs	North NRSA-Walnut Park West, North Pointe and Baden Neighborhoods Northwest NRSA-Hamilton Heights, Wells-Goodfellow, Kingsway West and Kingsway East Neighborhoods North Central NRSA-Fountain Park, Lewis Pl, Vandeventer, Ville, Greater Ville & Jeff Vanderlou Choice NRSA	Housing Homelessness Non-Housing Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development		Other: 2 Other

Sort Ord	Goal Name	Start	End	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
37	Homeless Services Program Administration	2020	2024	Homeless	North NRSA-Walnut Park West, North Pointe and Baden Neighborhoods Northwest NRSA-Hamilton Heights, Wells-Goodfellow, Kingsway West and Kingsway East Neighborhoods North Central NRSA-Fountain Park, Lewis Pl, Vandeventer, Ville, Greater Ville & Jeff Vanderlou Choice NRSA	Housing Homelessness		Other: 1 Other

Sort Ord	Goal Name	Start	End	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
38	Community Development Program Administration	2020	2024	Administration and Planning	North NRSA-Walnut Park West, North Pointe and Baden Neighborhoods Northwest NRSA-Hamilton Heights, Wells-Goodfellow, Kingsway West and Kingsway East Neighborhoods North Central NRSA-Fountain Park, Lewis Pl, Vandeventer, Ville, Greater Ville & Jeff Vanderlou Choice NRSA	Housing Non-Housing Community Development		Other: 3 Other

Table 6 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal	Child Care
	Goal Descripti	Provide affordable child care for LMI families to allow for the parents to obtain or enhance their education and/or obtain or retain a job.
2	Goal	Crime Prevention
	Goal Descripti	Provide programs and services that assist in reducing and/or preventing crime in low- and moderate-income areas.
3	Goal	Elderly Services

	Goal Description	Activities to maintain and enhance the quality of life for the City's seniors, such as food and nutrition programs, transportation services, recreational services, outreach, health
4	Goal	Fair Housing
	Goal Description	Provide education, counseling, investigation and enforcement of fair housing laws.
5	Goal	Financial Literacy/Financial Counseling
	Goal Description	Provide innovative City-wide financial literacy programs for low- and moderate-income persons.
6	Goal	Healthy Food Access
	Goal Description	Provide programs and services that assist in providing access to food for low- and moderate-income persons.
7	Goal	Health Care
	Goal Description	Provide access to community health services, including but not limited to mental health counseling, nutrition services, public health nursing and health education to low- and
8	Goal	Job Training
	Goal Description	Provide employment to low- and moderate-income persons that will not necessarily result in documented placement in full time equivalent (FTE) jobs.
9	Goal	Landlord Training
	Goal Description	Provide a training curriculum that will assist landlords in developing sound business practices, resulting in better quality rental units in low- and moderate-income areas.
10	Goal	Neighborhood Clean-Up and Beautification
	Goal Description	Provide neighborhood cleanup services and beautification programs.
11	Goal	Resident Leadership Training & Development
	Goal Description	Using the City's Sustainable Neighborhoods Toolkit as a guide, develop and implement an innovative City-wide Community Development Institute to train residents of primarily low- and moderate-income neighborhoods on the triple bottom line of incorporating and integrating social and economic goals with environmental ones into
12	Goal	Youth Services
	Goal Description	Activities for low- and moderate-income youth, including at-risk youth, to encourage leadership skills, provide after-school educational, recreational and mentoring opportunities, and to develop skills needed to achieve personal, educational, and future
13	Goal	Homebuyer Assistance
	Goal Description	Provide down payment and closing cost assistance to low- and moderate-income homebuyers.
1	Goal	Home Repair Assistance

4	Goal Description	Provide loans and construction management support services for City-operated, centralized Healthy Home Repair program. Provide minor home repairs, to include accessibility modifications, to persons 62 or
15	Goal Description	Affordable Housing Development This program will provide decent, safe and affordable housing for low and moderate income people in order to help revitalize St. Louis neighborhoods. This program will continue to develop both rental and for-sale housing, particularly for low and moderate
16	Goal Description	Housing Rehab Administration Program will provide direct support necessary to allow for the undertaking of housing production activity primarily benefiting low and moderate income residents of the City.
17	Goal Description	Rapid Re-Housing Provide rapid re-housing services to persons recently homeless or at risk of becoming homeless.
18	Goal Description	Homeless Shelter Provide emergency shelter or transitional housing beds to homeless persons.
19	Goal Description	Homeless Street Outreach Provide street outreach to homeless persons resulting in persons placed in overnight shelter.
20	Goal Description	Homelessness Prevention Provide homeless prevention services such as utility assistance.
21	Goal Description	Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) Provide and oversee compliance of Homeless Management Information Systems (HMIS)
22	Goal Description	Supportive Services for People with HIV/AIDS Provide supportive services for people with HIV/AIDS.
23	Goal Description	Tenant-Based Rental Assist. for People w/ HIV/AIDS Provide tenant-based rental assistance for people with HIV/AIDS.
24	Goal Description	STRMUP for People with HIV/AIDS Provide short term rent, mortgage and utility payments for people with HIV/AIDS.
2	Goal	Housing Info. Services for People with HIV/AIDS

5	Goal Descripti	Provide housing information services for people with HIV/AIDS.
2	Goal	Permanent Housing Placement for People w/ HIV/AIDS
6	Goal Descripti	Provide permanent housing for people with HIV/AIDS.
2	Goal	Facility-Based Housing for People with HIV/AIDS
7	Goal Descripti	Provide facility based housing for people with HIV/AIDS.
2	Goal	Offender Re-entry Services
8	Goal Descripti	Provide supportive services for ex offenders.
2	Goal	Maintenance of Abandoned Property
9	Goal Descripti	Secure vacant and open buildings; clear grade and seed vacant lots; remove hazardous trees on properties owned by the land Reutilization Authority in low- and moderate-
3	Goal	Microenterprise Assistance
0	Goal Descripti	Provide technical assistance, business support services, and other similar services to owners of microenterprises or persons developing incubators for use by
3	Goal	Business Development
1	Goal Descripti	Business loan program to help create and/or retain jobs for low and moderate income people.
3	Goal	Commercial Services in Low-Mod Areas
2	Goal Descripti	Provide facade improvements to small businesses along geographically targeted commercial corridors.
3	Goal	Public Facilities & Improvements
3	Goal Descripti	Provide improvements to public facilities and improvements located in LMI areas.
3	Goal	Planning
4	Goal Descripti on	Provide professional planning expertise and services, including the creation and review of community plans and planning related work products (maps, research, etc.); assist the Planning Commission in the review of development plans; assist in the preparation of applications for federal, state and local grants; prepare the necessary materials for
3	Goal	Economic Development Program Administration
5	Goal Descripti on	Coordinate the functions of various City development agencies that implement economic development programs, including, but not limited to, business loan packaging, economic development financing, real estate development, minority business development, business assistance, contracting for public improvements,
3	Goal	HOPWA Grantee Administration

6	Goal Descripti	Provide administrative support and be responsible for HOPWA compliance, evaluations, the programming of activities, budgeting, monitoring and reporting of activities and
3	Goal	Homeless Services Program Administration
7	Goal Descripti	Provide administrative support to and be responsible for ESG program and compliance evaluations, the programming of activities, budgeting, monitoring, and reporting of
3	Goal	Community Development Program Administration
8	Goal Descripti	Provide administrative support to and be responsible for CDBG, HOME and NSP program and compliance evaluations, the programming of activities, budgeting,

Projects

AP-35 Projects – 91.220(d)

Introduction

The location of the activities for HOPWA STRMU, TBRA and Supportive services is metro wide: St. Louis City, St. Louis County, St. Charles, Franklin, Jefferson, Warren and Lincoln in MO, Bond, Calhoun, Clinton, Jersey, Macoupin, Madison, Monroe and St. Clair in IL.

Projects

#	Project Name

Table 7 - Project Information

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

The decline in federal, state and local resources over the last twenty years has exacerbated social needs associated with loss of employment, housing and homelessness, and crime. In response, the City continues to actively pursue funds from other sources to leverage its CDBG, HOME, HOPWA, and ESG grant funds. The City also continues to urge its non-profit organizations and partners to secure other sources of funds

AP-38 Project Summary
Project Summary Information

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

Geographic Target Areas

Geographic target areas are locally-designated areas where targeted investments and revitalization efforts are carried out through activities and programs in a concentrated, coordinated manner. Geographic target areas have been identified by existing market conditions to build from strength and leverage private investment throughout the City. The purpose of these priority areas is to encourage certain activities to be conducted within them. However, they do not prevent those activities from also being conducted elsewhere with good reason.

The 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan for the City of St. Louis includes four designated Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Areas (NRSAs) and a fifth NRSA designation pending. The purpose of these priority areas is to encourage certain activities to be conducted within them. However, they do not prevent those activities from also being conducted elsewhere with good reason.

The City recognizes that maximizing the impact of dollars spent means coordinating and leveraging commercial development with mutually-supportive residential development. Therefore, evaluation criteria for proposals for housing development and investments will give preference to proximity to these priority areas

Utilizing the aforementioned geographic target areas and areas of investment, in 2022, the City of St. Louis will continue focus on four Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Areas that have subsequently been approved by HUD due to their locations within the Promise Zone and/or Choice Neighborhood, as well as a pending fifth:

1. North NRSA – Baden, North Pointe, and Walnut Park West neighborhoods
2. Northwest NRSA – Wells-Goodfellow, Hamilton Heights, Kingsway East and Kingsway West neighborhoods
3. North Central NRSA – Greater Ville, Ville, Jeff Vanderlou, Vandeventer, Lewis Place, and Fountain Park neighborhoods
4. Choice NRSA – Coincides with established Near Northside Choice Neighborhood Footprint and Old North St. Louis and St. Louis Place neighborhoods
5. Southeast- Bevo Mill, Dutchtown, Gravois Park, and Mount Pleasant Neighborhoods

The NRSA designations will be used during future funding rounds to prioritize investment, but will not preclude funding opportunities in other areas.

HOPWA

The HOPWA program serves an Eligible Metropolitan Statistical Area (EMSA) that is a complex bi-state region of urban, suburban and rural communities, encompassing seven counties in Missouri and eight counties in Illinois.

Geographic Distribution

Target Area	Percentage of Funds
North NRSA-Walnut Park West, North Pointe and Baden Neighborhoods	20
Northwest NRSA-Hamilton Heights, Wells-Goodfellow, Kingsway West and Kingsway East Neighborhoods	20
North Central NRSA-Fountain Park, Lewis Pl, Vandeventer, Ville, Greater Ville & Jeff Vanderlou	25
Choice NRSA	20
Southeast NRSA (proposed)-Bevo Mill, Dutchtown, Gravois Park and Mount Pleasant Neighborhoods	15

Table 8 - Geographic Distribution

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

While the amount of funds allocated to different geographies will depend in part on the responses to the City of St. Louis CDA RFP and NOFA processes, there are two critical concepts that will guide allocations of investments geographically.

Geographic Target Areas and residential market types based on the Residential Market Analysis should be considered when matching projects to locations and when looking at the overall balance of funding allocations. Public Services activities should be targeted to areas with high need for that particular type of public service. Future RFPs should target public services spending to areas that have a combined high need for a particular type of public service combined with a weak residential market (where public service activities can lay the groundwork for future housing investment by stabilizing neighborhoods and increasing quality of life and desirability).

Affordable Housing

AP-55 Affordable Housing – 91.220(g)

Introduction

One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported	
Homeless	0
Non-Homeless	135
Special-Needs	0
Total	135

Table 9 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement

One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through	
Rental Assistance	0
The Production of New Units	75
Rehab of Existing Units	60
Acquisition of Existing Units	0
Total	135

Table 10 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type

AP-60 Public Housing – 91.220(h)

Introduction

St. Louis Housing Authority's (SLHA's) Strategic Plan has continued from prior years. The plan has six overarching goals to improve the living environment for families participating in its programs. These goals, along with associated objectives will continue during the 2022 calendar year (Year three of the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan) and are listed below. Not all goals have objectives planned to take place during the 2022 calendar year.

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

Goal #1 – Expand and diversify funding sources.

Goal #2 – Increase awareness and understanding of programs, services and successes.

Goal #3 – Enhance and develop third-party relationships to expand services.

1. Identify five potential development partners and cultivate the relationship between the organizations to ultimately identify a potential development project

Goal #4 – Expand ability to serve affordable housing and human service needs.

1. Obtain 250 new Housing Choice Vouchers over the next five years if funding is available by applying for VASH Vouchers if available, accepting any opt-outs from HUD if offered and applying for any voucher opportunities from upcoming NOFAs.

Goal #5 – Achieve and maintain operational performance that exceeds high industry standards.

1. Maintain high performer status for PHAS and SEMAP in 2022

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

St. Louis Housing Authority (SLHA) continues to try to increase resident involvement in management by providing regular resident meetings where residents can express concerns to housing management. SLHA maintains a strong working relationship with the St. Louis Tenant Affairs Board (jurisdictional organization) which provides resident involvement in strategic and agency planning. In addition, SLHA continues to assist with development of resident organizations by providing information to those interested in forming organizations, facilitating training and monitoring compliance with regulatory requirements. SLHA also provides a forum for resident to express their concerns with a full-time Ombudsman, who works to resolve resident complaints.

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

SLHA is a high performer in both its Public Housing and Housing Choice Voucher programs and is not designated as troubled under 24 CFR part 902.

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

Introduction

Reducing homelessness, ending chronic homelessness, providing temporary emergency services, diverting persons from shelter into stable housing and shortening shelter stays, and rapidly connecting to permanent housing for persons who fall into homelessness are the policy and programmatic priorities of the Homeless Services Division through use and leveraging of ESG funds.

These objectives are being advanced through a coordinated approach to the following: (a) outreach and assessment of persons who are homeless, (b) helping to meet emergency shelter needs of homeless persons and non-disabled individuals with special needs, (c) rapidly rehousing individuals and families into permanent housing, (d) providing prevention services to individuals and families with low-income, especially those with extremely low incomes, (e) regional collaborating with other jurisdictions towards ending long-term homelessness and (f) partnerships and collaboration with new private and not-for-profit agencies. All efforts build upon previously designed strategies and increase impact by maximizing funding provided through ESG, CoC and other private and public funds. The City of St. Louis supports the St. Louis City Continuum of Care plan that fully adopts a Housing First model and coordinated entry system.

The St. Louis City CoC coordinated entry process prioritizes assistance based on vulnerability and severity of service needs to ensure that people who need assistance the most can receive housing and appropriate support services in a timely manner. The CoC is working to close “side doors” and create a coordinated entry process through established coordinated entry access points. The goal is to efficiently and effectively connect individuals and families at-risk or experiencing homelessness to secure or maintain permanent housing. Access to these services will take place through the selected coordinated entry access points: 1) St. Louis Housing Helpline, 2) coordinated access location/system with CoC selected special need providers such as youth, HIV/AIDS and veterans and 3) outreach. Through the coordinated entry access points, diversion services are applied. If the individual/household is at-risk of homelessness, prevention services are utilized. If identified as homeless, that individual or family are referred to the appropriate housing or emergency services solutions. The coordinated entry access points will utilize the Vulnerability Index – Service Prioritization Decision Assistance Tool (VI-SPDAT) to prioritize services for people who have the highest needs first and through this assessment, individuals and families are directed to the appropriate housing and support services solutions – transitional, rapid rehousing or permanent supportive housing.

Describe the jurisdictions one-year goals and actions for reducing and ending homelessness including

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

The one-year goals all revolve around achieving continuous, substantial improvements in homeless service system coordination -- in outreach, in intake for emergency services, in assessment, in referring persons to services and establishing waiting lists for services according to established priorities based on need, in rapidly rehousing persons with appropriate supportive services, in sharing high quality data that reveals system and agency performance and enables agencies to appropriately share client information while protecting client privacy.

Outreach services are a critical component of the coordinated entry plan and are used to engage homeless persons in services that otherwise are unable or unwilling to engage services on their own by calling the Housing Resource Helpline or appearing at a Coordinated Entry access point. ESG funds will continue to support outreach services and the hope is to provide funding support to more agencies who provide outreach services. Partnerships are key to achieving “functional zero” for persons that are chronically homeless and it is crucial to continue to coordinate with mobile outreach teams supported through other private and public funding sources such as St. Patrick Center, BJC, Covenant House, Veterans Affairs, Crisis Nursery, Youth in Need, Epworth Children’s Services and Covenant House.

All mobile outreach teams are trained on the common assessment tool in order to assess individuals and connect them immediately from street to housing and support services. Additionally, the advocacy committee of the CoC will work to develop outreach strategies to not only inform the community of the coordinated entry process, but also work with the Consumer Council to inform homeless persons on how to access services.

The goal set forth in the Annual Action Plan includes assisting 100 persons with outreach services. Because not all Outreach agencies are ESG funded, the CoC is training all outreach agencies on HMIS. This will facilitate and provide us with accurate data on unsheltered individuals. This data will also facilitate outreach’s ability to get homeless individuals on the prioritization list and evaluate their ability to get homeless individuals into housing.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Emergency shelters play a critical role and used to provide basic needs (food, clothing and shelter) for those who are homeless and will continue to fund emergency shelter services.

As noted in the consolidated plan, the City of St. Louis was to establish three (3) Community Housing Solution centers each containing 25 emergency shelter beds and access to services. Due to reductions in shelter capacity of a large independent shelter, this created an urgent to build one facility for single adult men (which is population that lacked shelter services). Through ESG funds, other public and local funds, the Biddle Housing Opportunities Center provide shelter of 101 beds and winter overflow for single adult men. ESG funds matched with other local and private support will be used to support the services of this facility.

The goal set forth in the Annual Action Plan, identifies that 750 individuals will be assisted with overnight shelter services. The CoC will not only examine capacity, but also length of stay and their ability to move individuals and families from shelter/street to successful placement into appropriate housing solutions.

Transitional housing also plays a role within the continuum of care; however, HUD has identified that this type of intervention is the most effective serving youth. As rapid rehousing and permanent supportive housing come on-line this year the CoC has re-examined the concept of transitional housing for adults. Transitional housing providers retooled to permanent housing programs to increase permanent housing options in our community.

Helping homeless persons (especially chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth) make the transition to permanent housing and independent living, including shortening the period of time that individuals and families experience homelessness, facilitating access for homeless individuals and families to affordable housing units, and preventing individuals and families who were recently homeless from becoming homeless again

The focus of homeless services in the City of St. Louis is to help 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 and to make this process as efficiently as possible. Coordinated entry and objective assessment are the keys to the housing first process. It recognizes that not everyone who is at-risk or experiencing homelessness have the same level of need. Through coordinated entry, the “front doors” have established protocol for prevention and diversion. The goal is to keep people at-risk of homelessness in housing and wrap support services so they are able to maintain housing. If an individual is homeless, emergency shelter and support services will be provided and their needs will be assessed. The St. Louis City CoC and the Veterans Affairs Medical Center are utilizing the Vulnerability Index – Service Prioritization Decision Assistance Tool to help determine the appropriate housing solution based on the person’s experience across multiple domains: homelessness history, emergency service risk, social supports and risks, and general health. The higher the score, the less likely an individual is to survive homelessness for any length of time. Much like the triage function in a hospital emergency room, vulnerability assessment prioritizes individuals/families, such that those in the greatest need receive care first and with the most intense services. Therefore, the level of vulnerability is matched with the appropriate level of intervention with the goal of getting individuals and families into housing as quickly as possible.

Based on their vulnerability score, low, medium, or high vulnerability, an individual/family are prioritized into categories with corresponding solutions. Effective housing solutions will (i) provide **permanent supportive housing** for those whose afflictions and circumstances mean they are highly vulnerable, and likely to remain homeless without assistance; or (ii) provide **rapid rehousing** and applicable services for those who are likely to quickly exit homelessness after a short term period to reestablish housing stability. Both elements are cornerstones of the federal government’s Housing First programmatic strategy. Individuals determined to have low vulnerability are most likely to have a onetime episode of homelessness from which they will recover quickly, and with very limited community resources.

Coordinated entry will be monitored through established best practices and performance measures set by the St. Louis City CoC. HMIS will be used to collect data so that systems wide performance can be evaluated. Length of stay, successful placement to permanent housing and recidivism are areas that will be evaluated and adjustments to coordinated entry will be made in order to facilitate individuals and families to make the transition from homelessness to permanent housing.

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.

The City of St. Louis will continue to work with the St. Louis City CoC to address helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless. The CoC includes a broad-base partnership that can better address systems issues such as discharge policies of private and publicly funded institutions and systems of care such as medical facilities, mental health facilities, foster care, corrections, etc. Additionally, St. Louis City CoC is a member of the State's interagency council, the Governor's Committee to End Homelessness (GCEH) where by preventing homelessness and creating policies at the state level, this will further our impact at a local level. Many of the publicly funded institutions and systems of care are administered at the State level and serve on the GCEH.

GCEH is in the process of reviewing its discharge policy. The City of St. Louis will continue to work closely with publicly funded institutions and systems of care to help them to establish a more efficient discharge policy. This work is critical for those who are being discharged out of hospital into homelessness and those who are currently homeless and are already receiving mental health services, but need the additional resources to help them become housed and self-sufficient.

The goals set forth in our Annual Action Plan are to assist 680 individuals with prevention services and 100 individuals with rapid rehousing services. The City of St. Louis will continue to partner with public and private agencies through utilizing ESG funds to contract with agencies who provide prevention and rapid rehousing services. ESG funds combined with other funding support (such as CoC, Affordable Housing Trust Fund, private funding support, etc.) and partnership with public and private agencies to provide referral and support assistance to address housing, health, social services, legal, employment, education, or youth needs will we be able help low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless and will help the City of St. Louis reach its goals.

AP-70 HOPWA Goals– 91.220 (I)(3)

One year goals for the number of households to be provided housing through the use of HOPWA

Short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance to prevent homelessness of the individual or family	450
Tenant-based rental assistance	175
Units provided in permanent housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	100
Units provided in transitional short-term housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	30
Total	755

AP-75 Barriers to affordable housing – 910(j)

Introduction:

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

There are 6 potential strategies that the City will work on to ameliorate the barriers to affordable housing. They are as follows:

1. Work with local, state and federal officials to preserve funding for assisted housing to address housing cost burdens.
2. Work with the Planning and Urban Design Agency to identify areas of greatest affordable housing need in order to significantly improve the ways in which affordable housing needs are matched to market conditions and leveraged by private investment.
3. Continue to advocate for existing standards and requirements in order to maintain quality affordable housing.
4. Engage residents of affordable housing in the planning process so that they are well-informed and can provide input on planned affordable housing developments.
5. Explore the development of incentives to encourage affordable housing developments in less poverty impacted areas by working the Missouri Housing Development Commission and HUD.
6. Work with service providers to ensure that residents in need of accessible housing and units with universal design are available to those most in need while also developing affordable units in areas with transportation options and other public services.

These are some possible strategies to ameliorate the barriers to affordable housing, based on the City of St. Louis Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing. Additional actions to consider based on Consolidated Plan Focus Group Discussions include further aligning housing funding application cycles and creating a more transparent and consistent LRA property purchase process.

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These are some possible strategies to ameliorate the barriers to affordable housing, based on the City of St. Louis Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing. Additional actions to consider based on Consolidated Plan Focus Group Discussions include further aligning housing funding application cycles and creating a more transparent and consistent LRA property purchase process.

AP-85 Other Actions – 91.220(k)

Introduction:

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

The increase in the cost of living along with the decline in federal, state and local resources over the last twenty years has exacerbated social needs associated with loss of employment, housing and homelessness, and crime. In response, the City continues to actively pursue funds from other sources to leverage its CDBG, HOME, HOPWA, and ESG grant funds. The City also continues to urge its non-profit organizations and partners to secure other sources of funds.

The City of St. Louis is working with the St. Louis City CoC, housing, mental health, first responders and community volunteers to make improvements to the coordinated entry system and housing first. The focus is to reduce length of time homeless, increase successful exits to permanent housing and to reduce returns to homelessness. Continuing from years prior, convening of these sectors will take place to explore options that will not only support efficiency in our community's ability to connect individuals and families experiencing homelessness to housing, but to also evaluate our emergency shelter and service response especially during inclement weather and prevention services. Additionally, St. Louis City and County CoCs are working together to improve data quality and analysis. Through support from 100 Resilient Cities, our CoCs are working with Community Solutions' Built for Zero Initiative to utilize data and coaching support to make informed system-wide decisions to help St. Louis reduce to functional zero.

There are no plans to open an additional emergency shelter location in 2022. The focus is on improving coordination of emergency shelter services, outreach and community resources and collaborating with other sectors reduce length of stays in shelter/on the street and successfully connect to permanent housing with appropriate support services or to prevent homelessness whenever possible.

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

Housing affordability encompasses a large number of eligible activities under both the CDBG and HOME formula grant programs. These activities include the production of new housing units, rehabilitation of existing housing units, preservation of housing, and rental assistance for tenants. In order to ensure effective use of affordable housing funds, local market characteristics and the potential to leverage other sources of funds must be considered. The City of St. Louis will foster and maintain affordable housing in a way that is consistent with and influenced by the market conditions of a particular neighborhood.

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

Three agencies collaborate to evaluate and reduce lead based paint hazards, with an emphasis on preventing lead poisoning rather than reacting to instances of lead poisoning: the Building Division, the Department of Health (DOH), and the Community Development Administration (CDA). The Building Division is primarily responsible for inspections and ground work, DOH is primarily responsible for community outreach and blood lead level testing, and CDA functions as a financial management center for the various programs.

Some of the key actions and programs to address LBP hazards and increase access to housing without LBP hazards include:

- City Lead Remediation Program
- The Lead Safe Housing Registry
- Healthy Home Repair Program
- Free walk-in lead testing

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

Poverty remains a critical issue in the City of St. Louis. According to 2012 American Community Survey (ACS) data, the City of St. Louis has 89,716 persons living in poverty, representing 29.2% of the population for whom poverty status is determined, and 27,833 children under 18 in poverty, representing 42.6% of children for whom poverty status is determined. In addition, ACS data shows a 14.1% unemployment rate within the civilian labor force and 27.9% of households with food stamp benefits in the past 12 months.

While many policies and programs require change at the Federal and State levels in order to make progress toward eradicating poverty, the City of St. Louis will pursue the following local strategies designed to reduce the number of persons in poverty (these activities to reduce the number of persons in poverty are in addition to providing services to persons in poverty according to Strategic Plan goals):

1. Pursue economic development strategies to increase the number of jobs and businesses within the region and in under-resourced neighborhoods, especially in job-intensive industries such as the biosciences.
2. Offer job training and job placement programs designed to reduce the number of poverty-level families.
3. Invest in education, continuing to improve the quality of educational options (public, private, charter, and magnet schools) within the City and partnering with agencies that foster “cradle to career” services for youth at risk of poverty.
4. Insure that the problem of abandoned and nuisance properties in low-income neighborhoods is effectively addressed, thereby preserving the value of neighborhood property for those low-income people who are already homeowners.

5. Coordinate safety net services so they have the maximum possible impact. While safety net services are always valuable to persons in poverty, the timing of services matter.
6. Facilitate asset building initiatives such as Individual Development Accounts (IDAs) and financial literacy programs.
7. Encourage programs and partnerships that support ex-offenders re-entering the community and the job market.
8. Encourage housing and transportation investments that will lower the combined housing and transportation costs of poverty-level families and increase access to area public services and amenities.

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

The City of St. Louis prides itself on a long track record of successful partnerships among public and private sector entities. The delivery system for the Consolidated Plan programs is no exception. Communication and cooperation between the City of St. Louis Community Development Administration and the partner agencies and organizations that administer activities are strong.

The single most significant impediment in the delivery system remains the lack of available funding to support community development, economic development and affordable housing projects. The City of St. Louis is trying to address this gap via more strategic targeting, data driven decision-making, and leveraging of resources.

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

In order to better catalyze private investment, City of St. Louis governmental departments are increasingly taking part in public-private discussions with local intermediaries, foundations, and developers.

Program Specific Requirements

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

Introduction:

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	0
2. The amount of proceeds from section 108 loan guarantees that will be used during the year to address the priority needs and specific objectives identified in the grantee's strategic plan.	0
3. The amount of surplus funds from urban renewal settlements	0
4. The amount of any grant funds returned to the line of credit for which the planned use has not been included in a prior statement or plan	0
5. The amount of income from float-funded activities	0
Total Program Income:	0

Other CDBG Requirements

1. The amount of urgent need activities	0
2. The estimated percentage of CDBG funds that will be used for activities that benefit persons of low and moderate income. Overall Benefit - A consecutive period of one, two or three years may be used to determine that a minimum overall benefit of 70% of CDBG funds is used to benefit persons of low and moderate income. Specify the years covered that include this Annual Action Plan.	90.75%

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:

The City, as grantee of the HOME funds, does not intend to use forms of investment other than those described in 24 CFR 92.205(b).

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:

Recapture Provisions of HOME and NSP Assisted Units

Recapture provisions ensure that CDA is able to recoup all or a portion of the HOME or NSP assistance in the event the homeowner wishes to sell their unit during the period of affordability. The period of affordability is based on the total amount of HOME or NSP funds provided directly to the homebuyer to enable them to purchase the unit. This includes any funds provided as down payment assistance or that reduced the purchase price from fair market value to an affordable price, but excludes any amount that represents the difference between the cost of producing the unit and the market value of the property (i.e., the development subsidy).

The amount of money subject to recapture is capped at the net proceeds of the sale. Net proceeds are defined as the sales price minus superior private debt and reasonable closing costs.

CDA may structure recapture provisions based on program design and market conditions. One of the following options for recapture requirements will be selected:

Owner investment returned first. CDA may permit the homebuyer to recover the homebuyer's entire investment (down payment and capital improvements made by the owner since purchase) before recapturing the HOME or NSP investment out of net proceeds.

1. Reduction during affordability period. CDA may forgive the direct HOME or NSP investment over the course of the affordability period.
2. Proportionally sharing net proceeds. The net proceeds of the sale will be divided proportionally as set forth in the following formulas:
$$\text{(HOME investment / (HOME investment + homeowner investment) * net proceeds = HOME amount to be recaptured)}$$
$$\text{(HOME investment / (HOME investment - homeowner investment) * net proceeds = amount to homeowner)}$$
3. CDA is repaid first. CDA can choose to recapture the full amount of the direct assistance out of net proceeds, prior to disbursing any net proceeds to the homeowner.

Resale Provisions of HOME and NSP Assisted Units

In the event that no direct assistance is provided to the homebuyer, CDA will enforce a resale provision in order to ensure that the HOME or NSP assisted unit remains affordable for the entire restriction period. If the homebuyer wishes to sell the unit during the restriction period the new purchaser must meet income requirements of either the HOME or NSP program and occupy the unit as their principal residence. In addition, the sales price is subject to a maximum limit that gives the current owner a “fair return,” but keeps the property “affordable” for the next buyer. In this case, “affordable” shall mean that no more than 30% of the purchaser’s income can be used to pay the mortgage, taxes and insurance costs associated with homeownership. CDA will determine the maximum resale price by adding the owner’s initial investment, eligible capital improvements, and the fair return to the original purchase price paid by the owner.

3. A description of the guidelines for resale or recapture that ensures the affordability of units acquired with HOME funds? See 24 CFR 92.254(a)(4) are as follows:

The affordability period is based on the amount of assistance. The homeowner must execute a note and deed of trust which will be recorded, then released at the end of the affordability period, or upon sale with repayment of the assistance amount, which is prorated for the residency period and may be reduced by the amount of homeowner investment, or by resale value if insufficient to make full repayment.

HOME Affordability Periods:

- HOME Amount Per Unit - Under \$15,000
- Minimum Period of Affordability - Five years
- HOME Amount Per Unit - \$15,000 to \$40,000
- 10 Years Minimum Period of Affordability
- HOME Amount Per Unit - Over \$40,000
- 15 Years Minimum Period of Affordability

The CDA Asset Manager monitors affordability by contacting homebuyers on an annual basis to ensure that they are still occupying the home as their principal residency throughout the affordability period.

In the event that no direct assistance is provided to the homebuyer, CDA will enforce a resale provision in order to ensure that the HOME or NSP assisted unit remains affordable for the entire restriction period. If the homebuyer wishes to sell the unit during the restriction period, the new purchaser must meet income requirements of either the HOME or NSP program and occupy the unit as their principal residence. In addition, the sales price is subject to a maximum limit that gives the current owner a "fair return," but keeps the property "affordable" for the next buyer. In this case, "affordable" shall mean that no more than 30% of the purchaser's income can be used to pay the mortgage, taxes and insurance costs associated with homeownership. CDA will determine the maximum resale price by adding the owner's initial investment, eligible capital improvements, and the fair return to the original purchase price paid by the owner.

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, as grantee of the HOME funds, does not plan to use 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)
ESG assistance will be used by the City of St. Louis Department of Human Services (DHS) to support services for street outreach, prevention, emergency shelter, rapid rehousing and data collection. Attached are written standards for ESG assistance:

ESG funds may be used for costs of providing essential services necessary to reach out to unsheltered homeless people; connect them with emergency shelter, housing, or critical services; and provide urgent, non-facility-based care to unsheltered homeless people who are unwilling or unable to access emergency shelter, housing, or an appropriate health facility.

For the purposes of this section, the term “unsheltered homeless people” means individuals and families who qualify as homeless under paragraph (1) (i) of the “homeless” definition under 24 CFR Part 576.2.

As outlined in 24 CFR Part 576.101, *essential services* consist of:

1. Engagement;
2. Case management;
3. Emergency health services – only when other appropriate health services are inaccessible or unavailable within the area;
4. Emergency mental health services – only when other appropriate mental health services are inaccessible or unavailable within the area;
5. Transportation; and
6. Services for special populations.

ESG Sub-recipients must determine an individual's or family's vulnerability and unwillingness or inability to access emergency shelter, housing, or an appropriate health facility, prior to providing essential services under this component to ensure that ESG funds are used to assist those with the greatest need for street outreach assistance.

Our homeless services programs have detailed policies and procedures for admission, diversion, referral, and discharge by emergency; the safety and shelter needs of special populations; homelessness prevention; and rapid re-housing.

The CoCs developed guiding principles to inform the design, implementation, and oversight of the homeless service system of care for persons experiencing a housing crisis in St. Louis City and County. The Continuum of Care members and homeless service providers will work to:

- Rapidly exit people from their homelessness to stable housing
- Ensure that the hardest to serve, with the greatest needs, are served
- Serve clients as efficiently and effectively as possible
- Ensure transparency and accountability throughout the referral and assessment process

Roles and Expectations of Agencies Providers who participate in the Homeless Service Delivery System commit to adopting Housing First and working collaboratively as a system to end homelessness in the St. Louis region. All providers supported by Continuum of Care or Emergency Solutions Grant funds are required to participate. To have the most effective coordinated entry, the CoCs recognize that partnerships from across sectors will help our region to best provide services for all persons who are experiencing or at risk of homelessness and invite non-HUD funded programs and agencies to participate in the Homeless System Coordinated Entry Process.

2. If the Continuum of Care has established centralized or coordinated assessment system that meets HUD requirements, describe that centralized or coordinated assessment system. The City of St. Louis is working in collaboration and coordination with the St. Louis City CoC who has developed a coordinated entry process that is built upon coordination among emergency shelter providers, essential services providers, homelessness prevention, and rapid rehousing assistance providers; other homeless assistance providers and mainstream service and housing providers.

Coordinated entry prioritizes assistance based on vulnerability and severity of service needs to ensure that people who need assistance the most can receive housing and appropriate support services in a timely manner. The CoC is working to close "side doors" and create a coordinated entry process through established "front doors." The goal is to more efficiently and effectively connect individuals and families at-risk or experiencing homelessness to housing. Access to these services will take place through the St. Louis Housing Helpline; a physical "front door" location with CoC selected coordinated entry providers and outreach. Through the "front doors," prevention and diversion services will be applied. If identified as literally homeless, that individual or family will be referred to the appropriate housing or emergency services solutions.

The front doors will utilize the Vulnerability Index – Service Prioritization Decision Assistance Tool

(VI-SPDAT) to prioritize services for people who have the highest needs first and through this assessment, individuals and families will be directed to the appropriate housing and support services solutions. Based on their vulnerability score – low, medium or high – an individual/family is prioritized into categories with corresponding solutions that will connect to mainstream affordable housing, transitional housing, rapid rehousing or permanent supportive housing options.

Entering data into HMIS is a requirement for coordinated entry. This ensures that agencies collaborate effectively and that the homeless population can access services efficiently and quickly. The prioritization list for service delivery and housing solutions will be coordinated within HMIS and programs must adhere to HMIS reporting standards set by the CoC. Data quality and performance measures will be evaluated through the CoC and monitored in partnership with DHS staff.

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). An open solicitation method such as word-of-mouth, communication via email/presentation to CoC members, newspaper announcements and social media will be used to communicate the Requests for Proposals (RFP).

DHS staff work in coordination with the St. Louis City CoC Rank and Review committee to review ESG proposals. Rating and performance assessment measures will be used when evaluating renewal and new projects such as site visits, provider organizational capacity, project readiness, ability to meet match requirements, active participation in CoC, HMIS participation, assess cost effectiveness, experience, funding spend downs, review monitoring findings, etc.

Recommendations from DHS staff and the St. Louis City CoC are sent to the Professional Services Agreement (PSA) Committee at the City of St. Louis. This committee as an internal committee and is comprised of a member from the Mayor's Office, Comptroller's Office, Board of Alderman and DHS staff. The applications are reviewed by this committee along with the recommendations. The PSA Committee makes the final subaward decisions.

DHS staff will notify all applicants after final subaward decisions are made. For the agencies awarded, DHS staff will work with the subrecipient to execute new contracts.

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.

Written in ESG contracts is a requirement that the Contractor agrees to ensure homeless participation in the ESG program through providing for the participation of not less than one homeless individual or formerly homeless individual on the board of directors or other equivalent policy-making entity, to the extent that the entity considers and makes policies and decision regarding any facilities, services or other assistance that receive funding under Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG).

Additionally, the City of St. Louis works in partnership with the St. Louis City CoC and its Consumer Council that is composed of individuals who are currently or formerly homeless. It makes

recommendations as appropriate to the CoC and to providers of services and housing. The Council works with the Advocacy Committee to identify consumer needs, to improve current services and to give consumers a voice in the CoC and the public at large.

5. Describe performance standards for evaluating ESG.

The programmatic responsibility for ESG rest within the City of St. Louis Department of Human Services and works in coordination with the St. Louis City of Continuum of Care.

ESG and CoC funds together support homeless and housing service strategies developed through the St. Louis City Continuum of Care. The CoC has developed system wide performance measures in accordance to expectations set by HUD requiring CoCs to measure performance as a coordinated system, in addition to analyzing performance by specific projects or project types. This brings to focus viewing the local homeless response as a coordinated system of homeless assistance options as opposed to homeless assistance programs and funding sources that operate independently in a community.

The system wide performance measures will examine and evaluate the following:

- The length of time individuals and families remain homeless
- The extent to which individuals and families who leave homelessness experience additional spells of homelessness
- The thoroughness of grantees in reaching homeless individuals and families
- Overall reduction in the number of homeless individuals and families
- Jobs and income growth for homeless individuals and families
- Success at reducing the number of individuals and families who become homeless
- Successful placement from street outreach
- Successful housing placement to or retention in a permanent housing destination

To ensure that ESG and CoC agencies system wide performance measures are evaluated, all ESG and CoC programs must adhere to HMIS reporting standards set by the CoC. Data quality and performance measures will be evaluated through the CoC and monitored in partnership with DHS staff. [Additional HOME Compliance Information](#)

The City will adhere to the following:

- The City uses the HOME affordable homeownership limits for the St. Louis MO-IL Metropolitan Statistical Area provided by HUD. Staff also validates HOME beneficiaries through the CPD Income Eligibility Calculator online tool.
- The City solicits housing production projects through a Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA), a competitive process. The City also has a written Guidelines & Application manual that outlines Annual Action Plan

the policies and procedures for the administration of its residential development programs, both for-sale and rental housing activities. These guidelines describe both those individuals and organizations who can apply for assistance and the types of activities that will be considered for such assistance. CDA For-Sale and Rental Guidelines are uploaded to and available directly from the City of St. Louis website: www.stlouis-mo.gov/cda. Additionally, hard copies are available upon request and can be either picked-up from CDA offices or mailed to interested party.

- The City gives preference to those applicants proposing affordable housing projects specifically targeting special populations, defined as and limited to: disabled, elderly, previously homeless, or persons with HIV/AIDS. This description is included in both CDA For-Sale and Rental Applications. CDA priority preference is referenced in the proposal ratings for the Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA). Points are given to applications that target these special populations or that address any items identified in the Mayor's Sustainability Plan and Action Agenda, which includes addressing chronic homelessness. 24 CFR 92.209(c)(2) allows participating jurisdictions to establish preferences for persons with disabilities, homeless persons, or elderly persons. The City of St. Louis 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan identifies in Section NA-45 Non-Homeless Special Needs Assessment the unmet need for housing and supportive services for persons with HIV/AIDS, in accordance with 24 CFR 92.209(c)(2)(ii).
- The City uses the St. Louis Association of Realtors Mortgage Qualification Standards (medium credit) from 2012. The standard calls for a 28% front-end ratio for principal, interest, insurance and taxes (PITI), and a 32% back-end-ratio PITI plus other fixed monthly expenses. CDA uses an average 30% for PITI. This is further supported by the National Development Council which states that the typical front-end ratio is 28-29% and the back-end ratio is 33-41% (source: NDC 2014).
- The basis upon which fair return is calculated includes the homebuyer's original investment in the property and the increase in market value attributable to homebuyer investments in or capital improvements to the property. The City credits the owner's initial investment as well as any eligible capital improvements when determining the maximum sales price.

Additional ESG and HOPWA information is attached to the Annual Action Plan