

PY 2016 Ohio Consolidated Plan Annual Performance Report

September 2017

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Ohio Development Services Agency
Community Services Division
Office of Community Development

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Administration – CR-00

The Ohio Development Services Agency's Office of Community Development (OCD) prepared the Program Year (PY) 2016 Consolidated Plan Annual Performance Report pursuant to the Consolidated Plan Regulation 24 CFR 81.520(a) which require "that each jurisdiction that has an approved Consolidated Plan shall annually review and report, in a form prescribed by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), on the progress it has made in carrying out its Strategic Plan and its Action Plan". The plan requires four HUD Programs be covered: the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program, the HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME) Program, the National Housing Trust Fund (NHTF), the Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) Program and the Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA) Program. The report period for PY 2016 began July 1, 2016 and ended June 30, 2017.

The report is organized to follow the format prescribed by HUD. However, the information is organized on the basis of functional areas and programs, rather than reporting by funding source. Because a number of OCD's programs are funded with money from more than one funding source, organizing the report by funding source would require separate reports on the same program. As a result, the information could appear fragmented and could easily be misinterpreted. Since readers may be interested in which funding sources are involved in a particular program, when more than a single funding source is involved, each is identified relative to the projects and activities supported by those funds.

Although the Annual Performance Report must cover the four HUD programs previously cited, many of the Ohio Development Services Agency's (ODSA) programs combine state resources with federal funds. Programs that only include state funds usually complement other programs that involve federal funds. ODSA has included information regarding programs and activities that involve both state and federal assistance. To help put the array of programs and resources in perspective, a Program Summary (Table 1) is included on page 2. The table lists each ODSA program, along with its respective funding source(s).

Copies of the PY 2016 Annual Performance Report (APR) may be obtained from ODSA upon request. Please call (614) 466-2285 or stop by the ODSA office located at 77 South High Street, 26th floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215. The PY 2016 APR is also posted on the Ohio Development Services Agency's website at http://development.ohio.gov/cs/cs_ocp.htm.

Goals and Outcomes CR-05 – 91.520(a)

While developing the PY 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan, ODSA developed a set of performance measures for programs covered by the Consolidated Plan. These performance measures will help indicate both the "outputs", which are the numeric results of activities and programs, as well as "outcomes", which indicate the impacts of programs and activities on communities and people. Each measure has one or more indicators that reflect the extent to which programs are meeting their respective goals and objectives.

The performance measures are described both in the PY 2016 Ohio Annual Action Plan and the PY 2015-2019 Ohio Consolidated Plan Strategy, both of which are available on ODSA's website at http://development.ohio.gov/cs/cs_ocp.htm. These documents are also available by writing or visiting ODSA's Office of Community Development at 77 South High Street, 26th Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215, or calling ODSA at (614) 466-2285.

The following Annual Goals and Outcomes were developed as part of the PY 2015 – 2019 Consolidated Plan submitted to HUD in IDIS. Though a great deal of "output" measurement data (number of units, linear feet, etc.) is reported to HUD annually, HUD is looking for "outcome" data that shows how HUD programs impact communities. Recently, HUD developed, as part of the eCon Planning Suite, a prescribed method to report accomplishments based on funding sources in order to meet the five-year strategic goals. The Annual Goals and Objectives are selected from a limited number of Goal Outcomes Indicators and Units of Measurements, thus the measurements that are currently reported differ from the previously reported performance measures in that they are not as specific. The following are the Annual Goals and Objectives for PY 2016:

Housing Preservation and Accessibility Goal

To provide funding for a flexible, community-wide approach to preserving and making accessible affordable owner and rental housing for low- and moderate-income (LMI) households by bringing the housing unit up to program standards and codes, eliminating hazards and deficiencies in major systems, and reducing maintenance cost.

Goal Outcome Indicator	Unit of Measurement	Goal	Reported Outcome
Rental units Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	125	191
Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	1,000	938

Creating New Affordable Housing Opportunities Goal

To provide funding for a flexible, community-wide approach to creating new affordable housing opportunities for low- and moderate-income (LMI) persons.

Goal Outcome Indicator	Unit of Measurement	Goal	Reported Outcome
Rental Units Constructed	Household Housing Unit	125	105
Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	30	19

Supportive Housing and Fair Housing

Provide supportive housing services to assist lower-income households with acquiring or maintaining housing, which can include down payment assistance, fair housing activity with CDBG funds or tenant-based rental assistance through the use of HOME funds. Additional supportive housing activities can include activities funded through the New Horizons Fair Housing Assistance Program that allows for funding activities that affirmatively further fair housing using CDBG funds.

Goal Outcome Indicator	Unit of Measurement	Goal	Reported Outcome
Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	100	8
Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	200	133

Homelessness and Supportive Housing Goal

To provide a continuum of housing/services to prevent persons from becoming homeless and rapidly re-housing persons when homelessness does occur by: providing homelessness prevention services and assistance; moving persons from homelessness to permanent housing by providing housing placement, emergency shelter, rapid re-housing, and project-based transitional housing; and providing long-term permanent supportive housing to homeless persons with disabilities. The estimated total number of outcomes for the PY 2016 CAPER will include households and persons assisted with ESG funds.

Goal Outcome Indicator	Unit of Measurement	Goal	Reported Outcome
Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	600	549
Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	18,000	18,610
Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	1,000	967

HOPWA Goal

The HOPWA Program provides annual information on program accomplishments in meeting the program's performance outcome measures: maintain housing stability; improve access to care; and reduce the risk of homelessness for low-income persons and their families living with HIV/AIDS.

Goal Outcome Indicator	Unit of Measurement	Goal	Quantity
Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	800	1,167

Community Development Infrastructure/Facilities Goal

Improve the public facilities and infrastructure in lower-income areas through LMI area-wide benefit activities, in Slum and Blight areas or on a spot Slum and Blight basis.

Goal Outcome Indicator	Unit of Measurement	Goal	Reported Outcome
Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	650,000	478,965
Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	100	70
Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation	Business	150	86
Buildings Demolished	Buildings	20	33

Community Development Public Services Goal

Provide direct assistance to LMI persons, such as housing assistance, or needed services currently unavailable in the community.

Goal Outcome Indicator	Unit of Measurement	Goal	Reported Outcome
Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	125,000	179,913

Community Development Health and Safety Goal

Address LMI persons' basic health and safety needs by providing households with potable water and/or sanitary sewage systems that meet state and federal standards, improved fire protection due to equipment and facilities acquired or improved with community development assistance and addressing imminent or immediate threats caused by natural disasters or other causes.

Goal Outcome Indicator	Unit of Measurement	Goal	Reported Outcome
Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	15,000	34,382

Economic Development Goal

The principal goal is to create and retain permanent, private-sector job opportunities, principally for low- and moderate-income persons, by expanding and retaining business and industry in Ohio communities.

Goal Outcome Indicator	Unit of Measurement	Goal	Reported Outcome
Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	1,000	67,640
Jobs created/retained	Jobs	200	95
Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	7	4

PY 2016 Resources and Investments – 91.520(a)

Table 1: Annual Performance Report Program Summary

Programs	Federal And State Funds Total	Pct. of Total	Consolidated Plan Total ⁽¹⁾	Pct. of Total	Funding Sources					
					1	2	3	4	4	6
					Federal	Federal	Federal	Federal	Federal	State
					CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA	NHTF	OHTF ⁽²⁾
Community Housing Impact and Preservation Program	\$ 25,699,200	21.8%	\$ 24,299,200	32.2%	\$ 11,716,400	\$ 12,582,800				\$ 1,400,000
Housing Development Assistance Program ⁽²⁾	\$ 20,140,438	17.1%	\$ 7,690,578	10.2%		\$ 3,950,000			\$ 3,740,578	\$ 12,449,860
CHDO Competitive Operating Grant Program	\$ 250,000	0.2%	\$ 250,000	0.3%		\$ 250,000				
Affordable Housing Subtotal	\$ 46,089,638	39.2%	\$ 32,239,778	42.7%	\$ 11,716,400	\$ 16,782,800	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,740,578	\$ 13,849,860
Homeless Crisis Response Grant Program ⁽³⁾	\$ 14,874,000	12.6%	\$ 5,620,800	7.4%			\$ 5,620,800			\$ 9,253,200
Supportive Housing Grant Program	\$ 9,000,000	7.7%	\$ -	0.0%						\$ 9,000,000
Housing Assistance Grant Program	\$ 4,576,800	3.9%	\$ -	0.0%						\$ 4,576,800
Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS	\$ 1,326,396	1.1%	\$ 1,326,396	1.8%				\$ 1,326,396		
Homelessness & Supportive Housing Subtotal	\$ 29,777,196	25.3%	\$ 6,947,196	9.2%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,620,800	\$ 1,326,396	\$ -	\$ 22,830,000
Community Development Program ⁽⁴⁾	\$ 23,571,400	20.0%	\$ 23,571,400	31.2%	\$ 23,571,400					
Economic Dev. & Public Infrastructure Program ⁽⁵⁾	\$ 7,964,600	6.8%	\$ 7,964,600	10.5%	\$ 7,964,600					
Microenterprise Business Development Program	\$ 500,000	0.4%	\$ -	0.0%	\$ -					\$ 500,000
Community & Economic Development Subtotal	\$ 32,036,000	27.2%	\$ 31,536,000	41.7%	\$ 31,536,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500,000
Target of Opportunity Grant Program	\$ 2,448,600	2.1%	\$ 1,457,500	1.9%	\$ 1,457,500	\$ -	\$ -			\$ 991,100
Training and Technical Assistance Funds	\$ 385,500	0.3%	\$ 235,500	0.3%	\$ 235,500					\$ 150,000
Community Development Finance Fund	\$ 1,450,000	1.2%	\$ -	0.0%						\$ 1,450,000
Resident Services Coordinator Program	\$ 250,000	0.2%	\$ -	0.0%						\$ 250,000
Administration ⁽⁶⁾	\$ 5,186,034	4.4%	\$ 3,153,401	4.2%	\$ 1,450,401	\$ 1,560,525	\$ 142,475	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,032,633
Totals =	\$ 117,622,968	100%	\$ 75,569,375	100%	\$ 46,395,801	\$ 18,343,325	\$ 5,763,275	\$ 1,326,396	\$ 3,740,578	\$ 42,053,593

(1) The "Consolidated Plan Total" column includes the CDBG, HOME, ESG and HOPWA funds awarded to the State of Ohio.

(2) OHTF allocations are contingent upon approval by the OHTF Advisory Committee and the Director of the Development Services Agency. Further, OHTF grant awards are contingent upon Controlling Board approval.

OHFA administers the HDAP, ODA will administer the Resident Services Coordinator Program, and Ohio CDC will administer the Microenterprise Business Development Program.

Therefore, in addition to program funds, OHFA will receive HOME and OHTF administrative dollars and ODA will receive OHTF administrative dollars.

(3) The Homeless Crisis Response Grant Program includes the OHTF funding set asides required by ORC Section 174.02 and unrestricted OHTF dollars.

(4) The Community Development Program includes the funding allocation for the Formula Allocation and three competitive set asides; Neighborhood Revitalization Grants, Downtown Revitalization Grants, and Critical Infrastructure grants (Approximately 40% of the Community Development Program will be allocated for these competitive awards).

(5) The Economic Development and Public Infrastructure Program includes Small Business Loans, Off-Site Infrastructure, and Residential Water & Sewer projects that were previously funded in separate programs.

(6) Approximately 60% of the HOME and 70% of the ESG administration allocation will be awarded to grant recipients.

Program Summaries

The following section provides information on HUD funds distributed during PY 2016. Each summary indicates the community or organization awarded funds, award amount, grantees' geographic locations, the projected number of beneficiaries receiving assistance, and the types of activities grantees proposed to implement, along with an outcome projection and costs for each activity. OCD obtained this information from grant applications. Projected outcomes may vary from actual results, though historically most activities are implemented as proposed. Where appropriate, comparisons are made to previous years to provide context for the presented data.

The program summaries are organized based on their grouping in Table 1:

- Affordable Housing
- Homelessness and Supportive Housing
- Community and Economic Development

A brief explanation is provided for each program. Though not defined as a program, program income and local Revolving Loan Funds information is also discussed and analyzed in the Economic Development section. More detailed information on the programs is provided in the Annual Consolidated Plan, which is available from ODSA or online at https://development.ohio.gov/cs/cs_ocp.htm.

OCD also distributed funds through the Community Housing Development Operating Grant Program and Training and Technical Assistance Grants. Information on these activities are contained in the "Other Actions" and "HOME" sections. Also, these two programs are designed to build grantee capacity and are not intended to directly benefit communities or residents.

Community Housing Impact and Preservation (CHIP) Program

The goal of the CHIP program is to provide funding through an efficient, flexible, and impactful approach, while partnering with Ohio communities to preserve and improve the affordable housing stock for low- and moderate-income Ohioans and strengthen neighborhoods through community collaboration.

As indicated in Table 5, nearly 25.6 million in funding was awarded to 31 grantees in PY '16. Map 1 shows the location of the CHIP grantees along with the 70 lead and partnering grantees, which essentially covers the entire state. Three sources of funds were distributed through the CHIP, including nearly \$11.7 million in CDBG funds and \$12.5 million in HOME funds and \$1.4 million in Ohio Housing Trust Funds. The funding awarded through the CHIP in PY '16 was about \$5 million more than originally budgeted in the PY '16 Consolidated Plan Annual Action Plan, because of funds not expended or recaptured from other projects. The total amount of funds available for CHIP was over \$1 million more than the previous year with OHTF funding the same as the previous year, CDBG increased by approximately \$1.5 million and HOME funds available for the program was much the same as the previous year.

Figure 1: CHIP Funding Sources

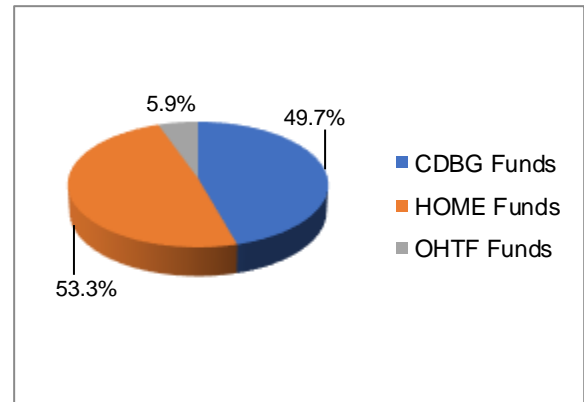


Table 4 shows the specific distribution of CHIP funds among activities, and outcomes are shown in Table 3. As in previous years, large amounts of funds were committed to rehabilitation of private (owner-occupied) housing, accounting for nearly half of all PY '16 CHIP funds. The majority of funds were used for private rehabilitation and owner repair activities, which comprised 81% of all CHIP funds. Other activities included new construction, homeownership, private rental rehab, and rental repair.

Table 2 (below) shows projected cost per unit data for various 2016 CHIP activities, along with a comparison of projected cost data for 2016. About 362 private units, 67 more units than last year, are projected to be rehabilitated at a cost of nearly \$14 million, for an average CHIP cost per unit of over \$38,895.

Table 2: CHIP Activities and Per Unit Costs, for PY 2016 and PY 2015

Activity Type	PY 2016			PY 2015		
	Units	CHIP Funds	CHIP Cost Per Unit	Units	CHIP Funds	CHIP Cost Per Unit
Private Rehabilitation	362	\$14,080,160	\$38,895.47	295	\$11,085,300	\$37,577.29
Owner Repair	576	\$6,850,700	\$11,893.58	616	\$6,105,300	\$9,911.20
Private Rental Rehab.	5	\$120,000	\$24,000.00	23	\$609,200	\$26,486.96
New Construction	19	\$345,000	\$18,157.89	21	\$446,000	\$21,238.10
Rental Repair	40	\$271,100	\$6,777.50	47	\$284,400	\$6,051.06
Homeownership	8	\$334,000	\$41,750.00	33	\$1,327,500	\$40,227.27

In PY 2016 the total number of owner repair units decreased slightly from the previous year to 576 from 616 units at a cost of just over \$6.8 million in CHIP funds, with the cost per unit increasing over that period of time. Unlike rehabilitation, which brings a housing unit up to local codes and OCD Residential Rehabilitation Standards, repair is generally limited to single items, such as electrical, plumbing, or other basic systems in a house that represent an immediate threat to the unit or the household. Because of the nature of repair work, costs have a wide range, and per unit costs are difficult to project.

As stated in the grant agreements a total of 5 rental units are to be rehabilitated at a cost of about \$120,000 CHIP funds, which represents a significant decrease in total unit production along with a decrease in cost per unit from the previous year. There were only two less units of new construction that took place in PY 2016 from the previous year with the total cost per new unit nearly \$3,000 less per unit than in PY 2015.

In PY 2016 there appeared to be less interest in homeownership activities, which decreased by nearly 25 units from the previous year. There was also a decrease in the total number of repair assistance activities.

Table 3: PY 2016 CHIP Funds Awarded by Activity

Activities	Households Assisted	Standard Fair Housing Program	Units Assisted with DPA / Rehab	Units Constructed - Owner	Units Rehabbed - Owner	Units Rehabbed - Rental	Units Repaired - Owner	Units Repaired - Rental
Homeownership			8					
Fair Housing Program		31						
General Admin								
Home / Building Repair							576	
New Construction				19				
Private Rehabilitation					362			
Private Rental Rehab.						5		
Tenant Based Rental Assist.	133							
Rental Repair								40
	133	31	8	19	362	5	576	40

Table 4: PY 2016 CHIP Activities and Projected Outcomes

Activities	CDBG Funds	Pct. of CDBG	HOME Funds	Pct. of HOME	OHTF Funds	Pct. of OHTF	Grand Total	Pct. of Total
Down Payment Asst. / Rehab		0.0%	\$334,000	2.7%		0.0%	\$334,000	1.3%
Fair Housing Program	\$76,300	0.7%	\$0	0.0%		0.0%	\$76,300	0.3%
Home / Building Repair	\$5,518,800	47.1%		0.0%	\$1,331,900	100.0%	\$6,850,700	26.7%
New Construction		0.0%	\$345,000	2.7%		0.0%	\$345,000	1.3%
Private Rehabilitation	\$3,687,360	31.5%	\$10,392,800	82.6%		0.0%	\$14,080,160	54.8%
Private Rental Rehab.	\$20,000	0.2%	\$100,000	0.8%		0.0%	\$120,000	0.5%
Rental / Housing Assistance		0.0%	\$641,000	5.1%		0.0%	\$641,000	2.5%
Rental Repair	\$203,000	1.7%		0.0%	\$68,100	0.0%	\$271,100	1.1%
General Admin	\$2,210,940	18.9%	\$770,000	6.1%		0.0%	\$2,980,940	11.6%
Grand Total	\$11,716,400	100.0%	\$12,582,800	100.0%	\$1,400,000	100.0%	\$25,699,200	100.0%

Table 5: PY 2016 CHIP Grantees

No.	Grantee	CDBG	HOME	OHTF	Total Award	Description
1	Athens County	\$474,000	\$626,000	\$100,000	\$1,200,000	Athens County has applied for \$1,200,000 through the Community Housing Impact and Preservation (CHIP) Program. The CHIP Program eligible activities will be made available to qualified low- and moderate-income residents. The program activities are as follows: Owner Rehabilitation \$607,000 to complete 15 units; Owner Home Repair \$294,000 to complete 26 units; Rental Rehabilitation \$45,000 to complete 1 units; Rental Home Repair \$66,000 to complete 9 units; New Construction with Habitat for Humanity \$44,000 to assist with 2 Habitat partner-families; and will include the required Fair Housing component. Partnering jurisdiction(s) include the Cities of Athens and Nelsonville.
2	Auglaize County	\$277,100	\$72,900	\$50,000	\$400,000	Auglaize County has applied for \$400,000 through the Community Housing Impact and Preservation (CHIP) Program. The CHIP Program eligible activities will be made available to qualified low- and moderate-income residents. The program activities are as follows: Owner Rehabilitation \$232,000 to complete 6 units; Owner Home Repair \$120,000 to complete 10 units; and will include the required Fair Housing component. Other jurisdiction(s) under the county's service area include the Cities of St. Marys and Wapakoneta.
3	Belmont County	\$418,100	\$300,500	\$75,000	\$793,600	Belmont County has applied for \$800,000 through the Community Housing Impact and Preservation (CHIP) Program. The CHIP Program eligible activities will be made available to qualified low- and moderate-income residents. Belmont County's award has been reduced to \$793,600. The program activities are as follows: Owner Rehabilitation \$504,000 to complete 12 units; Owner Home Repair \$208,600 to complete 16 units; and will include the required Fair Housing component. Partnering jurisdiction(s) include the City of Martins Ferry.
4	Brown County	\$142,000	\$185,000	\$73,000	\$400,000	Brown County has applied for \$400,000 through the Community Housing Impact and Preservation (CHIP) Program. The CHIP Program eligible activities will be made available to qualified low- and moderate-income residents. The program activities are as follows: Owner Rehabilitation \$187,000 to complete 4 units; Owner Home Repair \$120,000 to complete 10 units; Rental Rehabilitation \$15,000 to complete 1 units; Tenant-Based Rental Assistance \$30,000 to assist 9 households; and will include the required Fair Housing component. There are no partnering jurisdictions.
5	Cambridge	\$428,000	\$322,000		\$750,000	The City of Cambridge has applied for \$750,000 through the Community Housing Impact and Preservation (CHIP) Program. The CHIP Program eligible activities will be made available to qualified low- and moderate-income residents. The program activities are as follows: Owner Rehabilitation \$375,000 to complete 15 units; Owner Home Repair \$225,000 to complete 24 units; Rental Rehabilitation \$60,000 to complete 3 units; and will include the required Fair Housing component. Partnering jurisdiction(s) include Guernsey County.
6	Clinton County	\$420,000	\$380,000		\$800,000	Clinton County has applied for \$800,000 through the Community Housing Impact and Preservation (CHIP) Program. The CHIP Program eligible activities will be made available to qualified low- and moderate-income residents. The program activities are as follows: Owner Rehabilitation \$336,000 to complete 8 units; Owner Home Repair \$240,000 to complete 20 units; Tenant-Based Rental Assistance \$84,000 to assist 14 households; New Construction with Habitat for Humanity \$44,000 to assist with 2 Habitat partner-families; and will include the required Fair Housing component. Partnering jurisdiction(s) include the City of Wilmington.

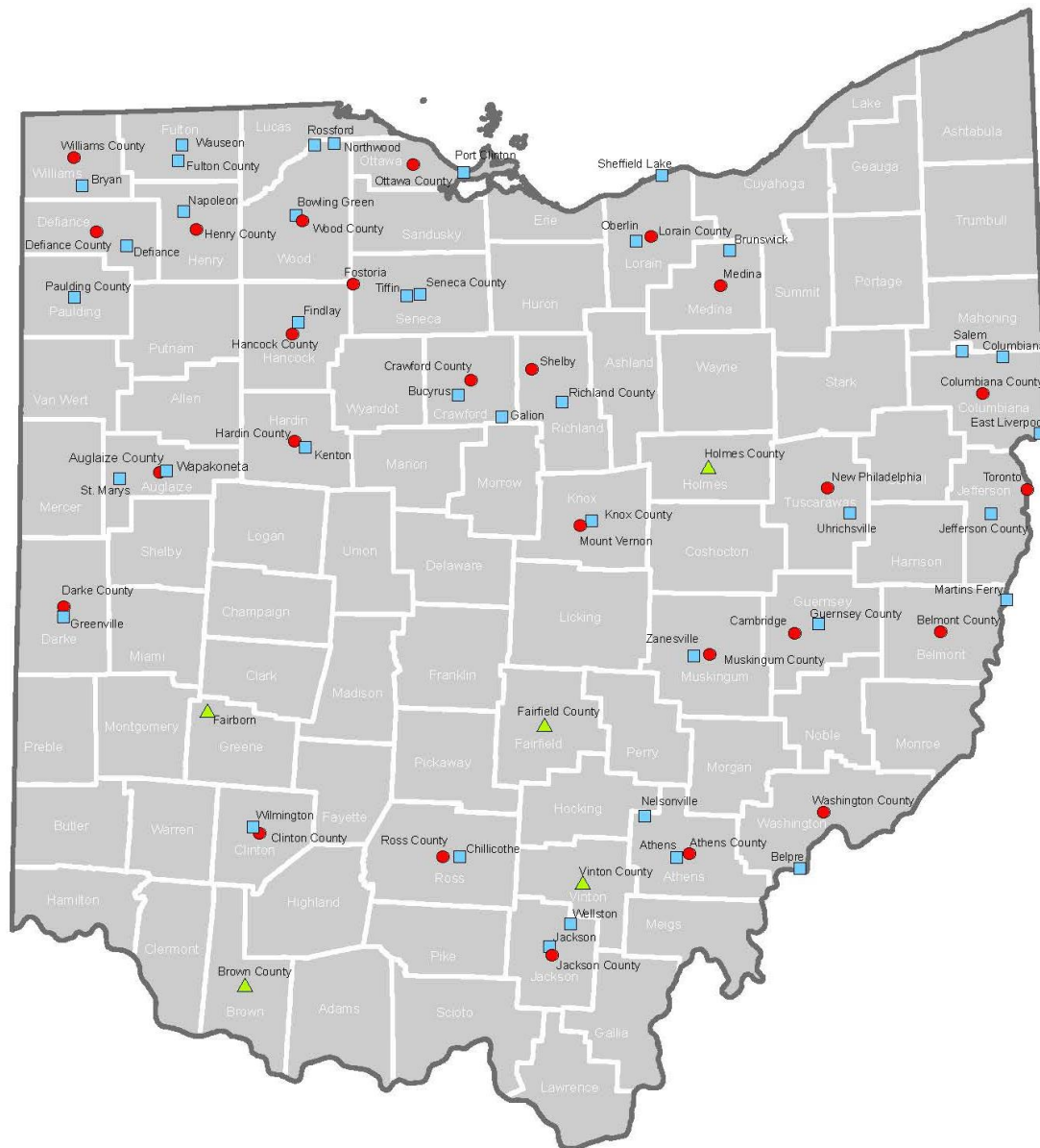
7	Columbiana County	\$529,200	\$820,800	\$150,000	\$1,500,000	Columbiana County has applied for \$1,500,000 through the Community Housing Impact and Preservation (CHIP) Program. The CHIP Program eligible activities will be made available to qualified low- and moderate-income residents. The program activities are as follows: Owner Rehabilitation \$824,800 to complete 21 units; Owner Home Repair \$449,200 to complete 40 units; Homeownership \$44,000 to complete 1 unit; New Construction with Habitat for Humanity \$2,000 to assist with 1 Habitat partner-family; and will include the required Fair Housing component. Partnering jurisdiction(s) include the Cities of Columbiana, East Liverpool, and Salem.
8	Crawford County	\$470,000	\$603,000	\$77,000	\$1,150,000	Crawford County has applied for \$1,150,000 through the Community Housing Impact and Preservation (CHIP) Program. The CHIP Program eligible activities will be made available to qualified low- and moderate-income residents. The program activities are as follows: Owner Rehabilitation \$649,000 to complete 16 units; Owner Home Repair \$345,000 to complete 24 units; Tenant-Based Rental Assistance \$18,000 to assist 3 households; and will include the required Fair Housing component. Partnering jurisdiction(s) include the Cities of Bucyrus and Galion.
9	Darke County	\$330,000	\$270,000	\$50,000	\$650,000	Darke County has applied for \$650,000 through the Community Housing Impact and Preservation (CHIP) Program. The CHIP Program eligible activities will be made available to qualified low- and moderate-income residents. The program activities are as follows: Owner Rehabilitation \$378,000 to complete 9 units; Owner Home Repair \$194,000 to complete 17 units; and will include the required Fair Housing component. Partnering jurisdiction(s) include the City of Greenville.
10	Defiance County	\$390,000	\$790,000	\$120,000	\$1,300,000	Defiance County has applied for \$1,300,000 through the Community Housing Impact and Preservation (CHIP) Program. The CHIP Program eligible activities will be made available to qualified low- and moderate-income residents. The program activities are as follows: Owner Rehabilitation \$800,000 to complete 22 units; Owner Home Repair \$284,000 to complete 20 units; Rental Home Repair \$30,000 to complete 6 units; Tenant-Based Rental Assistance \$30,000 to assist 5 households; and will include the required Fair Housing component. Partnering jurisdiction(s) include the City of Defiance and Paulding County.
11	Fairborn		\$346,500		\$346,500	The City of Fairborn has applied for \$350,000 through the Community Housing Impact and Preservation (CHIP) Program. The CHIP Program eligible activities will be made available to qualified low- and moderate-income residents. The City of Fairborn's award has been reduced to \$346,500. The program activities are as follows: Owner Rehabilitation \$296,850 to complete 9 units; New Construction with Habitat for Humanity \$15,000 to assist with 3 Habitat partner-families; and will include the required Fair Housing component. There are no partnering jurisdictions.
12	Fairfield County	\$203,000	\$197,000		\$400,000	Fairfield County has applied for \$400,000 through the Community Housing Impact and Preservation (CHIP) Program. The CHIP Program eligible activities will be made available to qualified low- and moderate-income residents. The program activities are as follows: Owner Rehabilitation \$170,000 to complete 5 units; Owner Home Repair \$104,000 to complete 12 units; Homeownership \$78,000 to complete 2 units; and will include the required Fair Housing component. There are no partnering jurisdictions.
13	Fostoria	\$670,000	\$446,000	\$84,000	\$1,200,000	The City of Fostoria has applied for \$1,200,000 through the Community Housing Impact and Preservation (CHIP) Program. The CHIP Program eligible activities will be made available to qualified low- and moderate-income residents. The program activities are as follows: Owner Rehabilitation \$696,000 to complete 20 units; Owner Home Repair \$354,000 to complete 32 units; Rental Home Repair \$6,000 to complete 1 unit; and will include the required Fair Housing component. Partnering jurisdiction(s) include the City of Tiffin and Seneca County.

14	Hancock County	\$428,000	\$346,000	\$76,000	\$850,000	Hancock County has applied for \$850,000 through the Community Housing Impact and Preservation (CHIP) Program. The CHIP Program eligible activities will be made available to qualified low- and moderate-income residents. The program activities are as follows: Owner Rehabilitation \$449,000 to complete 11 units; Owner Home Repair \$223,000 to complete 20 units; Rental Home Repair \$32,000 to complete 4 units; New Construction with Habitat for Humanity \$44,000 to assist with 2 Habitat partner-families; and will include the required Fair Housing component. Partnering jurisdiction(s) include the City of Findlay.
15	Hardin County	\$385,500	\$327,000		\$712,500	Hardin County has applied for \$800,000 through the Community Housing Impact and Preservation (CHIP) Program. The CHIP Program eligible activities will be made available to qualified low- and moderate-income residents. Hardin County's award has been reduced to \$712,500. The program activities are as follows: Owner Rehabilitation \$367,000 to complete 10 units; Owner Home Repair \$210,000 to complete 17 units; Tenant-Based Rental Assistance \$50,000 to assist 8 households; and will include the required Fair Housing component. Partnering jurisdiction(s) include the City of Kenton.
16	Henry County	\$717,000	\$783,000	\$100,000	\$1,600,000	Henry County has applied for \$1,600,000 through the Community Housing Impact and Preservation (CHIP) Program. The CHIP Program eligible activities will be made available to qualified low- and moderate-income residents. The program activities are as follows: Owner Rehabilitation \$1,012,000 to complete 24 units; Owner Home Repair \$331,000 to complete 25 units; Rental Home Repair \$30,000 to complete 6 units; Tenant-Based Rental Assistance \$35,000 to assist 6 households; and will include the required Fair Housing component. Partnering jurisdiction(s) include the City of Napoleon, the City of Wauseon, and Fulton County.
17	Holmes County	\$107,000	\$213,000	\$80,000	\$400,000	Holmes County has applied for \$400,000 through the Community Housing Impact and Preservation (CHIP) Program. The CHIP Program eligible activities will be made available to qualified low- and moderate-income residents. The program activities are as follows: Owner Rehabilitation \$188,000 to complete 5 units; Owner Home Repair \$120,000 to complete 8 units; New Construction with Habitat for Humanity \$44,000 to assist with 2 Habitat partner-families; and will include the required Fair Housing component. There are no partnering jurisdictions.
18	Jackson County	\$385,500	\$528,000	\$61,500	\$975,000	Jackson County has applied for \$1,150,000 through the Community Housing Impact and Preservation (CHIP) Program. The CHIP Program eligible activities will be made available to qualified low- and moderate-income residents. Jackson County's award has been reduced to \$975,000. The program activities are as follows: Owner Rehabilitation \$283,000 to complete 7 units; Owner Home Repair \$295,000 to complete 25 units; Tenant-Based Rental Assistance \$110,000 to assist 22 households; Homeownership \$170,000 to complete 4 units; and will include the required Fair Housing component. Partnering jurisdiction(s) include the Cities of Jackson and Wellston.
19	Lorain County	\$523,150	\$539,350		\$1,062,500	Lorain County has applied for \$1,150,000 through the Community Housing Impact and Preservation (CHIP) Program. The CHIP Program eligible activities will be made available to qualified low- and moderate-income residents. Lorain County's award has been reduced to \$1,062,500. The program activities are as follows: Owner Rehabilitation \$598,500 to complete 16 units; Owner Home Repair \$320,000 to complete 27 units; Tenant-Based Rental Assistance \$16,500 to assist 21 households; and will include the required Fair Housing component. Partnering jurisdiction(s) include the Cities of Oberlin and Sheffield Lake.

20	Medina	\$420,500	\$379,500		\$800,000	The City of Medina has applied for \$800,000 through the Community Housing Impact and Preservation (CHIP) Program. The CHIP Program eligible activities will be made available to qualified low- and moderate-income residents. The program activities are as follows: Owner Rehabilitation \$453,500 to complete 11 units; Owner Home Repair \$239,500 to complete 25 units; Tenant-Based Rental Assistance \$11,000 to assist 7 households; and will include the required Fair Housing component. Partnering jurisdiction(s) include the City of Brunswick.
21	Mount Vernon	\$424,000	\$376,000	\$50,000	\$850,000	The City of Mount Vernon has applied for \$850,000 through the Community Housing Impact and Preservation (CHIP) Program. The CHIP Program eligible activities will be made available to qualified low- and moderate-income residents. The program activities are as follows: Owner Rehabilitation \$420,000 to complete 10 units; Owner Home Repair \$240,000 to complete 20 units; Tenant-Based Rental Assistance \$44,000 to assist 8 households; New Construction with Habitat for Humanity \$44,000 to assist with 2 Habitat partner-families; and will include the required Fair Housing component. Partnering jurisdiction(s) include Knox County.
22	Muskingum County	\$434,190	\$412,410		\$846,600	Muskingum County has applied for \$850,000 through the Community Housing Impact and Preservation (CHIP) Program. The CHIP Program eligible activities will be made available to qualified low- and moderate-income residents. Muskingum County's ward has been reduced to \$846,600. The program activities are as follows: Owner Rehabilitation \$472,410 to complete 11 units; Owner Home Repair \$250,600 to complete 20 units; New Construction with Habitat for Humanity \$22,000 to assist with 1 Habitat partner-family; and will include the required Fair Housing component. Partnering jurisdiction(s) include the City of Zanesville.
23	New Philadelphia	\$246,400	\$503,600		\$750,000	The City of New Philadelphia has applied for \$750,000 through the Community Housing Impact and Preservation (CHIP) Program. The CHIP Program eligible activities will be made available to qualified low- and moderate-income residents. The program activities are as follows: Owner Rehabilitation \$557,600 to complete 15 units; Owner Home Repair \$62,400 to complete 8 units; Tenant-Based Rental Assistance \$40,000 to assist 8 households; and will include the required Fair Housing component. Partnering jurisdiction(s) include the City of Uhrichsville.
24	Ottawa County	\$346,000	\$360,500	\$93,500	\$800,000	Ottawa County has applied for \$800,000 through the Community Housing Impact and Preservation (CHIP) Program. The CHIP Program eligible activities will be made available to qualified low- and moderate-income residents. The program activities are as follows: Owner Rehabilitation \$347,000 to complete 9 units; Owner Home Repair \$223,000 to complete 20 units; Rental Home Repair \$16,500 to complete 2 units; Tenant-Based Rental Assistance \$117,500 to assist 15 households; and will include the required Fair Housing component. Partnering jurisdiction(s) include the City of Port Clinton.
25	Ross County	\$413,000	\$337,000	\$100,000	\$850,000	Ross County has applied for \$850,000 through the Community Housing Impact and Preservation (CHIP) Program. The CHIP Program eligible activities will be made available to qualified low- and moderate-income residents. The program activities are as follows: Owner Rehabilitation \$471,000 to complete 11 units; Owner Home Repair \$255,000 to complete 19 units; New Construction with Habitat for Humanity \$22,000 to assist with 1 Habitat partner-family; and will include the required Fair Housing component. Partnering jurisdiction(s) include the City of Chillicothe.

26	Shelby	\$421,000	\$379,000		\$800,000	The City of Shelby has applied for \$800,000 through the Community Housing Impact and Preservation (CHIP) Program. The CHIP Program eligible activities will be made available to qualified low- and moderate-income residents. The program activities are as follows: Owner Rehabilitation \$464,000 to complete 11 units; Owner Home Repair \$187,000 to complete 14 units; Rental Home Repair \$53,000 to complete 6 units; and will include the required Fair Housing component. Partnering jurisdiction(s) include Richland County.
27	Toronto	\$296,000	\$444,000	\$60,000	\$800,000	The City of Toronto has applied for \$800,000 through the Community Housing Impact and Preservation (CHIP) Program. The CHIP Program eligible activities will be made available to qualified low- and moderate-income residents. The program activities are as follows: Owner Rehabilitation \$449,000 to complete 12 units; Owner Home Repair \$225,000 to complete 25 units; Tenant-Based Rental Assistance \$30,000 to assist 3 households; and will include the required Fair Housing component. Partnering jurisdiction(s) include Jefferson County.
28	Vinton County	\$243,000	\$157,000		\$400,000	Vinton County has applied for \$400,000 through the Community Housing Impact and Preservation (CHIP) Program. The CHIP Program eligible activities will be made available to qualified low- and moderate-income residents. The program activities are as follows: Owner Rehabilitation \$232,000 to complete 6 units; Owner Home Repair \$120,000 to complete 12 units; and will include the required Fair Housing component. There are no partnering jurisdictions.
29	Washington County	\$353,760	\$358,740		\$712,500	Washington County has applied for \$800,000 through the Community Housing Impact and Preservation (CHIP) Program. The CHIP Program eligible activities will be made available to qualified low- and moderate-income residents. Washington County's award has been reduced to \$712,500. Activity budgets were adjusted accordingly. The program activities are as follows: Owner Rehabilitation \$432,500 to complete 12 units; Owner Home Repair \$200,000 to complete 16 units; and will include the required Fair Housing component. Partnering jurisdiction(s) include the City of Belpre.
30	Williams County	\$395,000	\$405,000		\$800,000	Williams County has applied for \$800,000 through the Community Housing Impact and Preservation (CHIP) Program. The CHIP Program eligible activities will be made available to qualified low- and moderate-income residents. The program activities are as follows: Owner Rehabilitation \$450,000 to complete 10 units; Owner Home Repair \$179,000 to complete 12 units; Rental Home Repair \$30,000 to complete 6 units; Tenant-Based Rental Assistance \$25,000 to assist 4 households; New Construction with Habitat for Humanity \$20,000 to assist with 1 Habitat partner-family; and will include the required Fair Housing component. Partnering jurisdiction(s) include the City of Bryan.
31	Wood County	\$426,000	\$374,000		\$800,000	Wood County has applied for \$800,000 through the Community Housing Impact and Preservation (CHIP) Program. The CHIP Program eligible activities will be made available to qualified low- and moderate-income residents. The program activities are as follows: Owner Rehabilitation \$378,000 to complete 9 units; Owner Home Repair \$240,000 to complete 20 units; Homeownership \$42,000 to complete 1 unit; New Construction with Habitat for Humanity \$44,000 to assist with 2 Habitat partner-families; and will include the required Fair Housing component. Partnering jurisdiction(s) include the City of Northwood. Other jurisdiction(s) under the county's service area include the Cities of Bowling Green and Rossford.
Total Awarded =		\$11,716,400	\$12,582,800	\$1,400,000	\$25,699,200	

Map 1: PY 2016 CHIP Grantees and Partnering Jurisdictions



PY 2016 Grantees

- Grantee of Partnering Jurisdictions
- Partnering Jurisdictions
- ▲ Single Jurisdiction Grantee

Prepared by the Office of Community Development,
Community Services Division,
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Housing Development Assistance Program (HDAP)

The Ohio Housing Financing Agency's (OHFA) Housing Development Assistant Program (HDAP) provides gap financing for eligible affordable housing developments to preserve and increase the supply of quality affordable housing for very-low income persons and households in the State of Ohio. HDAP funds come from two sources – HOME Investment Partnership Funds, National Housing Trust Fund (NHTF) and the Ohio Housing Trust Fund (OHTF). Guidelines and application information for all of the HDAP programs are available on the OHFA website, <http://ohiohome.org/>. Developers apply to OHFA to receive gap financing assistance for housing development through the following programs:

1. **Housing Credit Gap Financing (HCGF):** Private for-profit developers, non-profit organizations and public housing authorities seeking competitive tax credits in the current Housing Credit (HTC) program year may apply for HCGF funds concurrently with the HTC application. This program receives its funding through the State of Ohio HOME CHDO set-aside, administered by OHFA.
2. **Multifamily Bond Gap Financing:** The Bond Gap Financing program provides financing assistance to developments utilizing multifamily bonds and non-competitive housing tax credits for acquiring, rehabilitating and constructing quality affordable housing serving low- and-moderate income households. The OHTF provides the funding for this program.
3. **Housing Development Gap Financing:** Private non-profit developers can use this program to assist in financing non-tax credit developments. The Ohio Housing Trust Fund is the funding source.

Through the Housing Development Assistance Program (HDAP) the Ohio Housing Finance Agency (OHFA) will award the HOME Funds to five State-Certified Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs) to create six projects totaling 274 units of affordable housing. While all units will be affordable, approximately 96 will reach households at or below 50% AMI, reaching almost 250 low-income individuals. OHFA will also provide operating support to these CHDOs allowing them to continue to develop affordable housing for those in need. This report focuses only on the HOME-funded HDAP programs. Table 6 shows that five developments that received a total of more than \$3.95 million in HOME funds in PY 2016.

All of the PY 2016 HDAP projects received an allocation of Housing Credits from the Ohio Housing Finance Agency in addition to the HDAP (HOME) gap financing. All five of the funded developments are owned by non-profit organizations that were state-certified as Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs), which are non-profit community housing development organizations meeting HUD-defined criteria and OHFA's CHDO guidelines. HUD requires that HOME Participating Jurisdictions allocate at least 15 percent of their annual HOME funds to projects owned, developed or sponsored by CHDOs. The five projects assisted by the CHDO set-aside received 23.4 percent of Ohio's entire PY 2016 HOME \$16,903,765 allocation.

Other funds committed for projects amounted to more than \$41 million, which is a leveraging ratio of nearly 10:1 (i.e., nearly \$10 in other funds to each dollar of HOME funds). More than \$19.8 million of total funds, of which \$1.2 million of HOME funds were committed for constructing 90 rental units, with an average total cost per unit at roughly \$220,000. Over \$25 million in total fund were committed to rehabbing a total of 131 units, with an average cost per unit at just over \$192,000.

The total National Housing Trust Fund Allocation for PY 2016 was \$3,740,578. As permitted by the Interim Rule, up to \$374,058 will be used to offset administrative costs. All programmatic funds will be distributed through the subgrantee OHFA's existing Housing Development Assistance Program. Subject to applicant demand and qualification, OHFA anticipates the following subcategories of NHTF assistance will be issued through HDAP:

- \$2,000,000.00 Bond Gap Financing (BGF).
- \$1,366,520.20 Housing Development Gap Financing (HDGF).

OHFA expects that in the first year, NHTF will support six new or preserved housing developments and will create at least 30 units with rents that do not exceed 30 percent of 30 percent AMI and are therefore affordable to extremely low-income families.

Table 6: PY 2016 HDAP Funding Summary

Grantee	Project	Type of Project		Project Funding			Rental Units Acquired/ Rehabbed	Rental Units Constructed
		Tax Credit	CHDO	HOME Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds		
Adams Brown Counties Econ Opp	ABCAP Housing	Yes	Yes	\$625,000	\$8,563,952	\$9,188,952	58	
Detroit Shoreway Community Development Organization	Aspen Place	Yes	Yes	\$600,000	\$9,725,046	\$10,325,046		40
Over the Rhine Community Hsg	Morgan Apartments	Yes	Yes	\$625,000	\$10,116,525	\$10,741,525	40	
Neighborhood Deevlopment Services	Pine Terrace Family Ltd.	Yes	Yes	\$1,500,000	\$3,777,680	\$5,277,680	33	
Frontier Community Services	Sandstone	Yes	Yes	\$600,000	\$8,894,112	\$9,494,112		50
Totals =		5	5	\$3,950,000	\$41,077,315	\$45,027,315	131	90

Homeless Crisis Response Grant Program

The goal of the Homeless Crisis Response Grant Program (HCRP) is to prevent individuals and families from entering homelessness and, where homelessness does occur, to provide for emergency shelter operations and to rapidly move persons from emergency shelter into permanent housing as quickly as possible. Funding is provided to eligible non-profit organizations, units of local government, public housing authorities and consortia of any eligible applicants for emergency shelter, homelessness prevention and rapid re-housing assistance that meet the housing needs of homeless individuals and families as well as low-income persons facing imminent homelessness. Table 7 shows the distribution of Federal Emergency Solutions Grant Funds and Ohio Housing Trust Funds (OHTF) broken down by the type of activity that was budgeted in the application for assistance.

Table 7: PY 2016 HCRP Funding by Activity Type and Source of Funds

Activity	Federal ESG Funds	Percent of Total ESG Funds	State Homeless Funds (OHTF)	Percent of Total State Funds	Total Funds
Rapid Rehousing	\$1,391,260	24.8%	\$2,407,976	26.0%	\$3,799,236
Shelter Operations	\$3,330,900	59.3%	\$4,866,435	52.6%	\$8,197,335
Homelessness Prevention	\$497,490	8.9%	\$1,231,877	13.3%	\$1,729,367
Data Collection and Evaluation	\$223,200	4.0%	\$392,582	4.2%	\$615,782
General Administration	\$177,950	3.2%	\$354,330	3.8%	\$532,280
Totals =	\$5,620,800	100.0%	\$9,253,200	100.0%	\$14,874,000

Table 8 summarizes the PY 2016 HCRP awards funded with Federal Emergency Solutions Grant funds totaling over \$5.6 million that were made to 12 local organizations that operate emergency shelters or homelessness prevention/rapid re-housing programs. The federal funding component of the program was able to assist nearly 14,500 homeless households and over 21,000 individuals and families and leverage over \$10.6 million in other funds.

Table 8 lists the 40 organizations that received a total of \$9.2 million in state funding from the OHTF with nearly \$20 million in other funds committed to the projects. The OHTF awards supported organizations that operate rapid rehousing, homelessness prevention and emergency shelter projects. These OHTF awards are located throughout the state and will benefit nearly 22,600 individuals and over 16,000 households.

Table 8: PY 2016 ESG Funded HCRP Grantees

No.	Grantee	Federal (HUD) ESG Funds	Other Funds	Activity	Activity Amount
1	Bethany House Services	\$671,700	\$335,850	Shelter Operations	\$224,200
				Data Collection & Eval.	\$12,000
				Shelter Operations	\$435,500
2	Harmony House	\$349,800	\$175,000	General Admin	\$16,500
				Data Collection & Eval.	\$23,300
				Shelter Operations	\$310,000
3	IHN - Springfield (IHN of Clark County)	\$261,600	\$153,000	Data Collection & Eval.	\$9,100
				Shelter Operations	\$78,000
				General Admin	\$4,000
				Shelter Operations	\$155,300
				General Admin	\$4,400
				Data Collection & Eval.	\$10,800
4	IHN - Springfield	\$377,700		Data Collection & Eval.	\$31,700
				Rapid Rehousing	\$240,300
				General Admin	\$18,800
				Homelessness Prevention	\$86,900
5	Integrated Services	\$719,000		Data Collection & Eval.	\$51,100
				Rapid Rehousing	\$379,160
				Homelessness Prevention	\$252,790
				General Admin	\$35,950
6	Lutheran Metropolitan Ministry	\$350,000	\$350,000	General Admin	\$17,500
				Shelter Operations	\$332,500
7	Neighborhood Alliance	\$320,000	\$515,625	General Admin	\$4,300
				Data Collection & Eval.	\$7,700
				Shelter Operations	\$308,000
8	OneEighty	\$800,800		Data Collection & Eval.	\$31,200
				Homelessness Prevention	\$157,800
				General Admin	\$38,400
				Rapid Rehousing	\$573,400
9	Salvation Army-Cleveland	\$350,000	\$1,794,640	General Admin	\$13,500
				Shelter Operations	\$336,500
10	Shelter House Volunteer Group	\$530,000	\$4,844,120	General Admin	\$23,000
				Data Collection & Eval.	\$23,000
				Shelter Operations	\$484,000
11	St. Vincent De Paul Social Services	\$666,900	\$2,497,150	Shelter Operations	\$666,900
12	Stark County	\$233,300		Rapid Rehousing	\$198,400
				Data Collection & Eval.	\$23,300
				General Admin	\$11,600
Totals=		\$5,630,800	\$10,665,385		\$5,630,800

Table 8: PY 2016 OHTF Funded HCRP Grantees

No.	Grantee	OHTF Funds	Other Funds	Activity	Activity Amount
1	Access	\$263,800	\$253,750	Shelter Operations	\$250,700
				General Admin	\$13,100
2	Adams County Shelter	\$148,000	\$79,700	Data Collection & Eval.	\$4,600
				General Admin	\$6,500
				Shelter Operations	\$136,900
3	Alliance For Children & Families	\$132,400	\$546,700	Data Collection & Eval.	\$38,300
				Shelter Operations	\$87,480
				General Admin	\$6,620
4	Ashtabula Homeless Shelter	\$67,500	\$72,700	Shelter Operations	\$49,300
				General Admin	\$3,300
				Data Collection & Eval.	\$14,900
5	Catholic Charities Regional Agency	\$213,000	\$156,746	Rapid Rehousing	\$202,400
				General Admin	\$10,600
6	Clinton County Services Homeless	\$199,500	\$99,750	General Admin	\$5,000
				Shelter Operations	\$190,500
				Data Collection & Eval.	\$4,000
7	Columbiana County - CAA	\$616,000		General Admin	\$29,600
				Data Collection & Eval.	\$18,500
				Rapid Rehousing	\$369,100
				Homelessness Prevention	\$198,800
8	CommQuest Services, Inc.	\$157,400	\$131,800	Shelter Operations	\$157,400
9	Daybreak	\$308,000	\$3,027,133	General Admin	\$12,600
				Shelter Operations	\$295,400
10	Ecumenical Shelter Network - Lake	\$192,200	\$135,340	Shelter Operations	\$186,000
				Data Collection & Eval.	\$6,200
11	Family Promise - Lima	\$28,300	\$589,920	Data Collection & Eval.	\$2,100
				Shelter Operations	\$26,200
12	Family Promise - Lorain	\$25,500	\$201,230	General Admin	\$1,200
				Shelter Operations	\$24,300
13	Friends of the Homeless Tuscarawas	\$217,200	\$196,075	General Admin	\$10,500
				Shelter Operations	\$193,700
				Data Collection & Eval.	\$13,000
14	GMN Tri-county - CAC	\$365,000		Rapid Rehousing	\$252,000
				Homelessness Prevention	\$91,000
				Data Collection & Eval.	\$12,000
				General Admin	\$10,000
15	Greater Dayton - CAP	\$43,100	\$41,200	Shelter Operations	\$39,000
				Data Collection & Eval.	\$3,100
				General Admin	\$1,000

Table 8: PY 2016 OHTF Funded HCRP Grantees (continued)

No.	Grantee	OHTF Funds	Other Funds	Activity	Activity Amount
16	Hocking Hills Inspire She	\$80,000	\$80,000	Data Collection & Eval.	\$13,500
				Shelter Operations	\$62,500
				General Admin	\$4,000
17	Home Is The Foundation	\$89,800	\$310,000	General Admin	\$1,600
				Data Collection & Eval.	\$1,600
				Shelter Operations	\$86,600
18	Hope House Rescue Mission	\$297,000	\$1,162,078	Data Collection & Eval.	\$20,000
				General Admin	\$138,500
				Shelter Operations	\$138,500
19	Kno-Ho-Co-Ashland - CAC	\$253,900	\$130,240	Data Collection & Eval.	\$20,000
				Shelter Operations	\$221,205
				General Admin	\$12,695
20	Lancaster-Fairfield - CAP	\$99,100	\$271,275	General Admin	\$4,900
				Data Collection & Eval.	\$16,300
				Shelter Operations	\$77,900
21	Lancaster-Fairfield - CAP	\$225,300		Rapid Rehousing	\$143,885
				General Admin	\$11,265
				Homelessness Prevention	\$48,550
				Data Collection & Eval.	\$21,600
22	Lighthouse Youth Services	\$200,000	\$100,000	Shelter Operations	\$200,000
23	Lutheran Services - Central Ohio	\$170,500	\$323,900	Shelter Operations	\$98,100
				Data Collection & Eval.	\$63,875
				General Admin	\$8,525
24	Maryhaven	\$58,700	\$2,449,234	Shelter Operations	\$58,700
25	OneEighty	\$120,000	\$63,750	Shelter Operations	\$98,800
				Data Collection & Eval.	\$15,200
				General Admin	\$6,000
26	Pike County Outreach Council	\$91,300	\$30,433	Shelter Operations	\$79,000
				Data Collection & Eval.	\$8,000
				General Admin	\$4,300
27	Salvation Army-Belmont	\$286,100	\$207,413	Data Collection & Eval.	\$26,200
				Shelter Operations	\$245,600
				General Admin	\$14,300
28	Salvation Army-Columbus	\$409,500	\$276,950	Rapid Rehousing	\$261,125
				General Admin	\$20,475
				Homelessness Prevention	\$127,900
29	Salvation Army-Newark	\$288,000	\$151,200	General Admin	\$6,500
				Shelter Operations	\$281,500
30	Salvation Army-Wooster	\$220,000	\$345,860	Shelter Operations	\$220,000

Table 8: PY 2016 OHTF Funded HCRP Grantees (continued)

No.	Grantee	OHTF Funds	Other Funds	Activity	Activity Amount
31	Scioto Christian Ministry	\$171,800	\$132,118	Shelter Operations	\$163,300
				General Admin	\$8,500
32	Serenity House	\$55,000	\$29,700	General Admin	\$2,750
				Shelter Operations	\$52,250
33	Shelter Care	\$200,000		Shelter Operations	\$200,000
34	Southeast	\$330,000	\$908,864	Shelter Operations	\$313,500
				General Admin	\$16,500
35	St. Paul's Community Center	\$260,800	\$553,783	Shelter Operations	\$260,800
36	Strategies To End Homelessness	\$783,500	\$700,000	Homelessness Prevention	\$744,500
				General Admin	\$39,000
37	Warren MHA	\$1,151,000	\$11,208	Data Collection & Eval.	\$40,400
				Rapid Rehousing	\$1,053,100
				General Admin	\$57,500
38	Warren-Youngstown Urban League	\$190,500	\$209,400	Shelter Operations	\$176,000
				General Admin	\$9,500
				Data Collection & Eval.	\$5,000
39	WSOS - CAC	\$180,700		Homelessness Prevention	\$21,127
				Rapid Rehousing	\$126,366
				General Admin	\$9,000
				Data Collection & Eval.	\$24,207
40	YMCA - Central Ohio	\$63,800	\$5,979,171	Data Collection & Eval.	\$0
				General Admin	\$0
				Shelter Operations	\$63,800
				Shelter Operations	\$0
Totals=		\$9,253,200	\$19,958,621		\$9,253,200

Supportive Housing Program

The goal of the Supportive Housing Grant Program (SHP) is to provide opportunity for stable, long-term housing for people who are homeless according to federal definition through transitional housing and permanent supportive housing operations. Table 9 shows the distribution of Ohio Housing Trust Funds (OHTF) broken down by the type of activity budgeted in the application for assistance.

Table 9: SHP Funding by Act Type

Activity	OHTF Funds
Data Collection & Eval.	\$33,300
General Admin	\$229,718
Operating Expenses / CHDO	\$6,750,202
Rental / Housing Assistance	\$512,970
Supportive Serv. w / Housing	\$1,473,810
Totals =	\$9,000,000

Table 10 summarizes the PY 2016 SHP awards made to 38 local organizations that operate transitional housing and permanent supportive housing programs to assist more than 4,577 homeless households and 7,432 individuals. OCD awarded more than \$9 million, with \$35 million in other funds committed to the projects.

Table 10: PY 2016 Supportive Housing Grant Program Grantees

No.	Grantee Agency	OHTF Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	Households	Persons	Hsg Units
1	AIDS Task Force - Cleveland	\$175,400	\$89,250	\$264,650	94	170	45
2	Alliance For Children & Families	\$240,800	\$236,450	\$477,250	19	79	12
3	Beach House	\$156,700	\$976,518	\$1,133,218	50	160	27
4	Caracole	\$176,900	\$1,141,000	\$1,317,900	150	200	115
5	Cogswell Hall	\$48,800	\$24,850	\$73,650	19	19	19
6	Coleman Professional Services	\$324,800	\$372,761	\$697,561	97	97	73
7	Columbiana County MHC	\$336,100	\$171,000	\$507,100	16	16	16
8	Community Housing Network	\$442,200	\$3,823,208	\$4,265,408	241	329	173
9	Daybreak	\$560,100	\$3,787,452	\$4,347,552	120	130	54
10	Domestic Violence & Child Advocacy	\$104,200	\$53,000	\$157,200	104	104	4
11	EDEN	\$982,700	\$8,173,110	\$9,155,810	504	693	504
12	Eve, Incorporated	\$88,400	\$50,000	\$138,400	30	40	4
13	Famicos Foundation	\$158,200	\$85,000	\$243,200	37	40	37
14	Family & Community Services	\$144,700	\$450,269	\$594,969	35	80	18
15	Family & Community Services	\$430,100	\$2,524,669	\$2,954,769	380	380	94
16	Family Promise - Cleveland	\$314,500	\$160,000	\$474,500	200	700	21
17	Geauga County MHRS	\$24,600	\$246,250	\$270,850	12	15	10
18	Greater Dayton - CAP	\$176,900	\$118,190	\$295,090	17	128	11
19	Homefull	\$480,500	\$2,375,254	\$2,855,754	187	291	146
20	Housing Solutions of Greene County	\$92,200	\$46,900	\$139,100	68	68	55
21	Humility Of Mary Housing	\$485,400	\$247,000	\$732,400	16	54	36
22	ICAN	\$241,700	\$127,654	\$369,354	92	119	92
23	IHN - Springfield	\$138,900	\$70,650	\$209,550	19	180	19
24	Lighthouse Youth Services	\$79,800	\$40,600	\$120,400	25	50	20
25	Mental Health Homeless Persons	\$70,400	\$35,800	\$106,200	158	475	80
26	Mental Health Homeless Persons	\$165,400	\$92,300	\$257,700	158	475	80
27	National Church Residence	\$442,200	\$2,827,104	\$3,269,304	620	620	300
28	Project Woman	\$53,400	\$138,420	\$191,820	17	32	9
29	Salvation Army-Cleveland	\$393,100	\$742,020	\$1,135,120	300	300	33
30	Shelter House Volunteer Group	\$176,800	\$201,544	\$378,344	45	45	18
31	Sojourners Care Network	\$93,800	\$47,750	\$141,550	24	24	3
32	St. Vincent De Paul Social Services	\$42,300	\$21,500	\$63,800	8	26	8
33	Tender Mercies	\$270,200	\$3,030,955	\$3,301,155	195	195	150
34	YMCA - Central Ohio	\$176,400	\$2,386,387	\$2,562,787	299	299	218
35	YMCA - Cleveland	\$175,300	\$518,000	\$693,300	112	560	112
36	YWCA - Cincinnati	\$253,100	\$128,800	\$381,900	56	170	18
37	YWCA - Cleveland	\$176,400	\$89,750	\$266,150	25	31	23
38	YWCA - Youngstown	\$106,600	\$186,557	\$293,157	28	38	10
Totals =		\$9,000,000	\$35,837,922	\$44,837,922	4,577	7,432	2,667

Housing Assistance Grant Program

The goal of the Housing Assistance Grant Program is to promote affordable housing opportunities, expand housing services and improve housing conditions for low-income families and individuals. Funding is provided to eligible non-profit organizations for emergency home repair, handicapped accessibility modifications, homebuyer counseling/down payment assistance for projects serving households with incomes less than 50 percent of Area Median Income (AMI) for emergency home repair/modifications and 65 percent AMI for homebuyer counseling/down payment assistance.

In PY 2016, the Housing Assistance Grant Program distributed more than \$4.5 million in OHTF funds to 22 different organizations (see Table 11). Grantees obtained commitments for more than \$3.5 million in additional funding sources to support these activities. A total of more than 1,800 owner units are projected to benefit from home/building repair activities along with 174 households benefitting from homebuyer counseling and down payment services provided.

Table 11: PY 2016 Housing Assistance Grant Program Recipients

No.	Grantee Agency	OHTF Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	Activities	OHTF Act Amount	Units	Households
1	AAA - 11	\$166,800	\$199,592	\$366,392	Home / Building Repair	\$166,800	40	
2	AAA - 5	\$640,000	\$400,000	\$1,040,000	Home / Building Repair	\$640,000	151	
3	AAA - 7	\$282,520	\$157,500	\$440,020	Home / Building Repair	\$282,520	60	
4	AAA - 9	\$128,000	\$105,000	\$233,000	Home / Building Repair	\$128,000	25	
5	Ability Center - Toledo	\$160,000	\$150,000	\$310,000	Home / Building Repair	\$160,000	60	
6	BH-HVRDD	\$403,600	\$248,300	\$651,900	Home / Building Repair	\$403,600	72	
7	Bridges CAP	\$300,000	\$317,137	\$617,137	Home / Building Repair	\$300,000	200	
8	Catholic Charities Housing	\$75,000	\$38,300	\$113,300	Hsng. Dev. / Counseling	\$15,000		75
					Down Payment Assistance	\$60,000		20
9	Clermont Senior Services	\$100,000	\$140,000	\$240,000	Home / Building Repair	\$100,000	18	
10	Cleveland Housing Network	\$120,000	\$75,000	\$195,000	Down Payment Assistance	\$120,000	60	
11	Community Housing Solutions	\$300,900	\$249,800	\$550,700	Home / Building Repair	\$300,900	150	
12	ECDI	\$240,000	\$306,667	\$546,667	Home / Building Repair	\$240,000	144	
13	Erie Huron Richland - CAC	\$112,000	\$80,000	\$192,000	Home / Building Repair	\$112,000	20	
14	Fayette County - CAC	\$137,900	\$68,952	\$206,852	Home / Building Repair	\$50,900	25	
					Down Payment Assistance	\$12,000		4
					Hsng. Dev. / Counseling	\$75,000		75
15	Gallia-Meigs - CAA	\$80,720	\$54,875	\$135,595	Home / Building Repair	\$80,720	20	
16	Hocking, Athens, Perry -	\$156,960	\$78,492	\$235,452	Home / Building Repair	\$156,960	31	
17	Interfaith Home Maintenance	\$400,000	\$300,000	\$700,000	Home / Building Repair	\$400,000	480	
18	Lancaster-Fairfield - CAP	\$140,400	\$70,200	\$210,600	Home / Building Repair	\$140,400	35	
19	Neighborhood Housing Springfield	\$104,000	\$52,000	\$156,000	Home / Building Repair	\$104,000	24	
20	Portage County - CAC	\$168,000	\$88,000	\$256,000	Home / Building Repair	\$168,000	64	
21	Rebuilding Together Central Ohio	\$200,000	\$250,000	\$450,000	Home / Building Repair	\$200,000	84	
22	Western Reserve AAA	\$160,000	\$75,083	\$235,083	Home / Building Repair	\$160,000	60	
Totals =		\$4,576,800	\$3,504,898	\$8,081,698			1,823	174

Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA) Program

The Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) Program provides funds to eligible nonprofit organizations or units of local government to devise long-term comprehensive strategies for meeting the housing and supportive service needs of persons with AIDS or HIV-related diseases. In addition to providing assistance with rent, mortgage and utility assistance, HOPWA funds can be used to acquire, rehabilitate or construct permanent housing, as well as provide such service as transportation, respite care, or day care.

Table 12: PY 2016 HOPWA Program Grantee Summary and Agency Information

Grantee	Targeted Area	HOPWA Grant Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	Households
Community AIDS Network	Summit/ Multi Counties	\$252,800	\$262,130	\$514,930	168
Compass Family and Community Services	Mahoning/ Multi Counties	\$35,000	\$240,240	\$275,240	70
Equitas Health	Multi Counties	\$1,038,596	\$1,098,100	\$2,136,696	929
Totals =		\$1,326,396	\$1,600,470	\$2,926,866	1,167

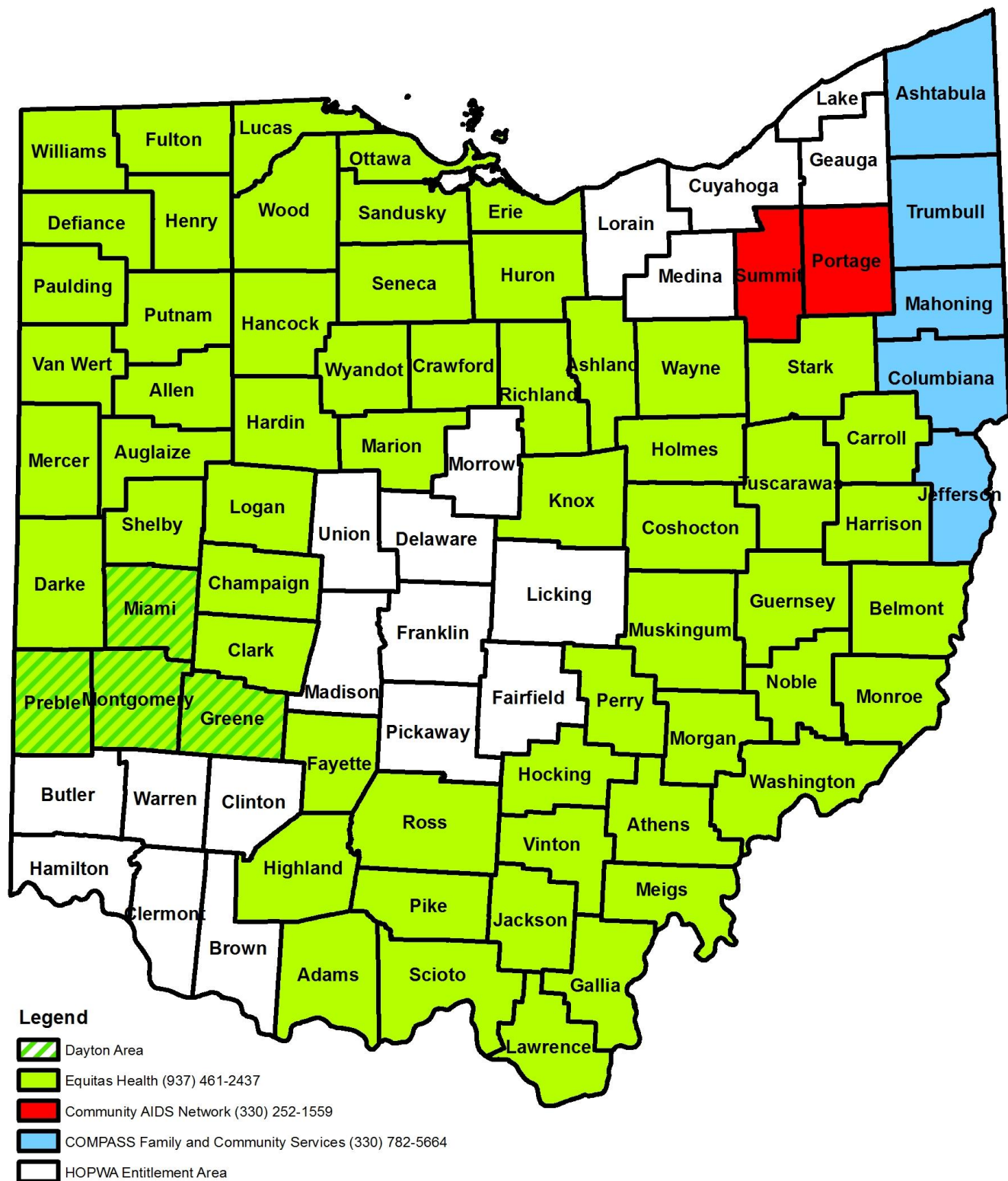
In PY 2016, three organizations received a total of more than \$1.3 million in funding through the HOPWA Program (see Table 12 above). For each dollar of HOPWA funds awarded more than \$1.2 in other funds was committed to these three programs. The 71 counties covered by the three organizations are included in Map 2 on the next page. Approximately 1,167 households are projected to receive assistance through activities provided by local programs funded by the HOPWA program.

Specific information on the funded HOPWA activities is shown on Table 13, which includes the previous year's funding amounts for comparison purposes. All activity percentages have remained relatively the same as in PY 2015, with the exception of emergency rental assistance that has experienced a nearly 10% reduction in the total amount awarded for this activity from the previous year.

Table 13: PY 2015 to 2016 HOPWA Program Funding by Activity

Activities	2016 HOPWA Funds	2016 Act Percent	2015 HOPWA Funds	2015 Act Percent	Percent Change 2015 to 2016
Interim / Emergency Rental Assistance	\$469,558	35.4%	\$577,759	45.6%	-10.2%
Operating Expenses	\$79,600	6.0%	\$83,300	6.6%	-0.6%
Permanent Housing Placement	\$40,000	3.0%			3.0%
Rental / Housing Assistance	\$199,000	15.0%	\$148,400	11.7%	3.3%
Supportive Services w/ Housing	\$300,288	22.6%	\$216,100	17.1%	5.6%
Supportive Services w/o Housing	\$154,000	11.6%	\$162,000	12.8%	-1.2%
General Admin	\$83,950	6.3%	\$78,600	6.2%	0.1%

Map 2: Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS Area



Community Development Program Grants

The goal of the Community Development Program (CDP) Grants is to provide communities with a flexible housing and community development resource that can be used to address locally identified needs that are eligible CDBG activities and qualify under the national objective of LMI Benefit or Elimination of Slum and Blight.

There were 74 counties and 21 small cities (certified as cities by the Secretary of State as of January 1, 2010) that were provided with a CDP funding allocation based on the number of low- and moderate-income persons residing in the eligible community. A total of four counties and two cities held funds over to PY 2017. The other CDP funds were awarded through competitive set-asides. Eligible Allocation activities include all activities that are permitted by Title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, with restrictions as outlined in the PY 2016 Annual Action Plan. To meet its community development needs, a CDP grantee can select among those eligible activities.

Table 14: CDP Activities by General Category and CDBG Funds Budgeted

Activity Category	CDBG Funds
Public Facilities	\$17,301,900
Public Services	\$384,000
Housing	\$530,300
Economic Development	\$2,278,700
Fair Housing	\$401,400
Planning/Adm	\$2,675,100
Total Funds	\$23,571,400

were just over 73.4% of all PY '16 CDP funds committed to public facilities projects, followed by planning/administration (11.3%), economic development (9.6%), public services (1.6%), housing (2.2%), and fair housing (1.7%). These percentages all compare closely to the activities that were funded in PY '15 with CDP grant funds, with the exception of the amounts awarded for economic development projects, which increased from 5.7%.

Tables 15 and 16 show the PY '16 CDP grants that were made to cities and counties, along with other funds committed to implement funded activities and the number of total persons benefiting from those activities. The PY '16 CDP grants directly awarded over \$23.5 million in CDBG funds to 95 grantees, of which 21 were cities and 74 were counties (see Tables 15 and 16 below). Nearly \$17 million in other funds were committed that resulted in just under a 1:1 ratio of other funds to CDBG funds.

Figure 2: PY '16 CDP Grantees by Percent of Total Formula Funds

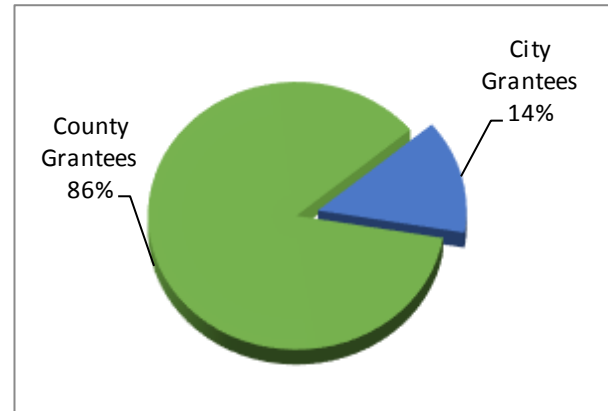


Table 14 gives a breakdown of the amount of funds that were committed to activity categories, with public facilities being the largest at nearly \$17.3 million.

Nearly one million persons are expected to benefit as a result of activities funded through the CDP grants. As shown in Figure 2, about 14% of the funds were awarded to direct city grantees and 86% to counties.

Figure 3 shows how CDP grantee communities distributed their allocation among various activities. As in previous years, the vast majority of funds were budgeted for public improvements. There

Figure 3: Activities Funded by PY '16 CDP Grants by Activity Category

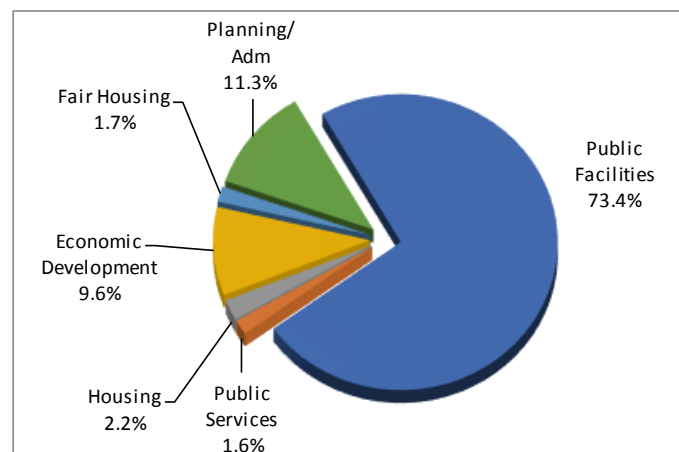


Table 15: PY '16 CDP Grantees, Counties

No.	Grantee	CDBG Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	Benefi- ciaries	LMI Benefi- ciaries
1	Adams County	\$404,000	\$126,121	\$530,121	2,767	1,546
2	Allen County	\$151,000	\$35,545	\$186,545	371	223
3	Ashland County	\$91,000	\$5,000	\$96,000	232	144
4	Ashtabula County	\$203,000	\$1,375,880	\$1,578,880	113,395	52,450
5	Athens County	\$136,000	\$11,000	\$147,000	2,487	1,331
6	Auglaize County	\$113,000		\$113,000	242	242
7	Belmont County	\$179,000		\$179,000	4,884	2,982
8	Brown County	\$117,000	\$87,700	\$204,700	172	134
9	Carroll County	\$78,000		\$78,000	95	68
10	Champaign County	\$103,000	\$6,120	\$109,120	3,972	3,972
11	Clark County	\$463,500	\$113,920	\$577,420	684	617
12	Clinton County	\$417,000	\$19,354	\$436,354	2,327	1,622
13	Columbiana County	\$312,000	\$106,470	\$418,470	13,228	7,560
14	Coshocton County	\$194,300	\$33,000	\$227,300	48,477	21,202
15	Darke County	\$134,000	\$99,825	\$233,825	3,013	2,087
16	Defiance County	\$375,000	\$45,100	\$420,100	719	497
17	Delaware County	\$264,000	\$47,000	\$311,000	1,704	1,125
18	Erie County	\$426,000	\$299,900	\$725,900	29,609	22,444
19	Fairfield County	\$693,000	\$47,200	\$740,200	3,060	1,770
20	Fayette County	\$77,000	\$28,861	\$105,861	3,015	1,640
21	Gallia County	\$95,000	\$6,294	\$101,294	3,279	1,873
22	Geauga County	\$176,000	\$300	\$176,300	11,474	11,443
23	Greene County	\$146,000	\$31,679	\$177,679	153,461	153,427
24	Guernsey County	\$428,000	\$325,000	\$753,000	11,020	5,820
25	Hancock County	\$75,000		\$75,000	931	639
26	Hardin County	\$391,000	\$86,400	\$477,400	1,545	904
27	Harrison County	\$375,000	\$115,780	\$490,780	941	671
28	Henry County	\$675,000	\$388,500	\$1,063,500	6,971	5,976
29	Highland County	\$124,000	\$12,400	\$136,400	347	235
30	Hocking County	\$85,000	\$2,300	\$87,300	6,500	6,500
31	Holmes County	\$91,000	\$18,640	\$109,640	45	45
32	Huron County	\$81,000	\$113,900	\$194,900	126	81
33	Jackson County	\$618,000	\$270,365	\$888,365	22,834	19,056
34	Jefferson County	\$144,000	\$5,000	\$149,000	411	236
35	Knox County	\$93,000	\$23,825	\$116,825	111	61
36	Lawrence County	\$190,000		\$190,000	74,235	32,314
37	Licking County	\$278,000	\$65,900	\$343,900	3,700	2,345
38	Logan County	\$624,000	\$188,549	\$812,549	15,435	7,735
39	Lorain County	\$307,000		\$307,000	5,312	5,082

Table 15: PY '16 CDP Grantees, Counties

No.	Grantee	CDBG Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	Benefi- ciaries	LMI Benefi- ciaries
40	Lucas County	\$254,000	\$231,765	\$485,765	8,792	8,639
41	Madison County	\$120,000		\$120,000	41,132	17,071
42	Mahoning County	\$657,000	\$1,080,773	\$1,737,773	1,601	752
43	Marion County	\$143,600		\$143,600	1,405	735
44	Medina County	\$538,000	\$2,139,977	\$2,677,977	22,575	7,365
45	Meigs County	\$81,000	\$2,500	\$83,500	3,755	2,310
46	Mercer County	\$402,000	\$108,000	\$510,000	154	100
47	Miami County	\$187,000	\$22,056	\$209,056	1,706	1,051
48	Monroe County	\$575,000	\$417,500	\$992,500	2,880	1,551
49	Morgan County	\$575,000	\$216,700	\$791,700	1,527	1,077
50	Morrow County	\$112,000	\$81,906	\$193,906	671	541
51	Muskingum County	\$132,000	\$42,400	\$174,400	1,983	1,114
52	Noble County	\$75,000		\$75,000	1,947	1,027
53	Ottawa County	\$84,000	\$220,390	\$304,390	6,662	2,622
54	Paulding County	\$675,000	\$1,275,400	\$1,950,400	6,190	3,184
55	Perry County	\$1,108,000	\$707,800	\$1,815,800	8,043	5,257
56	Pickaway County	\$155,000	\$12,700	\$167,700	6,245	5,740
57	Portage County	\$610,000	\$180,547	\$790,547	3,711	2,533
58	Preble County	\$509,000	\$726,400	\$1,235,400	2,886	1,352
59	Putnam County	\$84,000	\$7,200	\$91,200	285	155
60	Richland County	\$159,000	\$357,700	\$516,700	461	461
61	Ross County	\$135,000	\$110,863	\$245,863	983	727
62	Sandusky County	\$115,000	\$87,143	\$202,143	126	126
63	Scioto County	\$172,000	\$88,340	\$260,340	3,731	2,383
64	Shelby County	\$575,000	\$855,647	\$1,430,647	1,369	753
65	Trumbull County	\$614,000	\$75,660	\$689,660	2,555	1,335
66	Tuscarawas County	\$213,000	\$52,934	\$265,934	198	153
67	Union County	\$75,000	\$15,000	\$90,000	2,235	1,370
68	Van Wert County	\$575,000	\$539,000	\$1,114,000	2,025	805
69	Vinton County	\$309,000	\$28,200	\$337,200	1,580	1,165
70	Washington County	\$120,000	\$2,103	\$122,103	1,479	759
71	Wayne County	\$215,000	\$141,450	\$356,450	836	732
72	Williams County	\$100,000	\$17,000	\$117,000	2,206	906
73	Wood County	\$185,000	\$144,600	\$329,600	7,511	7,040
74	Wyandot County	\$75,000	\$9,158	\$84,158	1,172	662
	Totals =	\$20,640,400	\$14,141,640	\$34,782,040	705,748	461,652

Table 16: PY '16 CDP Grantees, Cities

No.	Grantee	CDBG Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	Beneficiaries	LMI Beneficiaries
1	Ashland	\$75,000	\$21,500	\$96,500	476	302
2	Ashtabula	\$80,000	\$51,500	\$131,500	19,230	10,830
3	Athens	\$75,000	\$64,411	\$139,411	970	879
4	Defiance	\$150,000	\$12,000	\$162,000	2,383	2,383
5	Delaware	\$82,000	\$28,500	\$110,500	1,259	799
6	Findlay	\$129,000	\$628,608	\$757,608	935	625
7	Fremont	\$75,000	\$107,023	\$182,023	2,379	2,379
8	Marion	\$119,000	\$13,500	\$132,500	9,977	6,967
9	Marysville	\$75,000	\$9,300	\$84,300	1,335	893
10	Medina	\$75,000		\$75,000	3,988	2,862
11	Mount Vernon	\$375,000	\$288,048	\$663,048	6,675	4,275
12	New Philadelphia	\$75,000	\$58,500	\$133,500	43	25
13	Niles	\$75,000		\$75,000	1,560	1,175
14	Norwalk	\$75,000	\$121,300	\$196,300	111	58
15	Piqua	\$375,000	\$77,505	\$452,505	1,047	726
16	Sidney	\$78,000		\$78,000	0	0
17	Tiffin	\$450,000	\$208,523	\$658,523	16,505	7,500
18	Troy	\$150,000		\$150,000	2,500	2,500
19	Wooster	\$379,000	\$1,079,560	\$1,458,560	28,495	14,645
20	Xenia	\$88,000		\$88,000	340	176
21	Zanesville	\$239,500	\$98,000	\$337,500	25,337	14,492
Totals =		\$3,294,500	\$2,867,778	\$6,162,278	125,545	74,491

Table 17 on the next page provides a further breakdown of the amount of funds committed by specific activities.

As reflected in Figure 4 on the following page, within the public facilities category, the largest portion of CDP funds were committed to Street Improvements, followed by Flood and Drainage Facilities, Sidewalks, Water Facility Improvements, Neighborhood Facilities/Community Centers, Parks and Recreation and Sewer Facility Improvements, with a number of other activities receiving funding.

Table 17: Activities Funded with PY '16 CDP funds.

Activity	Act Amount	Pct of Total	Total Beneficiaries	LMI Beneficiaries
Code Enforcement	\$10,000	0.0%	3,505	2,379
Demolition / Clearance	\$438,600	1.9%	275,460	114,520
Fair Housing Program	\$401,400	1.7%	0	0
Fire Protect. Fac. & Equip.	\$447,000	1.9%	11,938	7,028
Flood & Drainage Facilities	\$2,255,200	9.6%	33,392	19,657
Home / Building Repair	\$390,100	1.7%	0	0
Household Connections	\$140,200	0.6%	0	0
Neighb. Fac / Community Ctr	\$849,100	3.6%	35,290	33,214
Parking Facilities	\$455,700	1.9%	8,662	7,677
Parks & Rec. Facilities	\$1,425,200	6.0%	39,051	30,499
Planning	\$19,000	0.1%	0	0
Private Rehabilitation	\$1,639,500	7.0%	72,080	28,560
Public Services	\$343,200	1.5%	27,341	27,341
Public Utilities	\$96,400	0.4%	61	61
Senior Centers	\$280,600	1.2%	17,511	17,511
Sewer Fac. Improvements	\$1,073,300	4.6%	3,293	1,985
Shelter Operations	\$40,800	0.2%	152,572	152,572
Sidewalk Improvements	\$2,226,200	9.4%	36,703	29,172
Street Improvements	\$6,425,900	27.3%	100,947	56,035
Water Fac. Improvements	\$1,805,600	7.7%	13,487	7,932
Acquisition	\$152,300	0.6%		
General Admin	\$2,656,100	11.3%	0	0
Total=	\$23,571,400	100.0%	831,293	536,143

*Fair Housing activities beneficiaries are reported as area-wide beneficiaries.

Table 18 provides a listing of the 21 public service activities supported all or in part with CDP funding. The total number of public service grants awarded was up from 16 funded activities the previous year.

Map 3 along with Table 20 lists the CDP Competitive Set-Aside awards that were made in PY 2016 for the Downtown Revitalization Program, critical Infrastructure Grant Program and the Neighborhood Revitalization Program. Over \$11.6 million was awarded to 37 cities and counties throughout the state.

Figure 4: Public Facilities byType of Activity

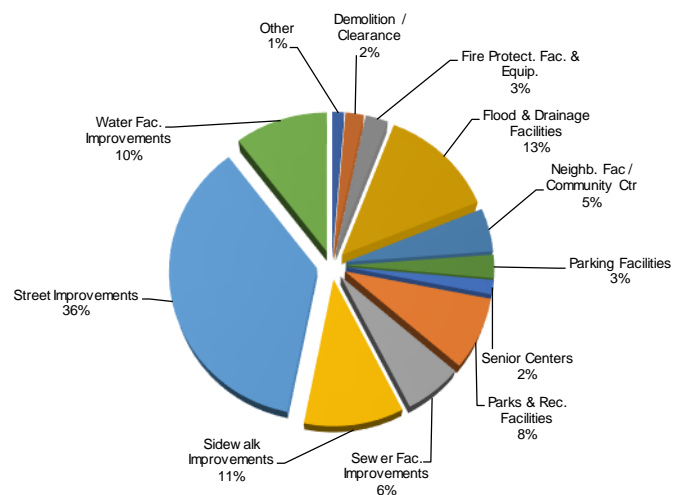


Table 18: PY '16 Public Services Activities Funded by CDP Grants

Community	Project Name	Act Amount	Total Ben	LMI Ben
Adams County	Meals on Wheels	\$10,000	40	40
Adams County Seniors participating in the Meals on Wheels program receive one nutritionally balanced, home delivered meal.				
Ashtabula County	ACTS	\$30,400	13,300	13,300
ACTS will provide 13,300 additional trips to elderly and disabled adults throughout Ashtabula County via an on demand reservation system.				
Brown County	Senior Nutrition	\$15,500	60	60
The Brown County Meals on Wheels program provides one nutritionally balanced, home delivered meal per day to Senior Citizens in Brown County. Hot meals are delivered up to five days and week with frozen meals offered for the balance.				
Delaware County	Weather Radio Project	\$9,000	350	350
Funds will be used to provide LMI senior citizens with weather radios for emergency notification.				
Erie County	VOA Homeless Shelter	\$18,900	237	237
This project will fund operations of the VOA Homeless Shelter known as Crossroads located in Sandusky but servicing all of Erie County. This project will help fund housing, food, client assistance and laundry, and operations in support of eligible public services.				
Fremont	Community Work Program	\$11,200	34	34
The program will help sustain classes to provide life, work, educational, and vocational skills; help towards early release to reduce average daily jail population; and give back to the community by working for county departments and other governmental entities.				
Greene County	Family Violence Prevention Center	\$21,900	152,335	152,335
Family Violence Prevention Center will use CDBG funds to support a safe housing hotline and other safe housing services.				
Lorain County	Public Service - Meals on Wheels	\$40,000	37	37
Lorain County will utilize \$40,000 to assist Neighborhood Alliance, a non-profit, in Senior Nutrition Home Delivered Meals Program, which delivers nutritionally balanced meals to the frailest of seniors and severely handicapped in Lorain County.				
Lucas County	Area Office on Aging	\$38,100	962	962
The Area Office on Aging of Northwestern Ohio provides nutritionally balanced meals to low income older adults. They intend to provide 40,485 meals during PY16 to senior centers, community facilities to residential households, serving a total of 962 individuals.				
Marion	Recovery Center	\$14,000	12	12
Provide housing, employment assistance and recovery coaching and mental health counseling for men seeking recovery from substance abuse. Ninety five (95%) are homeless and jobless when they seek help. It takes about 60 days to stabilize them.				
Medina	Public Transit	\$11,200	483	483
Transportation of elderly and disabled residents to and from shopping, doctor visits, and all necessary transportation needs.				
Medina County	Medina County Public Transit	\$35,700	1,295	1,295
Medina County Public Transit proposes to provide as a Public Service project, 1,295 one-way trips to elderly and disabled residents of Medina County. The eligibility status of all prospective recipients through use of these funds is screened and documented.				
Ottawa County	60+ Nursing Assessment Clinic	\$12,600	157	157
Ottawa County will provide 60-plus nursing assessments clinics throughout the county to the senior citizen population. These assessment clinics provide basic health services and preventative screenings for the county's citizens aged 60 and older.				
Pickaway County	Senior Center Equipment	\$3,600	5,005	5,005
Purchase of a new freezer for use at the Senior Center in conjunction with the Meals on Wheels program.				
Richland County	Harmony House Homeless Assistance	\$15,000	300	300
Will provide shelter for the homeless including food, clothing, shelter and comprehensive care.				
Richland County	Independent Living Emergency Assist	\$7,500	100	100
Will provide assistance with emergency rent/mortgage and utilities to disabled clients				
Ross County	Mighty Active Packs Program	\$12,200	300	300
The Mighty Active Backpack program provides qualifying students bags of food to take home to supplement their nutrition.				
Sandusky County	Community Work Program	\$17,200	34	34
The program helps sustain classes to provide life, work education and vocational skills for 34 incarcerated individuals; help towards early release to reduce average daily jail population; and give back to the community by working for county departments.				
Scioto County	SSU Golden Bears Holistic Health Ca	\$25,800	370	370
This project provides holistic healthcare activities for the elderly in Scioto County.				
Wayne County	CAWM Transportation	\$22,400	502	502
The Public Service funds will help fund an existing LMI transportation program through Community Action Wayne/Medina, which is a public service provider agency.				
Wooster	Viola Startzman Free Clinic	\$11,800	4,000	4,000
This activity will provide funding to expand medical services to Wooster's underinsured and uninsured. The Viola Startzman Free Clinic (FSFC) is dedicated to serving our community's LMI residents. Free care is provided at no charge to LMI residents of Wayne County				

The following tables lists all of the program activities and proposed outcomes that are included as part of the CDP grant agreements.

Table 19: PY '16 CDP Activities and Proposed Outcomes

Activities	Athletic Flds / Crts Installed / Repair	Bridges Replaced/ Repaired	Buildings Rehabbed / Constructed	Culverts / Catch Basins Installed	Curbcuts Installed	Facades Improved	Facility Constructed / Rehabbed	FH Training Program	Fire Hydrants Installed	General Park Improve- ments	Households Assisted		
Fair Housing Program								1					
Fire Protect. Fac. & Equip.			2						38				
Flood & Drainage Facilities				215									
Neighb. Fac / Community Ctr			24										
Parks & Rec. Facilities	12									24			
Private Rehabilitation						86							
Public Services													
Senior Centers			7										
Sewer Fac. Improvements							1						
Shelter Operations											587		
Sidewalk Improvements					358								
Street Improvements		5		25									
Water Fac. Improvements							2		45				
Activities	Items of Equip. Installed/Re- paired	Items of Equipment Purchased	Linear Feet	Linear Feet of Curbs	Linear Feet of Fencing	Ln. Ft. of Walkway	Manholes Installed	Parcels	Parking Spaces	Restroom Facilities Installed	Water Valves Installed	Vehi- cles Purch- ased	Wells Drilled
Acquisition								2					
Fire Protect. Fac. & Equip.		80										3	
Flood & Drainage Facilities			21,428	1,100			37						
Parking Facilities									175				
Parks & Rec. Facilities	55				320	6,620				4			
Sewer Fac. Improvements	30		22,065				4						
Sidewalk Improvements			57,365	10,196									
Street Improvements			187,433	19,215									
Water Fac. Improvements	232		19,520								180		1
Activities	Sewer Tap-Ins Installed	Slips / Slides / Retain Walls Repaired	Square Feet of Pavement / Land- scapping	Square Feet of Structure	Standard Fair Housing Program	Struc- tures Demo- lished	Traffic Control / St. Signs Installed	Trees, Benches, Str Lights and Planters	Units Assisted or Inspect- ed	Units Rehabbed - Owner	Units Repaired - Owner	Utility Poles/ Lines Relocated	
Code Enforcement									75				
Demolition / Clearance						30							
Fair Housing Program					94								
Fire Protect. Fac. & Equip.													
Home / Building Repair										15	55		
Household Connections	36												
Parking Facilities			78,902										
Parks & Rec. Facilities				4,768									
Private Rehabilitation										30			
Public Utilities												5	
Street Improvements		3					851	86					
Water Fac. Improvements													

Map 3: PY '16 CDP Competitive Set Aside Awards List

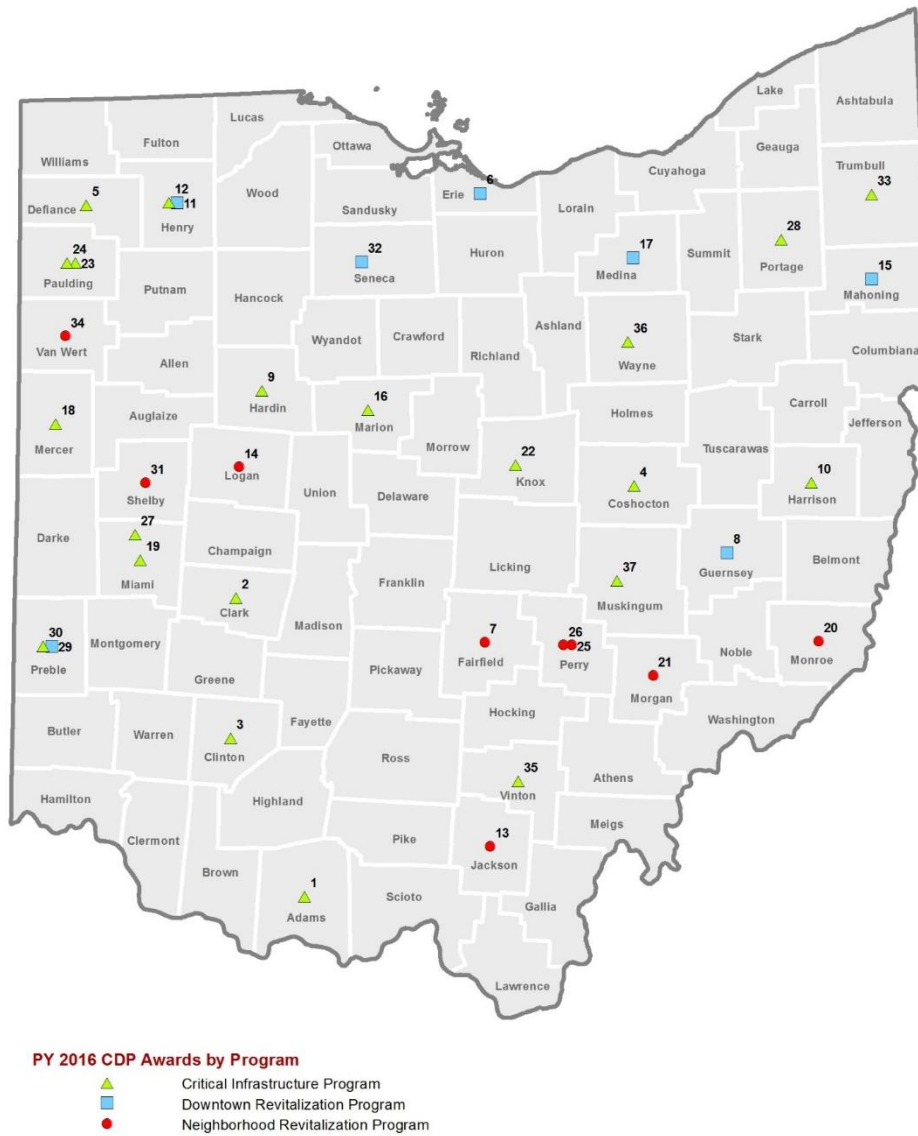


Table 20: PY16 CSA Awards

No.	Community	Award Amount
1	Adams County	\$300,000
2	Clark County	\$170,500
3	Clinton County	\$300,000
4	Coshocton County	\$83,300
5	Defiance County	\$300,000
6	Erie County	\$300,000
7	Fairfield County	\$500,000
8	Guernsey County	\$300,000
9	Hardin County	\$300,000
10	Harrison County	\$300,000
11	Henry County	\$300,000
12	Henry County	\$300,000
13	Jackson County	\$500,000
14	Logan County	\$500,000
15	Mahoning County	\$300,000
16	Marion County	\$68,600
17	Medina County	\$300,000
18	Mercer County	\$300,000
19	Miami County	\$75,000
20	Monroe County	\$500,000
21	Morgan County	\$500,000
22	Mount Vernon	\$300,000
23	Paulding County	\$300,000
24	Paulding County	\$300,000
25	Perry County	\$500,000
26	Perry County	\$500,000
27	Piqua	\$300,000
28	Portage County	\$300,000
29	Preble County	\$300,000
30	Preble County	\$100,000
31	Shelby County	\$500,000
32	Tiffin	\$300,000
33	Trumbull County	\$270,000
34	Van Wert County	\$500,000
35	Vinton County	\$234,000
36	Wooster	\$300,000
37	Zanesville	\$132,500
Totals =		\$11,633,900

Residential Public Infrastructure Grant Program

The primary goal of the Residential Public Infrastructure Grant Program is the creation of a safe and sanitary living environment for Ohio citizens, through the provision of safe and reliable drinking water and proper disposal of sanitary waste. The Residential Public Infrastructure Grant Program awarded more than \$6.5 million in CDBG funds in 2016. In PY '16 the grant award could not exceed \$600,000. The maximum award for public infrastructure improvements was \$500,000 with an additional \$100,000 that can be awarded for "on-site improvements," which is intended to cover the cost of tap-in fees for households that are low- or moderate income. The program targeted distressed communities or areas in Ohio that have a low- and moderate-income population of at least 51%. The Residential Public Infrastructure Grant Program only funds projects that provide water and/or sanitary sewer service to primarily residential users (at least 60% of total users).

As Table 21 indicates, nearly \$37.5 million in other funds were committed to the projects, resulting in over a 5:1 ratio of other funds to CDBG funds. Sources of other funds included local funds and bond financing, CDBG Community Development Program funds, and private funds, along with resources from the Ohio Water Development Authority, the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency and the USDA Rural Development.

Table 21: PY '16 Residential Public Infrastructure Grant Program Activities and Outcomes

No.	Grantee	Location	CDBG Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	Total Beneficiaries	LMI Beneficiaries
1	Arcanum Vlg	Arcanum Mechanical WWTP	\$500,000	\$8,346,000	\$8,846,000	2,129	1,256
2	Ashley Village	Ashley WWTP Improvements	\$365,000	\$1,474,190	\$1,839,190	1,375	820
3	Bradford Village	Water Treatment Plant Replacement	\$500,000	\$1,570,000	\$2,070,000	1,918	1,161
4	Clarksburg Village	Water Dist System Improvements	\$300,000	\$1,215,000	\$1,515,000	440	280
5	Crooksville Village	Water Facilities Improvements	\$600,000	\$5,359,000	\$5,959,000	2,384	1,598
6	Guernsey County	Lore City Sewer	\$495,000	\$4,726,100	\$5,221,100	320	170
7	Lafayette Village	WWTP Improvements	\$500,000	\$1,044,563	\$1,544,563	458	320
8	Morgan County	Bristol Twp. RPIG	\$426,000	\$426,000	\$852,000	50	26
9	Paulding County	Village of Antwerp RPI	\$133,100	\$537,745	\$670,845	1,782	924
10	Portsmouth	Sunrise Reservoir Water Main	\$500,000	\$2,858,000	\$3,358,000	22,195	12,725
11	Quaker City Village	Quaker City WWTP	\$495,000	\$3,457,000	\$3,952,000	501	275
12	Scioto County	Otway Sewer Project	\$450,600	\$1,825,100	\$2,275,700	120	70
13	Shelby County	New Sewer Facilities	\$600,000	\$3,583,679	\$4,183,679	185	133
14	Sugar Grove Village	WTP Improvements	\$375,000	\$751,100	\$1,126,100	490	418
15	Trumbull County	Allison Avenue Sanitary Sewer	\$324,900	\$324,900	\$649,800	35	18
Totals=			\$6,564,600	\$37,498,377	\$44,062,977	34,382	20,194

The 15 projects funded in PY '16 are summarized on Table 21. These projects will benefit over 34,000 people, of which 58.7% are low-or moderate-income. As indicated in Table 22 on the following page residential public infrastructure projects will result in the construction of nearly 19.5 miles of water line and 15.6 miles of sanitary sewer lines. In addition to the water and sewer facility improvements a total 366 water valves, 8 sewer and water facilities constructed or rehabbed, 32 manholes, 13 tap-ins and 105 fire hydrants were installed.

Table 22: PY '16 Residential Public Infrastructure Grant Program Outcomes

Activities	Facility Constructed / Rehabbed	Fire Hydrants Installed	Items of Equip. Installed/ Repaired	Linear Feet	Manholes Installed	Number of Households Assisted with Tap-Ins	Permanent Easements / Right-of-Way	Sewer Tap-Ins Installed	Water / Septic Tanks / Sludge Pits Inst.	Water Valves Installed
Acquisition							33			
Household Connections						69				
Sewer Fac. Improvements	6		78	82,425	61				163	
Water Fac. Improvements	2	105	210	103,040		63		13	1	366
Totals=	8	105	288	185,465	61	132	33	13	164	366

CDBG Economic Development Loan and Infrastructure Program

The principal goal of the Economic Development Loan and Infrastructure Program is to create and retain permanent private-sector job opportunities, principally for low- and moderate-income persons, through the expansion and retention of business and industry in Ohio communities. Eligible jurisdictions include cities and counties; counties must apply on behalf of villages and townships, and may also apply on behalf of cities within their jurisdiction. Local units of government will be required to substantially disburse any existing Revolving Loan Fund balance in conjunction with or prior to the submission of a funding application to the state for a specific economic development project.

Eligible activities include provision of financial assistance, through eligible units of general local government, to private for-profit entities to carry out economic development projects, as well as public improvements directly or primarily related to the creation, expansion and retention of a particular business. Financing under the CDBG Economic Development Program may cover fixed assets, including land, building, machinery and equipment, as well as the infrastructure investment directly related to business or industrial development. The amount and type of financial assistance provided to a project must be deemed appropriate with respect to the financial gap and the public benefit to be derived.

In addition, job training for public assistance recipients is an eligible CDBG Economic Development Loan and Infrastructure Program activity. The State may provide applicants additional Economic Development Program funds, up to \$50,000, to provide training for low- and moderate-income individuals whose positions were created or retained by the recipient business.

During PY '16 OCD's Economic Development Loan and Infrastructure Program awarded almost \$1.4 million in CDBG funds to the four economic development projects, which are summarized on Table __. The Vinton County project happened to be the only project located in a distressed county based on the data provided by the ODSA Office of Research. Approximately \$13.5 million in other funds were committed to the PY '16 projects, which translates into nearly a 10:1 leveraging ratio (non-CDBG to CDBG funds). The bulk of the other funds committed was from the commitment of other funds as part of the Pickaway County project, with the majority of funds provided by Love's Travel Stop. As reflected in Figure __, the predominate source of non-CDBG funds came from private funds (76%), CDBG awarded funds (10%), cash equity (9%), other public funds (10%) and CDBG Revolving Loan Funds (.4%).

The PY '16 Economic Development Loan and Infrastructure Program projects have committed to create or retain 95 jobs, of which 65 (about 68%) will be made available to low and moderate income (LMI) persons. As shown in Table 23, the CDBG cost per job varied among projects, but the CDBG cost per job averages about \$14,736 for all 2016 projects. The total CDBG cost per job was slightly higher than the previous year. The jobs that will be produced from these four projects will average just over \$12/hour hourly wage.

Table 23: PY 2016 CDBG Economic Development Loan and Infrastructure Program

Grantee	Project Name	CDBG Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	Loan or Grant	Total Jobs	LMI Jobs	LMI Pct.	CDBG Cost Per Job
Pickaway County	Love's Travel Stop - Circleville	\$400,000	\$10,543,803	\$10,943,803	Grant	50	36	72.0%	\$8,000.00
Love's Travel Stops & Country Stores, Inc., a nation-wide chain of fuel stations and convenience stores, will construct a new facility at the corner of US 23 and Pittsburgh Road south of Circleville in Pickaway Township. The project will construct an 11,876 square foot retail building and a 9,325 square foot tire shop, install two access roads, and improve traffic infrastructure at the intersection.									
Preble County	Henny Penny Corporation	\$500,000	\$1,200,000	\$1,700,000	Loan	21	11	52.4%	\$23,809.52
Founded in 1957, Henny Penny Corporation, based in Eaton, Ohio, is a major manufacturer of commercial food equipment. Henny Penny designs and distributes fryers, holding cabinets, rotisseries, ovens, and other preparatory appliances to major chains such as McDonald's, Chick-Fil-A, Wendy's, and KFC. Henny Penny sources over 50% of its materials from Ohio businesses, and exports roughly 50% of its products outside of the United States. The company employs over 500 individuals at its facilities in Eaton. Henny Penny will use an Economic Development Loan to purchase a laser and two associated pieces of equipment.									
Van Wert County	PHD Precision	\$100,000	\$275,000	\$375,000	Loan	6	5	83.3%	\$16,666.67
PHD Precision Tool and Grinding, formed in 2014, provides finishing machining and grinding for custom parts in its Van Wert machine shop. The company plans to move into the fabrication business, and made a substantial investment in welding and fabrication machinery in 2016, but does not currently have the manufacturing space available to increase production. PHD Precision Tool and Grinding will utilize Economic Development Program funds and county Revolving Loan Funds to purchase the 19,000 square-foot building that it currently leases in order to expand its production floor and utilize the fabrication machinery.									
Vinton County	Business Acquisition	\$400,000	\$1,515,000	\$1,915,000	Loan	18	13	72.2%	\$22,222.22
McArthur Lumber and Post, established in the 1950's, manufactures small livestock buildings, guardrails, gates, and fencing, as well as pioneers "green" methods to chemically treat wood products. McArthur Lumber and Post sells out-of-state via the internet, but is a major local supplier to farms and industries in Central Ohio and the Appalachian region. CDBG will combine with the Ohio Valley Bank to finance the acquisition of the entire business by a new owner, RCR Hensler, LLC, including machinery and equipment; without the transfer of ownership, the current owner plans to auction off the equipment and cease operations.									
Totals=		\$1,400,000	\$13,533,803	\$14,933,803		95	65	68.4%	\$14,736.84

Table 24 shows the various uses of PY '16 CDBG Economic Development Loan and Infrastructure Program funds by activity type. The majority of CDBG funds were awarded for machine and capital equipment, acquisition, water facility improvements and off-site improvements. The majority of non-CDBG funds were used for machinery and capital equipment, acquisition and new construction, which accounted for over 83% of other funds.

CDBG Economic Development Loan and Infrastructure Program grants provide assistance for construction or improvements to local infrastructure in conjunction with an economic development project. Public infrastructure improvements are provided as a grant to the local community, whereas assistance provided to the business is in the form of a loan, which must be repaid to the local community or the state.

Table 24: PY 2016 Economic Development Loan and Infrastructure Program Activities Funded

Activities	CDBG Funds	Pct. of CDBG	Other Funds	Pct. of Other	Total Funds	Pct. of Total
Acquisition	\$500,000	35.7%	\$3,341,300	24.7%	\$3,841,300	25.7%
General Admin	\$10,000	0.7%	\$10,000	0.1%	\$20,000	0.1%
Leasehold Improvements	\$0	0.0%	\$492,700	3.6%	\$492,700	3.3%
Machine / Cap. Equipment	\$500,000	35.7%	\$2,706,000	20.0%	\$3,206,000	21.5%
New Construction	\$0	0.0%	\$5,200,000	38.4%	\$5,200,000	34.8%
Street Improvements	\$390,000	27.9%	\$1,183,803	8.7%	\$1,573,803	10.5%
Working Capital	\$0	0.0%	\$600,000	4.4%	\$600,000	4.0%
Grand Total =	\$1,400,000	100.0%	\$13,533,803	100.0%	\$14,933,803	100.0%

Figure 5: Fund Sources for PY '16 Economic Development Loan and Infrastructure Program Projects

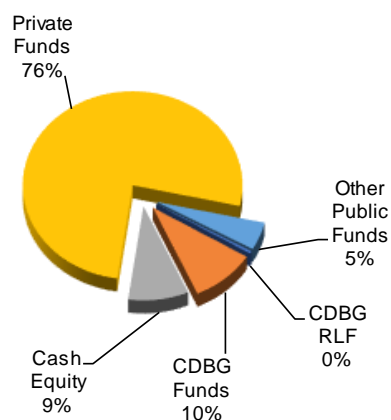


Table 25 shows the projected outcomes for all of the funds, public and private, that were committed to PY '16 Economic Development Loan and Infrastructure Program projects. In all, over 61,000 square feet of structure will be newly constructed, rehabilitated and acquired; 4,000 linear feet of street improvements, a number of land, structures and a business acquired along with machine equipment purchased.

Table 25: PY 2016 Economic Development Loan and Infrastructure Program Outcomes

Activities	Acres of Land	Business Buyouts	Bus. / Org. Assisted	Items of Equipment Purchased	Linear Feet	Square Feet of Structure	Structures
Acquisition	25	1					4
Leasehold Improvements						40,201	
Machine / Cap. Equipment				13			
New Construction						21,201	
Street Improvements					4,000		
Working Capital			1				
Totals	25	1	1	13	4,000	61,402	4

Program Income

Local program activities frequently generate program income, particularly from activities that involve loans, such as economic development and housing activities. If the income is categorized under the HUD regulatory requirements, local communities must administer and report on program income. Table 26 below shows the program income received during PY 2016 and the total balances at the end of the year. The year-end balances not only reflect income received during 2016, but also reflect the varying amounts of funds expended on the same type of program or activity that generated the income. Economic revolving loan funds continue to be the largest source of program income, and are discussed in detail in the following section.

Table 26: Local Program Income Reported to ODSA during 2016 and Year End Balances

Type of Program Income	Federal Program Income Source	Beginning Balance on 1/1/2016	Total Expenditures	Program Income Received in 2016	Program Income Balance as of 12/31/2016
Housing Program Income	CDBG	\$1,289,058	\$768,734	\$572,966	\$1,093,291
	HOME	\$5,356,510	\$3,013,065	\$2,217,002	\$4,560,448
Economic Development Program Income	CDBG	\$21,385,249	\$7,661,093	\$6,891,406	\$20,615,563
Total =		\$28,030,818	\$11,442,892	\$9,681,375	\$26,269,301

CDBG Economic Development Revolving Loan Fund

When local communities receive funding for an economic development project that involves loaning funds to a business, ODSA generally allows the grantees to keep the loan repayments in a revolving loan fund (RLF). These funds can then be used for other local economic development projects. Information about the 110 local CDBG Economic Development RLFs is shown in Table 27 for PY 2016. The source of the information is from reports communities with RLFs submitted to ODSA. Of the 110 local RLFs, 33 (30 percent) made at least one loan from the RLF during the year, which is the same number as in PY 2015, while the remaining 70 percent did not report any loan activity. Loans and expenses totaled slightly more than \$7.6 million in PY 2016, while receipts totaled about \$6.8 million. Other expenses, which totaled about \$2.1 million, can include other eligible CDBG activities, such as public infrastructure or housing projects, upon approval from ODSA.

Table 27: 2016 Local CDBG Economic Development Revolving Loan Fund Summary

No.	Community	Balance (Jan. 2016)	Bank Receipts	Principal Received	Interest Received	Fees Received	Other Receipts	Total Income	Admin. Expenses	Other Expenses	Funds Loaned	Total Loans & Expenses	Ending Balance (Dec. 2016)
1	Adams County	\$19,544	\$61	\$4,745	\$1,128	\$0	\$0	\$5,934	\$1,187	\$15,315	\$0	\$16,502	\$8,976
2	Allen County	\$721,615	\$575	\$123,803	\$31,011	\$2,261	\$0	\$157,650	\$800	\$0	\$257,000	\$257,800	\$621,465
3	Ashland	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
4	Ashland County	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
5	Ashtabula	\$63,243	\$0	\$10,369	\$1,019	\$48	\$0	\$11,436	\$0	\$29,752	\$0	\$29,752	\$44,927
6	Ashtabula County	\$122,548	\$331	\$54,748	\$25,365	\$0	\$0	\$80,443	\$17,594	\$4,859	\$0	\$22,453	\$180,539
7	Athens	\$143,636	\$1,579	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,579	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$145,215
8	Athens County	\$318,082	\$132	\$19,189	\$290	\$86	\$0	\$19,697	\$3,913	\$110,000	\$0	\$113,913	\$223,866
9	Auglaize County	\$416,034	\$0	\$32,902	\$39,746	\$5,962	\$0	\$78,610	\$0	\$357,780	\$0	\$357,780	\$136,864
10	Bellefontaine	\$4,063	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,063
11	Bellevue	\$383,122	\$260	\$5,825	\$1,215	\$0	\$0	\$7,301	\$100	\$0	\$0	\$100	\$390,323
12	Belmont County	\$521,341	\$876	\$22,341	\$4,493	\$0	\$0	\$27,710	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$549,051
13	Brown County	\$0	\$37,199	\$7,888	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$45,087	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$45,087
14	Brunswick	\$6,692	\$1	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,169	\$1,170	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$7,862
15	Bryan	\$170,611	\$944	\$248,320	\$21,425	\$113	\$0	\$270,802	\$17,949	\$0	\$180,840	\$198,789	\$242,624
16	Cambridge	\$23,581	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$23,581
17	Carroll County	\$2	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2
18	Celina	\$128,861	\$796	\$8,809	\$3,235	\$0	\$270	\$13,111	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$141,972
19	Columbiana County	\$62,472	\$0	\$35,049	\$2,353	\$0	\$55,691	\$93,093	\$682	\$0	\$0	\$682	\$154,883
20	Conneaut	\$223,008	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$223,008
21	Crawford County	\$46,746	\$31	\$6,532	\$991	\$0	\$0	\$7,553	\$5,000	\$0	\$0	\$5,000	\$49,300
22	Crestline	\$6,477	\$0	\$0	\$501	\$0	\$0	\$501	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,978
23	Darke County	\$88,020	\$1,373	\$50,963	\$4,795	\$0	\$0	\$57,131	\$185	\$0	\$0	\$185	\$144,966
24	Defiance	\$890,070	\$10,279	\$350,441	\$26,675	\$104	\$0	\$387,499	\$34,817	\$263,588	\$212,000	\$510,405	\$767,163
25	Defiance County	\$149,569	\$218	\$28,557	\$2,393	\$0	\$0	\$31,168	\$9,811	\$0	\$50,000	\$59,811	\$120,926
26	Delaware	\$519,067	\$2,396	\$119,551	\$7,300	\$0	\$0	\$129,248	\$20,910	\$149,132	\$0	\$170,041	\$478,274
27	Delaware County	\$200,014	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$34,408	\$0	\$34,408	\$165,606
28	Dover	\$414,899	\$96	\$4,161	\$611	\$0	\$0	\$4,869	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$419,768
29	East Liverpool	\$8,556	\$3	\$10,017	\$783	\$0	\$0	\$10,803	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$19,359
30	Edgerton Village	\$74,554	\$680	\$991	\$344	\$0	\$0	\$2,015	\$0	\$3,627	\$0	\$3,627	\$72,941

Table 27: 2016 Local CDBG Economic Development Revolving Loan Fund Summary

No.	Community	Balance (Jan. 2016)	Bank Receipts	Principal Received	Interest Received	Fees Received	Other Receipts	Total Income	Admin. Expenses	Other Expenses	Funds Loaned	Total Loans & Expenses	Ending Balance (Dec. 2016)
31	Erie County	\$173,441	\$1,681	\$26,634	\$4,926	\$0	\$0	\$33,240	\$3,349	\$0	\$0	\$3,349	\$203,332
32	Fairfield County	\$187,616	\$642	\$3,432	\$256	\$250	\$2	\$4,583	\$3,144	\$45,639	\$100,000	\$148,783	\$43,416
33	Findlay	\$253,528	\$73	\$118,769	\$20,693	\$401	\$0	\$139,936	\$17,907	\$0	\$134,900	\$152,807	\$240,656
34	Fostoria	\$441,008	\$991	\$271,224	\$1,732	\$0	\$25,000	\$298,947	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$739,954
35	Fremont	\$73,433	\$78	\$17,795	\$4,434	\$0	\$0	\$22,307	\$0	\$2,750	\$0	\$2,750	\$92,990
36	Fulton County	\$222,919	\$0	\$25,927	\$747	\$0	\$0	\$26,674	\$8,666	\$46,808	\$0	\$55,474	\$194,119
37	Galion	\$988,127	\$802	\$5,548	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,349	\$0	\$0	\$980,740	\$980,740	\$13,736
38	Gallia County	\$58,649	\$234	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$234	\$0	\$0	\$8,000	\$8,000	\$50,883
39	Geauga County	\$38,417	\$900	\$730,481	\$75,469	\$1,198	\$0	\$808,047	\$82,500	\$20,275	\$470,000	\$572,775	\$273,689
40	Geneva	\$144,339	\$348	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$348	\$0	\$64,179	\$0	\$64,179	\$80,508
41	Girard	\$86,153	\$84	\$3,325	\$915	\$0	\$0	\$4,325	\$376	\$0	\$0	\$376	\$90,102
42	Greene County	\$32,005	\$210	\$3,650	\$816	\$0	\$0	\$4,675	\$0	\$1,161	\$1,828	\$2,989	\$33,692
43	Greenville	\$380	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$380
44	Hancock County	\$89,519	\$25	\$74,449	\$17,805	\$0	\$0	\$92,279	\$10,289	\$0	\$40,000	\$50,289	\$131,509
45	Hardin County	\$108,003	\$0	\$7,547	\$2,821	\$0	\$0	\$10,368	\$2,026	\$13,000	\$0	\$15,026	\$103,345
46	Henry County	\$310,036	\$1,010	\$283,550	\$47,961	\$0	\$0	\$332,521	\$29,495	\$4,350	\$50,000	\$83,845	\$558,712
47	Highland County	\$423,715	\$0	\$100,500	\$3,688	\$0	\$500,000	\$604,189	\$0	\$0	\$915,000	\$915,000	\$112,904
48	Hillsboro	\$140,347	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$140,347
49	Huron County	\$97,544	\$101	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$101	\$300	\$20,472	\$0	\$20,772	\$76,873
50	Ironton	\$51,643	\$61	\$33,081	\$10,341	\$0	\$0	\$43,483	\$5,306	\$2,640	\$0	\$7,946	\$87,179
51	Jackson County	\$546,772	\$687	\$51,442	\$10,972	\$0	\$0	\$63,102	\$6,412	\$395,771	\$0	\$402,183	\$207,690
52	Jefferson County	\$27,225	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$27,225
53	Kenton	\$37,469	\$200	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$200	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$37,669
54	Knox County	\$44,026	\$0	\$51,690	\$1,973	\$100	\$0	\$53,763	\$1,856	\$45,332	\$0	\$47,188	\$50,601
55	Lawrence County	\$16,616	\$93	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$93	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$16,709
56	Licking County	\$47,339	\$0	\$3,363	\$131	\$0	\$5,241	\$8,735	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$56,073
57	Logan	\$15,196	\$24	\$11	\$0	\$0	\$1,540	\$1,575	\$0	\$10	\$14,500	\$14,510	\$2,260
58	Lorain County	\$459,891	\$807	\$35,594	\$3,051	\$60	\$0	\$39,512	\$3,532	\$1	\$100,012	\$103,545	\$395,858
59	Lucas County	\$38,083	\$0	\$54,650	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$54,650	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$92,733
60	Mahoning County	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Table 27: 2016 Local CDBG Economic Development Revolving Loan Fund Summary

No.	Community	Balance (Jan. 2016)	Bank Receipts	Principal Received	Interest Received	Fees Received	Other Receipts	Total Income	Admin. Expenses	Other Expenses	Funds Loaned	Total Loans & Expenses	Ending Balance (Dec. 2016)
61	Marion	\$16,273	\$75	\$0	\$0	\$155	\$0	\$230	\$0	\$1,000	\$0	\$1,000	\$15,504
62	Marion County	\$33,286	\$10	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$10	\$0	\$7,924	\$0	\$7,924	\$25,372
63	Medina County	\$156,245	\$0	\$9,613	\$1,942	\$0	\$0	\$11,555	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$167,799
64	Meigs County	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
65	Mercer County	\$790,674	\$1,699	\$486,291	\$95,292	\$0	\$2,250	\$585,533	\$39,777	\$19,846	\$325,000	\$384,623	\$991,583
66	Monroe County	\$75,816	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$75,816
67	Morgan County	\$137,964	\$1,715	\$329,824	\$15,024	\$0	\$0	\$346,563	\$9,267	\$10,292	\$46,400	\$65,959	\$418,569
68	Morrow County	\$159,459	\$0	\$3,065	\$88	\$36,518	\$0	\$39,670	\$2,451	\$45,432	\$109,583	\$157,466	\$41,663
69	New London Village	\$147,101	\$125	\$5,086	\$414	\$0	\$1,550	\$7,175	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$154,276
70	Niles	\$110,262	\$110	\$8,032	\$2,019	\$0	\$0	\$10,161	\$835	\$0	\$0	\$835	\$119,589
71	Norwalk	\$139,285	\$1,718	\$3,191	\$746	\$80	\$0	\$5,735	\$2,600	\$0	\$50,100	\$52,700	\$92,320
72	Oberlin	\$133,114	\$122	\$275	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$397	\$0	\$28,073	\$0	\$28,073	\$105,438
73	Oregon	\$80,350	\$449	\$12,209	\$3,103	\$0	\$0	\$15,760	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$96,110
74	Ottawa County	\$550,706	\$1,373	\$21,893	\$4,781	\$0	\$0	\$28,046	\$0	\$0	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$558,752
75	Paulding County	\$239,628	\$235	\$32,479	\$6,353	\$0	\$0	\$39,066	\$7,618	\$0	\$33,000	\$40,618	\$238,076
76	Perrysburg	\$761,288	\$7	\$21,559	\$2,379	\$0	\$0	\$23,945	\$14,048	\$0	\$75,000	\$89,048	\$696,184
77	Pike County	\$202,932	\$27,627	\$27,370	\$4,355	\$270	\$0	\$59,621	\$48,036	\$0	\$52,938	\$100,975	\$161,579
78	Piqua	\$48,008	\$261	\$798	\$396	\$0	\$0	\$1,455	\$28	\$0	\$0	\$28	\$49,435
79	Portage County	\$496,712	\$5,612	\$80,747	\$27,980	\$150	\$0	\$114,488	\$9,841	\$0	\$146,741	\$156,582	\$454,618
80	Portsmouth	\$96,067	\$2	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$35	\$37	\$42,781	\$0	\$0	\$42,781	\$53,323
81	Putnam County	\$159,823	\$760	\$593	\$97	\$0	\$0	\$1,450	\$56	\$0	\$36,000	\$36,056	\$125,218
82	Ravenna	\$1,101,804	\$0	\$10,441	\$12,699	\$50	\$0	\$23,190	\$5,563	\$2,912	\$0	\$8,475	\$1,116,519
83	Richland County	\$25,472	\$42	\$6,347	\$475	\$0	\$0	\$6,864	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$32,336
84	Ross County	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
85	Salem	\$9,535	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,982	\$4,982	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$14,517
86	Sandusky County	\$123,033	\$883	\$2,301	\$755	\$0	\$0	\$3,939	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$126,972
87	Scioto County	\$12,730	\$2,140	\$6,539	\$871	\$0	\$0	\$9,551	\$0	\$0	\$4,800	\$4,800	\$17,482
88	Seneca County	\$144,715	\$61	\$172	\$162	\$0	\$0	\$396	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$145,111
89	Sidney	\$30,591	\$373	\$11,431	\$784	\$0	\$0	\$12,588	\$6	\$0	\$0	\$6	\$43,173
90	St. Marys	\$1,186,073	\$1,065	\$118,165	\$15,364	\$0	\$0	\$134,594	\$0	\$0	\$40,712	\$40,712	\$1,279,955

Table 27: 2016 Local CDBG Economic Development Revolving Loan Fund Summary

No.	Community	Balance (Jan. 2016)	Bank Receipts	Principal Received	Interest Received	Fees Received	Other Receipts	Total Income	Admin. Expenses	Other Expenses	Funds Loaned	Total Loans & Expenses	Ending Balance (Dec. 2016)
91	Streetsboro	\$317,610	\$501	\$50,817	\$15,810	\$0	\$0	\$67,128	\$3,875	\$20,665	\$0	\$24,540	\$360,198
92	Struthers	\$64,530	\$62	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$62	\$25	\$0	\$0	\$25	\$64,568
93	Tiffin	\$15,950	\$44	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$44	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$15,994
94	Troy	\$84,806	\$0	\$176,570	\$36,899	\$1,106	\$0	\$214,575	\$42,915	\$0	\$0	\$42,915	\$256,466
95	Trumbull County	\$64,507	\$2,569	\$276,492	\$18,642	\$0	\$1,374	\$299,076	\$7,373	\$121,000	\$0	\$128,373	\$235,210
96	Tuscarawas County	\$200	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$200	\$200	\$0
97	Upper Sandusky	\$127,405	\$0	\$19,326	\$9,674	\$0	\$0	\$29,001	\$1,308	\$0	\$0	\$1,308	\$155,097
98	Van Wert	\$260,627	\$47	\$103,530	\$17,421	\$595	\$0	\$121,593	\$3,134	\$47	\$238,150	\$241,331	\$140,889
99	Van Wert County	\$77,011	\$0	\$12,791	\$2,124	\$0	\$0	\$14,915	\$300	\$0	\$23,687	\$23,987	\$67,939
100	Vinton County	\$32,597	\$37	\$17,193	\$7,121	\$0	\$20,037	\$44,388	\$6,924	\$41,210	\$0	\$48,134	\$28,851
101	Wadsworth	\$118,773	\$85	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$85	\$462	\$20,771	\$0	\$21,233	\$97,625
102	Wapakoneta	\$480,578	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$480,578
103	Washington C.H.	\$24,706	\$6	\$5,839	\$2,648	\$0	\$0	\$8,493	\$13	\$0	\$0	\$13	\$33,186
104	Wauseon	\$447,424	\$141	\$49,684	\$1,971	\$0	\$0	\$51,796	\$8,466	\$0	\$0	\$8,466	\$490,754
105	Wayne County	\$158,204	\$787	\$31,647	\$7,849	\$0	\$200,000	\$240,283	\$7,154	\$200,000	\$100,000	\$307,154	\$91,333
106	Williams County	\$279,984	\$437	\$56,546	\$5,371	\$0	\$0	\$62,354	\$0	\$18,700	\$0	\$18,700	\$323,638
107	Wood County	\$30,739	\$94	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$94	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$30,833
108	Wooster	\$84,346	\$330	\$11,061	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$11,391	\$2,278	\$0	\$43,375	\$45,653	\$50,084
109	Xenia	\$31,250	\$38	\$4,491	\$1,293	\$0	\$14,783	\$20,604	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$51,854
110	Zanesville	\$64,044	\$49	\$4,292	\$1,468	\$0	\$14,014	\$19,823	\$1,150	\$51,468	\$0	\$52,618	\$31,250
Total Beginning Balance=		\$20,814,099	\$118,573	\$5,066,560	\$708,771	\$49,509	\$847,937		\$556,387	\$2,220,188	\$4,860,507		
Total Income and Receipts=		\$6,791,350						\$6,791,350					
Total Loans and Expenses=		\$7,637,082										\$7,637,082	
Available Cash Balance=		\$19,968,367											\$19,968,367

Target of Opportunity Grants

The Target of Opportunity Grant Program provides a means to fund worthwhile "targets of opportunity" projects and activities that do not fit within existing program structures, and provides supplemental resources to resolve immediate and unforeseen needs. Because of the limitations and restrictions of the various sources of federal and state funds, the Consolidated Plan Target of Opportunity Grant Program provides grant assistance through CDBG Community and Economic Development projects, New Horizons Fair Housing Program (reported separately), Neighborhood Stabilization Program projects and Ohio Housing Trust Fund (OHTF) statewide projects. In PY 2016, there were seven Target of Opportunity grants awarded listed below along with the one New Horizons grant for a total of \$1.4 million benefitting over 100,000 persons.

Table 28: PY 2016 Target of Opportunity Grant Awards (Category A of the Consolidated Plan)

No.	Grantee	Location	Activity Type	Grant Amount	Other Funds	Total Funds	Beneficiaries
1	Chillicothe	Nipgen Corner Building Improvements	Economic Development Downtown	\$200,000	\$219,050	\$419,050	21,200
Historic Preservation of the Nipgen Corner Building. The building is being returned to this original facade to improve on the Historic Downtown Chillicothe.							
2	Henry County	A Renewed Mind	Public Facilities	\$200,000	\$1,420,000	\$1,620,000	80
A Renewed Mind will construct a 10,802 SF structure to provide both live-in and out-patient mental health and addiction services facility in Napoleon.							
3	Hocking County	Hocking Hills Inspire Shelter	Public Facilities	\$200,000	\$671,020	\$871,020	84
Hocking Metropolitan Housing Authority (HMHA), on behalf of the Hocking Hills Inspire Shelter (HHIS) is requesting \$200,000 of CDBG funding to be matched with \$545,020 grant funding from the Capital Funding to End Homelessness Initiative and \$126,000 in cash, land, and donated/in-kind construction services for the purposes of building a 3,429sqft single floor homeless shelter with a maximum capacity of up to 14 beds, 2 permanent single resident units, 2 family units, kitchen and dining area, la							
4	Knox County	Wally Road Improvements	Public Facilities	\$250,000	\$797,909	\$1,047,909	54,930
Funds will be used to reconstruct 22,176 LF of Wally Road and replace 17 culverts.							
5	Martins Ferry	N. 8th Street Emergency Road Repair	Public Facilities	\$200,000	\$499,500	\$699,500	57
Improvements will include the installation of a soldier pile with lagging, retaining wall to stabilize the ground slippage, road repairs, a new sidewalk, water line, and storm sewer. •210 linear feet retaining wall•210 linear feet road repairs•210 linear feet sidewalk replacement•210 linear feet of 6-inch diameter water line •420 linear feet of 6-inch underdrains•84 linear feet of 6-inch conduit•44 linear feet of 12-inch conduit•210 linear feet of 18-inch conduit							
6	Morgan County	Twin City Opera House	Public Facilities	\$200,000	\$579,700	\$779,700	2,650
Improvements will be made to the historic Twin City Opera House in downtown McConnelsville.							
7	Wooster	Faber Building	Economic Development Downtown	\$192,500	\$659,512	\$852,012	24,495
The City of Wooster, in partnership with Main Street Wooster, the Ohio Development Service Agency, and Ohio History Connection, are working to assist Brian Polen and Tammy Polen with the rehabilitation of their newly-acquired abandoned downtown building. Constructed in 1890, and left vacant for the past two decades, the 148 W. Faber Building stands as one of Downtown Wooster's most iconic structures. Unfortunately, without even basic repairs over the years, water from a leaking roof has penetrated							
Totals =				\$1,442,500	\$4,846,691	\$6,289,191	103,496

The following table lists the Target of Opportunity grants made through the OHTF, which provides funding for "target of opportunity" projects and innovative proposals that will principally benefit persons with incomes at or below 50 percent of the area median income and meets the OHTF rules and requirements. As shown in Table 29, ODSA awarded seven grants funded with OHTF dollars, totaling \$991,100.

Table 29: Ohio Housing Trust Fund PY 2016 Target of Opportunity Grant Awards

No.	Grantee	Program	Grant Amount	Other Funds	Total Funds	Households
1	Beach House	Shelter Repairs	\$49,000	\$55,128	\$104,128	85
2	COHHIO	FH, Tenant and Youth Housing	\$165,000	\$165,000	\$330,000	150
3	COHHIO	Technical Assistance and Training	\$325,000	\$200,000	\$525,000	400
4	EDEN	Wheelchair Ramp for NHWC	\$19,000		\$19,000	900
5	EDEN	NHWC Water Line	\$26,300		\$26,300	
6	Habitat For Humanity	Habitat for Humanity Home Owners	\$200,000	\$1,220,000	\$1,420,000	20
7	Ohio CDC Association	Training & Technical Assistance	\$130,000	\$683,895	\$813,895	925
8	Ohio CDC Association	IDA	\$76,800	\$76,840	\$153,640	22
Totals =			\$991,100	\$2,400,863	\$3,391,963	2,502

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

The state of Ohio nor any of its agencies are designated as a public housing authority nor do they administer public housing units. These functions are performed by local public housing authorities within the state. Insofar as the state can determine and as indicated on HUD's website, there are no troubled housing authorities in the state of Ohio at the present time.

The continued reductions in HUD funding to the state make it increasingly difficult for the state to continue to implement programs that assist local communities and persons, notwithstanding providing assistance to troubled public housing authorities. The state does not administer public housing units or oversee housing authorities, but as the civil rights compliance regulations are the same as the OCD housing program regulations, OCD is able to provide direct technical assistance to these agencies upon request. It is not clear what resources the state could provide to assist a troubled public housing authority, especially prior to an agency being designated as such. Certainly, should a PHA be designated as "troubled", the state would attempt to provide support to the agency, most likely using available funds from the 2 percent technical assistance CDBG funds to provide third party, perhaps a peer-to-peer, mentoring or technical assistance.

Actions Taken To Address the Needs of the Homeless and Other Special Needs CR-25 – 91.220(d, e); 91.320(d, e); 91.520(c)

Ohio has developed a continuum of care for homeless persons that covers the state's non-urban areas. The process involves state government, statewide housing and homeless advocates, homeless and formerly homeless persons, non-governmental funders and local service providers. The process is focused on achieving the following goals:

- Improving community strategies through collaboration between housing and human service providers at the state and local levels;
- Increasing local housing and services providers' organizational capacity for homeless persons; and
- Securing public- and private-sector resources for Continuum of Care programs.

Ohio's Continuum of Care

Ohio's Continuum of Care system is community based. The state's role is to provide resources and technical assistance to local communities, and facilitate developing the local Continuum of Care. This is evident in the state's requirement that local communities receiving state grant funds demonstrate collaboration and coordination among the various components of the local continuum of care. The community's role is to determine needs, coordinate local service delivery, identify gaps in the continuum and develop strategies for addressing those gaps. Ohio's Continuum of Care includes programs and services funded at the state and local level to address each component of the continuum: outreach, assessment, homelessness prevention, emergency shelter, transitional housing and permanent supportive housing.

Outreach, Assessment and Homeless Prevention

Many communities throughout the state are developing coordinated systems for outreach to homeless individuals and families. Churches, law enforcement, hospitals and human services agencies usually serve as the initial contact point from which people are referred to homeless providers. In some communities centralized intake and referral systems are supported through local United Way funding. Furthermore, every county has at least one mental health center that provides assessment on a referral or walk-in basis. The following programs sponsored by state agencies are helping to fill the gap for outreach, assessment and homeless prevention services.

Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness (PATH), administered by the Ohio Department of Mental Health & Addiction Services (ODMHAS) provides funding to provide outreach to mentally ill homeless persons. PATH funds outreach workers to identify homeless persons with mental illness in places such as soup kitchens, shelters and bus terminals. Over time, the workers establish rapport with the individual and link the person with a system of care and services, including housing.

The Ohio Housing Trust Fund Homeless Crisis Response Program and Supportive Housing Program provides funding for homeless prevention programs and activities. This includes emergency rental, mortgage and utility assistance. These flexible funds are used by a comprehensive network of non-profit organizations to meet the immediate needs of homeless and low-income people, including food, clothing, transportation and simple medical problems. However, the primary uses for these funds are to provide emergency rent payments and access to shelter (i.e. hotel/motel vouchers or direct payments to shelters).

Emergency Shelter

ODSA provides grants to eligible nonprofit organizations and units of local government to maintain, operate and staff emergency shelters for the homeless and to provide essential services to the homeless through the Homeless Crisis Response Program. In addition, Ohio supports operating domestic violence shelters by collecting and distributing a marriage license tax and other fees. The Ohio Department of Job and Family Services administers federal Department of Health and Human Services funds for domestic violence shelters.

Transitional Housing

ODSA provides transitional housing through the Supportive Housing Program. Transitional housing programs provide longer term housing (four months to two years) along with services such as child care, case management and housing search and placement services to help homeless families and individuals acquire the skills and resources needed to obtain and maintain permanent housing.

Permanent Housing

ODSA provides funding for permanent supportive housing through the Homeless Crisis Response Program and the Supportive Housing Program. This includes long-term housing targeted at chronically homeless persons with mental illness, chemical dependency, AIDS/HIV related diseases, or serious permanent physical disabilities. These programs are designed to maximize the ability of handicapped homeless individuals and families to live as independently as possible within the permanent housing environment. In addition, permanent housing with supportive services for persons with mental illness or other disabilities is provided through HUD's Section 811 program.

Ohio has built an effective system for developing affordable housing for low-income households by using federal CDBG and HOME funds, Ohio Housing Tax Credits, bank financing and state resources. The competitive selection processes for the ODSA-administered resources ensure that projects serving lower-income households will receive priority. An estimated 10 percent of the 3,000 rental units produced each year through this system will serve homeless and formerly homeless households.

Persons with serious mental illnesses

Persons with mental illness have access to services through local mental health agencies which are located in every county and are governed by Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health Services boards. These services include assessment, crisis intervention and counseling. As noted, some communities also have a special PATH outreach program, and/or a Housing Assistance Payment program.

Persons with AIDS

ODSA provides funding for homeless and low-income persons with AIDS through the Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA) Program. The HOPWA Program provides emergency rental and utility assistance payments, permanent supportive housing, and permanent housing referrals to address the housing needs of persons with AIDS. The Ohio Department of Health administers funds made available by the Ryan White Act and focuses its efforts on prevention, treatment services and case management.

Persons with alcohol and/or drug addiction

Persons with alcohol and/or drug addiction are served through agencies governed by local Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health Services boards. Outpatient services are available statewide, but there is a significant lack of residential treatment. There are currently two ODMHAS programs, the Cooperative Agreement Benefit Homeless Individuals (CABHI) and the Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness (PATH). Both programs are designed to assist persons with serious mental illness, as well as those with substance abuse disorders.

Veterans

Veterans are served through a number of programs that provide outreach and homeless services statewide, including a Veterans Service Commission in every county, several Veterans' Administration hospitals and Vietnam Veterans of America. These programs help homeless veterans sign up for public assistance, health care and other services.

Families with children

Families with children are the fastest growing segment of the homeless population. Coordination among several human services, child welfare, employment and health care agencies is essential. A number of communities have adopted a family development model. This model helps the family set goals and provides support to achieve them. In many areas of the state, the community action agency coordinates services for low-income families including outreach and emergency services for those that are homeless or at risk for homelessness.

Other Actions CR-35 – 91.220(j)-(k); 91.320(i)-(j)

The Other Actions section provides information on activities that generally do not involve distributing funds to directly benefit communities and residents, but serve to support program implementation. This includes reporting on training and technical assistance activities to improve grantees' capacity to implement programs, and actions taken to leverage additional funds and coordinate with other federal and state programs.

Actions taken to remove or ameliorate the negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing such as land use controls, tax policies affecting land, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limitations, and policies affecting the return on residential investment.

As HUD itself noted in the March 13, 2006 regulations revising the Consolidated Plan requirements, states have less control over barrier removal than do entitlement jurisdictions and cited comments by a group representing state community development agencies that it was difficult for states to meet goals for affordable housing barrier removal because states have very minimal control over the major barriers identified by HUD (zoning, local fees, etc.). Zoning and land use decision-making are an inherently local process, subject to a range of influences including market forces and citizen input.

This is certainly true in Ohio, which has a long tradition of local "home-rule" self-governance. In recognition of this reality, ODSA instead has required each of its local Allocation grantees (which cover the entire non-entitlement area of the state) to conduct a local Analysis of Impediments and devise a strategy and a schedule to address them. These analyses are required to include an assessment of local regulations and policies that may create barriers to creating or accessing affordable housing. ODSA requires communities to submit their Analysis of Impediments for review. During this year and subsequent years, communities will be offered assistance to rectify any deficiencies that ODSA staff identified in these local Analyses of Impediments.

Because Ohio is a "home rule" state, generally the responsibility for adopting and enforcing zoning, subdivision, and housing codes rests with local political jurisdictions within the state. In light of the state's limited regulatory role with respect to these issues, ODSA has pursued a strategy of providing education and training and technical assistance in the areas of fair housing and affirmative marketing to local program administrators and officials. These educational and informational efforts will hopefully have a positive effect on preventing regulatory barriers from occurring at the local level.

The state is also working to reduce the number of foreclosures statewide and the resulting vacant and abandoned properties. Ohio has allocated Ohio Housing Trust Fund dollars to local HUD-approved Housing Counseling Agencies across the state to provide foreclosure counseling, and has also allocated Ohio Housing Trust Funds to provide rescue funds to those potentially facing foreclosure.

Actions taken to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

The State of Ohio continued to undertake a number of actions during PY 2016 to meet underserved needs in the state. To ensure that statewide programs are responsive to local needs, ODSA will continue to support creating homeless advisory groups made up of representatives from nonprofit homeless organizations and advocacy groups from across the state. These advisory groups provide a forum for assessing the design and implementation of ODSA programs. These groups are also instrumental in identifying underserved areas in the state.

Many areas of the state lack sufficient capacity to provide a continuum of care approach to homelessness in their community. The state of Ohio will continue to work with the Coalition on Homelessness and Housing in Ohio (COHHIO) to develop that capacity. Specifically, local nonprofits and communities will be provided technical assistance for developing a local continuum of care approach to homelessness. This includes assistance in assessing local needs and improving local coordination.

ODSA will also provide technical assistance to local non-profits to increase the range of services available in underserved areas of the state. This will consist of helping nonprofit agencies develop programs that will provide services to underserved areas of the state. In addition, ODSA will continue to evaluate and fund projects based partly on the extent to which there are unmet needs in the local community.

Actions taken to reduce lead-based paint hazards

During PY 2016, Ohio continued to devote resources to provide the one-day Renovator's and Remodeler's Training Program. This program was available at nominal cost to contractors and workers throughout the state. The goal of this activity is to encourage as many contractors as possible to become trained to work lead safely, which will build the workforce needed in order to continue to maintain the state's affordable housing stock.

Another technical assistance effort was the continued implementation of the On-Site Technical Assistance Program, through which trainers from the Corporation for Ohio Appalachian Development (COAD) would visit local communities to assess how appropriate and effective their lead hazard control activities were, particularly with respect to lead-safe renovation. This gave lead-safe renovation trainers the opportunity to advise local housing staff in the field with implementing the hazard control techniques that were taught in the classroom, and to review policies and procedures to assure programs were in compliance with federal and state regulations.

Additionally, ODSA updated its rehabilitation Standards within its Housing Handbook to include a chapter on lead-based paint compliance. This chapter addresses a number of frequently asked questions and provides a set of uniform standards that complement the regulations.

Local housing programs continued to move forward with training local contractors and staff to deal with lead-based paint. Regulatory compliance has significantly increased housing rehabilitation costs while decreasing overall production compared to several years ago. Some communities continue to budget significant amounts of funding for home repair, rental assistance or new construction as an alternative to housing rehabilitation. Nevertheless, much of Ohio's housing stock was built before 1980 and the need to preserve this housing stock through rehabilitation will continue to be a priority.

As noted in the CHIP Program summary, ODSA awarded grants to local communities through the CHIP Program in PY 2016 that will result in rehabilitating 367 owner and renter units. The HUD regulations require that housing built before 1978 be made lead safe during the rehabilitation process, unless specifically exempted by the regulations.

Actions taken to reduce the number of poverty-level families

In Ohio, welfare reform, known as Ohio Works First (OWF), was initiated by H.B. 408. The objectives for OWF is to seek to transition clients to self-sufficiency by placing a strong emphasis on obtaining and retaining paid employment. In addition to its many implications for OWF participants in terms of an emphasis on self-sufficiency

through employment, new eligibility criteria and time limits, HB 408 contains many provisions that significantly change the way the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services (and county agencies, particularly county Departments of Job and Family Services, conduct business.

The Ohio Department of Job and Family Services provides a seamless system for providing services to people looking for jobs and employers looking for workers. ODJFS also collaborates with the Ohio Development Services Agency, Department of Education and the Board of Regents. These agencies will work directly with business and labor on workforce development activities. ODJFS also administers the Prevention, Retention, and Contingency (PRC) Program, which is an integral part of Ohio's welfare reform efforts. Ohio's PRC program provides work supports and other services to help low-income parents overcome immediate barriers to employment. It is funded through the federal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program. Those receiving assistance from other public assistance programs – including Disability Financial Assistance and the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, also may be eligible for PRC services. Benefits and services are available for certain low-income families who need short-term help during a crisis or time of need, which includes parents of children under 18, including noncustodial parents if they live in Ohio and pregnant women or teens. A list of PRC quarterly reports that includes both statewide and county level information can be found at <http://jfs.ohio.gov/ofs/DMRS/PRC/PRC1.stm>.

In addition to the efforts listed above, the state WIA Implementation Team also provides an orderly implementation of the WIA. The WIA Implementation Team was established due to the many programs affected by the legislation and includes representatives from the Department of Education, Department of Aging, ODSA, Department of Job and Family Services, Ohio Board of Regents and Opportunities for Ohioans with Disabilities. ODSA has members of the state team. Some of the roles of the state team will include:

- Making recommendations for the design of the new workforce development system;
- Staffing specific initiatives of the state Workforce Investment Board;
- Facilitating technical assistance to local employment systems; and
- Research and information gathering.

The state WIA Implementation Team has developed several work groups to address detailed issues or problems. ODSA staff assists with several of these workgroups – Performance Measurement, Service Delivery, Local Area Designations, and state Workforce Investment Board Structure.

Through programs established by ODSA and through coordination with many of the efforts listed above there are a number of systems in place to address this particular issue. Table 51 of this report provides the number of contracts awarded to Section 3 businesses reported in PY 2016 with HOME and CDBG funding, which includes contracting with businesses in low-income areas. ESG funding through the Homeless Crisis Response Program can provide financial assistance including rental assistance; rental application fees; rental arrears; security and utility deposits; utility payments; moving cost assistance; and, in certain circumstances, motel and hotel vouchers. Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services, which includes case management; outreach and engagement; housing search and placement services; legal services; and credit repair, are also eligible. HOPWA funding can provide limited case management, transportation and day care.

Programs and Activities That Directly Support Job Training and Development

Apart from restructuring the human services and workforce development framework, assistance will be provided to local communities through the following programs to directly support local job training, job creation and business development.

1. The Ohio Works Incentive Program (OWIP) provides incentives to the local areas for job placement and retention of individuals into on-the-job training or unsubsidized employment. The goal of the program is to reduce dependency on the Ohio Works First program while strengthening Ohio's workforce. Ohio Works First recipients needing help finding a job should visit their nearest OhioMeansJobs Centers at <http://jfs.ohio.gov/owd/wia/wiamap.stm>.

2. The Office of Community Development's Economic Development and Microbusiness Development Programs, which provide loan, grant and technical assistance to communities to create jobs which principally benefit low- and moderate-income persons (refer to the method of distribution section for a complete description of the resources that will be committed through these two programs).

3. ODSA's Office of Tax Incentives administers the Ohio Job Creation Tax Credit and the Brownfield Site Clean-up Tax Credit. The Office also administers and assists local implementation of Ohio's property tax incentive programs which include: the Enterprise Zone Program, the Voluntary Action Program, Community Reinvestment Areas, and Tax Increment Financing.

Actions Taken to Strengthen and Improve the Institutional Structure

During PY 2016 ODSA took a number of actions to strengthen identified weaknesses in its institutional structure, and improve the ability of in-house staff, local communities and organizations to effectively carry out housing, economic and community development programs, projects and activities.

As part of ODSA's effort to continue to build and expand the capacity of people and organizations within the state, ODSA distributed a total of \$235,500 in CDBG, and \$150,000 in state Ohio Housing Trust Funds to four grantees through the Training & Technical Assistance (T&TA) Grant Program. The grantees will provide a variety of housing, homeless, community development and economic development training and technical assistance. A summary of these grant awards is provided in Table 30, followed by a narrative description of the services provided.

Table 30: PY 2016 Training and Technical Assistance Grant Recipients

No.	Grantee	Federal Amount	State Amount	Other Funds	Total Funds
1	COAD	\$88,000	\$0	\$0	\$88,000
2	Heritage Ohio	\$82,500	\$0	\$151,000	\$233,500
3	OCCD	\$65,000	\$0	\$133,500	\$198,500
4	Ohio CDC Association	\$0	\$150,000	\$50,000	\$200,000
Totals =		\$235,500	\$150,000	\$334,500	\$720,000

- COAD will provide LEAD training for contractors and individuals involved in the CHIP Program. This will include 8 RRP Initial, 5 RRP Refresher, 3 Lead Abatement Contractor Initial, 3 Lead Abatement Contractor Refresher, 2 Lead Inspector/Risk Assessor Initial and 3 Lead Risk Assessor Refresher courses on specified dates and locations.
- Heritage Ohio will use CDBG T&TA funds to partner with non-entitlement communities for downtown revitalization and community building activities; capacity building and building rehabilitation workshops, community and business/building owner meetings, resource development and dissemination, disaster response, technical assistance, Main Street evaluation and downtown assessment visits, and support for CDBG grantees. Heritage Ohio will host workshops and webinars, develop and disseminate resource material through a website and weekly eBlasts, conduct training and technical assistance meetings, and in partnership with OHPO, hold an annual conference to educate revitalization professionals and community leaders on historic preservation trends and techniques and funding opportunities. Heritage Ohio will match the grant with \$151,000 in operating dollars raised from membership fees, private donations, and other grant funds.
- The Ohio Conference of Community Development, Inc. (OCCD) will work with the Office of Community Development to provide critical training on the administration of HUD programs. OCCD will facilitate and host 4-6 training events and the Office of Community Development Annual Training Conference.

- Ohio CDC Association conducted affordable housing and IDA training and technical assistance and community economic development and microenterprise training and technical assistance.

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

During PY 2016, ODSA coordinated with many state, federal and local governmental entities to develop strategies to improve the office's housing, economic, community and training and technical assistance programs. These actions are summarized below:

Balance of State Continuum of Care Committee: Statewide homeless policies and services will be coordinated through the committee. The committee will assist in the preparation of the Ohio Balance of State Continuum of Care application to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Heritage Ohio, Inc. (HOI): OCD staff will attend the HOI meetings in order to exchange information to help facilitate the implementation of OCD's Downtown Revitalization Grants Program. HOI is a recipient of a Training and Technical Assistance grant, and works with OCD to provide assistance to small communities interested in downtown revitalization activities.

Ohio Department of Mental Health (ODMH): Representatives from the Ohio Department of Mental Health will participate in the planning and review of the Homeless Crisis Response Program, Supportive Housing Program and balance of state Continuum of Care applications. Representatives also advise OHFA on provision of rental housing and necessary services for its population.

Ohio Association of Community Action Agencies (OACAA): OCD will continue to work with OACAA and its member agencies, especially by drawing upon the expertise and knowledge of CAA staff to administer an implement programs funded through OCD.

Ohio Access: OCD will continue to work with the Ohio Access Task Force to implement its vision statement of developing state agencies policies to promote Ohio's seniors and people with disabilities live with dignity in settings they prefer, maximize their employment, self-care, interpersonal relationships and community participation, and government programs that honor and support the role of families and friends who provide care.

Ohio Conference of Community Development (OCCD): OCD and OCCD co-sponsor conferences to benefit all Ohio communities. OCCD's State Program Committee reviews OCD programs and policies, and the State Program Training Committee coordinates training issues and activities with OCD.

Ohio Department of Health (ODH): OCD will coordinate its lead-based paint activities with staff of the Ohio Department of Health, which will include training, housing, and policy development. OCD will also coordinate with ODH on the development and implementation of a statewide Healthy Home/Housing plan.

Community Development Finance Fund (CDFF): OCD will coordinate efforts with the CDFF to provide both pre-development and project financing to non-profit organizations.

Ohio CDC Association: OCD will coordinate efforts with the CDC Association on the microenterprise program, non-profit housing and other related activities. OHFA works with the CDC Association on operating support for CHDOs and awards of funding through HDAP.

Coalition on Homelessness and Housing in Ohio (COHHIO): OCD staff will coordinate efforts with COHHIO relative to training, programs and activities relative to homelessness and housing. COHHIO will participate in preparation of state's Continuum of Care application. A representative of COHHIO also serves on the OHFA housing credit advisory committee.

Interagency Acquisition and Relocation Task Force: OCD staff will serve on this task force to address uniformity issues related to acquisition and relocation procedures and policies.

Ohio Civil Rights Commission (OCRC): OCD's fair housing coordinator will work with staff of the Ohio Civil Rights Commission to address issues of mutual concern relative to civil rights and fair housing.

Ohio Historic Preservation Office (OHPO): OCD staff will coordinate with OHPO staff in addressing historic preservation issues that arise relative to housing, economic and community development projects, as well as providing training on preservation issues and procedures.

Homeless Management Information System (HMIS): OCD will work with providers and COHHIO on the effective implementation of the balance of state's HMIS. The major focus will be on increasing the data quality of participants and development of a better reporting capacity.

Ohio Department of Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services (ODADAS): OCD staff will coordinate with ODADAS to market and provide technical assistance to any OCD/ODADAS affiliated organization interested in applying for OHTF Housing Assistance Grant Program funds.

Ohio Capital Corporation for Housing (OCCH): OCD staff will coordinate with OCCH to market and provide a series of housing development trainings throughout the state. OHFA works with OCCH in connection with the development of the housing credit program.

Corporation for Ohio Appalachian Development (COAD): OCD will coordinate with COAD to provide training on lead-safe housing rehabilitation procedures to reduce lead hazards existing in low-moderate income housing stock.

Interagency Council on Homelessness and Affordable Housing (ICHAH): OCD will coordinate with the Interagency Council on Homelessness and Affordable Housing to develop appropriate housing strategies for homeless persons and families.

ACTION Ohio: OCD staff serves on the board of this statewide coalition against domestic violence, advocating for victims, survivors and their families.

Ohio Statewide Independent Living Council (SILC): OCD staff will work with SILC to promote equal access and full inclusion and integration of individuals with disabilities into the mainstream society.

Identify actions taken to overcome the effects of any impediments identified in the jurisdictions analysis of impediments to fair housing choice

All state recipients certify their programs will be conducted and administered in conformity with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 USC 2000d et seq.) and the Fair Housing Act (42 USC 3601-20), and that they will affirmatively further fair housing.

State recipients and subrecipients receiving CDBG, HOME, NHTF, ESG, and HOPWA funds are required to adopt policies and procedures that inform the public, potential tenants, and property owners of its Affirmative Marketing Policy. At a minimum, the Affirmative Marketing Policy of a state recipient must commit to including the Equal Housing Opportunity logotype in press releases and solicitations for participation in the federal programs. The state recipients are also required to have a policy for referrals of questions and complaints to an agency or organization that can provide advice on federal housing laws.

At least once annually, state recipients will conduct a public outreach effort that will make information available to the public on rental units that have received assistance. Minimally, this information will include the unit address, the unit type, and the owner's address and phone number.

ODSA requires all Community Development and CHIP Program recipients to annually conduct a Standard Fair Housing Program which meets the state's minimum requirements (see below).

Standard Fair Housing Program Minimum Requirements

(1) Units of local government receiving state CDBG or HOME funds for the first time must conduct, or be covered by, an analysis to determine the impediments to fair housing choice within their respective communities. The analysis must cover impediments based on race, color, creed, sex, national origin, age, disability, and familial status. Based upon the conclusions of this analysis, recipients must identify and develop proposed actions to affirmatively further fair housing at the local level. Additionally, the proposed actions must meet the state's minimum fair housing program requirements [See item (3) below].

The analysis and proposed actions must be submitted to the state for review and approval within three months of grant award. (The delay in conducting a fair housing analysis; however, cannot be used as justification for delaying actions to affirmatively further fair housing. The Fair Housing Act, as amended, is applicable in its own terms because the Housing and Community Development Act expressly makes the Fair Housing Act applicable to the CDBG and HOME programs.)

Proposed fair housing actions and the analysis are presented in the application. If the unit of local government is covered by a current analysis and actions being undertaken as a requirement of the Formula Allocation Program or another current approved state CDBG or HOME program, a certification of coverage, and identification of the current program identifying the administering local unit of government and agency of the on-going program must be submitted in the application. However, ODSA may require additional actions if the unit of local government is not receiving adequate coverage and/or it is participating in housing programs.

Local units of government must carry out and clearly document that they have carried out the appropriate official actions, relating to housing and community development, to remedy or mitigate those conditions limiting fair housing choice.

(2) Units of local government previously receiving state CDBG or HOME funds are expected to continue to update their analysis to determine the impediments to fair housing choice within their respective communities. The analysis must cover impediments based on race, color, creed, sex, national origin, age, disability, and familial status. Based upon the conclusions of this analysis, recipients must identify and develop proposed actions to affirmatively further fair housing at the local level.

Additionally, the proposed actions must meet the state's minimum fair housing program requirements [See item (3) below.] The proposed actions must be submitted to the state for review and approval with the Formula Allocation Program or another approved current state CDBG program. In the latter case, a certification of coverage, an identification of the current program identifying the administering local unit of government and agency of the on-going program must be submitted in the application. However, ODSA may require additional actions if the unit of local government is not receiving adequate coverage and/or it is participating in housing programs.

Local units of government must carry out and clearly document that they have carried out the appropriate official actions, relating to housing and community development, to remedy or mitigate those conditions limiting fair housing choice.

(3) The state's minimum fair housing program requirements are:

- (a)** Conduct or update an analysis of impediments to fair housing choice. In cases where a unit of local government is not specifically covered by the Allocation analysis, an analysis must be conducted within three months of approval of its application for CDBG or HOME funds.
- (b)** Appoint a local fair housing coordinator, who is an employee of the unit of local government, who will generally be accessible Monday through Friday. A consultant or local agency may be substituted if reasonable access to the provider can be assured and upon written approval of ODSA. The name, agency, address, and phone number must be reported to ODSA and approved.

(c) Establish and implement a process to receive fair housing complaints and forward the complaint to the Ohio Civil Rights Commission, which is charged with investigation and enforcement. Records must describe the type of referral, copies of Housing Discrimination Complaint records (HUD-903 or equivalent), date of the referral, and any follow-up action.

(d) Conduct training to provide education material and activities to:

- (i) Residents of areas in which CDBG or HOME activities are being undertaken; or to special populations affected by the activities;
- (ii) Three civic groups or schools; and
- (iii) If undertaking homebuyer education, training must contain a fair housing component.

Provide an agenda, minutes, an audience description, and any follow-up to occur for each session.

(e) Develop and distribute fair housing information and materials (posters, brochures, or materials) to 10 area agencies, organizations, or public events (county fair, post office, employment services office, etc.). The telephone number (including a telephone number for use by the hearing impaired) of the local fair housing coordinator must be revealed in this information or materials. A list of the places of distribution, dates of distribution, and estimated quantities of material distributed must be maintained.

If a unit of local government is undertaking residential rehabilitation or new construction, tenant-based rental assistance or down payment assistance, fair housing information must be provided to each applicant and/or recipient of assistance.

(f) If a unit of local government has a fair housing resolution or ordinance, the resolution or ordinance must include coverage for all protected groups.
State review and approval of fair housing programs are required.

(4) Other fair housing actions may be required if:

(a) The analysis of the impediments to fair housing reveals that other actions would be necessary to assure nondiscrimination in public and private housing transactions.

(b) The unit of local government is participating in a rental rehabilitation program. An affirmative marketing plan may be required. Local units of government participating in rehabilitating HOME- or CDBG-assisted housing containing five or more housing units are required to adopt affirmative marketing procedures and requirements and provide owners with affirmative marketing and tenant landlord information or training.

(5) Other activities units of local governments may undertake to affirmatively further fair housing are:

(a) Adopt a local fair housing ordinance or resolution.

(b) Provide housing discrimination/investigation service (testing).

(c) Review advertising publishers (newspaper ad, radio ad) for discriminatory advertisements. Provide publishers, real estate firms, banks, savings and loan associations with fair housing advertising guidelines.

(d) Sponsor community awareness events, such as poster, speech, and writing contests.

(e) Develop lists of both public and private housing accessible to persons with disabilities.

(f) Review local zoning laws and procedures to determine whether they contribute to, detract from, fair housing choice.

New Horizons/Fair Housing Assistance Program

The primary goal of the New Horizons Fair Housing Assistance Program is to provide funds to units of local government, or consortia of units of local government, to affirmatively further fair housing in addition to activities undertaken with their minimum fair housing program required as part of the submission of Community Development Program or Community Housing Impact and Preservation Program funds. Affirmative fair housing strategies are to be based on locally accessed needs and commitments, as well as to further the state's fair housing goal. In PY 2016, there was one New Horizons award made to Portage County in the amount of \$15,000 in CDBG funds, with \$12,800 being awarded specifically for a standard fair housing program.

As indicated in the grant agreement, the Portage County Regional Planning Commission (RPC) will provide fair housing training and outreach to young adults, landlords/property managers, and the general public in Portage County. The Program is divided into five specific fair housing outreach and training activities: 1) Training at three local high schools (Ravenna HS, Windham HS, James A. Garfield HS); 2) Training at two colleges/universities (Kent State University, Hiram College); 3) Training for landlords and property managers; 4) Design and distribution of affirmative action and fair housing information to high school and college students in Windham Village and Ravenna, Brimfield, and Franklin Townships and the campuses of Kent State University and Hiram College; and 5) Two public hearings to provide fair housing training to the general public. The Program will provide critical fair housing training and outreach to 4,250 individuals in Portage County.

Table 31: PY 2016 CHIP Program Funds Awarded for Standard Fair Housing Programs

Community	CDBG FH Amount	Community	CDBG FH Amount
Athens County	\$2,000	Holmes County	\$1,000
Auglaize County	\$4,000	Jackson County	\$3,000
Belmont County	\$2,000	Lorain County	\$4,000
Brown County	\$1,000	Medina	\$3,800
Cambridge	\$3,500	Mount Vernon	\$1,000
Clinton County	\$2,000	Muskingum County	\$1,000
Columbiana County	\$6,000	New Philadelphia	\$4,000
Crawford County	\$3,000	Ottawa County	\$500
Darke County	\$3,000	Ross County	\$4,000
Defiance County	\$3,000	Shelby	\$2,000
Fairfield County	\$4,000	Toronto	\$3,500
Fostoria	\$2,000	Williams County	\$2,000
Hancock County	\$2,000	Wood County	\$4,000
Hardin County	\$1,000	Totals=	\$76,300
Henry County	\$4,000		

As indicated in the following Table 31 and 32 there was a total of \$477,700 in CDBG funds awarded to CDP and CHIP grantees in PY 2016 for standard fair housing programs.

Table 32: PY 2016 CDP Funds Awarded for Standard Fair Housing Programs by Grantee

Community	CDBG FH Amount	Community	CDBG FH Amount	Community	CDBG FH Amount	Community	CDBG FH Amount
Adams County	\$5,000	Findlay	\$1,000	Marion	\$1,000	Putnam County	\$4,100
Allen County	\$7,000	Fremont	\$2,000	Marion County	\$1,000	Richland County	\$7,900
Ashland	\$1,500	Gallia County	\$6,500	Marysville	\$4,000	Ross County	\$6,800
Ashland County	\$1,500	Geauga County	\$8,800	Medina	\$2,500	Sandusky County	\$2,000
Ashtabula	\$2,000	Greene County	\$7,300	Medina County	\$5,000	Scioto County	\$8,600
Ashtabula County	\$10,200	Guernsey County	\$6,400	Meigs County	\$1,000	Shelby County	\$1,000
Athens	\$3,700	Hancock County	\$1,000	Mercer County	\$500	Sidney	\$4,200
Athens County	\$6,800	Hardin County	\$2,200	Miami County	\$2,000	Tiffin	\$1,500
Auglaize County	\$4,000	Harrison County	\$3,800	Monroe County	\$1,000	Troy	\$3,000
Belmont County	\$3,000	Henry County	\$2,000	Morgan County	\$3,700	Trumbull County	\$17,200
Brown County	\$900	Highland County	\$4,800	Morrow County	\$1,000	Tuscarawas County	\$10,600
Carroll County	\$3,500	Hocking County	\$4,300	Mount Vernon	\$2,000	Union County	\$3,700
Champaign County	\$5,000	Holmes County	\$4,600	Muskingum County	\$2,000	Van Wert County	\$2,400
Clark County	\$14,600	Huron County	\$2,000	New Philadelphia	\$3,500	Vinton County	\$3,000
Clinton County	\$3,000	Jackson County	\$2,100	Niles	\$2,500	Washington County	\$5,000
Columbiana County	\$15,600	Jefferson County	\$6,000	Noble County	\$2,000	Wayne County	\$6,000
Coshocton County	\$2,000	Knox County	\$3,000	Norwalk	\$2,000	Williams County	\$2,000
Darke County	\$2,000	Lawrence County	\$9,500	Ottawa County	\$1,000	Wood County	\$15,000
Defiance	\$4,000	Licking County	\$13,900	Paulding County	\$2,000	Wyandot County	\$2,000
Defiance County	\$2,000	Logan County	\$4,000	Perry County	\$5,400	Xenia	\$5,300
Delaware	\$2,000	Lorain County	\$9,000	Pickaway County	\$3,000	Zanesville	\$5,400
Delaware County	\$5,000	Lucas County	\$4,000	Piqua	\$3,000	Totals=	\$401,400
Erie County	\$2,500	Madison County	\$1,500	Portage County	\$7,000		
Fairfield County	\$5,000	Mahoning County	\$4,800	Preble County	\$300		

PY 2016 Fair Housing-Related Issues, Recommendations, and Outcomes

The PY 2017 Fair Housing/New Horizons Fair Housing Assistance Program Advisory Committee Meeting was held on October 20, 2016 from 1:30 p.m. to 4:00 p.m. At the meeting, committee members discussed fair housing requirements for various Office of Community Development (OCD) programs, training needs and recommendations, and other issues. This report outlines OCD fair housing actions, committee recommendations, and outcomes for PY 2016 (July 1, 2016 - June 30, 2017).

Advisory Committee Members in Attendance:

Kelan Craig, Ohio Housing Finance Agency
 Bess Dunlop, Ohio Regional Development Corporation
 Kris Keniray, Housing Research and Advocacy Center
 Ash Lemons, The Ability Center of Greater Toledo
 Thom Curnutte, Miami Valley Fair Housing Center
 Nadine Thompson, WSOS Community Action
 Marilyn Tobocman, Ohio Attorney General's Office
 Cheryl Wood, Trumbull County Planning Commission

Matt Currie, Advocates for Basic Legal Equality
 Missy Frost, City of Fairborn
 Evelyn King, City of Cambridge
 Joe Maskovyak, COHHIO
 Michael Marsh, Toledo Fair Housing Center
 Kristie Todd, Greene County
 Charlene Watkins, Seneca RPC

Issue	Recommendation	Implementation/Outcomes
<p><u>GRANT PROGRAM:</u></p> <p>COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM</p> <p>Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)</p>	<p>Grant Application Documents and Instructions</p> <p>The committee discussed the format of the Standard Fair Housing Program, which is a required component of the Community Development Allocation Program application. Standard Fair Housing Program requirements are outlined in the Ohio Consolidated Plan.</p> <p>The Standard Fair Housing Program is a community-based framework of analysis, outreach, training, and technical assistance that serves to affirmatively further the purposes of the Fair Housing Act. Through this program, local governments actively promote fair housing by appointing a local contact, analyzing impediments to fair housing choice, and providing targeted public education.</p> <p>Specific Standard Fair Housing Program requirements, which must be fulfilled by all OCD local government grantees, include:</p> <p><u>Local Fair Housing Contact</u> The local fair housing contact is a local government employee who provides general information, receives and processes fair housing complaints, and refers cases to the Ohio Civil Rights Commission.</p> <p><u>Education</u> The Standard Fair Housing Program provides essential education regarding discrimination and fair housing rights. Local governments design an annual training program that includes presentations to residents of areas targeted for federal assistance; special populations affected by federally assisted projects;</p>	<p>During this program period, Sheilah Bradshaw, Civil Rights Compliance Specialist, reviewed and approved the Standard Fair Housing Program documentation submitted with 97 PY 2016 Community Development Allocation Program grant applications.</p> <p>To ensure continued compliance, Community Development Allocation Program grant agreements include language that outlines the OCD Standard Fair Housing Program requirements.</p> <p>OCD required each CDBG program local government grantee to submit a comprehensive Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI) with the PY 2016 application as a part of the Standard Fair Housing Program requirement. Grantees were permitted to use funds from their PY 2015 CD Allocation grant to complete this requirement. All CDBG grantees previously submitted local AIs in 2011. OCD maintains a digital inventory of community AIs.</p> <p>OCD informed grantees during PY 2015 that a local AI must include, at a minimum, jurisdictional background data and maps, a summary of fair housing complaints within the jurisdiction, an identification of impediments to fair housing choice, and a plan of action – with a timetable – to address identified impediments. Sheilah Bradshaw, Civil Rights Compliance Specialist, reviewed the submitted AIs for completeness and provided technical assistance regarding necessary revisions.</p> <p>The Fair Housing/New Horizons Fair Housing Assistance Program Advisory Committee previously discussed</p>
<p>Community Development Program (cont.)</p>		

Issue	Recommendation	Implementation/Outcomes
<p>Community Development Program (cont.)</p>	<p>direct beneficiaries of federal housing assistance; and three additional schools, organizations or civic groups.</p> <p><u>Outreach</u> To reach a broad community audience, local governments also develop an annual plan to distribute fair housing brochures, pamphlets, posters, and other informational materials to 10 area agencies, organizations, or public events.</p> <p><u>Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing</u> To help target education and outreach efforts, local governments must conduct a comprehensive analysis to identify impediments to fair housing choice within their jurisdiction. The analysis should identify policies, actions, omissions, or decisions that restrict housing choices on the basis of the seven protected classes listed in the Fair Housing Act. The seven protected classes are race, color, religion, sex, disability, familial status, and national origin. Ohio's Fair Housing Act (ORC 4112) expands the list of protected classes to include ancestry and military status. Local governments use the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI) to develop strategies to address and overcome discriminatory policies and practices.</p> <p>Local government grantees generate a new AI every five years, and in the intervening years provide an annual update. In PY 2016, grantees submitted a comprehensive AI with the Community Development Allocation Application. In following program years, grantees will submit annual updates to the AI, until they transition to the Assessment of Fair Housing (AFH) process outlined in HUD's Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing (AFFH) Rule.</p> <p>The committee agreed that the Standard Fair Housing Program format is comprehensive and working well,</p>	<p>changing the implementation period for the Standard Fair Housing Program in the PY 2014 and PY 2015 meetings. In PY 2015, OCD changed the implementation period from September 1 – August 31 to January 1 - December 31.</p> <p>At the April 12, 2017 Community Development Allocation Program Application Workshop, Ronnell Tomlinson, Director of Housing Enforcement & Mediation at the Ohio Civil Rights Commission (OCRC), delivered a presentation regarding fair housing and the OCRC's role in investigating charges of housing discrimination. In addition, staff provided training regarding the Standard Fair Housing Program requirements.</p> <p>OCD displayed and distributed Fair housing posters, pamphlets, and technical assistance materials at OCD training events, including the 2016 Community Development Conference (November 16-18, 2016).</p> <p>OCD submitted the State of Ohio's Analysis of Impediments to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development with the FY 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan. The State AI document is also available on OCD's Civil Rights and Fair Housing webpage (https://soh.sp.ohio.gov/sites/OCDEHelp/SitePages/Civil%20Rights%20and%20Fair%20Housing.aspx).</p>

Issue	Recommendation	Implementation/Outcomes
<p>Community Development Program (cont.)</p>	<p>and offered the following comments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OCD must provide adequate training for local fair housing contacts to help them effectively process and address fair housing complaints. • To avoid redundant training events, if multiple CDBG-funded activities target the same area then grantees may meet the training requirement by providing a single training event if it is available to the entire targeted population. • A committee member suggested that OCD modify the Standard Fair Housing Program instructions so adjacent jurisdictions have the flexibility to coordinate training. <p>The committee discussed the AFFH Rule, and noted that the State of Ohio's first AFH will be due in 2019. The committee suggested that the OCD consult with entitlement communities, the Ohio Housing Finance Agency, the Attorney General's Office, and the Ohio Civil Rights Commission (OCRC) during preparation of the first statewide AFH.</p> <p>The committee also recommended that the State of Ohio evaluate historical policies for segregation (e.g. redlining and covenants) as part of the Assessment of Fair Housing process.</p>	

Issue	Recommendation	Implementation/Outcomes
<p><u>GRANT PROGRAM:</u></p> <p>COMMUNITY HOUSING IMPACT AND PRESERVATION (CHIP) PROGRAM</p> <p>Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME), and Ohio Housing Trust Fund</p>	<p>Grant Application Documents and Instructions</p> <p>The committee discussed the format of the Standard Fair Housing Program requirements included in the Community Housing Impact and Preservation (CHIP) Program application. If a local government applicant is not also a CD Allocation Program grantee with an approved Standard Fair Housing Program, they must conduct a full Standard Fair Housing Program with all associated components. If, however, the local government applicant is a CD Allocation Program grantee and is currently operating a Standard Fair Housing Program, they must supplement their existing Program with additional training and outreach events. The committee agreed that the format is working well and recommended no changes at this time.</p>	<p>Sheilah Bradshaw, Civil Rights Compliance Specialist, reviewed and approved the Standard Fair Housing Program documentation submitted with the PY 2016 Community Housing Impact and Preservation (CHIP) Program applications. OCD awarded 31 PY 2016 CHIP grants to local governments.</p> <p>To ensure continued compliance, Community Housing Impact and Preservation (CHIP) Program grant agreements include language that outlines the OCD Standard Fair Housing Program requirements.</p>
<p><u>GRANT PROGRAM:</u></p> <p>NEW HORIZONS FAIR HOUSING ASSISTANCE PROGRAM</p> <p>Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)</p> <p>New Horizons Program (cont.)</p>	<p>Grant Application Documents and Instructions</p> <p>The committee discussed the New Horizons Fair Housing Assistance Program application and instructions. The New Horizons Fair Housing Assistance Program is a competitive program that provides funds to units of local government to affirmatively further fair housing and eliminate impediments to fair housing. Activities funded with New Horizon grants must be in addition to a grantee's Standard Fair Housing Program, which is required as part of the Community Development Program and Community Housing Impact and Preservation (CHIP) Program applications. New Horizons fair housing strategies are based on locally assessed needs, and further the State's fair housing goals. No changes or clarifications were recommended by the committee.</p>	<p>Information regarding the New Horizons Fair Housing Assistance Program is available on the OCD website at https://soh.sp.ohio.gov/sites/OCDHelp/SitePages/Targets%20of%20Opportunity.aspx. The budget allocated by OCD for the PY 2016 New Horizons Fair Housing Program was \$50,000.</p> <p>OCD awarded a PY 2016 New Horizons grant to Portage County. The \$15,000 grant provided funding for fair housing training and outreach to young adults, landlords/property managers, and the general public in Portage County.</p> <p>OCD will continue to review applications and provide technical assistance regarding the New Horizons Fair Housing Assistance Program in PY 2017. The budget allocated by OCD for the PY 2017 New Horizons Fair</p>

Issue	Recommendation	Implementation/Outcomes
		Housing Program is \$50,000.
FAIR HOUSING TRAINING NEEDS OR RECOMMENDATIONS	<p>The committee voiced satisfaction with the various OCD fair housing trainings held during the PY 2016 program period. The committee made the following recommendations for training and outreach for PY 2017:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Landlord/tenant law training for communities. ▪ Training regarding zoning issues. ▪ Training regarding reasonable accommodations. ▪ Training regarding housing for persons with disabilities. 	<p>OCD coordinates with various state and local government agencies and other organizations to provide training and information to grantees and housing providers throughout the state. These groups include, but are not limited to: the Ohio Civil Rights Commission, Ohio Conference of Community Development, and the Coalition on Homelessness and Housing in Ohio (COHHIO).</p> <p>OCD partnered with COHHIO to provide a comprehensive fair housing training entitled “Fair Housing: Concepts, Compliance, and Practice” on November 17, 2016 at the 2016 Community Development Conference.</p> <p>Individual grantee training is available upon request. E-mail and telephone technical assistance are always available to grantees.</p> <p>OCD provides an extensive collection of training and technical assistance materials on its Civil Rights and Fair Housing webpage (https://soh.sp.ohio.gov/sites/OCDHelp/SitePages/Civil%20Rights%20and%20Fair%20Housing.aspx). Specific topics include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fair Housing Basics • Civil Rights Technical Assistance • Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing (AFFH) • Analysis of Impediments • Accessibility and Reasonable Accommodations and Modifications • Section 3 • State of Ohio Fair Housing

Issue	Recommendation	Implementation/Outcomes
Fair Housing Training Needs or Recommendations (cont.)		<p>OCD will continue to provide periodic fair housing updates, training opportunities, and other information via email and OCD's Civil Rights and Fair Housing webpage (https://soh.sp.ohio.gov/sites/OCDHelp/SitePages/Civil%20Rights%20and%20Fair%20Housing.aspx).</p> <p>The Ohio Fair Housing Contacts list was updated in March 2016. The list is available on OCD's Civil Rights and Fair Housing webpage (https://soh.sp.ohio.gov/sites/OCDHelp/SitePages/Civil%20Rights%20and%20Fair%20Housing.aspx).</p>
GRANTEE FAIR HOUSING TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	<p>The committee stressed the importance of providing training for Local Fair Housing Contacts to help them effectively process and address fair housing complaints. It is also essential that local fair housing contacts are familiar with Ohio's Landlord Tenant law (ORC 5321).</p>	<p>The OCD Civil Rights Compliance Specialist provided direct Fair Housing technical assistance to grantees upon request and at the recommendation of OCD staff.</p> <p>OCD partners with the Coalition on Homelessness and Housing in Ohio (COHHIO) to provide a Housing Information Line. OCD refers citizens and OCD grantee Local Fair Housing Contacts to the Housing Information Line for guidance regarding landlord-tenant issues.</p> <p>At the OCD 2017 Housing Conference, OCD intends to partner with COHHIO and the Ohio Civil Rights Commission to provide training for local fair housing contacts.</p>

Issue	Recommendation	Implementation/Outcomes
GRANTEE MONITORING	OCD's fair housing monitoring tool and File Guide require grantees to classify complaints as "Fair Housing" or "Tenant-Landlord." The committee pointed out that many citizen complaints ultimately include both fair housing and landlord/tenant issues. The committee also recommended that OCD ensure that grantees document how complaints are resolved.	<p>Basic Standard Fair Housing Program monitoring is a required component of the Community Development Program monitoring conducted by OCD staff. The Civil Rights Compliance Specialist also conducts targeted specialist monitoring throughout the program period.</p> <p>OCD will review grantee recordkeeping requirements, and evaluate ways to improve grantee tracking of fair housing complaints.</p>
OCD CIVIL RIGHTS COMPLIANCE SPECIALIST EDUCATION AND TRAINING	In order to provide effective technical assistance, OCD Compliance Specialists must receive ongoing civil rights and fair housing training.	The OCD Civil Rights Compliance Specialist attended the 2015 Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Academy. Topics in this training series included: Americans with Disabilities Act, race discrimination, sexual harassment prevention, sex discrimination law, discrimination based on religion, implicit bias, and defending against retaliation for reporting EEO violations.

State of Ohio Identified Impediments to Fair Housing and Action Plan¹

Impediment	Tactics
<p>Lack of available affordable housing units for people with disabilities.</p> <p>An estimated 13 percent of Ohioans identify as having a disability, and almost 70 percent of discrimination complaints in non-entitlement communities are based on disability. This suggests that individuals with disabilities may face a disproportionate difficulty in accessing suitable housing.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In March 2015, HUD awarded Ohio \$11.9 million for a five-year rental assistance program intended to expand affordable housing opportunities for individuals with disabilities and is expected to assist 508 households. The Ohio Housing Finance Agency will partner with the Ohio Department of Medicaid, Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities, and the Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services to create and maintain a referral network to match individuals with disabilities with housing units throughout the state. • The Ohio Department of Medicaid will use \$1 million annually from existing federal Money Follows the Person funds to increase the supply of housing for persons with disabilities living below 18 percent of the area's Gross Median Income. The Ohio Department of Medicaid will partner with the Ohio Housing Finance Agency to provide five years' worth of Project Based Rental Assistance to developers that increase the supply of Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) accessible units in affordable housing developments from 10 percent (the current requirement to receive Low Income Housing Tax Credits) to 25 percent of total units. The purpose of the subsidy is to fill the gap between a 50-percent Low Income Housing Tax Credit unit rent and 30 percent of the tenant's gross income. During the five-year pilot, the Ohio Department of Medicaid will work with the Office of Health Transformation to seek additional funding for this type of rental subsidy through other state agencies. • In response to the Olmstead decision, Ohio's FY 2014 Consolidated Plan (p. 122-123) encourages universal design as an objective to meet the needs of the disabled by developing housing to serve those with developmental disabilities, severe and persistent mental illness or mobility/sensory impairments. • Provide specialized training to grantees to facilitate an understanding of basic universal design principles. Training should include regulatory information and design considerations. • Share the Analysis of Impediments with the Fair Housing/New Horizons Fair Housing Assistance Program Advisory Committee and educate the members on the identified impediments to ensure advocacy for disabled populations. • Link grantees with resources, agencies and organizations in the community that serve disabled residents. • Discuss with communities how zoning and building codes can address housing barriers for disabled residents. • Encourage grantees and local and regional fair housing agencies to explore if testing studies in community are feasible. • Survey communities to determine general fair housing attitudes within Ohio.

¹ From: State of Ohio Analysis of Impediments (May 2015)

Impediment	Tactics
<p>Lack of affordable, accessible housing for older adults.</p> <p>Ohio is facing a large older adult population over the next 25 years. By 2040, 19.9 percent will be 65 years of age or older. Furthermore, 35.9 percent of disabled individuals are currently aged 65 or older. This demographic transition will require addressing occupational and housing needs.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Link grantees with resources, agencies and organizations in the community that serve older adults. • Coordinate with the Ohio Department of Aging to ensure grantees work with local area agency on aging offices to secure housing choices and other resources for older adults. • Provide training to grantees to demonstrate how design principles can improve older adults' quality of life. • Share the Analysis of Impediments with the Fair Housing/New Horizons Fair Housing Assistance Program Advisory Committee and educate the members on the identified impediments to ensure advocacy for older adults. • Discuss with communities how zoning and building codes can address housing barriers for older adults, particularly those dealing with disabilities.
<p>Need for enhanced fair housing education and outreach to the Hispanic population, especially in the northern and northwestern part of Ohio.</p> <p>While no data currently exists that suggests the Hispanic population experiences disproportionate housing discrimination, this community, which has grown by 76 percent since 2000 and tripled since 1980, should be the focus of targeted fair housing education and outreach. It is imperative that counties with higher than average concentrations of Hispanic individuals, especially in the north and northwest sections of the state, have fair housing outreach materials available in Spanish.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that grantees that have a higher concentration of Hispanic individuals provide fair housing materials in Spanish. • Share the Analysis of Impediments with the Fair Housing advisory committee and ask members to advocate providing materials and training in Spanish. • Link grantees with resources, agencies and organizations in the community that serve Hispanic residents. • Offer specialized training that addresses impediments to fair housing for Hispanics at the OCD's annual training conference by 2020. • Encourage grantees to develop or strengthen relationships with the Ohio Civil Rights Commission (OCRC) to address discrimination in the community through services the Commission provides. • Ensure that grantees with a significant Hispanic population address impediments to fair housing for that population in their annual Analysis of Impediments submissions.
<p>Limited access to public transit in rural areas.</p> <p>The scarcity of public transit options in Ohio's small cities and rural communities presents impediments to housing choice for those with disabilities, older adults, and individuals without personal automobiles. Access to transportation options in many cases may be the sole</p>	<p>According to the Ohio Department of Transportation, Ohio's 34 rural transit agencies spend about \$38 million a year to provide service. Although this is a small portion (about 4%) of the overall transit investment, rural services operate in 35 counties and provide more than 2 million trips annually.</p> <p>About half of existing funding for rural agencies comes from the federal government. Many rural areas also raise funds by contracting with human service agencies and other partners. Local funds, passenger fares and state funds are also important resources for the rural agencies.</p> <p>There are about 550 vehicles in Ohio's rural fleet. An estimated 150 buses and vans are past their useful life and need to be replaced in the immediate</p>

Monitoring CR-40 – 91.220(d, e); 91.520(c)

ODSA conducts monitoring visits at least once prior to grant close out. Also, both ODSA and OHFA staff provide technical assistance to CHIP Program and HDAP grantees, either via telephone, meetings at the state offices, or, if warranted, via site visits. Most post-award onsite technical assistance is provided to CHIP Program grantees, whose programs sometimes involve activities that are new to the local program or involve new local staff. HDAP grants are for projects, rather than programs, and are typically implemented by agencies which have considerable housing development experience. Thus, there is not a significant need for onsite post-award technical assistance in most HDAP projects. The Community Development Section staff also meets with Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Allocation grantees prior to application submittal to ensure eligibility and national objective compliance. Generally, staff conducts a minimum of 30 monitoring/technical assistance visits during the program year (July 1 – June 30). Also, on a calendar year basis, the ODSA Audit Office conducts financial audits of selected grant recipients. ODSA provides the Audit Office with a selected list determined by each section supervisor based on size of grant and complexity of the program. The Audit Office adds a number of recipients based on random selection of receipts and grant disbursements.

Monitoring Procedures

The purpose of a monitoring visit is to examine some selected activities to determine that:

1. Activities meet ODSA, state and/or HUD requirements.
2. Projects are being managed timely and responsibly.
3. Activities are being implemented in conformance with the application and grant agreement.

The visit is not intended to be a comprehensive in-depth audit of all activities and programs undertaken by the grantee, nor do staff resources permit such an approach.

Site visits are selected based on empirical evidence reviewed by management and community development/housing specialists regarding the grantees' expertise, program complexity, or number of grants operated by a particular recipient. The staff will monitor certain programmatic areas based on previous findings in that specific area or if the particular programmatic function has not been monitored in the past few years.

If the initial review by an ODSA staff member uncovers specific problem areas, a program specialist (financial, procurement, acquisition/relocation, etc.) will be sent to do a detailed review of a particular program area.

At the conclusion of a monitoring visit, the staff person must conduct an exit conference with the grantee to review the results of the visit and describe any deficiencies found during the monitoring visit. Within 30 days following a monitoring visit, a monitoring report is prepared by staff, and reviewed by the section supervisor. All monitoring tools and work papers must be placed in the Central File. Grantees have 45 days in which to respond to the monitoring report, and a response is required if either a "finding" or an "advisory concern" is made in the report.

A computerized monitoring tracking system enables ODSA staff to quickly determine problem areas and/or grantees in need of monitoring as well as tracking to ensure that all grants are indeed monitored prior to close out.

CDBG CR-45 – 91.520(c)

The State's PY 2016 Annual Performance Report did not contain any information that indicated a need to change our programs for PY 2018. All 2016 funds were awarded to communities and organizations pursuant to the 2016 plan and the analysis of beneficiaries indicated that funds were benefitting the appropriate household types and income classifications.

HOME CR-50 - 91.520(d)

Affirmative Marketing Actions for HOME Units

At a minimum, the Affirmative Marketing Policy will require that owners of projects containing five or more units receiving HOME assistance will comply with the following requirements:

1. Subsequent to receiving HOME assistance and throughout the period of affordability, the owner shall annually provide information on HOME-assisted units to an agency that serves LMI persons.
2. If any units are publicly advertised during the period of affordability, the Equal Opportunity Housing Logo must accompany the advertisement.
3. The owner must display the Equal Housing Opportunity logo and fair housing poster in an area accessible to the public (e.g., the rental office).
4. The owner will maintain information on the race, sex, and ethnicity of tenants to demonstrate the results of the owner's affirmative marketing efforts.
5. The owner will, for the period of affordability, maintain information demonstrating compliance with sections 1, 2 and 4 above, and will make such information available to the state recipient, subrecipient or the state of Ohio upon request. Each recipient or subrecipient shall maintain records indicating compliance with the above policies, including:
 - Records documenting the recipient's or subrecipient's annual outreach efforts to Affirmatively Market HOME-assisted units. The state (or state recipients in the case of decentralized programs) will conduct an annual evaluation of the effectiveness of these efforts. Minimally, this evaluation shall include a discussion with the organizations or agencies identified in section 1 above as to the number of referrals made on the basis of the information provided by the owners of HOME-assisted units. The evaluation may also include a review of the information maintained pursuant to section 4 above to review the characteristics of the tenant population for specific projects.
 - Monitoring records (to be maintained by the recipient or subrecipient) of owners of HOME-assisted units that indicate the extent to which the owner has complied with the requirements of sections 1 through 5 above, and remedies to resolve instances of non-compliance.

Compliance with these requirements is determined during onsite or desk monitoring reviews.

ODSA's civil rights specialist provides technical assistance to Ohio Housing Finance Agency (OHFA) staff during the review process of the Housing Development Assistance Program (HDAP) applications. ODSA also provides technical assistance and when OHFA staff conducts HDAP grants' monitoring. The civil rights specialist also provides technical assistance to ODSA recipients and their affiliates regarding civil rights issues. Recipients of state trust funds are also required to comply with the same requirements.

The civil rights specialist assists the HDAP housing development specialists review annual reporting forms, which evaluate the recipients' affirmative marketing strategies. The reporting process requires recipients to specifically discuss and document their compliance with the minimum requirements of ODSA's affirmative marketing policy. If the recipient does not comply, ODSA may request, after the grantee is given sufficient time to comply, require funds be returned. ODSA may also place any current and/or future grants funds to non-compliant grantee on hold status until compliance is obtained.

Shortfall Funds

The State of Ohio did not provide any funds in PY 2016 to any jurisdiction that received less than the participation threshold amount to qualify as a HOME Participating Jurisdiction.

Coordination with Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Program

The Ohio Housing Tax Credit (OHTC) Program, through which Ohio distributes federal Low-Income Housing Tax Credits, is administered by the Ohio Housing Finance Agency (OHFA). The Affordable Housing Funding Application (AHFA), required to be completed by HDAP applicants, permits using a single application package for projects seeking both tax credits (and other funding) from OHFA and gap financing from the HDAP. This coordinated review addressed the layering requirements of the HOME Program, which was developed in order to prevent over-subsidizing projects that involved multiple sources of federal assistance. HOME-assisted HDAP projects that used Ohio Housing Credits in PY 2016 are shown in the HDAP program summary.

Community Housing Development Organizations

The Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO) Grant Program provides limited operating support to organizations in order to continue affordable housing development. The focus of the PY 2016 CHDO Competitive Operating Grant Program is on sustaining CHDOs regardless of PJ status. Depending on where a CHDO is located (PJ or Non-PJ) there is a set maximum funding award, funding period, thresholds, objectives, eligible applicant criteria, and limitations on eligible activities, and special conditions for funding. Applicants must apply annually and will be awarded funding based upon their competitive score and organizational strength. Beginning in PY 2014, the remaining funding that was not awarded to the CHDO Grant Program was reallocated to the HDAP.

Table 33: CHDO Grant Recipients

Applicant	Non-PJ	PJ
Adams Brown Counties Economic Opportunities Inc.	\$50,000	
Detroit Shoreway CDO		\$50,000
Over-the-Rhine Community Housing		\$50,000
Neighborhood Development Services, Inc.	\$50,000	
Frontier Community Services	\$50,000	
Totals =	\$150,000	\$100,000
Grand Total =	\$250,000	

Minority Outreach

Table 34 is the Minority Business Enterprises (MBE) and Women's Business Enterprises (WBE) table, which is an assessment of the number of contracts for HOME projects that were executed during the report period. The information in Table 34 was taken from Notice of Contract Award reports received by ODSA from local grantees. The state is committed to increasing the number of contracts awarded to women and minorities. The state requires recipients and subrecipients to publish their MBE and WBE policies at least once a year in a local print media with the widest circulation. The state also requires that the local recipient or subrecipient solicit the participation of MBE/WBE enterprises wishing to receive bids for HOME-funded projects. The state continues to increase the number of field monitoring activities to ensure that local governments and nonprofits work cooperatively and justly with MBEs and WBEs. ODSA's Office of Community Development works cooperatively with the ODSA's Minority Development Financing Advisory Board and Women's Business Centers of Ohio to provide programs and training to improve MBEs and WBEs competitive positions and participation rates.

Table 34: HOME MBE, WBE and Program Income Report

**Annual Performance Report
HOME Program**

**U.S. Department of Housing
and Urban Development**
Office of Community Planning
and Development

OMB Approval No. 2506-0171
(exp. 8/31/2009)

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 2.5 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. This agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless that collection displays a valid OMB control number.

The HOME statute imposes a significant number of data collection and reporting requirements. This includes information on assisted properties, on the owners or tenants of the properties, and on other programmatic areas. The information will be used: 1) to assist HOME participants in managing their programs; 2) to track performance of participants in meeting fund commitment and expenditure deadlines; 3) to permit HUD to determine whether each participant meets the HOME statutory income targeting and affordability requirements; and 4) to permit HUD to determine compliance with other statutory and regulatory program requirements. This data collection is authorized under Title II of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act or related authorities. Access to Federal grant funds is contingent on the reporting of certain project-specific data elements. Records of information collected will be maintained by the recipients of the assistance. Information on activities and expenditures of grant funds is public information and is generally available for disclosure. Recipients are responsible for ensuring confidentiality when public disclosure is not required.

This form is intended to collect numeric data to be aggregated nationally as a complement to data collected through the Cash and Management Information (C/M) System. Participants should enter the reporting period in the first block. The reporting period is October 1 to September 30. Instructions are included for each section if further explanation is needed.

Submit this form on or before December 31.	This report is for period (mm/dd/yyyy)		Date Submitted (mm/dd/yyyy)
Send one copy to the appropriate HUD Field Office and one copy to: HOME Program, Rm 7176, 451 7th Street, S.W., Washington D.C. 20410	Starting 4/01/2016	Ending 03/31/2017	

Part I Participant Identification

1. Participant Number M-16-SG-39-0100	2. Participant Name Ohio Development Services Agency, Office of Community Development		
3. Name of Person completing this report Ian Thomas		4. Phone Number (Include Area Code) 614-466-8744	
5. Address 77 S. High Street, P.O. Box 1001	6. City Columbus	7. State Ohio	8. Zip Code 43215

Part II Program Income

Enter the following program income amounts for the reporting period: in block 1, enter the balance on hand at the beginning; in block 2, enter the amount generated; in block 3, enter the amount expended; and in block 4, enter the amount for Tenant-Based rental Assistance.

1. Balance on hand at Beginning of Reporting Period	2. Amount received during Reporting Period	3. Total amount expended during Reporting Period	4. Amount expended for Tenant-Based Rental Assistance	5. Balance on hand at end of Reporting Period (1 + 2 - 3) = 5
788797	2476411	447921	0	2817287

Part III Minority Business Enterprises (MBE) and Women Business Enterprises (WBE)

In the table below, indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period.

	a. Total	Minority Business Enterprises (MBE)				f. White Non-Hispanic
		b. Alaskan Native or American Indian	c. Asian or Pacific Islander	d. Black Non-Hispanic	e. Hispanic	
A. Contracts						
1. Number	300	0	0	0	5	295
2. Dollar Amount	38414594	0	0	0	195259	38219335
B. Sub-Contracts						
1. Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
2. Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0
	a. Total	b. Women Business Enterprises (WBE)	c. Male			
C. Contracts						
1. Number	300	17	283			
2. Dollar Amount	38414594	582908	37831686			
D. Sub-Contracts						
1. Number	0	0	0			
2. Dollar Amounts	0	0	0			

HOME Matching Funds Requirement

Table 35 indicates that Ohio's estimated HOME match liability was met for PY 2016. Ohio's match liability for PY 2016 is projected to be \$2,037,942. This is based on the 50% reduction of the 25 percent match rate for PY 2016. Note that "projected match liability" is used because HUD does not count liability as incurred until funds are actually expended by a grantee, whereas the match liability projections in Table 35 are based on Ohio's HOME funding commitments in PY 2016. However, based on past experience, ODSA expects that all of its HOME allocation ultimately will be expended. Covering the projected match liability now will assure that the state will meet its match obligations in future years.

Table 36 provides a yearly summary of Ohio Housing Trust Fund disbursements, which are used to cover the state-required match. These funds are committed to HOME-eligible projects by the Ohio Housing Finance Agency. Any loan fund repayments will be committed for future HOME eligible projects. Matching funds amounted to \$10,144,029 in PY 2016. HUD's required HOME match table (Table 37) shows that, after adding last year's match carry-over of \$84,773,935 and deducting the PY 2016 \$2,037,942 match liability, this leaves a balance of \$93,009,022 that will be carried over to PY 2016. The excess match can be used to offset any potential match shortfall in future years. Ohio's HOME Match Log for PY 2016 provides exact amounts and sources of the HOME match reported in PY 2016 is included in Table 38.

Table 36: Ohio's Match Contributions

Year	Match Amount
1997	\$3,311,788
1998	\$4,296,932
1999	\$9,835,547
2000	\$5,700,257
2001	\$9,554,102
2002	\$8,028,809
2003	\$11,292,974
2004	\$12,702,274
2005	\$12,197,050
2006	\$8,952,294
2007	\$18,039,968
2008	\$15,392,466
2009	\$17,184,345
2010	\$12,057,179
2011	\$7,586,006
2012	\$8,469,757
2013	\$14,417,878
2014	\$13,847,247
2015	\$14,500,366
2016	\$10,144,029
Total	\$217,511,268

Table 35: Ohio's HOME Program Match Liability

Year	HOME Allocation For Ohio	HOME Match Base Amount	Match Liability Percent	HOME Match Liability
1993	\$15,485,000	\$13,486,500	25%	\$3,371,625
1994	\$21,112,000	\$18,550,800	25%	\$4,637,700
1995	\$24,122,000	\$21,259,800	25%	\$5,314,950
1996	\$25,101,000	\$22,140,900	25%	\$5,535,225
1997	\$24,619,000	\$21,707,100	25%	\$5,426,775
1998	\$27,190,000	\$24,021,000	25%	\$6,005,250
1999	\$29,624,000	\$26,211,600	25%	\$6,552,900
2000	\$28,866,000	\$25,439,400	25%	\$6,359,850
2001	\$32,632,000	\$28,873,800	12.5%*	\$3,609,225
2002	\$33,329,000	\$29,446,100	12.5%*	\$3,680,763
2003	\$30,343,000	\$26,883,700	25%	\$6,720,925
2004**	\$32,096,855	\$27,887,170	25%	\$6,971,792
2005**	\$30,395,738	\$26,085,848	25%	\$6,521,462
2006**	\$27,659,974	\$23,941,477	25%	\$5,985,369
2007**	\$28,207,679	\$24,429,114	25%	\$6,107,279
2008**	\$26,857,234	\$23,188,515	25%	\$5,797,129
2009**	\$29,838,091	\$25,854,282	25%	\$6,463,571
2010**	\$29,801,542	\$25,821,388	25%	\$6,455,347
2011**	\$26,114,751	\$22,503,300	25%	\$5,625,825
2012**	\$17,635,481	\$15,171,933	25%	\$3,792,983
2013**	\$16,608,516	\$14,247,664	25%	\$3,561,916
2014**	\$18,031,377	\$16,078,239	25%	\$4,019,560
2015**	\$18,281,708	\$16,303,537	25%	\$4,075,884
2016**	\$16,903,765	\$16,303,537	12.5%*	\$2,037,942
Total Match Liability =				\$124,631,246
Total Match Contribution =				\$217,511,268
Match Excess or (Shortfall) =				\$92,880,022

*Ohio's HOME match liability was reduced 50% by HUD for FY 2001-2002

**ADDI funds excluded per HUD guidelines

Table 37: HUD HOME Match Report Table

HOME Match Report		U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Office of Community Planning and Development		OMB Approval No.2506-0171(exp. 12/31/2012)				
				Match Contributions for				
Part I: Participant Identification				Federal Fiscal Year: 2016 \$10,144,029				
1. Participant No.: (assigned by HUD): M-16-SG-39-00100		2. Name of the Participating Jurisdiction: Ohio Development Services Agency, Office of Community Development		3. Name of Contact: (person completing this report): Ian Thomas				
5. Street Address of the Participating Jurisdiction: 77 South High Street			4. Contact's Phone No. (include area code): (614) 466-8744					
6. City: Columbus	7. State: Ohio	8. Zip Code: 43215						
Part II : Fiscal Year Summary								
1. Excess match from prior federal fiscal year			\$84,902,935					
2. Match contributed during current federal fiscal year (see Part , 9.)			\$10,144,029					
3.Total Match available for current federal fiscal year (line 1+line2)					\$95,046,964			
4. Match liability for current federal fiscal year (OCD ESTIMATED PROJECTION)					\$2,037,942			
5. Excess match carried over to next federal fiscal year (line 3- line 4)					\$93,009,022			
Part III: Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year								
1. Project No. or Other ID	2. Date of Contribution	3. Cash (non-federal sources)	4. Foregone taxes, Fees, Charges	5. Appraised Land/Real Property	6. Required Infrastructure	7. Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated Labor	8. Bond Financing	9. Total Match

Table 38: Home Match Log for 2016

Project	Funding Source	Amount	Date
Menwa Apartments	OHTF	\$344,375	3/29/2017
Heritage View Homes IV	OHTF	\$1,000,000	2/21/2017
CHN West	OHTF	\$45,415	10/5/2016
Parqwood Apartments	OHTF	\$100,000	9/26/2016
Hornsby House	OHTF	\$75,000	9/9/2016
Menwa Apartments	OHTF	\$345,625	2/1/2017
Collingwood Green Phs II	OHTF	\$35,000	9/26/2016
Lighthouse Haven	OHTF	\$40,981	1/13/2017
Freedoms Path at Chillict	OHTF	\$1,000,000	5/4/2017
Valley View Place	OHTF	\$315,000	9/9/2016
Griswold Building Renov	OHTF	\$35,000	4/11/2017
Cutter Apartments	OHTF	\$111,500	12/23/2016
Cardington Place Apts	OHTF	\$315,000	2/1/2017
The Commons at Madaline	OHTF	\$35,000	10/20/2016
Londonberry Apartments	OHTF	\$35,000	6/16/2017
Blueline Ave Perm Spt Hsg	OHTF	\$198,762	11/18/2016
Londonberry Apartments	OHTF	\$177,723	9/9/2016
Lakeland Townhomes	OHTF	\$68,642	12/9/2016
The Point Villas Phse III	OHTF	\$80,146	9/9/2016
Valley View Place	OHTF	\$35,000	5/10/2017
Poindexter Phase IIASouth	OHTF	\$297,000	5/25/2017
Poindexter Phase IIA	OHTF	\$456,333	3/14/2017
Lakeland Townhomes	OHTF	\$25,000	4/20/2017
Cardington Place Apts	OHTF	\$35,000	5/4/2017
Charles Place	OHTF	\$455,364	12/23/2016
Cutter Apartments	OHTF	\$75,741	9/9/2016
Staunton Commons II	OHTF	\$25,000	9/9/2016
Andover Apartments	OHTF	\$315,000	9/9/2016
Lakeland Townhomes	OHTF	\$86,564	12/9/2016
Waverly Manor	OHTF	\$350,000	9/9/2016
The Point Villas Phse III	OHTF	\$118,781	2/1/2017
Parkway Apartments	OHTF	\$35,000	9/9/2016
Poindexter Phase IIA	OHTF	\$146,667	5/25/2017
EDEN Scattered Site Presv	OHTF	\$66,120	10/20/2016
Fayette Landing	OHTF	\$350,000	4/11/2017
Lakeland Townhomes	OHTF	\$69,794	9/9/2016
The Point Villas Phse III	OHTF	\$46,017	12/14/2016
Apple Hill Apartments	OHTF	\$53,731	9/9/2016
Marion Towers II	OHTF	\$264,932	2/1/2017
Abington Race and Pleasant	OHTF	\$145,800	2/21/2017
Apple Hill Apartments	OHTF	\$9,965	12/9/2016
Portage Trail Village	OHTF	\$421,843	4/28/2017
Marion Towers II	OHTF	\$5,068	3/9/2017
Apple Hill Apartments	OHTF	\$315,035	9/26/2016
Riverview Retirement Center	OHTF	\$189,206	9/26/2016
Proctor's Landing	OHTF	\$675,000	9/26/2016
Abington Race and Pleasant	OHTF	\$87,863	4/28/2017
Portage Trail Village	OHTF	\$359,036	3/29/2017
Chapel Street Apartments	OHTF	\$270,000	9/26/2016
	2016 Subtotal =	\$10,144,029	

Note: Previous year's match logs are available on request from ODSA.

Maximization of Private-Sector Participation

Whenever possible and appropriate, ODSA attempts to utilize private sector resources in conjunction with the public resources that it provides to programs and activities. As reflected in the Consolidated Plan, many programs have guidelines and

review criteria that require or encourage the commitment of other funds. Some programs, such as homeless and supportive service programs, have limited ability to attract private-sector resources because the programs and the clientele they serve have little or no ability to repay debt. However, programs such as the Economic Development Loan and Public Infrastructure Program, Housing Development Assistance Program (HDAP) involve substantial private-sector resources. As shown in Table 39, during PY 2016, the Economic Development Loan and Public Infrastructure Program resulted in the commitment of nearly \$13 million in non-public funds in the form of owner equity or private financing, while the HDAP resulted in the commitment of nearly \$41 million in additional non-ODSA resources, much of which was private financing in acquiring, rehabilitating or constructing multi-family housing. Some of the non-HOME funds for the HDAP projects may have been public funds, simply because it is not possible to record every source of funds for each project within the grant information database. However, typically public funds are a minor amount compared to the private funds invested. These two programs leveraged more than \$54 million in private funds, resulting in a leveraging ratio of nearly 10:1 (private funds to PY 2016 CDBG and HOME funds invested).

Table 39: Amount of Funds Leveraged in PY 2016 from Selected Programs

Program	CDBG/ HOME Funds	Leveraging of Non-Public Funds	Leverage Ratio
CDBG Economic Development Program	\$1,400,000	\$13,533,803	9.7
Housing Development Assistance Program	\$3,950,000	\$41,077,315	10.4
Total =	\$5,350,000	\$54,611,118	10.2

Section 3 Report

The Section 3 Report (Tables 40 and 41 below) is based on provisions of the Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Act of 1968 that promotes local economic development, neighborhood economic improvement, and individual self-sufficiency. Section 3 regulations apply to the state and its housing and community development recipients that expend assistance in excess of \$200,000 for: (1) housing rehabilitation (including reduction and abatement of lead-based paint hazards); (2) housing construction; or (3) other public construction projects; and to contracts and subcontracts in excess of \$100,000 awarded in connection with the Section-3-covered activity. Section 3 applies to the state's recipients of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME), and Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) funds.

Section 3 is intended to ensure that when employment or contracting opportunities are generated because a covered project or activity necessitates the employment of additional persons or the awarding of contracts for work, preference must be given to low- and very low-income persons or business concerns residing in the community where the project is located.

The Section 3 program requires covered state recipients to award contracts in excess of \$100,000 to contractors that, to the greatest extent possible, provide job training, employment and contract opportunities for low- or very-low income residents. The contractor/subcontractor numeric goals are 30 percent of new hires, 10 percent of construction contracts, and 3 percent of non-construction contracts.

The state is required to inform units of local government to whom funds are distributed of the requirements of this part; assist local governments and their contractors in meeting the requirements and objectives and monitor the performance of local governments with respect to the objectives and requirements. Annually, the state reports its accomplishments regarding employment and other economic opportunities provided to low- and very low-income persons and its efforts to direct its grantees.

Table 40: Section 3 Report CDBG

Section 3 Summary Report

Economic Opportunities for Low – and Very Low-Income Persons

U.S. Department of Housing
and Urban Development
Office of Fair Housing
And Equal Opportunity

OMB Approval No: 2529-0043
(exp. 11/30/2010)

HUD Field Office: Columbus, OH

Section back of page for Public Reporting Burden statement

1. Recipient Name & Address: (street, city, state, zip)		2. Federal Identification: (grant no.)		3. Total Amount of Award:	
State of Ohio 77 S. High Street Columbus, OH 43215		808847743		\$41,292,727	
		4. Contact Person		5. Phone: (include area code)	
		Matthew LaMantia		614-466-2285	
		6. Length of Grant:		7. Reporting Period:	
		12 months		July 1, 2016 – June 30, 2017	
8. Date Report Submitted:		9. Program Code: (Use separate sheet for each program code)		10. Program Name:	
		N/A		CDBG	
Part I: Employment and Training (** Columns B, C and F are mandatory fields. Include New Hires in E &F)					
A Job Category	B Number of New Hires	C Number of New Hires that are Sec. 3 Residents	D % of Aggregate Number of Staff Hours of New Hires that are Sec. 3 Residents	E % of Total Staff Hours for Section 3 Employees and Trainees	F Number of Section 3 Trainees
Professionals	0				
Technicians	0				
Office/Clerical	0				
Construction by Trade (List Trade	0				
Trade	0				
Trade	0				
Trade	0				
Trade	0				
Other (List)	0				
Total	0				

* Program Codes
1 = Flexible Subsidy
2 = Section 202/811

3 = Public/Indian Housing
A = Development,
B = Operation
C = Modernization

4 = Homeless Assistance
5 = HOME
6 = HOME State Administered
7 = CDBG Entitlement

8 = CDBG State Administered
9 = Other CD Programs
10 = Other Housing Programs

Table 40: Section 3 Report CDBG – Continued**Part II: Contracts Awarded**

1. Construction Contracts:	
A. Total dollar amount of all contracts awarded on the project	\$ 49,895,422
B. Total dollar amount of contracts awarded to Section 3 businesses	\$ 8,465,104
C. Percentage of the total dollar amount that was awarded to Section 3 businesses	17 %
D. Total number of Section 3 businesses receiving contracts	40
2. Non-Construction Contracts:	
A. Total dollar amount all non-construction contracts awarded on the project/activity	\$ 552,449
B. Total dollar amount of non-construction contracts awarded to Section 3 businesses	\$ 0
C. Percentage of the total dollar amount that was awarded to Section 3 businesses	0 %
D. Total number of Section 3 businesses receiving non-construction contracts	0

Part III: Summary

Indicate the efforts made to direct the employment and other economic opportunities generated by HUD financial assistance for housing and community development programs, to the greatest extent feasible, toward low- and very low-income persons, particularly those who are recipients of government assistance for housing. (Check all that apply.)

- ☒ Attempted to recruit low-income residents through: local advertising media, signs prominently displayed at the project site, contracts with the community organizations and public or private agencies operating within the metropolitan area (or nonmetropolitan county) in which the Section 3 covered program or project is located, or similar methods.
- ☒ Participated in a HUD program or other program which promotes the training or employment of Section 3 residents.
- ☒ Participated in a HUD program or other program which promotes the award of contracts to business concerns which meet the definition of Section 3 business concerns.
- ☒ Coordinated with Youthbuild Programs administered in the metropolitan area in which the Section 3 covered project is located.
- ☒ Other; describe below.

The State of Ohio serves as a pass-through entity to provide subawards to units of general local government. These State subgrantees award contracts for construction and rehabilitation, and undertake the efforts listed above to direct employment, training, and contracting opportunities to Section 3 residents and businesses. The State's grant agreements require grantees to include Section 3 language in all construction and rehabilitation contracts. In addition, the State provides Section 3 training and technical assistance to grantees and distributes a Section 3 Guidebook.

Public reporting for this collection of information is estimated to average 2 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. This agency may not collect this information, and you are not required to complete this form, unless it displays a currently valid OMB number.

Section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968, as amended, 12 U.S.C. 1701u, mandates that the Department ensures that employment and other economic opportunities generated by its housing and community development assistance programs are directed toward low- and very-low income persons, particularly those who are recipients of government assistance housing. The regulations are found at 24 CFR Part 135. The information will be used by the Department to monitor program recipients' compliance with Section 3, to assess the results of the Department's efforts to meet the statutory objectives of Section 3, to prepare reports to Congress, and by recipients as self-monitoring tool. The data is entered into a database and will be analyzed and distributed. The collection of information involves recipients receiving Federal financial assistance for housing and community development programs covered by Section 3. The information will be collected annually to assist HUD in meeting its reporting requirements under Section 808(e)(6) of the Fair Housing Act and Section 916 of the HCDA of 1992. An assurance of confidentiality is not applicable to this form. The Privacy Act of 1974 and OMB Circular A-108 are not applicable. The reporting requirements do not contain sensitive questions. Data is cumulative; personal identifying information is not included.

Table 41: Section 3 Report HOME

Section 3 Summary Report

Economic Opportunities for Low – and Very Low-Income Persons

U.S. Department of Housing
and Urban Development
Office of Fair Housing
And Equal Opportunity

OMB Approval No: 2529-0043
(exp. 11/30/2010)

HUD Field Office: Columbus, OH

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		4. Contact Person		5. Phone: (include area code)	
		Matthew LaMantia		614-466-2285	
		6. Length of Grant:		7. Reporting Period:	
		12 months		July 1, 2016 – June 30, 2017	
8. Date Report Submitted:		9. Program Code: (Use separate sheet for each program code)		10. Program Name:	
		N/A		HOME	
Part I: Employment and Training (** Columns B, C and F are mandatory fields. Include New Hires in E &F)					
A Job Category	B Number of New Hires	C Number of New Hires that are Sec. 3 Residents	D % of Aggregate Number of Staff Hours of New Hires that are Sec. 3 Residents	E % of Total Staff Hours for Section 3 Employees and Trainees	F Number of Section 3 Trainees
Professionals	0				
Technicians	0				
Office/Clerical	0				
Construction by Trade (List) Trade	0				
Trade	0				
Trade	0				
Trade	0				
Trade	0				
Other (List)	0				
Total	0				

* Program Codes
1 = Flexible Subsidy
2 = Section 202/811

3 = Public/Indian Housing
A = Development,
B = Operation
C = Modernization

4 = Homeless Assistance
5 = HOME
6 = HOME State Administered
7 = CDBG Entitlement

8 = CDBG State Administered
9 = Other CD Programs
10 = Other Housing Programs

Table 41: Section 3 Report HOME – Continued

Part II: Contracts Awarded

1. Construction Contracts:

A. Total dollar amount of all contracts awarded on the project	\$ 4,986,508
B. Total dollar amount of contracts awarded to Section 3 businesses	\$ 696,878
C. Percentage of the total dollar amount that was awarded to Section 3 businesses	14 %
D. Total number of Section 3 businesses receiving contracts	11

2. Non-Construction Contracts:

A. Total dollar amount all non-construction contracts awarded on the project/activity	\$ 95,700
B. Total dollar amount of non-construction contracts awarded to Section 3 businesses	\$ 0
C. Percentage of the total dollar amount that was awarded to Section 3 businesses	0 %
D. Total number of Section 3 businesses receiving non-construction contracts	0

Part III: Summary

Indicate the efforts made to direct the employment and other economic opportunities generated by HUD financial assistance for housing and community development programs, to the greatest extent feasible, toward low- and very low-income persons, particularly those who are recipients of government assistance for housing. (Check all that apply.)

- ☒ Attempted to recruit low-income residents through: local advertising media, signs prominently displayed at the project site, contracts with the community organizations and public or private agencies operating within the metropolitan area (or nonmetropolitan county) in which the Section 3 covered program or project is located, or similar methods.
- ☒ Participated in a HUD program or other program which promotes the training or employment of Section 3 residents.
- ☒ Participated in a HUD program or other program which promotes the award of contracts to business concerns which meet the definition of Section 3 business concerns.
- ☒ Coordinated with Youthbuild Programs administered in the metropolitan area in which the Section 3 covered project is located.
- ☒ Other; describe below.

The State of Ohio serves as a pass-through entity to provide subawards to units of general local government. These State subgrantees award contracts for construction and rehabilitation, and undertake the efforts listed above to direct employment, training, and contracting opportunities to Section 3 residents and businesses. The State's grant agreements require grantees to include Section 3 language in all construction and rehabilitation contracts. In addition, the State provides Section 3 training and technical assistance to grantees and distributes a Section 3 Guidebook.

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Section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968, as amended, 12 U.S.C. 1701u, mandates that the Department ensures that employment and other economic opportunities generated by its housing and community development assistance programs are directed toward low- and very-low income persons, particularly those who are recipients of government assistance housing. The regulations are found at 24 CFR Part 135. The information will be used by the Department to monitor program recipients' compliance with Section 3, to assess the results of the Department's efforts to meet the statutory objectives of Section 3, to prepare reports to Congress, and by recipients as self-monitoring tool. The data is entered into a database and will be analyzed and distributed. The collection of information involves recipients receiving Federal financial assistance for housing and community development programs covered by Section 3. The information will be collected annually to assist HUD in meeting its reporting requirements under Section 808(e)(6) of the Fair Housing Act and Section 916 of the HCDA of 1992. An assurance of confidentiality is not applicable to this form. The Privacy Act of 1974 and OMB Circular A-108 are not applicable. The reporting requirements do not contain sensitive questions. Data is cumulative; personal identifying information is not included.

ESG CAPER CR-65 – 91.520(g)

PY 2016 ESG CAPER

The state of Ohio has been required to submit the ESG CAPER as an attachment to the official IDIS submittal. The following data derived from HMIS included as part of the PY 2016 ESG CAPER includes all persons reported and assisted as part of the any ESG grants that were open during PY 2016 (July 1, 2016 – June 30, 2017).

Q5. HMIS DQ & Participation

5a. HMIS or Comparable Database Data Quality

Q5a

Data Element	Client Doesn't Know or Client Refused	Data not collected
First name	0	0
Last name	0	0
SSN	189	20
Date of Birth	2	3
Race	3	12
Ethnicity	5	8
Gender	0	4
Veteran Status	0	3
Disabling condition	2	9
Living situation (Head of Household and Adults)	19	3
Relationship to Head of Household	0	6
Destination	71	719
Client location for project entry	0	3

Q6. Persons Served

6a. Report Validations Table

Q6a

a. Total number of persons served	9318
b. Number of adults (age 18 or over)	6578
c. Number of children (under age 18)	2735

d. Number of persons with unknown age	5
e. Total number of leavers	7470
f. Number of adult leavers	5358
g. Total number of stayers	1848
h. Number of adult stayers	1220
i. Number of veterans	495
j. Number of chronically homeless persons	716
k. Number of adult heads of household	6180
l. Number of child heads of household	6
m. Number of unaccompanied youth under age 25	396
n. Number of parenting youth under age 25 with children	231

6b. Number of Persons Served

Q6b

	Total	a. Without children	b. With children and adults	c. With only children	d. Unknown household type
a. Adults	6578	5071	1506	0	1
b. Children	2735	0	2722	8	5
c. Don't know / refused	2	0	0	0	2
d. Information missing	3	0	0	0	3
e. Total	9318	5071	4228	8	11

Q7a. Households Served

7a. Number of Households Served

Q7a

	Total	a. Without children	b. With children and adults	c. With only children	d. Unknown household type

Total Households	6188	4991	1192	2	3
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7b. Point-in-Time Count of Households on the Last Wednesday

Q7b

	Total	a. Without children	b. With children and adults	c. With only children	d. Unknown household type
January	371	220	151	0	0
April	525	327	197	0	1
July	939	726	212	1	0
October	931	745	186	0	0

Q9. Contacts and Engagements

9a. Number of Persons Contacted

Q9a

	Total	a. First contact was at a place not meant for human habitation	b. First contact was at a non-residential service setting	c. First contact was at a residential service setting	d. First contact place was missing
a1. Contacted once?	287	0	1	268	18
a2. Contacted 2-5 times?	468	0	0	468	0
a3. Contacted 6-9 times?	96	0	0	96	0
a4. Contacted 10 or more times?	34	0	0	34	0
az. Total persons contacted	885	0	1	866	18

9b. Number of Persons Engaged

Q9b

	Total	a. First contact was at a place not meant for human habitation	b. First contact was at a non-residential service setting	c. First contact was at a residential service setting	d. First contact place was missing
b1. Engaged after 1 contact?	48	0	1	29	18
b2. Engaged after 2-5 contacts?	241	0	0	241	0

b3. Engaged after 6-9 contacts?	59	0	0	59	0
b4. Engaged after 10 or more contacts?	20	0	0	20	0
bz. Total persons engaged	368	0	1	349	18
c. Rate of engagement (%)	42%	N/A	100%	40%	100%

Q10. Gender

10a. Gender of Adults

Q10a

	Total	a. Without children	b. With children and adults	c. Unknown household type
a. Male	4504	4175	329	0
b. Female	2051	875	1175	1
c. Transgender male to female	19	18	1	0
d. Transgender female to male	2	2	0	0
e. Doesn't identify as male, female, or transgender	1	1	0	0
f. Don't know / refused	0	0	0	0
g. Information missing	1	0	1	0
h. Subtotal	6578	5071	1506	1

10b. Gender of Children

Q10b

	Total	a. With children and adults	b. With only children	c. Unknown household type
a. Male	1402	1394	5	3
b. Female	1333	1328	3	2
c. Transgender male to female	0	0	0	0
d. Transgender female to male	0	0	0	0
e. Doesn't identify as male, female, or transgender	0	0	0	0
f. Don't know / refused	0	0	0	0

g. Information missing	0	0	0	0
h. Subtotal	2735	2722	8	5

**10c. Gender of Persons
Missing Age Information**

Q10c

	Total	a. Without children	b. With children and adults	c. With only children	d. Unknown household type
a. Male	1	0	0	0	1
b. Female	1	0	0	0	1
c. Transgender male to female	0	0	0	0	0
d. Transgender female to male	0	0	0	0	0
e. Doesn't identify as male, female, or transgender	0	0	0	0	0
f. Don't know / refused	0	0	0	0	0
g. Information missing	3	0	0	0	3
h. Subtotal	5	0	0	0	5

10d. Gender by Age Ranges

Q10d

	Total	a. Under age 18	b. Age 18-24	c. Age 25-61	d. Age 62 and over	e. Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	f. Data not collected
a. Male	5907	1402	356	3837	311	1	0
b. Female	3385	1333	381	1630	40	1	0
c. Transgender male to female	19	0	2	17	0	0	0
d. Transgender female to male	2	0	2	0	0	0	0
e. Doesn't identify as male, female, or transgender	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
f. Don't know / refused	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
g. Information missing	4	0	0	1	0	0	3
h. Total	9318	2735	741	5486	351	2	3

Q11. Age

Q11

	Total	a. Without children	b. With children and adults	c. With only children	d. Unknown household type
a. Under 5	1133	0	1126	5	2
b. 5 - 12	1236	0	1233	1	2
c. 13 - 17	366	0	363	2	1
d. 18 - 24	741	424	316	0	1
e. 25 - 34	1784	1111	673	0	0
f. 35 - 44	1481	1084	397	0	0
g. 45 - 54	1408	1317	91	0	0
h. 55 - 61	813	792	21	0	0
i. 62+	351	343	8	0	0
j. Don't know / refused	2	0	0	0	2
k. Information missing	3	0	0	0	3
l. Total	9318	5071	4228	8	11

Q12. Race & Ethnicity
12a. Race

Q12a

	Total	a. Without children	b. With children and adults	c. With only children	d. Unknown household type
a. White	3521	2305	1211	4	1
b. Black or African-American	5268	2632	2629	4	3
c. Asian	7	6	1	0	0
d. American Indian or Alaska Native	30	16	14	0	0
e. Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	9	6	3	0	0
f. Multiple races	468	101	365	0	2
g. Don't know / refused	3	3	0	0	0
h. Information missing	12	2	5	0	5
i. Total	9318	5071	4228	8	11

12b. Ethnicity

Q12b

	Total	a. Without children	b. With children and adults	c. With only children	d. Unknown household type
a. Non-Hispanic/non-Latino	8908	4871	4023	8	6
b. Hispanic/Latino	397	197	200	0	0
c. Don't know / refused	5	2	3	0	0
d. Information missing	8	1	2	0	5
e. Total	9318	5071	4228	8	11

Q13. Physical and Mental Health Conditions

13a1. Physical and Mental Health Conditions at Entry

Q13a1

	Total persons	a. Without children	b. With children and adults	c. With only children	d. Unknown household type
a. Mental illness	2347	1884	460	0	3
b. Alcohol abuse	371	363	8	0	0
c. Drug abuse	534	494	39	1	0
d. Both alcohol and drug abuse	550	530	20	0	0
e. Chronic health condition	1469	1184	280	1	4
f. HIV/AIDS and related diseases	83	77	6	0	0
g. Developmental disability	427	220	203	1	3
h. Physical disability	1144	940	202	0	2

13b1. Physical and Mental Health Conditions of Leavers

Q13b1

	Total persons	a. Without children	b. With children and adults	c. With only children	d. Unknown household type
a. Mental illness	1887	1534	350	0	3
b. Alcohol abuse	299	293	6	0	0
c. Drug abuse	460	429	30	1	0

d. Both alcohol and drug abuse	450	438	12	0	0
e. Chronic health condition	1192	970	218	1	3
f. HIV/AIDS and related diseases	68	63	5	0	0
g. Developmental disability	328	177	148	1	2
h. Physical disability	900	762	137	0	1

13c1. Physical and Mental Health Conditions of Stayers

Q13c1

	Total persons	a. Without children	b. With children and adults	c. With only children	d. Unknown household type
a. Mental illness	486	361	125	0	0
b. Alcohol abuse	73	69	4	0	0
c. Drug abuse	85	76	9	0	0
d. Both alcohol and drug abuse	107	98	9	0	0
e. Chronic health condition	101	82	19	0	0
f. HIV/AIDS and related diseases	15	14	1	0	0
g. Developmental disability	97	42	54	0	1
h. Physical disability	244	179	64	0	1

Q14. Domestic Violence

14a. Persons with Domestic Violence History

Q14a

	Total	a. Without children	b. With children and adults	c. With only children	d. Unknown household type
a. Yes	873	484	388	0	1
b. No	5647	4526	1117	2	2
c. Don't know / refused	57	57	0	0	0
d. Information missing	9	4	5	0	0
e. Total	6586	5071	1510	2	3

**14b. Persons Fleeing
Domestic Violence**

Q14b

	Total	a. Without children	b. With children and adults	c. With only children	d. Unknown household type
a. Yes	192	82	110	0	0
b. No	623	373	249	0	1
c. Don't know / refused	20	20	0	0	0
d. Information missing	38	9	29	0	0
e. Total	873	484	388	0	1

Q15. Living Situation

Q15

	Total	a. Without children	b. With children and adults	c. With only children	d. Unknown household type
a. Homeless situations					
a1. Emergency shelter	2591	1803	787	0	1
a2. Transitional housing for homeless persons	70	68	2	0	0
a3. Place not meant for human habitation	1224	1087	137	0	0
a4. Safe haven					
a5. Interim housing	7	7	0	0	0
az. Total	3903	2976	926	0	1
b. Institutional settings					
b1. Psychiatric facility	73	72	0	1	0
b2. Substance abuse or detox center	69	69	0	0	0
b3. Hospital (non-psychiatric)	109	107	2	0	0
b4. Jail, prison or juvenile detention	157	156	1	0	0
b5. Foster care home or foster care group home	10	10	0	0	0

b6. Long-term care facility or nursing home	12	12	0	0	0
b7. Residential project or halfway house with no homeless criteria	11	9	2	0	0
bz. Total	441	435	5	1	0
c. Other locations					
c01. PH for homeless persons	14	14	0	0	0
c02. Owned by client, no subsidy	15	13	2	0	0
c03. Owned by client, with subsidy	1	1	0	0	0
c04. Rental by client, no subsidy	243	159	84	0	0
c05. Rental by client, with VASH subsidy	1	1	0	0	0
c06. Rental by client, with GPD TIP subsidy	2	1	1	0	0
c07. Rental by client, with other subsidy	43	24	19	0	0
c08. Hotel or motel paid by client	172	119	51	0	2
c09. Staying or living with friend(s)	845	633	212	0	0
c10. Staying or living with family	875	666	208	1	0
c11. Don't know / refused	19	19	0	0	0
c12. Information missing	5	3	2	0	0
cz. Total	2235	1653	579	1	2
d. Total	6586	5071	1510	2	3

Q20. Non-Cash Benefits

20a. Type of Non-Cash Benefit Sources

Q20a

	At entry	At Latest Annual Assessment for Stayers	At Exit for Leavers
a. Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program	3262	1	2773

b. WIC	232	0	159
c. TANF Child Care services	108	0	98
d. TANF transportation services	10	0	10
e. Other TANF-funded services	8	0	4
f. Other source	58	0	62

Q21. Health Insurance

Q21

	At entry	At Latest Annual Assessment for Stayers	At Exit for Leavers
a. MEDICAID health insurance	6601	0	5354
b. MEDICARE health insurance	593	0	489
c. State Children's Health Insurance	17	0	10
d. VA Medical Services	210	0	182
e. Employer-provided health insurance	54	0	52
f. Health insurance through COBRA	6	0	4
g. Private pay health insurance	55	0	50
h. State Health Insurance for Adults	95	0	82
i. Indian Health Services Program	5	0	3
j. Other	14	0	10
k. No health insurance	530	0	377
l. Client doesn't know/Client refused	16	0	13
m. Data not collected	89	40	59
n. Number of adult stayers not yet required to have an annual assessment	0	1798	0
o. 1 source of health insurance	6668	0	5432

p. More than 1 source of health insurance	445	0	366
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Q22. Length of Participation

Q22a2. Length of Participation—ESG projects

Q22a2

	Total	Leavers	Stayers
a. 0 to 7 days	1825	1649	176
b. 8 to 14 days	905	767	138
c. 15 to 21 days	703	568	135
d. 22 to 30 days	766	558	208
e. 31 to 60 days	1719	1252	467
f. 61 to 90 days	1098	844	254
g. 91 to 180 days	1964	1641	323
h. 181 to 365 days	236	146	90
i. 366 to 730 days (1-2 yrs.)	71	34	37
j. 731 to 1095 days (2-3 yrs.)	16	6	10
k. 1096 to 1460 days (3-4 yrs.)	13	4	9
l. 1461 to 1825 days (4-5 yrs.)	2	1	1
m. More than 1825 days (>5 yrs.)	0	0	0
n. Information missing	0	0	0
o. Total	9318	7470	1848

Q22c. RRH Length of Time between Project Entry Date and Residential Move-in Date

Q22c

	Total	a. Without children	b. With children and adults	c. With only children	d. Unknown household type
a. 0-7 days	193	37	156	0	0
b. 8-14 days	268	33	235	0	0
c. 15-21 days	279	14	265	0	0
d. 22 to 30 days	245	7	238	0	0
e. 31 to 60 days	424	12	412	0	0

f. 61 to 180 days	77	6	71	0	0
g. 181 to 365 days	0	0	0	0	0
h. 366 to 730 days (1-2 yrs.)	0	0	0	0	0
i. Data Not Collected	777	45	729	0	3
j. Total	2263	154	2106	0	3

**Q22d. Length of
Participation by Household
type**

Q22d

	Total	a. Without children	b. With children and adults	c. With only children	d. Unknown household type
a. 0 to 7 days	1825	1480	343	2	0
b. 8 to 14 days	905	636	268	1	0
c. 15 to 21 days	703	415	287	1	0
d. 22 to 30 days	766	427	333	0	6
e. 31 to 60 days	1719	880	835	1	3
f. 61 to 90 days	1098	413	683	2	0
g. 91 to 180 days	1964	534	1427	1	2
h. 181 to 365 days	236	187	49	0	0
i. 366 to 730 days (1-2 yrs.)	71	68	3	0	0
j. 731 to 1095 days (2-3 yrs.)	16	16	0	0	0
k. 1096 to 1460 days (3-4 yrs.)	13	13	0	0	0
l. 1461 to 1825 days (4-5 yrs.)	2	2	0	0	0
m. More than 1825 days (>5 yrs.)	0	0	0	0	0
n. Information missing	0	0	0	0	0
o. Total	9318	5071	4228	8	11

**Q23. Exit Destination –
More than 90 Days**

Q23

	Total	a. Without children	b. With children and adults	c. With only children	d. Unknown household type
a. Permanent destinations					

a01. Moved from one HOPWA funded project to HOPWA PH	0	0	0	0	0
a02. Owned by client, no ongoing subsidy	2	0	2	0	0
a03. Owned by client, with ongoing subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
a04. Rental by client, no ongoing subsidy	973	20	953	0	0
a05. Rental by client, VASH subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
a06. Rental by client, with GPD TIP housing subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
a07. Rental by client, other ongoing subsidy	28	1	27	0	0
a08. Permanent housing for homeless persons	3	0	3	0	0
a09. Staying or living with family, permanent tenure	7	0	7	0	0
a10. Staying or living with friends, permanent tenure	0	0	0	0	0
az. Total	1013	21	992	0	0
b. Temporary destinations					
b1. Emergency shelter	3	1	2	0	0
b2. Moved from one HOPWA funded project to HOPWA TH	0	0	0	0	0
b3. Transitional housing for homeless persons	0	0	0	0	0
b4. Staying with family, temporary tenure	8	0	8	0	0
b5. Staying with friends, temporary tenure	5	0	5	0	0
b6. Place not meant for human habitation	0	0	0	0	0
b7. Safe Haven	0	0	0	0	0
b8. Hotel or motel paid by client	0	0	0	0	0
bz. Total	16	1	15	0	0

c. Institutional settings					
c1. Foster care home or group foster care home	2	0	2	0	0
c2. Psychiatric hospital or other psychiatric facility	0	0	0	0	0
c3. Substance abuse treatment facility or detox center	0	0	0	0	0
c4. Hospital or other residential non-psychiatric medical facility	0	0	0	0	0
c5. Jail, prison or juvenile detention facility	0	0	0	0	0
c6. Long term care facility or nursing home	0	0	0	0	0
cz. Total	0	0	0	0	0
d. Other destinations					
d1. Residential project or halfway house with no homeless criteria	0	0	0	0	0
d2. Deceased	0	0	0	0	0
d3. Other	8	0	8	0	0
d4. Don't know / refused	0	0	0	0	0
d5. Information missing	5	0	5	0	0
dz. Total	13	0	13	0	0
e. Total	1051	22	1020	0	0

Q23a. Exit Destination—All persons

Q23a

	Total	a. Without children	b. With children and adults	c. With only children	d. Unknown household type
a. Permanent destinations					

a01. Moved from one HOPWA funded project to HOPWA PH	0	0	0	0	0
a02. Owned by client, no ongoing subsidy	25	13	12	0	0
a03. Owned by client, with ongoing subsidy	13	7	6	0	0
a04. Rental by client, no ongoing subsidy	840	391	449	0	0
a05. Rental by client, VASH subsidy	21	9	12	0	0
a06. Rental by client, with GPD TIP housing subsidy	1	1	0	0	0
a07. Rental by client, other ongoing subsidy	570	172	393	0	5
a08. Permanent housing for homeless persons	240	98	142	0	0
a09. Staying or living with family, permanent tenure	401	217	182	2	0
a10. Staying or living with friends, permanent tenure	292	221	71	0	0
az. Total	2403	1129	1267	2	5
b. Temporary destinations					
b1. Emergency shelter	1378	1328	49	1	0
b2. Moved from one HOPWA funded project to HOPWA TH	0	0	0	0	0
b3. Transitional housing for homeless persons	350	315	35	0	0
b4. Staying with family, temporary tenure	285	119	165	1	0
b5. Staying with friends, temporary tenure	186	119	67	0	0
b6. Place not meant for human habitation	107	89	17	1	0
b7. Safe Haven	10	4	6	0	0
b8. Hotel or motel paid by client	54	28	26	0	0
bz. Total	2370	2002	365	3	0

c. Institutional settings					
c1. Foster care home or group foster care home	9	5	4	0	0
c2. Psychiatric hospital or other psychiatric facility	16	16	0	0	0
c3. Substance abuse treatment facility or detox center	56	48	8	0	0
c4. Hospital or other residential non-psychiatric medical facility	40	37	2	1	0
c5. Jail, prison or juvenile detention facility	53	44	9	0	0
c6. Long term care facility or nursing home	8	7	1	0	0
cz. Total	178	156	21	1	0
d. Other destinations					
d1. Residential project or halfway house with no homeless criteria	23	19	4	0	0
d2. Deceased	3	3	0	0	0
d3. Other	81	74	7	0	0
d4. Don't know / refused	83	58	25	0	0
d5. Information missing	757	686	66	2	3
dz. Total	947	840	102	2	3
e. Total	5898	4127	1755	8	8

**Q23b. Homeless Prevention
Housing Assessment at
Exit**

Q23b

	Total	a. Without children	b. With children and adults	c. With only children	d. Unknown household type
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a. Able to maintain the housing they had at project entry--Without a subsidy	60	9	51	0	0
b. Able to maintain the housing they had at project entry--With the subsidy they had at project entry	0	0	0	0	0
c. Able to maintain the housing they had at project entry--With an on-going subsidy acquired since project entry	2	2	0	0	0
d. Able to maintain the housing they had at project entry--Only with financial assistance other than a subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
e. Moved to new housing unit--With on-going subsidy	3	3	0	0	0
f. Moved to new housing unit--Without an on-going subsidy	11	2	9	0	0
g. Moved in with family/friends on a temporary basis	0	0	0	0	0
h. Moved in with family/friends on a permanent basis	0	0	0	0	0
i. Moved to a transitional or temporary housing facility or program	0	0	0	0	0
j. Client became homeless-moving to a shelter or other place unfit for human habitation	1	1	0	0	0
k. Client went to jail/prison	0	0	0	0	0
l. Client died	0	0	0	0	0
m. Client doesn't know/Client refused	0	0	0	0	0

n. Data not collected (no exit interview completed)	9	0	9	0	0
o. Total	86	17	69	0	0

Q24. Exit Destination – 90 Days or Less

Q24

	Total	a. Without children	b. With children and adults	c. With only children	d. Unknown household type
a. Permanent destinations					
a01. Moved from one HOPWA funded project to HOPWA PH	0	0	0	0	0
a02. Owned by client, no ongoing subsidy	1	0	1	0	0
a03. Owned by client, with ongoing subsidy	4	1	3	0	0
a04. Rental by client, no ongoing subsidy	300	22	278	0	0
a05. Rental by client, VASH subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
a06. Rental by client, with GPD TIP housing subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
a07. Rental by client, other ongoing subsidy	109	26	83	0	0
a08. Permanent housing for homeless persons	10	1	9	0	0
a09. Staying or living with family, permanent tenure	52	1	51	0	0
a10. Staying or living with friends, permanent tenure	0	0	0	0	0
az. Total	476	51	425	0	0
b. Temporary destinations					
b1. Emergency shelter	9	1	8	0	0
b2. Moved from one HOPWA funded project to HOPWA TH	0	0	0	0	0

b3. Transitional housing for homeless persons	6	3	3	0	0
b4. Staying with family, temporary tenure	42	3	39	0	0
b5. Staying with friends, temporary tenure	3	1	2	0	0
b6. Place not meant for human habitation	3	0	3	0	0
b7. Safe Haven	0	0	0	0	0
b8. Hotel or motel paid by client	13	2	11	0	0
bz. Total	76	10	66	0	0
c. Institutional settings					
c1. Foster care home or group foster care home	6	1	5	0	0
c2. Psychiatric hospital or other psychiatric facility	0	0	0	0	0
c3. Substance abuse treatment facility or detox center	1	1	0	0	0
c4. Hospital or other residential non-psychiatric medical facility	0	0	0	0	0
c5. Jail, prison or juvenile detention facility	0	0	0	0	0
c6. Long term care facility or nursing home	0	0	0	0	0
cz. Total	5	1	4	0	0
d. Other destinations					
d1. Residential project or halfway house with no homeless criteria	0	0	0	0	0
d2. Deceased	1	0	1	0	0
d3. Other	6	2	4	0	0
d4. Don't know / refused	0	0	0	0	0

d5. Information missing	2	0	2	0	0
dz. Total	9	2	7	0	0
e. Total	566	64	502	0	0

25a. Number of Veterans

Q25a

	Total	a. Without children	b. With children and adults	c. Unknown household type
a. Chronically homeless veteran	67	67	0	0
b. Non-chronically homeless veteran	428	400	28	0
c. Not a veteran	6077	4598	1478	1
d. Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	3	3	0	0
e. Data Not Collected	3	3	0	0
f. Total	6578	5071	1506	1

Q26b. Number of Chronically Homeless Persons by Household

Q26b

	Total	a. Without children	b. With children and adults	c. With only children	d. Unknown household type
a. Chronically homeless	716	632	84	0	0
b. Not chronically homeless	7877	4038	3821	8	10
c. Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	60	54	6	0	0
d. Data Not Collected	665	347	317	0	1
e. Total	9318	5071	4228	8	11

Sources and amount of funds used to meet the ESG match requirements

The Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) Program requires a 1:1 state match for every dollar of federal ESG funds expended. This matching requirement was met in PY 2016 by requiring ESG Program applicants to commit matching funds in their applications for funds. ODSA did not approve any application that does not contain sufficient matching funds.

Citizens' comments

The public comment period for the Draft PY 2016 Consolidated Plan Annual Performance Report took place from September 1, 2017 to September 16, 2017. There were no comments received during the public comment period. The final PY 2016 Consolidated Plan Annual Performance Report was submitted to HUD on September 26, 2017.