

PY 2017 Ohio Consolidated Plan Annual Performance Report

August 2018

Prepared By:
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) 2017 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 2017 began July 1, 2017 and ended June 30, 2018.

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 2017 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 2017 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 2017 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 2017:

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	Reported Outcome
Rental units Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	72
Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	862

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	Reported Outcome
Rental Units Constructed	Household Housing Unit	125
Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	15

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	Reported Outcome
Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	11
Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	170

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 2017 CAPER will include households and persons assisted with ESG funds.

Goal Outcome Indicator	Unit of Measurement	Reported Outcome
Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	1,236
Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	17,282
Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	159

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	Quantity
Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	871

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	Reported Outcome
Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	610,259
Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	70
Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation	Business	63
Buildings Demolished	Buildings	31

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	Reported Outcome
Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	30,789

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	Reported Outcome
Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	61,793

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	Reported Outcome
Jobs created/retained	Jobs	93
Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	2

PY 2017 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	5	6
					Federal CDBG	Federal HOME	Federal NHTF ⁽⁷⁾	Federal ESG	Federal HOPWA	State OHTF ⁽²⁾
Community Housing Impact and Preservation Program	\$ 24,314,167	19.9%	\$ 22,914,167	30.4%	\$ 9,620,000	\$ 13,294,167				\$ 1,400,000
Housing Development Assistance Program ⁽²⁾	\$ 22,010,130	18.0%	\$ 9,010,130	11.9%		\$ 4,050,000	\$ 4,960,130			\$ 13,000,000
CHDO Competitive Operating Grant Program	\$ 150,000	0.1%	\$ 150,000	0.2%		\$ 150,000				
Affordable Housing Subtotal	\$ 46,474,297	38.1%	\$ 32,074,297	42.5%	\$ 9,620,000	\$ 17,494,167	\$ 4,960,130	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,400,000
Homeless Crisis Response Grant Program ⁽³⁾	\$ 18,464,100	15.1%	\$ 5,631,000	7.5%				\$ 5,631,000		\$ 12,833,100
Supportive Housing Grant Program	\$ 7,548,000	6.2%	\$ -	0.0%						\$ 7,548,000
Housing Assistance Grant Program	\$ 5,500,000	4.5%	\$ -	0.0%						\$ 5,500,000
Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS	\$ 1,471,505	1.2%	\$ 1,471,505	1.9%					\$ 1,471,505	
Homelessness & Supportive Housing Subtotal	\$ 32,983,605	27.0%	\$ 7,102,505	9.4%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,631,000	\$ 1,471,505	\$ 25,881,100
Community Development Program ⁽⁴⁾	\$ 23,524,200	19.3%	\$ 23,524,200	31.2%	\$ 23,524,200					
Economic Dev. & Public Infrastructure Program ⁽⁵⁾	\$ 8,653,800	7.1%	\$ 8,653,800	11.5%	\$ 8,653,800					
Microbusiness Development Program	\$ 500,000	0.4%	\$ -	0.0%	\$ -					\$ 500,000
Community & Economic Development Subtotal	\$ 32,678,000	26.8%	\$ 32,178,000	42.6%	\$ 32,178,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500,000
Target of Opportunity Grant Program	\$ 1,127,500	0.9%	\$ 130,000	0.2%	\$ 130,000	\$ -		\$ -		\$ 997,500
Training and Technical Assistance Funds	\$ 351,800	0.3%	\$ 201,800	0.3%	\$ 201,800					\$ 150,000
Community Development Finance Fund	\$ 1,600,000	1.3%	\$ -	0.0%						\$ 1,600,000
Resident Services Coordinator Program	\$ 262,500	0.2%	\$ -	0.0%						\$ 262,500
Administration ⁽⁶⁾	\$ 6,521,019	5.3%	\$ 3,802,574	5.0%	\$ 1,343,440	\$ 1,599,587	\$ 551,100	\$ 293,405	\$ 15,042	\$ 2,718,445
Totals =	\$ 121,998,721	100%	\$ 75,489,176	100%	\$ 43,473,240	\$ 19,093,754	\$ 5,511,230	\$ 5,924,405	\$ 1,486,547	\$ 46,509,545

(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 the two competitive set asides; Neighborhood Revitalization Grants, Downtown Revitalization Grants, and the Critical Infrastructure grants.

(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. The NHTF admin amount includes admin that will be awarded to grantees and the office administration amount.

(7) The PY 2017 NHTF awards have yet to be made at the time of PY 2017 APR submittal

Program Summaries

The following section provides information on HUD funds distributed during PY 2017. 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 \$24.3 million in funding was awarded to 30 grantees in PY '17. 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 \$9.6 million in CDBG funds and \$13.2 million in HOME funds and \$1.4 million in Ohio Housing Trust Funds. The funding awarded through the CHIP in PY '17 was about \$4 million more than originally budgeted in the PY '17 Consolidated Plan Annual Action Plan, because of funds not expended or recaptured from other projects. The total amount of HOME funds available for CHIP was over \$2.5 million more than the previous year with OHTF funding the same as the previous year, CDBG increased by approximately \$1.5 million.

Figure 1: CHIP Funding Sources

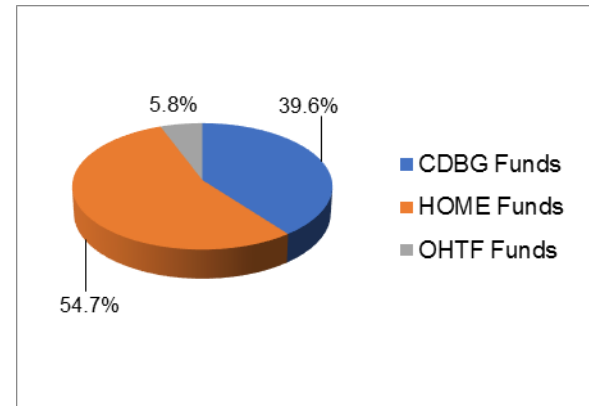


Table 4 shows the specific distribution of CHIP funds among activities, and outcomes are shown in Table 3. As in previous years, large amounts of funds were committed to rehabilitation of private (owner-occupied) housing, accounting for nearly half of all PY '17 CHIP funds. The majority of funds were used for private rehabilitation and owner repair activities, which comprised 78.4% 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 2017 CHIP activities, along with a comparison of projected cost data for 2017. About 310 private units, approximately 50 less units than last year, are projected to be rehabilitated at a cost of nearly \$12.4 million, for an average CHIP cost per unit of just around \$40,000.

Table 2: CHIP Activities and Per Unit Costs, for PY 2017 and PY 2016

Activity Type	PY 2017			PY 2016		
	Units	CHIP Funds	CHIP Cost Per Unit	Units	CHIP Funds	CHIP Cost Per Unit
Private Rehabilitation	310	\$12,402,267	\$40,007.31	362	\$14,080,160	\$38,895.47
Owner Repair	552	\$6,649,000	\$12,045.29	576	\$6,850,700	\$11,893.58
Private Rental Rehab.	25	\$678,000	\$27,120.00	5	\$120,000	\$24,000.00
New Construction	15	\$330,000	\$22,000.00	19	\$345,000	\$18,157.89
Rental Repair	32	\$263,000	\$8,218.75	40	\$271,100	\$6,777.50
Homeownership	11	\$416,700	\$37,881.82	8	\$334,000	\$41,750.00

In PY 2017 the total number of owner repair units remained relatively same from the previous year with just over \$6.6 million in CHIP funds resulting in an appropriately \$12,000 per unit. 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 25 rental units are to be rehabilitated at a cost of about \$678,000 CHIP funds, which represents a significant increase in total unit production along with a slight increase in cost per

unit from the previous year. There were only four less units of new construction that took place in PY 2017 from the previous year with the total cost per new unit a few thousand dollars more than the previous year.

In PY 2017 the homeownership, owner and repair, new construction and tenant based rental assistance activities all had outcomes that were similar to those in PY 2016. There was a significant increase in the total number of units of rental rehabbed, while the total number of owner rehabbed units was down from the previous year.

Table 3: PY 2017 CHIP Funds Awarded by Activity

Activities	House-holds 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	Water / Septic Tanks / Sludge Pits Inst.
Homeownership			11						
Fair Housing Program		29							
Home / Building Repair							552		14
New Construction				15					
Private Rehabilitation					310				
Private Rental Rehab.						25			
Tenant Based Rental Assist	161								
Rental Repair								32	
	161	29	11	15	310	25	552	32	

Table 4: PY 2017 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
Homeownership		0.0%	\$416,700	3.1%		0.0%	\$416,700	1.7%
Fair Housing Program	\$74,800	0.8%	\$0	0.0%		0.0%	\$74,800	0.3%
Home / Building Repair	\$5,569,000	57.9%		0.0%	\$1,080,000	0.0%	\$6,649,000	27.3%
New Construction		0.0%	\$330,000	2.5%		0.0%	\$330,000	1.4%
Private Rehabilitation	\$1,810,800	18.8%	\$10,591,467	79.7%	\$0	0.0%	\$12,402,267	51.0%
Private Rental Rehab.	\$79,000	0.8%	\$399,000	3.0%	\$200,000	0.0%	\$678,000	2.8%
Rental / Housing Assistance		0.0%	\$757,000	5.7%		0.0%	\$757,000	3.1%
Rental Repair	\$143,000	1.5%		0.0%	\$120,000	0.0%	\$263,000	1.1%
General Admin	\$1,943,400	20.2%	\$800,000	6.0%		100.0%	\$2,743,400	11.3%
Grand Total	\$9,620,000	100.0%	\$13,294,167	100.0%	\$1,400,000	100.0%	\$24,314,167	100.0%

Table 5: PY 2017 CHIP Grantees

No	Grantee	CDBG	HOME	OHTF	Total Award	Description
1	Adams County	\$193,000	\$207,000		\$400,000	Adams 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. There are no partnering jurisdictions.
2	Ashland County	\$274,000	\$426,000	\$50,000	\$750,000	Ashland 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 \$493,000 to complete 12 units; Owner Home Repair \$255,000 to complete 20 units; and will include the required Fair Housing component. Partnering jurisdiction(s) includes the City of Ashland. Ashland County's award has been reduced to \$750,000. Activity budgets will be adjusted accordingly. The only adjustment requested was in the Home Repair activity. Outcomes were reduced down to 17.
3	Ashtabula County	\$719,000	\$724,000	\$107,000	\$1,550,000	Ashtabula County has applied for \$1,550,000 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 \$906,000 to complete 21 units; Owner Home Repair \$424,000 to complete 36 units; Rental Home Repair \$14,000 to complete 2 units; Tenant-Based Rental Assistance \$24,000 to assist 20 households; and will include the required Fair Housing component. Partnering jurisdiction(s) include the Cities of Ashtabula, Conneaut, and Geneva.
4	Champaign County	\$346,000	\$454,000		\$800,000	Champaign 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 \$420,000 to complete 10 units; Owner Home Repair \$240,000 to complete 22 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 Urbana.
5	Coshocton County	\$272,000	\$437,000	\$75,000	\$784,000	Coshocton 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 \$352,000 to complete 9 units; Owner Home Repair \$240,000 to complete 20 units; Homeownership \$90,000 to complete 2 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) includes the City of Coshocton. Coshocton County's award has been reduced to \$784,000. Activity budgets adjusted accordingly. No change in outcomes.
6	Eaton	\$382,000	\$418,000		\$800,000	The City of Eaton 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 \$314,000 to complete 7 units; Owner Home Repair \$240,000 to complete 17 units; Tenant-Based Rental Assistance \$150,000 to assist 18 households; and will include the required Fair Housing component. Partnering jurisdiction(s) include Preble County.

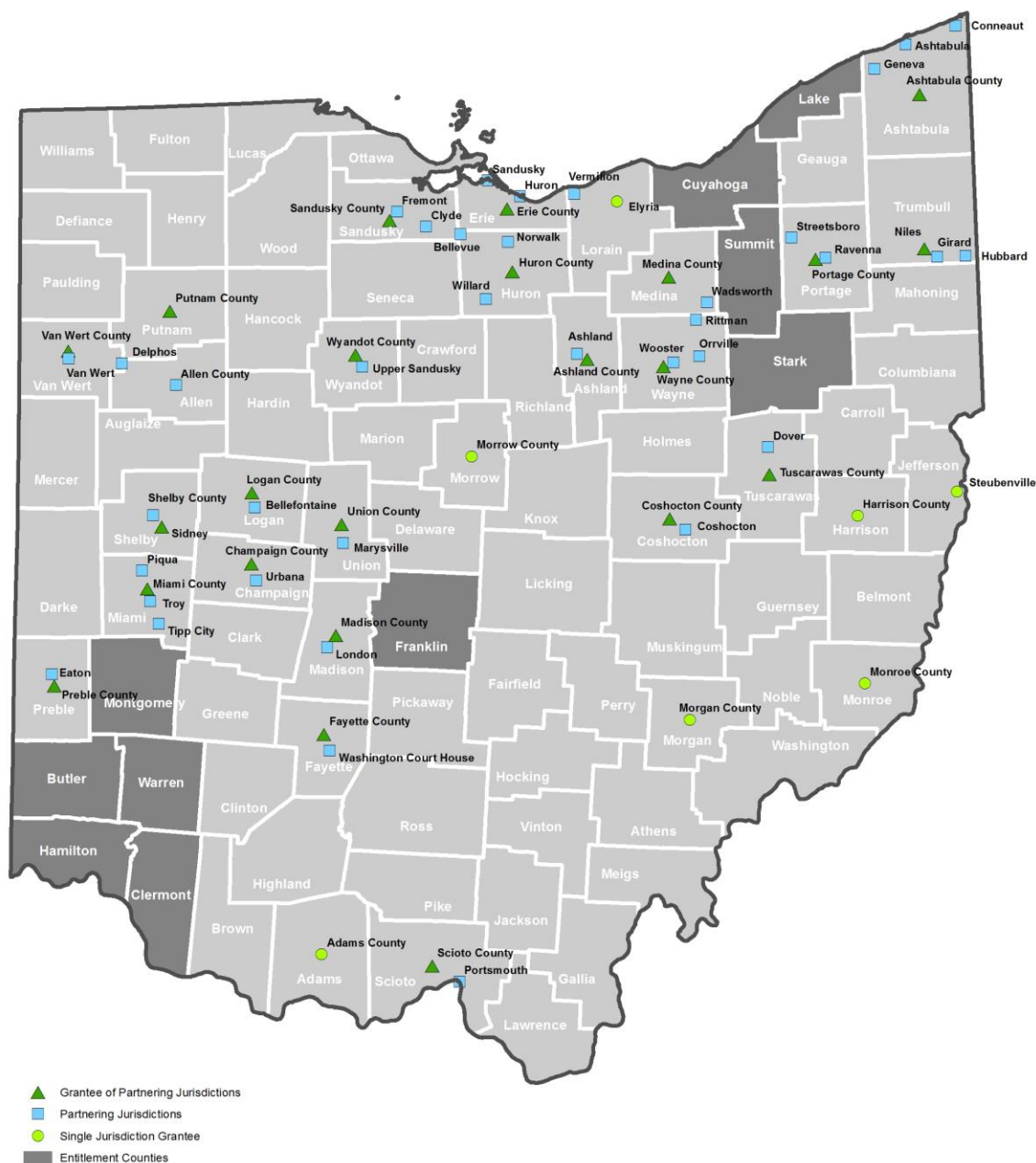
7	Elyria		\$250,000		\$250,000	The City of Elyria has applied for \$250,000 through the Community Housing Impact and Preservation (CHIP) Program. The CHIP Program eligible activities will be made available to qualified low- and moderate-income residents. The program activities are as follows: Owner Rehabilitation \$225,000 to complete 6 units; and will include the required Fair Housing component. There are no partnering jurisdictions
8	Erie County	\$520,000	\$780,000	\$100,000	\$1,400,000	Erie County has applied for \$1,400,000 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 \$740,000 to complete 18 units; Rental Rehabilitation 107,000 to complete 4 units; Owner Home Repair \$311,000 to complete 28 units; Rental Home Repair \$34,000 to complete 4 units; Tenant-Based Rental Assistance \$18,000 to assist 18 households; 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 Cities of Huron, Sandusky, and Vermilion.
9	Fayette County	\$332,000	\$418,000	\$50,000	\$800,000	Fayette 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 \$212,000 to complete 5 units; Owner Home Repair \$240,000 to complete 17 units; Tenant-Based Rental Assistance \$150,000 to assist 19 households; Homeownership \$80,000 to complete 2 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 Washington Courthouse.
10	Harrison County	\$109,000	\$217,000	\$74,000	\$400,000	Harrison 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 \$202,000 to complete 5 units; Rental Rehabilitation \$40,000 to complete 3 units; Owner Home Repair \$110,000 to complete 10 units; and will include the required Fair Housing component. There are no partnering jurisdictions
11	Huron County	\$424,000	\$676,000	\$100,000	\$1,200,000	Huron 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 \$625,500 to complete 15 units; Owner Home Repair \$324,800 to complete 29 units; Rental Home Repair \$35,200 to complete 5 units; Tenant-Based Rental Assistance \$48,500 to assist 10 households; New Construction with Habitat for Humanity \$22,000 to assist with 1 Habitat partner-families; and will include the required Fair Housing component. Partnering jurisdiction(s) include the Cities of Norwalk and Willard.
12	Logan County	\$282,000	\$343,000		\$625,000	Logan 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 \$341,000 to complete 10 units; Owner Home Repair \$187,000 to complete 15 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 Bellefontaine. Logan County's award has been reduced to \$625,000. Activity budgets and outcomes have been adjusted.

13	Madison County	\$289,200	\$245,800	\$200,000	\$735,000	Madison County 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 \$270,000 to complete 7 units; Owner Home Repair \$155,000 to complete 12 units; Rental Rehabilitation \$200,000 to complete 5 units; Tenant-Based Rental Assistance \$35,000 to assist 5 households; and will include the required Fair Housing component. Partnering jurisdiction(s) include the City of London. Madison County's award has been reduced to \$735,000. Activity budgets will be adjusted accordingly.
14	Medina County	\$379,000	\$471,000		\$850,000	Medina 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 \$493,000 to complete 12 units; Owner Home Repair \$255,000 to complete 20 units; and will include the required Fair Housing component. Partnering jurisdiction(s) include the City of Wadsworth.
15	Miami County	\$369,000	\$581,000	\$100,000	\$1,050,000	Miami 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 \$501,000 to complete 11 units; Rental Rehabilitation \$194,000 to complete 8 units; Owner Home Repair \$271,200 to complete 21 units; Rental Home Repair \$73,800 to complete 9 units; and will include the required Fair Housing component. Partnering jurisdiction(s) include the Cities of Piqua, Tipp City, and Troy. Miami County's award has been reduced to \$1,050,000. To account for the reduced budget Miami County adjusted the following outcomes: Private Owner Rehab - 10 units (11) Owner Home Repair - 19 units (21)
16	Monroe County	\$145,000	\$225,000	\$30,000	\$400,000	Monroe 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.
17	Morgan County	\$113,000	\$217,000	\$70,000	\$400,000	Morgan 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 \$210,000 to complete 5 units; Owner Home Repair \$120,000 to complete 12 units; New Construction with Habitat for Humanity \$22,000 to assist with 1 Habitat partner-family; and will include the required Fair Housing component. There are no partnering jurisdictions.
18	Morrow County	\$180,367	\$219,633		\$400,000	Morrow 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 \$172,000 to complete 5 units; Owner Home Repair \$120,000 to complete 10 units; Tenant-Based Rental Assistance \$60,000 to assist 7 households; and will include the required Fair Housing component. There are no partnering jurisdictions.

19	Niles	\$555,133	\$394,867	\$50,000	\$1,000,000	The City of Niles has applied for \$1,000,000 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 \$600,000 to complete 14 units; Owner Home Repair \$300,000 to complete 27 units; and will include the required Fair Housing component. Partnering jurisdiction(s) include the Cities of Girard and Hubbard.
20	Putnam County	\$449,000	\$701,000	\$100,000	\$1,250,000	Putnam County has applied for \$1,250,000 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 \$635,000 to complete 16 units; Owner Home Repair \$341,000 to complete 31 units; Rental Home Repair \$34,000 to complete 4 units; Tenant-Based Rental Assistance \$24,000 to assist 4 households; New Construction with Habitat for Humanity \$66,000 to assist with 3 Habitat partner-families; and will include the required Fair Housing component. Partnering jurisdiction(s) include the City of Delphos and Allen County.
21	Ravenna	\$495,000	\$655,000	\$50,000	\$1,200,000	The City of Ravenna 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 \$720,000 to complete 17 units; Owner Home Repair \$360,000 to complete 33 units; and will include the required Fair Housing component. Partnering jurisdiction(s) include the City of Streetsboro and Portage County.
22	Sandusky County	\$566,000	\$884,000	\$100,000	\$1,550,000	Sandusky County has applied for \$1,550,000 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 \$856,000 to complete 22 units; Owner Home Repair \$393,000 to complete 35 units; Rental Home Repair \$72,000 to complete 8 units; Homeownership \$43,000 to complete 1 unit; and will include the required Fair Housing component. Partnering jurisdiction(s) include the Cities of Bellevue, Clyde, and Fremont.
23	Scioto County	\$304,300	\$401,700	\$44,000	\$750,000	Scioto 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 12 units; Owner Home Repair \$255,000 to complete 22 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 Portsmouth. Scioto County's award has been reduced to \$750,000. Activity budgets will be adjusted accordingly. The Scioto County budget has been reduced as follows; Private Owner Rehabilitation- \$471,000 to \$413,000. Outcomes are unchanged at 12 units Owner Home Repair- \$255,000 to \$225,000. Outcomes reduced from 22 to 19 Administration Budget - \$102,000- \$90,000
24	Sidney	\$258,000	\$367,000		\$625,000	The City of Sidney 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 \$260,500 to complete 6 units; Owner Home Repair \$240,000 to complete 20 units; Tenant-Based Rental Assistance \$247,500 to assist 60 households; and will include the required Fair Housing component. Partnering jurisdiction(s) include Shelby County. The City of Sidney's award has been reduced to \$625,000. Activity budgets will be adjusted accordingly.

25	Steubenville		\$250,000		\$250,000	The City of Steubenville has applied for \$250,000 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 \$225,000 to complete 7 units; and will include the required Fair Housing component. There are no partnering jurisdictions.
26	Tuscarawas County	\$296,000	\$454,000	\$50,000	\$800,000	Tuscarawas 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 \$442,000 to complete 11 units; Owner Home Repair \$240,000 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 Dover.
27	Union County	\$362,000	\$488,000		\$850,000	Union 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 \$255,000 to complete 22 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 Marysville.
28	Van Wert County	\$300,900	\$381,767		\$682,667	Van Wert 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 \$464,000 to complete 11 units; Owner Home Repair \$240,000 to complete 18 units; and will include the required Fair Housing component. Partnering jurisdiction(s) the City of Van Wert. Van Wert County's award has been reduced to \$682,667. Van Wert County has amended the following outcomes to account for the reduced budget: Private Owner Rehabilitation- 9 Units (11) Owner Home Repair- 13 units (15) Home Repair-Septic- 2 units (3)
29	Wooster	\$323,100	\$589,400	\$50,000	\$962,500	The City of Wooster has applied for \$962,500 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 \$357,700 to complete 10 units; Rental Rehabilitation \$137,000 to complete 5 units; Owner Home Repair \$247,000 to complete 24 units, 4 of which are water/septic installations; Homeownership \$119,700 to complete 4 units; and will include the required Fair Housing component. Partnering jurisdiction(s) include the City of Orville and Wayne County.
30	Wyandot County	\$382,000	\$418,000		\$800,000	Wyandot 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 \$380,000 to complete 9 units; Owner Home Repair \$240,000 to complete 20 units; Homeownership \$84,000 to complete 2 unit; and will include the required Fair Housing component. Partnering jurisdiction(s) include the City of Upper Sandusky.
Total Awarded =		\$9,620,000	\$13,294,167	\$1,400,000	\$24,314,167	

Map 1: PY 2017 CHIP Grantees and Partnering Jurisdictions



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.

The Ohio Housing Finance Agency will provide gap financing to three CHDO projects, creating HOME-assisted units in three counties within Ohio. In PY 2017, a total of \$4,050,000 in HOME funds was dedicated for project development that will leverage nearly \$19 million in other funding sources. 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.

All of the PY 2017 HDAP projects received an allocation of Housing Credits from the Ohio Housing Finance Agency in addition to the HDAP (HOME) gap financing. All three 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 three projects assisted by the CHDO set-aside received 21.2 percent of Ohio's entire PY 2017 HOME \$19,124,646 allocation.

Other funds committed for projects amounted to more than \$18.9 million, which is a leveraging ratio of nearly 4.5:1 (i.e., nearly \$4.50 in other funds to each dollar of HOME funds). All of the HOME funds along with matching funds were committed for constructing 110 rental units, with an average total cost per unit at roughly \$208,000. Approximately 11% of the units developed will 504 accessible units with 7 of them 504 sensory units.

Table 6: PY 2017 HDAP Funding Summary

Grantee	Project	Type of Project		Project Funding			Number of Units		
		Tax Credit	CHDO	HOME Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	Rental Units Constructed	504 Accessible Units	504 Sensory Units
Frontier Community Services	Shawnee Grove	Yes	Yes	\$850,000	\$7,111,205	\$7,961,205	40	6	2
Neighborhood Development Services Inc.	Windham Family Housing	Yes	Yes	\$2,000,000	\$5,103,391	\$7,103,391	30	3	3
East Akron Neighborhood Development Corporation	Middlebury Commons	Yes	Yes	\$1,200,000	\$6,686,800	\$7,886,800	40	3	2
Totals =		3	3	\$4,050,000	\$18,901,396	\$22,951,396	110	12	7

Through the Housing Development Assistance Program (HDAP), the Ohio Housing Finance Agency (OHFA) will award National Housing Trust Fund (NHTF) dollars to eligible developers to create affordable housing units. While the all OHFA-financed units will be affordable, approximately 100 total units will be affordable to households at or below 30% of the Area Median Income and will be assisted by the NHTF program. In total, these units will allow approximately 250 (assuming 2.5 bedrooms per unit, and one individual per bedroom) Extremely Low Income individuals to have safe, decent, and sanitary affordable housing throughout the state.

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 2017 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	\$1,901,600	34.9%	\$7,407,379	58.1%	\$9,308,979
Shelter Operations	\$3,258,700	59.8%	\$3,433,665	26.9%	\$6,692,365
Homelessness Prevention	\$124,400	2.3%	\$870,578	6.8%	\$994,978
Data Collection and Evaluation	\$165,000	3.0%	\$578,638	4.5%	\$743,638
General Administration	\$0	0.0%	\$458,040	3.6%	\$458,040
Totals =	\$5,449,700	100.0%	\$12,748,300	100.0%	\$18,198,000

Table 8 summarizes the PY 2017 HCRP awards funded with Federal Emergency Solutions Grant funds totaling nearly \$5.5 million that were made to 13 local organizations that operate emergency shelters or homelessness prevention/rapid re-housing programs. The federal funding component of the program was able to assist homeless households and individuals and families and leverage over \$9.2 million in other funds.

Table 9 lists the 40 organizations that received a total of \$12.7 million in state funding from the OHTF with nearly \$11.1 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 individuals and households.

Table 8: PY 2017 ESG Funded HCRP Grantees

No.	Grantee	HUD ESG Funds	Other Funds	Activity	Activity Amount
1	Clermont Cnty Comm. Services	\$228,600	\$125,000	Data Collection & Eval.	\$30,000
				Shelter Operations	\$198,600
2	Community Shelter Board	\$1,325,500	\$450,000	Rapid Rehousing	\$1,325,500
3	Faith Mission	\$606,100	\$3,658,178	Data Collection & Eval.	\$16,300
				Shelter Operations	\$589,800
4	Family Abuse Shelter - Miami County	\$599,600	\$139,800	Data Collection & Eval.	\$37,000
				Homelessness Prevention	\$25,000
				Rapid Rehousing	\$278,000
				Shelter Operations	\$259,600
5	Fayette County - CAC	\$166,300	\$87,500	Data Collection & Eval.	\$7,700
				Shelter Operations	\$158,600
6	Lighthouse Youth Services	\$400,000	\$200,000	Shelter Operations	\$400,000
7	Northwestern Ohio - CAC	\$148,200	\$130,000	Data Collection & Eval.	\$4,300
				Shelter Operations	\$143,900
8	Toledo Community Service Center	\$301,000	\$97,662	Data Collection & Eval.	\$54,000
				Shelter Operations	\$247,000
9	VOA - Greater Ohio	\$224,300	\$190,000	Shelter Operations	\$224,300
10	West Ohio CAP	\$413,200	\$0	Data Collection & Eval.	\$15,700
				Homelessness Prevention	\$99,400
				Rapid Rehousing	\$298,100
11	YMCA - Central Ohio	\$439,000	\$3,651,829	Data Collection & Eval.	\$0
				Shelter Operations	\$439,000
12	YWCA - Canton	\$352,600	\$401,200	Data Collection & Eval.	\$0
				General Admin	\$0
				Shelter Operations	\$352,600
13	YWCA - Columbus	\$245,300	\$137,000	Shelter Operations	\$245,300
Totals=		\$5,449,700	\$9,268,169		\$5,449,700

Table 9: PY 2017 OHTF Funded HCRP Grantees

No.	Grantee	OHTF Funds	Other Funds	Activity	Act. Amt.
1	Akron	\$464,600	\$485,000	General Admin	\$12,500
				Data Collection & Eval.	\$11,500
				Rapid Rehousing	\$0
				Homelessness Prevention	\$440,600
2	Ashtabula Homeless Shelter	\$67,600	\$160,000	Data Collection & Eval.	\$29,225
				General Admin	\$3,375
				Shelter Operations	\$35,000
3	Beach House	\$179,200	\$127,218	General Admin	\$8,900
				Shelter Operations	\$170,300
4	Bridges CAP	\$213,000	\$156,746	Data Collection & Eval.	\$11,000
				Shelter Operations	\$89,000
5	Caring Kitchen	\$109,500	\$54,750	Data Collection & Eval.	\$11,000
				General Admin	\$5,400
				Shelter Operations	\$93,100

Table 9: PY 2017 OHTF Funded HCRP Grantees (continued)

No.	Grantee	OHTF Funds	Other Funds	Activity	Act. Amt.
6	Catholic Charities Toledo	\$114,500	\$518,796	Shelter Operations	\$114,500
7	Center For Respite Care	\$40,000	\$40,000	General Admin	\$2,000
				Shelter Operations	\$38,000
8	Coleman Professional Services	\$650,000	\$362,181	Data Collection & Eval.	\$52,150
				General Admin	\$32,500
				Homelessness Prevention	\$96,450
				Rapid Rehousing	\$468,900
9	Columbiana County - CAA	\$140,000	\$72,337	Data Collection & Eval.	\$3,700
				General Admin	\$6,000
				Shelter Operations	\$130,300
10	Columbiana County MHC	\$88,000	\$44,000	Shelter Operations	\$88,000
11	Cuyahoga County	\$1,608,000	\$3,052,000	Data Collection & Eval.	\$80,000
				Rapid Rehousing	\$1,528,000
12	Erie Huron Richland - CAC	\$20,400	\$32,164	Data Collection & Eval.	\$2,000
				General Admin	\$900
				Shelter Operations	\$17,500
13	Family & Community Services	\$153,400	\$256,545	Data Collection & Eval.	\$1,600
				General Admin	\$7,600
				Shelter Operations	\$144,200
14	Family Promise - Delaware	\$74,000	\$120,000	Shelter Operations	\$74,000
15	Family Promise - Lima	\$66,500	\$403,602	Data Collection & Eval.	\$5,000
				General Admin	\$3,000
				Shelter Operations	\$58,500
16	Family Promise - Lorain	\$25,500	\$184,800	General Admin	\$1,000
				Shelter Operations	\$24,500
17	FAMILY PROMISE SUMMIT CTY	\$100,000	\$132,974	Shelter Operations	\$100,000
18	Fayette County - CAC	\$622,000	\$0	Data Collection & Eval.	\$78,700
				General Admin	\$31,100
				Rapid Rehousing	\$512,200
19	Findlay Hope House	\$698,600	\$151,000	Data Collection & Eval.	\$27,907
				General Admin	\$34,930
				Homelessness Prevention	\$125,748
				Rapid Rehousing	\$510,015
20	Highland County Homeless Shelter	\$137,000	\$66,990	Data Collection & Eval.	\$27,000
				General Admin	\$4,500
				Shelter Operations	\$105,500
21	Lancaster-Fairfield - CAP	\$500,000	\$0	Data Collection & Eval.	\$46,000
				General Admin	\$25,000
				Homelessness Prevention	\$94,000
				Rapid Rehousing	\$335,000
22	Liberty Center Sandusky County	\$173,200	\$86,600	Data Collection & Eval.	\$8,600
				General Admin	\$3,000
				Shelter Operations	\$161,600
23	Lima's Samaritan House	\$306,000	\$463,089	Data Collection & Eval.	\$7,000
				General Admin	\$7,000
				Shelter Operations	\$292,000

Table 9: PY 2017 OHTF Funded HCRP Grantees (continued)

No.	Grantee	OHTF Funds	Other Funds	Activity	Act. Amt.
24	Marion Shelter Program	\$125,000	\$144,000	Data Collection & Eval.	\$7,650
				General Admin	\$6,100
				Shelter Operations	\$111,250
25	Maryhaven	\$101,200	\$2,348,514	Shelter Operations	\$101,200
26	Mental Health Homeless Persons	\$100,000	\$50,000	Shelter Operations	\$100,000
27	Montgomery County	\$728,600	\$243,641	General Admin	\$35,000
				Rapid Rehousing	\$693,600
28	MVCAP	\$80,800	\$97,172	Data Collection & Eval.	\$600
				General Admin	\$2,200
				Shelter Operations	\$78,000
29	New Housing Ohio	\$183,700	\$129,313	General Admin	\$1,500
				Shelter Operations	\$182,200
30	Northwestern Ohio - CAC	\$516,700	\$0	Data Collection & Eval.	\$15,200
				General Admin	\$25,800
				Homelessness Prevention	\$75,000
				Rapid Rehousing	\$400,700
31	Pike County - CAC	\$593,300	\$0	General Admin	\$29,600
				Homelessness Prevention	\$56,400
				Rapid Rehousing	\$507,300
32	Salvation Army-Columbus	\$750,000	\$137,617	General Admin	\$37,500
				Homelessness Prevention	\$98,280
				Rapid Rehousing	\$614,220
33	Salvation Army-Zanesville	\$179,700	\$151,406	Data Collection & Eval.	\$17,400
				General Admin	\$8,985
				Shelter Operations	\$153,315
34	Serve City	\$302,400	\$219,000	General Admin	\$14,000
				Shelter Operations	\$288,400
35	Toledo Lucas Homelessness Board	\$563,500	\$250,893	Data Collection & Eval.	\$74,596
				General Admin	\$28,000
				Homelessness Prevention	\$0
				Rapid Rehousing	\$460,904
36	Urban Mission Ministries	\$438,300	\$364,046	Data Collection & Eval.	\$2,000
				General Admin	\$4,000
				Shelter Operations	\$432,300
37	VOA - Greater Ohio	\$160,000	\$0	General Admin	\$9,000
				Shelter Operations	\$151,000
38	Washington-Morgan - CAPC	\$380,000	\$0	Data Collection & Eval.	\$8,000
				General Admin	\$19,000
				Homelessness Prevention	\$141,200
				Rapid Rehousing	\$211,800
39	West Side Catholic Center	\$100,000	\$120,000	Shelter Operations	\$100,000
40	WSOS - CAC	\$1,007,100	\$0	Data Collection & Eval.	\$49,810
				General Admin	\$49,650
				Homelessness Prevention	\$183,500
				Rapid Rehousing	\$724,140
Totals=		\$12,748,300	\$11,183,908		\$12,748,300

Map 2: PY 2017 Homeless Crisis Response Grant Program Awards



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 10 shows the distribution of Ohio Housing Trust Funds (OHTF) broken down by the type of activity budgeted in the application for assistance.

Table 11 summarizes the PY 2017 SHP awards made to 32 local organizations that operate transitional housing and permanent supportive housing programs to assist homeless households and individuals. OCD awarded more than \$7.5 million in OHTF, with \$10.6 million in other funds committed to the projects. Map 3 includes the total of awards located in counties during PY 2017.

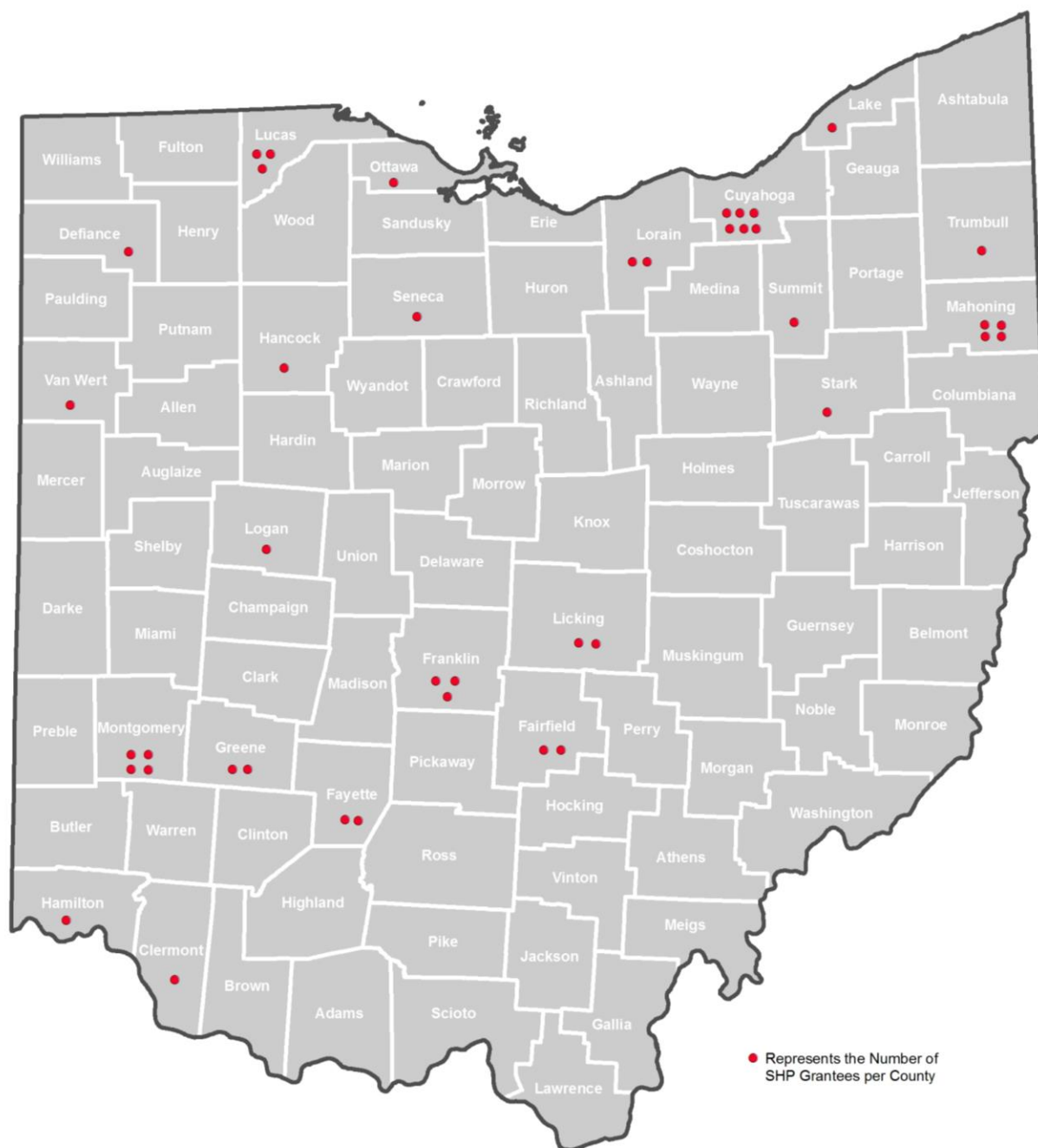
Table 10: SHP Funding by Act

Activity	OHTF Funds
Data Collection & Eval.	\$70,550
General Admin	\$210,645
Operating Expenses / CHDO	\$5,969,845
Rental / Housing Assistance	\$238,760
Supportive Serv. w/ Housing	\$1,058,200
Totals =	\$7,548,000

Table 11: PY 2017 Supportive Housing Grant Program Grantees

No.	Grantee Agency	OHTF Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds
1	Aurora Project	\$201,800	\$49,900	\$251,700
2	Battered Womens Shelter	\$100,300	\$50,300	\$150,600
3	Beatitude House	\$480,800	\$403,662	\$884,462
4	Clermont Counseling Center	\$243,800	\$149,700	\$393,500
5	Cleveland Housing Network	\$58,900	\$65,000	\$123,900
6	EDEN	\$1,965,400	\$1,150,000	\$3,115,400
7	Extended Housing	\$200,000	\$1,367,100	\$1,567,100
8	Family Violence Prevention - Greene	\$165,000	\$86,105	\$251,105
9	Fayette County - CAC	\$171,800	\$221,659	\$393,459
10	Findlay Hope House	\$80,000	\$74,000	\$154,000
11	Front Steps Housing	\$299,100	\$149,550	\$448,650
12	GREENE COUNTY HOUSING	\$41,600	\$52,812	\$94,412
13	Joseph's Home	\$50,300	\$267,547	\$317,847
14	Lancaster-Fairfield - CAP	\$106,600	\$210,184	\$316,784
15	Licking County Housing	\$174,500	\$1,293,498	\$1,467,998
16	Main Place	\$64,900	\$81,200	\$146,100
17	Mental Health Homeless Persons	\$471,600	\$800,650	\$1,272,250
18	Meridian Healthcare	\$161,400	\$664,524	\$825,924
19	MVCAP	\$41,600	\$52,812	\$94,412
20	Neighborhood Properties	\$297,500	\$560,000	\$857,500
21	New Housing Ohio	\$141,500	\$99,000	\$240,500
22	Northwestern Ohio - CAC	\$52,600	\$544,360	\$596,960
23	Ottawa County Transitional Housing	\$75,400	\$42,075	\$117,475
24	Over The Rhine Community Housing	\$219,500	\$792,496	\$1,011,996
25	Residential Administrators	\$53,500	\$408,408	\$461,908
26	St. Vincent De Paul Social Services	\$502,000	\$313,859	\$815,859
27	VOA - Greater Ohio	\$274,400	\$137,600	\$412,000
28	YWCA - Canton	\$306,000	\$153,000	\$459,000
29	YWCA - Columbus	\$220,000	\$115,000	\$335,000
30	YWCA - Elyria	\$159,900	\$230,874	\$390,774
31	YWCA - Van Wert	\$99,500	\$49,750	\$149,250
32	YWCA - Warren	\$66,800	\$33,400	\$100,200
	Totals =	\$7,548,000	\$10,670,025	\$18,218,025

Map 3: PY 2017 Supportive Housing Program Number of Grantees per County



Housing Assistance Grant Program

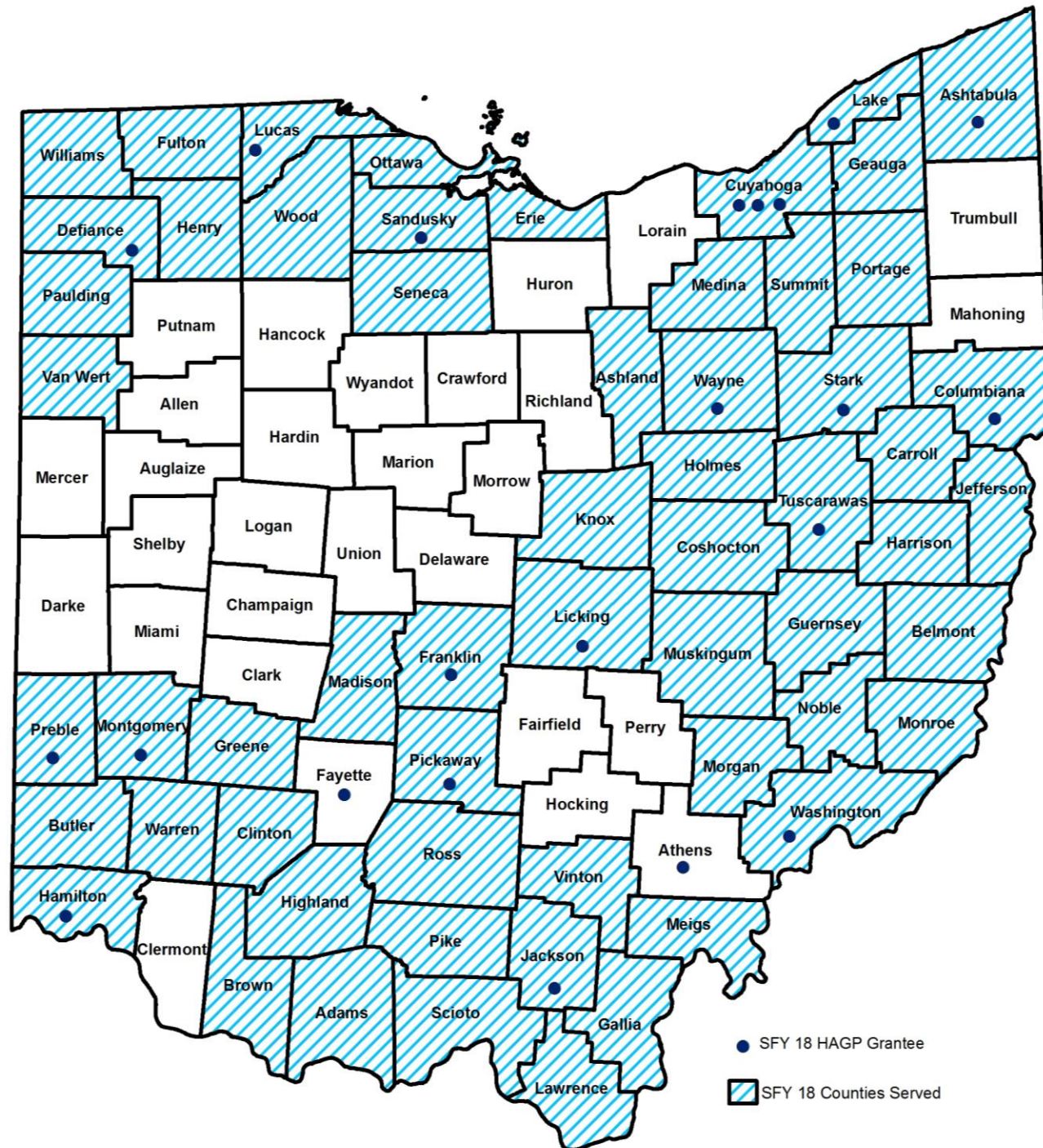
The goal of the Housing Assistance Grant Program is to promote affordable housing opportunities, expand housing services and improve housing conditions for low-income families and individuals. Funding is provided to eligible non-profit organizations for emergency home repair, handicapped accessibility 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 2017, the Housing Assistance Grant Program distributed more than \$5.5 million in OHTF funds to 22 different organizations (see Table 12). Grantees obtained commitments totaling nearly a 1:1 match in other funds, with more than \$5.2 million in additional funding sources to support these activities. A total of more than 1,900 owner units are projected to benefit from home/building repair activities along with 46 households benefitting from homebuyer counseling and down payment services provided. Map 4 shows where the grantee was located and the area covered by the grants.

Table 12: PY 2017 Housing Assistance Grant Program Recipients

No.	Grantee Agency	OHTF Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	Activities	OHTF Act Amount	Units	Households
1	AAA - Direction Home	\$270,900	\$156,250	\$427,150	Home / Building Repair	\$270,900	75	
2	AAA - NW Ohio	\$224,500	\$125,000	\$349,500	Home / Building Repair	\$224,500	40	
3	Ashtabula County CHDO	\$120,000	\$60,000	\$180,000	Home / Building Repair	\$120,000	31	
4	Burten, Bell, Carr Development	\$103,500	\$75,000	\$178,500	Home / Building Repair	\$103,500	42	
5	COAD	\$467,800	\$320,000	\$787,800	Home / Building Repair	\$467,800	70	
6	Columbiana County - CAA	\$133,300	\$70,082	\$203,382	Home / Building Repair	\$133,300	48	
7	Community Housing Solutions	\$884,500	\$930,000	\$1,814,500	Home / Building Repair	\$884,500	500	
8	County Corp	\$139,100	\$75,000	\$214,100	Home / Building Repair	\$139,100	28	
9	Famicos Foundation	\$307,600	\$362,500	\$670,100	Home / Building Repair	\$271,600	76	
					Down Payment Assistance	\$36,000		20
10	Fayette County - CAC	\$63,000	\$31,500	\$94,500	Down Payment Assistance	\$18,000		6
					Hsng. Dev. / Info / Counselin	\$45,000		20
11	Home Is The Foundation	\$52,700	\$43,720	\$96,420	Home / Building Repair	\$52,700	20	
12	Jackson-Vinton - CA	\$93,800	\$94,992	\$188,792	Home / Building Repair	\$93,800	16	
13	LEADS - CAA - OCD	\$167,800	\$115,210	\$283,010	Home / Building Repair	\$167,800	58	
14	Northwestern Ohio - CAC	\$194,200	\$1,225,385	\$1,419,585	Home / Building Repair	\$194,200	50	
15	People Working Cooperativ	\$742,000	\$324,625	\$1,066,625	Home / Building Repair	\$742,000	503	
16	Pickaway County - CAO	\$65,600	\$21,800	\$87,400	Home / Building Repair	\$65,600	23	
17	Rebuilding Together Central Ohio	\$471,000	\$246,200	\$717,200	Home / Building Repair	\$471,000	124	
18	Society For Equal Access	\$278,300	\$175,454	\$453,754	Home / Building Repair	\$278,300	44	
19	Washington-Morgan - CAPC	\$84,900	\$43,750	\$128,650	Home / Building Repair	\$84,900	17	
20	Wayne-Medina, CA of	\$265,600	\$132,800	\$398,400	Home / Building Repair	\$265,600	53	
21	Western Reserve CDC	\$138,000	\$451,030	\$589,030	Home / Building Repair	\$138,000	30	
22	WSOS - CAC	\$231,900	\$125,000	\$356,900	Home / Building Repair	\$231,900	59	
Totals =		\$5,500,000	\$5,205,298	\$10,705,298			1,907	46

Map 4: PY 2017 Housing Assistance Grant Program Awards by Region



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 13: PY 2017 HOPWA Program Grantee Summary and Agency Information

Grantee	Targeted Area	HOPWA Grant Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	Households
Community AIDS Network	Summit/ Multi Counties	\$271,800	\$340,331	\$612,131	190
Equitas Health	Multi Counties	\$1,199,705	\$1,199,706	\$2,399,411	619
Totals =		\$1,471,505	\$1,540,037	\$3,011,542	809

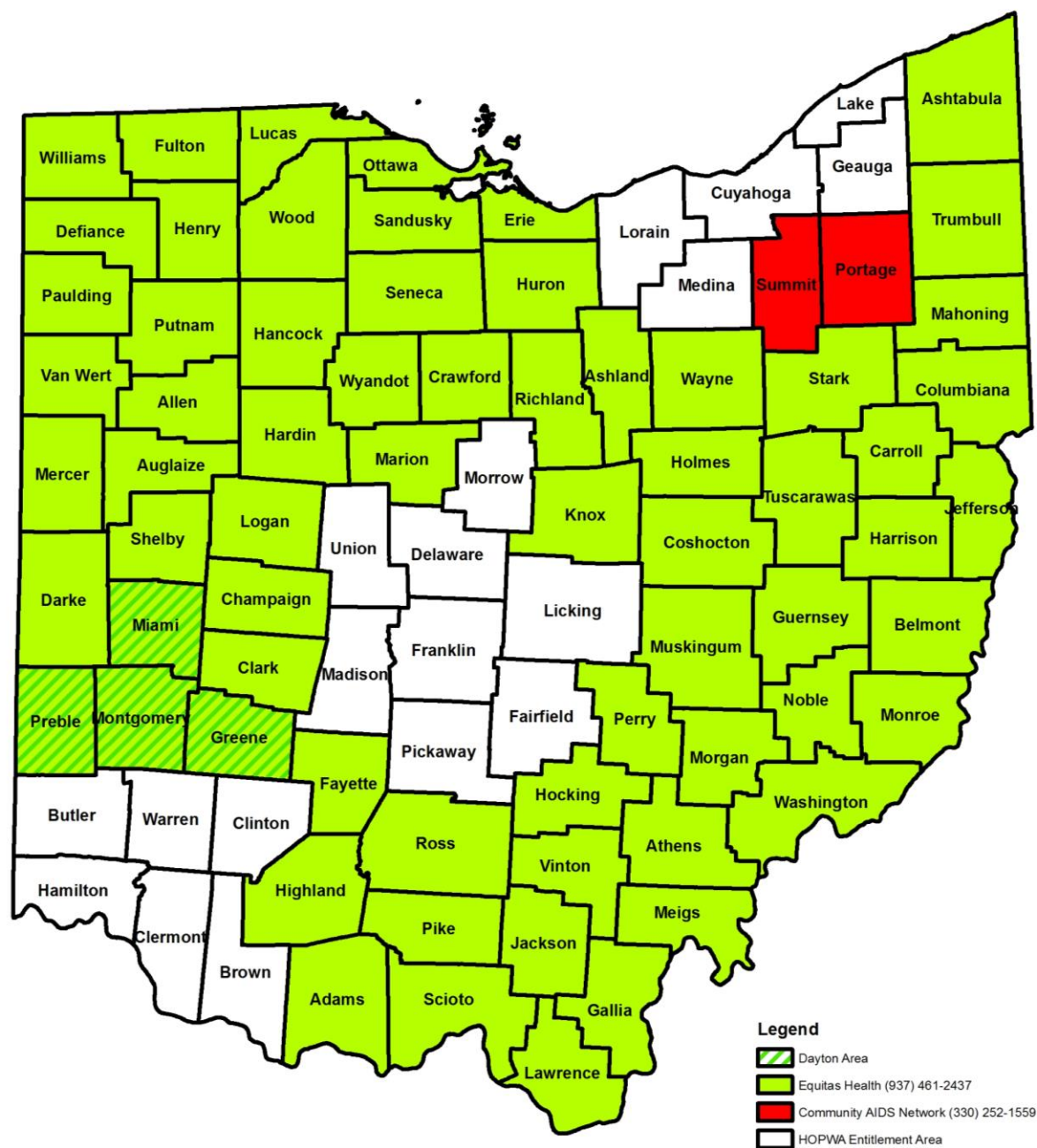
In PY 2017, two organizations received a total of more than \$1.4 million in funding through the HOPWA Program (see Table 13 above). For each dollar of HOPWA funds awarded more than \$1 in other funds was committed to these two programs. The 71 counties covered by the two organizations are included in Map 5 on the next page. Approximately 800 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 14, which includes the previous year's funding amounts for comparison purposes. All activity percentages have remained relatively the same as in PY 2016, with the exception of emergency rental assistance and supportive services without housing

Table 14: PY 2015 to 2016 HOPWA Program Funding by Activity

Activities	2017 HOPWA Funds	2017 Act Percent	2016 HOPWA Funds	2016 Act Percent	Percent Change 2016 to 2017
Interim / Emergency Rental Assistance	\$506,299	34.4%	\$469,558	35.4%	-1.0%
Operating Expenses	\$96,800	6.6%	\$79,600	6.0%	0.6%
Permanent Housing Placement	\$39,000	2.7%	\$40,000	3.0%	-0.4%
Rental / Housing Assistance	\$427,908	29.1%	\$199,000	15.0%	14.1%
Supportive Services w/ Housing	\$297,461	20.2%	\$300,288	22.6%	-2.4%
Supportive Services w/o Housing	\$4,800	0.3%	\$154,000	11.6%	-11.3%
General Admin	\$99,237	6.7%	\$83,950	6.3%	0.4%

Map 5: 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.

In PY 2017, the Community Development Allocation Program awarded biennial grants to approximately 50 percent of the eligible communities. The remaining communities will apply for funding in PY 2018. The CDP funding allocation was based on the number of low- and moderate-income persons residing in the eligible community. 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 2017 Annual Action Plan. To meet its community development needs, a CDP grantee can select among those eligible activities.

Table 15: CDP Activities by General Category and CDBG Funds Budgeted

Activity Category	CDBG Funds
Public Facilities	\$11,735,500
Public Services	\$476,000
Housing	\$231,100
Economic Development Down	\$775,000
Fair Housing	\$374,900
Administration	\$1,987,100
Total Funds	\$15,579,600

were just over 75% of all PY '17 CDP funds committed to public facilities projects. These percentages all compare closely to the activities that were funded in PY '16 with CDP grant funds, with the exception of the amounts awarded for economic development and public service projects, which were down from the previous year.

Tables 16 and 17 show the PY '17 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 '17 CDP grants directly awarded over \$15.5 million in CDBG funds to 51 grantees, of which 10 were cities and 41 were counties (see Tables 16 and 17 below). Nearly \$11 million in other funds were committed that resulted in just under a 1:1 ratio of other funds to CDBG funds.

Figure 2: PY '17 CDP Grantees by Percent of Total Formula Funds

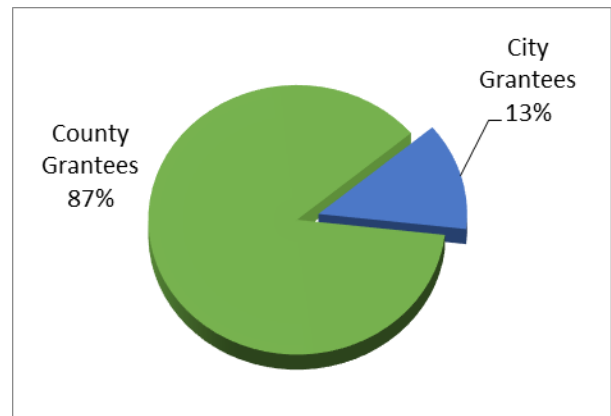


Table 15 gives a breakdown of the amount of funds that were committed to activity categories, with public facilities being the largest at nearly \$15.5 million.

Nearly 630,000 persons are expected to benefit as a result of activities funded through the CDP grants. As shown in Figure 2, about 13% of the funds were awarded to direct city grantees and 87% 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 '17 CDP Grants by Activity Category

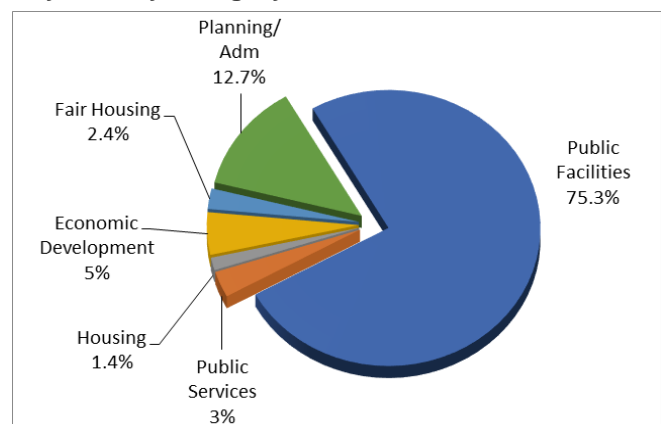


Table 16: PY '17 CDP Grantees, Counties

No.	Grantee	CDBG Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	Beneficiaries	LMI Ben.
1	Adams County	\$162,000	\$114,521	\$276,521	9,762	5,928
2	Ashland County	\$150,000	\$22,000	\$172,000	1,897	1,276
3	Ashtabula County	\$765,000	\$2,492,188	\$3,257,188	133,676	68,852
4	Auglaize County	\$175,000	\$5,267	\$180,267	2,420	1,566
5	Brown County	\$182,000	\$133,278	\$315,278	3,781	2,051
6	Carroll County	\$140,800	\$0	\$140,800	191	144
7	Champaign County	\$160,000	\$30,799	\$190,799	848	474
8	Clinton County	\$675,700	\$21,743	\$697,443	1,480	905
9	Coshocton County	\$673,000	\$212,700	\$885,700	14,458	8,089
10	Crawford County	\$607,000	\$215,400	\$822,400	10,632	5,048
11	Defiance County	\$600,000	\$758,437	\$1,358,437	885	574
12	Fayette County	\$150,000	\$41,183	\$191,183	3,015	1,640
13	Fulton County	\$282,000	\$102,550	\$384,550	2,469	1,636
14	Gallia County	\$150,000	\$13,524	\$163,524	10,071	8,651
15	Geauga County	\$273,000	\$10,863	\$283,863	12,798	12,798
16	Greene County	\$227,000	\$394,405	\$621,405	4,058	2,953
17	Hancock County	\$150,000	\$0	\$150,000	1,083	688
18	Hardin County	\$650,000	\$131,200	\$781,200	2,454	1,290
19	Harrison County	\$150,000	\$2,000	\$152,000	1,572	930
20	Hocking County	\$150,000	\$14,000	\$164,000	7,200	3,795
21	Jackson County	\$633,000	\$183,600	\$816,600	4,730	2,648
22	Lawrence County	\$295,000	\$28,000	\$323,000	73,037	31,848
23	Licking County	\$432,000	\$22,875	\$454,875	10,463	6,348
24	Logan County	\$693,000	\$80,000	\$773,000	13,885	7,052
25	Lorain County	\$477,000	\$105,956	\$582,956	8,283	8,155
26	Mercer County	\$159,000	\$426,000	\$585,000	565	370
27	Miami County	\$174,000	\$363,500	\$537,500	103,984	34,867
28	Morgan County	\$150,000	\$81,500	\$231,500	3,396	2,040
29	Perry County	\$169,000	\$77,276	\$246,276	6,690	4,447
30	Pike County	\$250,000	\$0	\$250,000	1,625	920
31	Putnam County	\$600,000	\$10,114	\$610,114	832	507
32	Richland County	\$248,000	\$1,389,800	\$1,637,800	3,513	3,513
33	Ross County	\$210,000	\$194,828	\$404,828	657	391
34	Sandusky County	\$179,000	\$478,394	\$657,394	74	60
35	Seneca County	\$297,000	\$23,275	\$320,275	9,356	7,619
36	Trumbull County	\$535,000	\$452,378	\$987,378	43,614	36,964
37	Tuscarawas County	\$331,000	\$121,300	\$452,300	152	89
38	Vinton County	\$589,100	\$0	\$589,100	990	600
39	Washington County	\$187,000	\$21,244	\$208,244	3,187	1,798
40	Wayne County	\$334,000	\$45,080	\$379,080	4,389	3,994
41	Williams County	\$155,000	\$181,917	\$336,917	4,196	2,526
Totals =		\$13,569,600	\$9,003,095	\$22,572,695	522,368	286,044

Table 17: PY '17 CDP Grantees, Cities

No.	Grantee	CDBG Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	Beneficiaries	LMI Ben
1	Ashland	\$150,000	\$25,000	\$175,000	370	237
2	Chillicothe	\$225,000	\$391,100	\$616,100	198	118
3	Fremont	\$150,000	\$192,211	\$342,211	1,318	998
4	Marion	\$185,000	\$0	\$185,000	44,676	24,511
5	Medina	\$150,000	\$67,500	\$217,500	4,763	3,315
6	New Philadelphia	\$150,000	\$18,500	\$168,500	99	61
7	Piqua	\$450,000	\$559,148	\$1,009,148	20,410	8,525
8	Portsmouth	\$234,000	\$66,693	\$300,693	19,265	11,360
9	Sidney	\$150,000	\$558,000	\$708,000	20,780	10,530
10	Zanesville	\$166,000	\$98,762	\$264,762	1,750	1,083
Totals =		\$2,010,000	\$1,976,914	\$3,986,914	113,629	60,738

As reflected in Table 18 below, the largest portion of CDP funds for public infrastructure activities 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 18: Activities Funded with PY '17 CDP funds.

Activity	Act Amount	Pct of Total	Beneficiaries	LMI Ben.
Centers for Handicapped	\$29,100	0.2%	850	850
Code Enforcement	\$30,000	0.2%	3,505	2,379
Demolition / Clearance	\$519,900	3.3%	321,860	128,036
Fair Housing Program	\$374,900	2.4%		
Fire Protect. Fac. & Equip.	\$439,800	2.8%	23,192	13,422
Flood & Drainage Facilities	\$957,000	6.1%	25,663	13,418
General Admin	\$1,949,100	12.5%		
Handicapped Centers	\$40,000	0.3%	70	70
Home / Building Repair	\$113,800	0.7%	0	0
Homeless Facilities	\$119,000	0.8%	303	303
Household Connections	\$117,300	0.8%	0	0
Neighb. Fac / Community Ctr	\$485,300	3.1%	37,607	28,008
Parking Facilities	\$228,900	1.5%		
Parks & Rec. Facilities	\$1,579,500	10.1%	48,389	29,017
Planning	\$38,000	0.2%		
Private Rehabilitation	\$775,000	5.0%	31,220	14,185
Public Rehabilitation	\$379,800	2.4%	31,501	19,616
Public Services	\$476,000	3.1%	30,789	30,789
Senior Centers	\$304,300	2.0%	15,068	15,068
Sewer Fac. Improvements	\$314,900	2.0%	3,503	1,997
Sidewalk Improvements	\$1,795,500	11.5%	35,467	33,156
Street Improvements	\$3,387,000	21.7%	20,968	13,159
Water Fac. Improvements	\$1,125,500	7.2%	6,042	3,309
Total=	\$15,579,600	100.0%	635,997	346,782

Table 19 provides a listing of the 16 public service activities supported all or in part with CDP funding. The total number of public service grants awarded was down from the previous year but was at approximately the same amount as was funded in PY 2015.

Table 19: PY '17 Public Services Activities Funded by CDP Grants

Community	Project Service Type	Act Amount	Total Ben	LMI Ben
Adams County	Youth Programs and Services	\$20,000	85	85
Adams Brown Counties Economic Opportunities, Inc. (dba) ABCAP Senior Nutrition program has partnered with Adams County/Ohio Valley Local School District to distribute meals to income eligible children through the Summer Rural Delivery Meals Program. This program provides meals to children throughout Adams County unable to participate in the traditional Summer Food Service Program sites due to distance and transportation issues.				
Ashtabula County	Services for Elderly Persons	\$47,200	23,691	23,691
Will provide 13,300 trips to the elderly and severely disabled in Ashtabula County.				
Brown County	Services for Elderly Persons	\$27,300	75	75
Brown County Senior Citizens Council implements a Homemaker Services program for the frail elderly, which allows the clients to be able, with some assistance, to stay in their homes. CDBG funding will ensure the provision of services to 75 clients.				
Fremont	Other Services	\$22,500	38	38
The program will help sustain classes to provide life, work, educational and vocational skills; help toward early release to reduce average daily jail population; and give back to the community by working for county departments and other governmental entities of the county.				
Greene County	Homeless and D.V. Services	\$34,000	1,885	1,885
Family Violence Prevention Center will provide services linking members of the community to essential services: 24 hour hotline, safe housing services, and wrap around services to address long-term emotional recovery from intimate partner violence.				
Lawrence County	Services for Elderly Persons	\$44,200	680	680
Providing subsidy to the county wide Senior Congregate Meals Program. Program is operating at 179% capacity with a budget shortfall of \$45-\$50,000 annually and anticipated to increase due to increased demand for services but no increase in AAA funding.				
Lorain County	Services for Elderly Persons	\$71,500	68	68
Lorain County will utilize \$71,500 to assist Neighborhood Alliance, a non-profit, in a Senior Nutrition Home Delivered Meals Program, which delivers nutritionally balanced meals to the frailest of seniors and severely handicapped in Lorain County.				
Marion	Youth Programs and Services	\$3,400	36	36
The aquatic center serves the entire community. The service area will be the whole City of Marion. A new public service will be created to provide free family pool passes to 12 income qualified low - and moderate- income households in the City of Marion as a recreation public service.				
Medina	Services for Elderly Persons	\$22,500	483	483
Public Transit subsidy to benefit elderly and disabled residents to maintain their quality of life.				
Richland County	Services for Disabled Persons	\$4,400	52	52
The Independent Living Center of North Central Ohio will provide one time emergency utility, rent or mortgage assistance to their clients. ILCONCO clients are people living with severe disabilities and have been income verified for the assistance.				
Richland County	Services for Elderly Persons	\$32,800	50	50
The Richland County Transit provides reduced half price fare to seniors and people with disabilities. Eligible participants can obtain a monthly pass for \$25.				
Sandusky County	Other Services	\$26,800	38	38
The program will help sustain classes to provide life, work, educational and vocational skills; help toward early release to reduce average daily jail population; and give back to the community by working for county departments and other governmental entities of the county.				
Seneca County	Homeless and D.V. Services	\$44,500	30	30
Homeless prevention, homeless outreach, and education. Provide assistance to those who are homeless or are facing homelessness in Seneca County excluding the City of Tiffin. Assist those whose household income is below 80% of the County Median.				
Wayne County	Other Services	\$47,000	987	987
The PY'17 CDBG funds will be used to transport the LMI population in Wayne County to and from medical appointments as well as to locations to meet their daily living needs (grocery, social service agencies, banking, etc).				
Wayne County	Other Services	\$3,000	2,491	2,491
The PY'17 CDBG funds will be used to purchase 3 desktop computers to allow the clerical staff to more efficiently serve the clients of the Public Defender program.				
Zanesville	Medical and Nutrition Programs	\$24,900	100	100
Funds will be used to pay salary and fringes for a community health worker serving the Greater Brighton Neighborhood (CT 911400 BGs 03, 05). This worker will be employed by the ZMC Health Department and assist residents with health, mental health, substance abuse, and transportation services.				

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

Table 20: PY '17 CDP Activities and Proposed Outcomes

Activities	Flds / Crts Installed / Repair	Bridges Replaced/ Repaired	Buildings Rehabbed / Constructed	Culverts / Catch Basins Installed	Curbcuts Installed	Elevators / Doors Installed	Facility Constructed / Rehabbed	Fire Hydrants Installed	General Park Improvements	Households Assisted	Households Asst. with Counseling/ Education
Fire Protect. Fac. & Equip.							1				
Flood & Drainage Facilities				77							
Handicapped Centers							1				
Homeless Facilities							1				
Neighb. Fac / Community Ctr						4	6				
Parks & Rec. Facilities	15						9		8		
Private Rehabilitation			8								
Public Rehabilitation			2			1	2				
Public Services										18,761	38
Senior Centers							3				
Sidewalk Improvements				3	37						
Street Improvements		1		27							
Water Fac. Improvements							2	18			

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	Parking Spaces	Restroom Facilities Installed	Sewer Tap- Ins Installed	Slips / Slides / Retain Walls Repaired	Square Feet of Pavement / Landsc apping	Square Feet of Structure
Centers for Handicapped								5					
Fire Protect. Fac. & Equip.		171											
Flood & Drainage Facilities			19,136				15						
Homeless Facilities	1												
Household Connections										8			
Neighb. Fac / Community Ctr	118					20		2	6				
Parking Facilities								54				30,860	
Parks & Rec. Facilities	23	7			1,321	4,426		84	3				2,000
Public Rehabilitation									1				
Sewer Fac. Improvements	21		8,188				15						
Sidewalk Improvements			39,484	4,709								3,370	
Street Improvements			161,348	2,500							1	8,599	
Water Fac. Improvements	319	335	10,980										

Activities	Standar d Fair Housing Program	Structure s	Structures Demolished	Trees, Benches, Str Lights and Planters	Units Assisted or Inspected	Units Repaired - Owner	Water / Septic Tanks / Sludge Pits Inst.	Water Tap- Ins Installed	Water Valves Installed
Code Enforcement					300				
Demolition / Clearance			31						
Fair Housing Program	51								
Home / Building Repair						19			
Household Connections						5		6	
Parks & Rec. Facilities				63					
Private Rehabilitation		35							
Sewer Fac. Improvements							121		
Street Improvements				9					
Water Fac. Improvements		6							17

Map 6 lists the CDP Competitive Set-Aside awards that were made in PY 2017 for the Downtown Revitalization Program and Neighborhood Revitalization Program. Over \$4.8 million was awarded to 11 cities and counties throughout the state, with the maximum amount awarded per Neighborhood Revitalization grants set at \$500,000 and the Downtown Revitalization Program set at \$300,000.

Map 6: PY '17 CDP Competitive Set Aside Awards



Critical Infrastructure Grant Program

The primary goal of the Residential Public Infrastructure Grant Program is to assist communities with funding for high priority, single-purpose, projects, such as roads, flood and drainage, and other public facilities projects with high community-wide impact and that benefit primarily residential areas.

The Critical Infrastructure Grant Program awarded nearly \$8 million in CDBG funds in PY 2017, with the individual grant ceiling set at \$300,000. The program targeted communities or areas in Ohio that have a low- and moderate-income population of at least 51%. As Table 21 indicates, CDBG funds were matched at nearly a 1:1 ration, with \$7.7 million in other funds committed to the various projects.

Table 21: PY '17 Critical Infrastructure Grant Program Activities and Outcomes

No.	Grantee	Project	CDBG Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	Total Beneficiaries	LMI Beneficiaries
1	Athens County	City of Nelsonville - Tri County	\$300,000	\$50,000	\$350,000	137	89
2	Auglaize County	Cridersville NW SanitarySewer Rehab	\$246,800	\$25,195	\$271,995	360	206
3	Champaign County	City of Urbana N Oakland, Phase 3	\$297,000	\$33,000	\$330,000	2,265	1,345
4	Coshocton County	Coshocton Sewer Facility Improv.	\$300,000	\$218,500	\$518,500	414	239
5	Fairfield County	Water St Bridge/Water Line Repair	\$216,500	\$35,860	\$252,360	2,985	1,580
6	Fremont	Garrison Street Improvements	\$300,000	\$779,280	\$1,079,280	25	14
7	Fulton County	Village of Archbold	\$290,000	\$30,000	\$320,000	80	45
8	Gallia County	Greenfield Twp Bridge Replacement	\$57,200	\$20,000	\$77,200	450	315
9	Hardin County	Ada Flood and Drainage Phase 2	\$300,000	\$243,000	\$543,000	329	234
10	Highland County	E. Main St.	\$300,000	\$0	\$300,000	115	62
11	Hocking County	City of Logan - Critical Infra	\$300,000	\$45,000	\$345,000	7,200	3,795
12	Holmes County	Village of Glenmont -Storm Sewer	\$300,000	\$30,000	\$330,000	248	141
13	Jefferson County	CR7B George's Run	\$300,000	\$184,200	\$484,200	546	361
14	Knox County	Pike Township Street Improvements	\$241,300	\$215,126	\$456,426	1,730	890
15	Logan County	Logan Co. PY 17 Quincy C.I.	\$290,000	\$10,000	\$300,000	690	355
16	Mercer County	Mendon Water Tower Replacement	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$600,000	565	370
17	Miami County	Harrison Avenue Reconstruction	\$300,000	\$410,000	\$710,000	54	36
18	Monroe County	Woodsfield Bridge Replacement	\$279,800	\$71,400	\$351,200	2,340	1,250
19	Morgan County	M&M Bridge & Street Improvements	\$130,900	\$2,781,000	\$2,911,900	2,650	1,595
20	Morrow County	Marengo Sidewalk	\$155,400	\$15,700	\$171,100	320	190
21	Paulding County	Village of Melrose Storm Drainage	\$250,000	\$420,000	\$670,000	335	215
22	Paulding County	Oakwood Street Improvements	\$250,000	\$50,555	\$300,555	645	430
23	Perry County	Perry Co Recreation Assoc Lake Dam	\$300,000	\$78,500	\$378,500	144	83
24	Preble County	New Paris-E. Cherry St Improvemnts	\$300,000	\$350,600	\$650,600	1,650	945
25	Preble County	College Corner-Eaton St. Sidewalks	\$300,000	\$45,700	\$345,700	417	298
26	Trumbull County	West Park Avenue Bridge Replacement	\$300,000	\$170,000	\$470,000	2,555	1,335
27	Tuscarawas County	Eastport Avenue - Phase 2	\$300,000	\$308,100	\$608,100	5,385	2,925
28	Van Wert County	Venedocia Street Improvements	\$300,000	\$618,000	\$918,000	105	60
29	Washington County	Beverly - UV & Sludge Storage Imprv	\$139,700	\$145,840	\$285,540	1,045	580
30	Zanesville	Chaps Run Sidewalk/Curbs	\$300,000	\$60,403	\$360,403	487	299
Totals=			\$7,944,600	\$7,744,959	\$15,689,559	36,271	20,282

The 30 projects funded in PY '17 will benefit approximately 36,000 people, of which 56% are low-or moderate-income. As indicated in Table 22 on the following page, the critical infrastructure projects will result in the construction of nearly 4 miles of flood and drainage facilities, 3.5 miles of water and sanitary sewer lines, 11 miles

of streets and sidewalk improvements and 6.5 miles of curbs. In addition to the various improvements described above, a total of 21 bridges were to be replaced or repaired, 172 culverts installed, 35 manholes installed in addition to a number of other water and sewer facilities improvements. The activities funded with CDBG funds included 17% for flood and drainage, 26% of CDBG awarded for sewer/water facilities, 48% awarded for street/sidewalk improvements and a small amount awarded (6%) for administration and 4% awarded for parks and recreation facilities.

Table 22: PY '17 Critical Infrastructure Grant Program Outcomes

Activities	Bridges Replaced/ Repaired	Culverts / Catch Basins Installed	Curb-cuts Installed	Fire Hydrants Installed	General Park Improve-ments	Items of Equip. Installed/ Repaired	Linear Feet	Linear Feet of Curbs	Manholes Installed	Sewer Tap-Ins Installed	Traffic Control / St. Signs Installed	Water / Septic Tanks / Sludge Pits Inst.	Water Tap-Ins Installed	Water Valves Installed
Flood & Drainage Facilities		136					22,570		27					
Parks & Rec. Facilities					1	4								
Sewer Fac. Improvements						2	14,710		8	7		2		
Sidewalk Improvements			34				42,525	21,600						
Street Improvements	21	36					15,857	13,104			1			
Water Fac. Improvements				6			4,010					1	60	45
Totals=	21	172	34	6	1	6	99,672	34,704	35	7	1	3	60	45

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 \$7.8 million in CDBG funds in 2017. In PY '17 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 indicated in Table 23 below, residential public infrastructure projects will result in the construction of nearly 21 miles of water line and 5.8 miles of sanitary sewer lines. In addition to the water and sewer facility improvements a total of 11 sewer and water facilities were to be constructed or rehabbed, 103 manholes installed, 70 tap-ins and one well drilled. The majority of CDBG funds were directed towards the sewer and water facility improvement, which represented 93.5% of all CDBG funds awarded. Approximately 4% of all CDBG RPIG funds awarded was for household connections with 2.5% for administration.

Table 23: PY '17 Residential Public Infrastructure Grant Program Outcomes

Activities	Facility Constructed / Rehabbed	Items of Equip. Installed/ Repaired	Linear Feet	Manholes Installed	Number of Households Assisted with Tap-Ins	Water / Septic Tanks / Sludge Pits Inst.	Wells Drilled
Household Connections					70		
Sewer Fac. Improvements	6		30,576	103			
Water Fac. Improvements	5	11	110,720			3	1
Totals=	11	11	141,296	103	70	3	1

As Table 24 indicates, nearly \$24.5 million in other funds were committed to the projects, resulting in over a 3:1 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. The 15 projects funded in PY '17 are summarized on Table 24. These projects will benefit over 63,000 people, of which 62.2% are low-or moderate-income.

Table 24: PY '17 Residential Public Infrastructure Grant Program Activities and Outcomes

No.	Grantee	Location	CDBG Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	Total Beneficiaries	LMI Beneficiaries
1	Albany Village	Albany WWTP Improvements	\$322,500	\$322,500	\$645,000	459	336
2	Amesville Village	Water System Improvements	\$301,000	\$647,404	\$948,404	155	84
3	Ashtabula	Digester Rehabilitation	\$600,000	\$1,150,000	\$1,750,000	16,595	12,196
4	Darbyville Village	Water Tank Replacement	\$211,000	\$422,780	\$633,780	210	115
5	Henry County	Hamler Water Treatment Plant	\$500,000	\$1,158,300	\$1,658,300	660	452
6	Jefferson County	Brilliant Water	\$500,000	\$2,833,850	\$3,333,850	3,890	2,019
7	Logan	Sewer improvements	\$475,000	\$1,440,000	\$1,915,000	6,325	3,475
8	Muskingum County	SR 555 Waterline Extension	\$600,000	\$3,310,000	\$3,910,000	670	388
9	New Holland Village	Iron Filter Improvement Project	\$215,000	\$215,625	\$430,625	675	615
10	New Lexington Village	WWTP Improvements	\$600,000	\$2,195,200	\$2,795,200	4,731	3,121
11	New Straitsville Village	Water facilities	\$600,000	\$949,000	\$1,549,000	490	290
12	Perry County	Moore's Junction	\$600,000	\$2,663,649	\$3,263,649	146	87
13	Rockford Village	Wastewater Treatment Plant	\$480,000	\$1,998,300	\$2,478,300	1,210	675
14	Scio Village	Scio WTP Improvements	\$349,300	\$349,300	\$698,600	763	488
15	Sherwood Village	Sherwood WWTP Improvements	\$350,000	\$1,800,000	\$2,150,000	555	390
16	Trumbull County	S. Bedford Household Connections	\$600,000	\$1,147,933	\$1,747,933	84	45
17	Washingtonville Village	Washingtonville THM Removal	\$50,000	\$64,850	\$114,850	905	465
18	Zanesville	Zanesville Putnam Tank	\$500,000	\$1,894,200	\$2,394,200	25,280	14,445
Totals=			\$7,853,800	\$24,562,891	\$32,416,691	63,803	39,686

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 '17 OCD's Economic Development Loan and Infrastructure Program awarded \$800,000 in CDBG funds to two economic development projects, which are summarized on Table 25. Approximately \$13.5 million in other funds were committed to the PY '17 projects, which translates into nearly a 16:1 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 Mercer County project, with the majority of funds provided by Love's Travel Stop.

The PY '17 Economic Development Loan and Infrastructure Program projects have committed to create or retain 93 jobs, of which 58 (about 62%) 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 \$8,602 for all 2017 projects. The total CDBG cost per job was slightly higher than the previous year.

Table 25: PY 2017 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
Mercer County	Mercer Landmark	\$300,000	\$12,771,443	\$13,071,443	Grant	43	22	51.2%	\$6,977
Mercer Landmark, founded in 1933, is a locally owned farm cooperative in west-central and north-west Ohio. The company is owned by nearly 3,000 independent producers and provides high-quality animal feed and agronomy services to local farmers. Mercer Landmark employs 249 individuals at 25 facilities located throughout six Ohio counties. The company will construct a new feed mill and processing plant on 18.5 acres in the Village of St. Henry. Mercer County will use Economic Development Public Infrastructure Grant funds, in conjunction with local funds, to construct water and sewer lines to the new facility. The project will leverage \$12,471,443 in new equity, \$12,471,443 in private financing, \$300,000 in local funding, and \$459,500 from Mercer County's Revolving Loan Fund in the form of a loan for acquisition. Mercer Landmark will create 43 new jobs, 22 of which will be made available to low- and moderate-income (LMI) individuals.									
Williams County	Love's Travel Stop	\$500,000	\$596,526	\$1,096,526	Grant	50	36	72.0%	\$10,000
Love's Travel Stops & Country Stores, Inc., a nation-wide chain of fuel stations and convenience stores, will construct a new facility at the interchange of State Route 49 and Interstate 80/90. The project will construct a 20,000 square foot retail building and tire shop, and install sanitary sewer and water distribution lines to the site. The project leverages \$9,924,341 in new equity and \$622,751 in local Revolving Loan Fund and Northwest Water District funds, and will create 50 new jobs, 36 of which are expected to be for low-and-moderate income individuals.									
Totals=		\$800,000	\$13,367,969	\$14,167,969		93	58	62.4%	\$8,602

Table 26 shows the various uses of PY '17 CDBG Economic Development Loan and Infrastructure Program funds by activity type. The majority of CDBG funds were awarded for water and sewer 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 94% 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 26: PY 2017 Economic Development Loan and Infrastructure Program Activities Funded

Activities	CDBG Funds	Pct. of CDBG	Other Funds	Pct. of Other	Total Funds	Pct. of Total
General Admin	\$10,000	1.3%	\$0	0.0%	\$10,000	0.1%
Off-Site Improvements	\$300,000	37.5%	\$300,000	2.2%	\$600,000	4.2%
New Construction	\$0	0.0%	\$12,471,443	93.3%	\$12,471,443	88.0%
Sewer Fac. Improvements	\$490,000	61.3%	\$0	0.0%	\$490,000	3.5%
Water Fac. Improvements	\$0	0.0%	\$596,526	4.5%	\$596,526	4.2%
Grand Total =	\$800,000	100.0%	\$13,367,969	100.0%	\$14,167,969	100.0%

Table 27 shows the projected outcomes for all of the funds, public and private, that were committed to PY '17 Economic Development Loan and Infrastructure Program projects. In all, over 20,000 square feet of structure

will be newly constructed; over 8,000 linear feet of sewer/water and off-site improvements, a number of acres of land acquisition, along with machine equipment purchased.

Table 27: PY 2017 Economic Development Loan and Infrastructure Program Outcomes

Activities	Acres of Land	Items of Equip. Installed/Repair ed	Items of Equipment Purchased	Linear Feet	Manholes Installed	Square Feet of Structure	Structures
Acquisition	69						
Machine / Cap. Equipment		1	71				
New Construction						20,000	12
Off-Site Improvements				3,400			
Sewer Fac. Improvements		1		2,439	1		
Water Fac. Improvements				2,369			
Totals	69	2	71	8,208	1	20,000	12

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 28 below shows the program income received during PY 2017 and the total balances at the end of the year. The year-end balances not only reflect income received during 2017, 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, discussed in detail in the following section.

Table 28: Local Program Income Reported to ODSA during 2017 and Year End Balances

Type of Program Income	Federal Program Income Source	Beginning Balance on 1/1/2017	Total Expenditures	Program Income Received in 2017	Program Income Balance as of 12/31/2017
Housing Program Income	CDBG	\$1,050,290	\$409,740	\$331,197	\$971,746
	HOME	\$4,887,248	\$2,311,212	\$2,105,127	\$4,681,162
Economic Development Program Income	CDBG	\$20,424,878	\$5,967,310	\$5,491,255	\$19,948,823
Total =		\$26,362,415	\$8,688,263	\$7,927,578	\$25,601,731

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 97 local CDBG Economic Development RLFs is shown in Table 29 for PY 2017. The source of the information is from reports communities with RLFs submitted to ODSA. Of the 97 local RLFs, 26 (26 percent) made at least one loan from the RLF during the year, which is close to the percentage of communities that made loans in PY 2017. Loans and expenses totaled approximately \$6 million in PY 2017, while receipts totaled about \$5.5 million. Other expenses, which totaled about \$2.2 million, can include other eligible CDBG activities, such as public infrastructure or housing projects, upon approval from ODSA.

Table 29: 2017 Local CDBG Economic Development Revolving Loan Fund Summary

No.	Community	Balance (Jan. 2017)	Bank Receipts	Principal Received	Interest Received	Fees Received	Other Receipts	Total Income	Admin. Expenses	Other Expenses	Funds Loaned	Total Loans & Expenses	Ending Balance (Dec. 2017)
1	ADAMS CNTY	\$8,976	\$47	\$5,310	\$978	\$0	\$0	\$6,334	\$1,267	\$0	\$0	\$1,267	\$14,043
2	ALLEN CNTY	\$621,465	\$553	\$41,147	\$11,617	\$0	\$132,807	\$186,123	\$0	\$4,275	\$0	\$4,275	\$803,313
3	ASHTABULA	\$44,927	\$1,051	\$9,388	\$0	\$55	\$0	\$10,494	\$0	\$6,000	\$0	\$6,000	\$49,420
4	ASHTABULA CNTY	\$180,539	\$1,768	\$98,197	\$11,809	\$0	\$549	\$112,323	\$7,108	\$4,864	\$0	\$11,972	\$280,890
5	ATHENS	\$145,215	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$145,215
6	ATHENS CNTY	\$223,866	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$223,866
7	AUGLAIZE CNTY	\$136,864	\$0	\$67,481	\$7,814	\$0	\$5,932	\$81,226	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$218,090
8	BELLEVUE	\$390,323	\$1,251	\$14,050	\$2,178	\$0	\$144	\$17,623	\$1,167	\$144	\$0	\$1,311	\$406,635
9	BELMONT CNTY	\$549,051	\$3,250	\$4,355	\$2,932	\$0	\$28,635	\$39,172	\$0	\$0	\$168,800	\$168,800	\$419,423
10	BROWN CNTY	\$45,087	\$0	\$45,463	\$8,641	\$0	\$0	\$54,104	\$0	\$1,745	\$0	\$1,745	\$97,446
11	BRYAN	\$242,624	\$2,233	\$187,725	\$19,096	\$360	\$0	\$209,414	\$10,006	\$0	\$15,000	\$25,006	\$427,032
12	CAMBRIDGE	\$23,581	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$500	\$6,600	\$7,100	\$16,481
13	CELINA	\$141,972	\$1,896	\$9,423	\$2,892	\$0	\$0	\$14,211	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$156,183
14	COLUMBIANA CNTY	\$154,883	\$0	\$0	\$2,609	\$191	\$0	\$2,800	\$0	\$140	\$0	\$140	\$157,543
15	CONNEAUT	\$223,008	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$223,008
16	CRAWFORD CNTY	\$49,300	\$0	\$4,669	\$481	\$0	\$0	\$5,150	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$54,450
17	DARKE CNTY	\$144,966	\$2,161	\$51,860	\$3,898	\$0	\$0	\$57,919	\$2,910	\$0	\$0	\$2,910	\$199,975
18	DEFIANCE	\$767,163	\$4,751	\$76,694	\$10,106	\$91	\$0	\$91,642	\$12,305	\$199,577	\$171,034	\$382,916	\$475,889
19	DEFIANCE CNTY	\$120,926	\$932	\$97,711	\$7,612	\$0	\$9,070	\$115,324	\$9,088	\$2,657	\$220,000	\$231,745	\$4,505
20	DELAWARE	\$478,274	\$5,008	\$86,523	\$17,070	\$0	\$0	\$108,602	\$25,931	\$114,933	\$248,350	\$389,214	\$197,662
21	DELAWARE CNTY	\$165,606	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,244	\$3,244	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$168,850
22	DOVER	\$419,768	\$202	\$10,347	\$1,108	\$0	\$0	\$11,657	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$431,425
23	EAST LIVERPOOL	\$19,359	\$2	\$3,886	\$614	\$0	\$0	\$4,502	\$0	\$3,598	\$0	\$3,598	\$20,263
24	EDGERTON VLG	\$72,941	\$0	\$1,409	\$606	\$0	\$0	\$2,015	\$0	\$36,374	\$0	\$36,374	\$38,582
25	ERIE CNTY	\$203,332	\$949	\$13,527	\$2,253	\$0	\$0	\$16,729	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$220,061
26	FAIRFIELD CNTY	\$43,416	\$493	\$6,249	\$3,596	\$0	\$5	\$10,343	\$79	\$275	\$0	\$354	\$53,405
27	FINDLAY	\$240,656	\$483	\$316,662	\$16,781	\$0	\$0	\$333,926	\$6,363	\$0	\$0	\$6,363	\$568,220
28	FOSTORIA	\$739,954	\$1,150	\$5,831	\$604	\$0	\$25,000	\$32,586	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$772,540
29	FREMONT	\$92,990	\$151	\$19,713	\$3,710	\$0	\$0	\$23,574	\$620	\$0	\$36,300	\$36,920	\$79,644
30	FULTON CNTY	\$194,119	\$420	\$25,421	\$509	\$0	\$12,409	\$38,759	\$2,593	\$67,986	\$125,000	\$195,579	\$37,299

Table 29: 2017 Local CDBG Economic Development Revolving Loan Fund Summary

No.	Community	Balance (Jan. 2017)	Bank Receipts	Principal Received	Interest Received	Fees Received	Other Receipts	Total Income	Admin. Expenses	Other Expenses	Funds Loaned	Total Loans & Expenses	Ending Balance (Dec. 2017)
31	GALION	\$13,736	\$213	\$12,192	\$1,123	\$0	\$8,189	\$21,717	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$35,453
32	GALLIA CNTY	\$50,883	\$315	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$315	\$0	\$0	\$2,793	\$2,793	\$48,405
33	GEAUGA CNTY	\$273,689	\$3,981	\$390,530	\$66,614	\$985	\$0	\$462,109	\$92,500	\$6,718	\$20,816	\$120,034	\$615,764
34	GENEVA	\$80,508	\$700	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$700	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$81,207
35	GIRARD	\$90,102	\$358	\$7,078	\$1,402	\$0	\$0	\$8,838	\$642	\$75,000	\$0	\$75,642	\$23,298
36	GREENE CNTY	\$33,692	\$339	\$3,885	\$581	\$0	\$0	\$4,804	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$38,496
37	HANCOCK CNTY	\$131,509	\$42	\$131,097	\$16,957	\$0	\$0	\$148,096	\$6,008	\$0	\$0	\$6,008	\$273,596
38	HARDIN CNTY	\$103,345	\$0	\$63,184	\$908	\$0	\$0	\$64,092	\$1,896	\$66,074	\$0	\$67,970	\$99,466
39	HENRY CNTY	\$558,712	\$4,317	\$226,266	\$30,672	\$0	\$0	\$261,255	\$17,032	\$109,570	\$115,000	\$241,602	\$578,366
40	HIGHLAND CNTY	\$112,904	\$0	\$84,251	\$8,908	\$0	\$0	\$93,159	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$206,063
41	HILLSBORO	\$140,347	\$108	\$1,568	\$465	\$0	\$35,140	\$37,282	\$0	\$52,632	\$41,302	\$93,934	\$83,695
42	HURON CNTY	\$76,873	\$76	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$76	\$800	\$0	\$0	\$800	\$76,149
43	IRONTON	\$87,179	\$97	\$31,206	\$9,402	\$0	\$0	\$40,705	\$0	\$0	\$1,956	\$1,956	\$125,928
44	JACKSON CNTY	\$207,690	\$1,997	\$65,506	\$20,370	\$0	\$0	\$87,873	\$21,602	\$5,000	\$0	\$26,602	\$268,962
45	JEFFERSON CNTY	\$27,225	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$27,225
46	KENTON	\$37,669	\$414	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$414	\$0	\$15,000	\$0	\$15,000	\$23,083
47	KNOX CNTY	\$50,601	\$0	\$15,723	\$1,119	\$0	\$0	\$16,841	\$2,431	\$0	\$50,000	\$52,431	\$15,011
48	LAWRENCE CNTY	\$16,709	\$145	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$145	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$16,854
49	LICKING CNTY	\$56,073	\$0	\$10,325	\$178	\$0	\$0	\$10,503	\$0	\$14,713	\$0	\$14,713	\$51,864
50	LOGAN	\$2,260	\$6	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,266
51	LORAIN CNTY	\$395,858	\$685	\$65,117	\$2,063	\$20	\$8,939	\$76,824	\$3,510	\$0	\$0	\$3,510	\$469,172
52	LUCAS CNTY	\$92,733	\$0	\$15,249	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$15,249	\$0	\$54,650	\$0	\$54,650	\$53,333
53	MARION	\$15,504	\$93	\$0	\$0	\$20	\$0	\$113	\$0	\$657	\$0	\$657	\$14,960
54	MARION CNTY	\$25,372	\$26	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$26	\$0	\$11,376	\$0	\$11,376	\$14,022
55	MEDINA CNTY	\$167,799	\$2,068	\$5,353	\$1,119	\$0	\$17,930	\$26,470	\$0	\$0	\$44,000	\$44,000	\$150,269
56	MERCER CNTY	\$991,583	\$16,093	\$412,002	\$87,249	\$0	\$40,175	\$555,519	\$32,539	\$328,001	\$519,500	\$880,039	\$667,063
57	MONROE CNTY	\$75,816	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,651	\$0	\$1,651	\$74,165
58	MORGAN CNTY	\$418,569	\$3,846	\$96,856	\$11,400	\$0	\$24,393	\$136,495	\$14,444	\$6,714	\$15,912	\$37,071	\$517,994
59	MORROW CNTY	\$41,663	\$0	\$5,403	\$722	\$0	\$0	\$6,125	\$923	\$0	\$0	\$923	\$46,865
60	NEW LONDON VLG	\$154,276	\$151	\$5,697	\$303	\$0	\$1,650	\$7,801	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$162,077

Table 29: 2017 Local CDBG Economic Development Revolving Loan Fund Summary

No.	Community	Balance (Jan. 2017)	Bank Receipts	Principal Received	Interest Received	Fees Received	Other Receipts	Total Income	Admin. Expenses	Other Expenses	Funds Loaned	Total Loans & Expenses	Ending Balance (Dec. 2017)
61	NILES	\$119,589	\$436	\$21,714	\$2,837	\$0	\$0	\$24,987	\$1,537	\$78,783	\$0	\$80,320	\$64,255
62	NORWALK	\$92,320	\$90	\$8,289	\$2,120	\$560	\$0	\$11,059	\$5,040	\$686	\$0	\$5,726	\$97,653
63	OBERLIN	\$105,438	\$70	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$70	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$105,508
64	OREGON	\$96,110	\$1,153	\$14,868	\$3,228	\$0	\$0	\$19,248	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$115,358
65	OTTAWA CNTY	\$558,752	\$3,099	\$29,935	\$6,324	\$0	\$0	\$39,357	\$8,761	\$0	\$225,633	\$234,394	\$363,716
66	PAULDING CNTY	\$238,076	\$142	\$63,160	\$4,781	\$0	\$0	\$68,083	\$14,897	\$0	\$0	\$14,897	\$291,263
67	PERRYSBURG	\$696,184	\$6	\$34,771	\$3,329	\$0	\$0	\$38,106	\$12,880	\$0	\$125,000	\$137,880	\$596,410
68	PIKE CNTY	\$161,579	\$0	\$64,713	\$7,689	\$279	\$17,033	\$89,714	\$5,726	\$49,180	\$17,110	\$72,016	\$179,277
69	PIQUA	\$49,435	\$87	\$1,152	\$385	\$0	\$0	\$1,624	\$0	\$0	\$49,435	\$49,435	\$1,624
70	PORTAGE CNTY	\$454,618	\$7,736	\$176,372	\$23,002	\$750	\$47,059	\$254,918	\$13,682	\$15,418	\$0	\$29,100	\$680,437
71	PORTSMOUTH	\$53,323	\$7	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$7	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$53,330
72	PREBLE CNTY	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
73	PUTNAM CNTY	\$125,218	\$546	\$2,044	\$246	\$0	\$0	\$2,836	\$171	\$0	\$70,000	\$70,171	\$57,883
74	RAVENNA	\$1,116,519	\$0	\$45,743	\$22,794	\$200	\$0	\$68,738	\$10,558	\$0	\$437,488	\$448,046	\$737,211
75	RICHLAND CNTY	\$32,336	\$156	\$1,581	\$310	\$0	\$76	\$2,123	\$64	\$0	\$0	\$64	\$34,395
76	SANDUSKY CNTY	\$126,972	\$1,114	\$3,560	\$1,321	\$0	\$0	\$5,996	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$132,967
77	SCIOTO CNTY	\$17,482	\$45	\$4,670	\$1,492	\$0	\$0	\$6,207	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$23,688
78	SENECA CNTY	\$145,111	\$151	\$12,905	\$878	\$473	\$0	\$14,406	\$176	\$0	\$124,510	\$124,686	\$34,831
79	SIDNEY	\$43,173	\$586	\$12,885	\$230	\$0	\$0	\$13,701	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$56,874
80	ST. MARYS	\$1,279,955	\$2,751	\$53,900	\$13,502	\$0	\$0	\$70,154	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,350,109
81	STREETSBORO	\$360,198	\$587	\$52,363	\$14,264	\$0	\$0	\$67,214	\$3,188	\$30	\$0	\$3,218	\$424,194
82	STRUTHERS	\$64,568	\$363	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$108	\$471	\$558	\$0	\$0	\$558	\$64,481
83	TROY	\$256,466	\$0	\$151,204	\$35,056	\$5,775	\$0	\$192,035	\$38,407	\$150,000	\$0	\$188,407	\$260,094
84	TRUMBULL CNTY	\$235,210	\$7,829	\$62,307	\$11,695	\$0	\$0	\$81,830	\$0	\$28,000	\$0	\$28,000	\$289,041
85	UPPER SANDUSKY	\$155,097	\$0	\$8,058	\$3,531	\$0	\$0	\$11,589	\$1,706	\$0	\$0	\$1,706	\$164,980
86	VAN WERT CNTY	\$67,939	\$0	\$49,264	\$15,861	\$735	\$294,079	\$359,939	\$4,028	\$25,000	\$394,000	\$423,028	\$4,849
87	VINTON CNTY	\$28,851	\$47	\$34,246	\$13,851	\$18	\$0	\$48,162	\$11,485	\$7,275	\$25,000	\$43,760	\$33,253
88	WADSWORTH	\$97,625	\$147	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$147	\$702	\$0	\$0	\$702	\$97,070
89	WAPAKONETA	\$480,578	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$353,736	\$0	\$353,736	\$126,842
90	WASHINGTON C.H.	\$33,186	\$7	\$6,057	\$2,428	\$0	\$0	\$8,493	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$41,679

Table 29: 2017 Local CDBG Economic Development Revolving Loan Fund Summary

No.	Community	Balance (Jan. 2017)	Bank Receipts	Principal Received	Interest Received	Fees Received	Other Receipts	Total Income	Admin. Expenses	Other Expenses	Funds Loaned	Total Loans & Expenses	Ending Balance (Dec. 2017)
91	WAUSEON	\$490,754	\$140	\$41,674	\$920	\$0	\$64,539	\$107,272	\$4,259	\$111,270	\$0	\$115,529	\$482,497
92	WAYNE CNTY	\$91,333	\$1,050	\$33,238	\$16,773	\$0	\$0	\$51,061	\$2,400	\$0	\$0	\$2,400	\$139,994
93	WILLIAMS CNTY	\$678,446	\$504	\$57,363	\$4,493	\$805	\$0	\$63,164	\$11,106	\$30,886	\$0	\$41,992	\$699,618
94	WOOD CNTY	\$323,638	\$402	\$68,858	\$4,316	\$0	\$0	\$73,577	\$0	\$177,938	\$0	\$177,938	\$219,278
95	WOOSTER	\$30,833	\$199	\$2,125	\$0	\$0	\$69	\$2,393	\$0	\$25,806	\$0	\$25,806	\$7,420
96	XENIA	\$50,084	\$241	\$9,889	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$10,130	\$2,026	\$6,917	\$0	\$8,943	\$51,271
97	ZANESVILLE	\$51,854	\$2,824	\$2,926	\$42	\$0	\$3,306	\$9,098	\$1,500	\$16,403	\$0	\$17,903	\$43,049
Total Beginning Balance=		\$20,424,878	\$97,333	\$3,983,361	\$618,767	\$11,316	\$780,478		\$428,620	\$2,268,152	\$3,270,539		
Total Income and Receipts=		\$5,491,255						\$5,491,255					
Total Loans and Expenses=		\$5,967,310										\$5,967,310	
Available Cash Balance=		\$19,948,823											\$19,948,823

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 2017, there were two CDBG Target of Opportunity grants awarded listed below for a total of \$130,000 million benefitting nearly 25,000 persons.

Table 30: PY 2017 Target of Opportunity Grant Awards

No.	Grantee	Location	Activity Type	Grant Amount	Other Funds	Total Funds	Beneficiaries
1	Chillicothe	1003 Bridge St Rehab	Public Facilities	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$200,000	19,230
The City of Ashtabula will use CDBG Target of Opportunity Program funding to assist with the rehabilitation of the building at 1003 Bridge Street in the city's historic Bridge Street corridor. The building is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. The project includes building out the second-floor interior to accommodate a commercial tenant, installing new plumbing, electrical service, and ventilation systems, generate income for debt service and reinvestment in the property. Heinbaugh Benefit Planning will borrow \$100,000 from ErieBank to finance 50% of the project costs. The funds will be loaned at a rate of 6.09 percent with a 6-year term.							
2	Wellston	Wellston 2017 CDBG TOP Demo	Public Facilities	\$30,000	\$27,200	\$57,200	5,735
The City of Wellston will use \$30,000 of CDBG Targets of Opportunity funding to demolish the Municipal Swimming Pool. The pool, built in the 1960's, was closed in 2015 because it was no longer safe to operate in its present condition. The concrete structure's sides and bottom are cracked and broken, the filtration and electrical systems no longer function, and the facility is not ADA-accessible. The facility is located in a residential neighborhood, and has become a magnet for children, vandalism and drug activity. Since the plumbing system is inoperable, there is no way to drain the accumulated rainwater. The stagnant water collecting within the pool basin is a drowning hazard and during the warm weather, it is a breeding ground for mosquitos. The project is qualified under the Spot Slum/Blight National Objective. The benefit area is the entire City of Wellston, which is 52.3% LMI. The \$57,243 project includes funding from the City of Wellston.							
Totals =				\$130,000	\$127,200	\$257,200	24,965

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 2017 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 2017, 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 2017 that will result in the rehabilitation of 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://ifs.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 2017 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 2017 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 \$201,800 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 31: PY 2017 Training and Technical Assistance Grant Recipients

No.	Grantee	Federal Amount	State Amount	Other Funds	Total Funds
1	COAD	\$85,700	\$0	\$0	\$85,700
2	Heritage Ohio	\$53,900	\$0	\$219,600	\$273,500
3	OCCD	\$62,200	\$0	\$91,625	\$153,825
4	Ohio CDC Association	\$0	\$150,000	\$50,000	\$200,000
Totals =		\$201,800	\$150,000	\$361,225	\$713,025

- 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 Training and Technical Assistance funds to partner with non-entitlement communities for downtown revitalization and community building activities. Specifically, Heritage Ohio will conduct four (4) revitalization training sessions with outreach to non-entitlement community participants and four (4) Downtown Assessment Resource Team (DART) visits to non-entitlement communities; complete 16 Main Street evaluations and 21 Downtown Affiliate assessments; provide technical assistance and capacity building resources through weekly E-Blasts, a monthly webinar series, website maintenance, and staff calls; and host an annual conference, in partnership with Ohio Historic Preservation Office, to educate revitalization professionals and community leaders on historic preservation trends and techniques and funding opportunities. Heritage Ohio will match the grant with \$219,600 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.
- OCDCA will provide cost-effective, high-quality training and technical assistance to community development professionals across the state. The activities have led to increased capacity in the community development industry that includes CDCs, community-based groups, local units of government, and the private sector. The resource allows OCDCA and the industry to respond to topical concerns and industry needs allowing for greater impact, effectiveness, and efficiency across the state of Ohio. An estimated 300 LMI individuals will benefit from housing training and technical assistance; an additional 300 LMI individuals will benefit from community development training and technical assistance.

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

During PY 2017, 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 and 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.

As indicated in the following Table 32 and 33 there was a total of \$803,700 in CDBG funds awarded to CDP and CHIP grantees in PY 2017 for standard fair housing programs.

Table 32: PY 2017 CDP Funds Awarded for Standard Fair Housing Programs by Grantee

Community	CDBG FH Amount	Community	CDBG FH Amount
Adams County	\$10,000	Logan County	\$9,600
Ashland	\$3,000	Lorain County	\$18,000
Ashland County	\$3,000	Marion	\$2,000
Ashtabula County	\$47,400	Medina	\$15,000
Auglaize County	\$12,000	Mercer County	\$2,000
Brown County	\$3,000	Miami County	\$2,000
Carroll County	\$3,500	Morgan County	\$15,000
Champaign County	\$8,000	New Philadelphia	\$3,500
Chillicothe	\$22,400	Perry County	\$8,400
Clinton County	\$5,000	Pike County	\$4,200
Coshocton County	\$3,000	Piqua	\$12,000
Crawford County	\$30,600	Portsmouth	\$23,400
Defiance County	\$8,000	Putnam County	\$4,500
Fayette County	\$1,000	Richland County	\$29,700
Fremont	\$6,600	Ross County	\$39,600
Fulton County	\$8,000	Sandusky County	\$6,600
Gallia County	\$8,000	Seneca County	\$20,000
Geauga County	\$13,600	Sidney	\$22,500
Greene County	\$11,300	Trumbull County	\$80,400
Hancock County	\$10,000	Tuscarawas County	\$44,700
Hardin County	\$7,500	Vinton County	\$0
Harrison County	\$16,000	Washington County	\$10,000
Hocking County	\$7,500	Wayne County	\$36,000
Jackson County	\$9,000	Williams County	\$8,000
Lawrence County	\$14,700	Zanesville	\$16,600
Licking County	\$21,600	Total=	\$727,400

Table 33: PY 2017 CHIP Program Funds Awarded for Standard Fair Housing Programs

Community	CDBG FH Amount
Adams County	\$3,000
Ashland County	\$15,000
Ashtabula County	\$36,000
Champaign County	\$4,000
Coshocton County	\$2,000
Eaton	\$3,000
Erie County	\$7,500
Fayette County	\$2,000
Harrison County	\$2,000
Huron County	\$7,500
Logan County	\$2,000
Madison County	\$9,000
Medina County	\$7,500
Miami County	\$6,000
Monroe County	\$1,000
Morgan County	\$2,000
Morrow County	\$3,000
Niles	\$12,000
Putnam County	\$6,000
Ravenna	\$16,000
Sandusky County	\$7,500
Scioto County	\$1,800
Sidney	\$18,000
Tuscarawas County	\$6,000
Union County	\$2,000
Van Wert County	\$8,000
Wooster	\$2,000
Wyandot County	\$9,000
Totals=	\$76,300

PY 2017 Fair Housing-Related Issues, Recommendations, and Outcomes

The PY 2018 Fair Housing/New Horizons Fair Housing Assistance Program Advisory Committee Meeting was held on October 30, 2017 from 1:30 p.m. to 3:30 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 2017 (July 1, 2017 - June 30, 2018).

Advisory Committee Members in Attendance:

Missy Frost, City of Fairborn
Kris Keniray, Housing Research and Advocacy Center
Joe Maskovyak, Coalition on Homelessness and Housing in Ohio (COHHIO)
Jim McCarthy, Miami Valley Fair Housing Center
Carlie Boos, Ohio Housing Finance Agency
Matt Currie, Advocates for Basic Legal Equality (ABLE)
Mitzi Sabella, Trumbull County Planning Commission
Valerie Novack, The Ability Center of Greater Toledo
Nadine Thompson, WSOS Community Action

Ohio Development Services Agency (ODSA) Employees:

Timothy Allen
Sheilah Bradshaw
Ian Thomas

**Ohio Development Services Agency/Office of Community Development (OCD)
PY 2017 Fair Housing-Related Issues, Recommendations, and Outcomes**

(Updated August 2018)

Program/Topic	Summary/Recommendations	Implementation/Outcomes
<p><u>GRANT PROGRAM:</u></p> <p>COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM</p> <p><u>Funding:</u> Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)</p> <p>Community Development Program (cont.)</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>Beginning in PY 2017, the Community Development Allocation Program transitioned from a 1-year to a 2-year grant period. Part of this transition involved splitting the direct Community Development Allocation Program grantee pool into two groups, with half of the grantees submitting applications in PY 2017 and the other half submitting applications in PY 2018. The annual application cycle had provided a consistent platform for reinforcing the Standard Fair Housing Program requirements, and, as described below, OCD will implement some minor modifications to accommodate the expansion to a 2-year format.</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></p>	<p>During this program period, Sheilah Bradshaw, Civil Rights Compliance Specialist, reviewed and approved the Standard Fair Housing Program documentation submitted with 51 PY 2017 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. OCD maintains a digital inventory of community AIs. In PY 2017, OCD required each CDBG program local government grantee to submit an update to its PY 2016 AI.</p> <p>Local AI documents 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 AI updates submitted in PY 2017 for completeness and provided technical assistance regarding necessary revisions.</p> <p>At the April 4, 2018 Community Development Allocation Program Application Workshop, staff provided training regarding the Standard Fair Housing Program requirements.</p>

**Ohio Development Services Agency/Office of Community Development (OCD)
PY 2017 Fair Housing-Related Issues, Recommendations, and Outcomes**

Program/Topic	Summary/Recommendations	Implementation/Outcomes
<p>Community Development Program (cont.)</p>	<p>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; direct beneficiaries of federal housing assistance; and three additional schools, organizations or civic groups.</p> <p>The training structure for PY 2017 maintained a requirement for training at three additional schools, organizations, or civic groups over the 2-year grant period. For PY 2018 and beyond, OCD will change the requirement to “three additional schools, organizations or civic groups <u>per year during the grant period.</u>” The Committee supported this change.</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 each quarter during the grant period</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. Local government grantees generate a new AI every five years, and in the intervening years provide an annual update.</p> <p>The State of Ohio compiles and analyzes data regarding locally</p>	<p>OCD displayed and distributed Fair Housing posters, pamphlets, and technical assistance materials at OCD training events, including the 2017 Housing Conference (November 15-17, 2017).</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://development.force.com/OCDKnowledgeArticles/s/topic/0TOt0000000TQhJGAW/civil-rights-and-fair-housing?tabset-31992=2).</p>

**Ohio Development Services Agency/Office of Community Development (OCD)
PY 2017 Fair Housing-Related Issues, Recommendations, and Outcomes**

Program/Topic	Summary/Recommendations	Implementation/Outcomes
<p>Community Development Program (cont.)</p>	<p>identified impediments to fair housing choice to inform the statewide AI that is submitted to HUD with the Ohio Consolidated Plan. In PY 2016, each local government grantee submitted a comprehensive AI with its Community Development Allocation Application. As discussed at the PY 2017 Advisory Committee meeting, OCD must bring forward the next AI submission date for local government grantees by two years to properly align it with the State of Ohio's Consolidated Plan schedule. In this way, the next local government AI will be due in July 2019. Given the new 2-year Community Development Allocation grant cycle, the Committee agreed that submission of the local government AI should be a standalone requirement for all Community Development Allocation grantees, and not be directly associated with the PY 2019 grant application.</p> <p>As discussed at the PY 2017 Advisory Committee meeting, HUD's Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing (AFFH) Rule describes a new analytical process, the Assessment of Fair Housing (AFH), that will replace the AI requirement. According to the AFFH Rule, the State of Ohio must submit an AFH to HUD 270 days prior to the start of PY 2020 (i.e. October 4, 2019) if HUD publishes an Assessment Tool for States and Insular Areas by January 4, 2019. Otherwise, the State of Ohio must submit an AI with the next Ohio Consolidated Plan (May 2020). To date, HUD has not published a final Assessment Tool for States and Insular Areas. Since the State of Ohio uses grantee-submitted data to inform its fair housing analysis, the uncertainty regarding the State of Ohio's fair housing reporting requirement has a significant bearing on the analytical requirement OCD passes on to local government grantees. For grantees to submit a fair housing analysis by July 2019, OCD has to clarify whether they must undertake an AI or AFH by the beginning of PY 2018. The Committee unanimously agreed that, considering the current status of the Assessment Tool for States and Insular Areas, OCD should require local government grantees to submit an AI in July 2019, rather than undertake a speculative AFH.</p> <p>The committee agreed that the Standard Fair Housing Program format is comprehensive and working well, and recommended no</p>	

**Ohio Development Services Agency/Office of Community Development (OCD)
PY 2017 Fair Housing-Related Issues, Recommendations, and Outcomes**

Program/Topic	Summary/Recommendations	Implementation/Outcomes
	changes at this time.	
<p><u>GRANT PROGRAM:</u></p> <p>COMMUNITY HOUSING IMPACT AND PRESERVATION (CHIP) PROGRAM</p> <p><u>Funding:</u> 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 2017 Community Housing Impact and Preservation (CHIP) Program applications. OCD awarded 30 PY 2017 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>

**Ohio Development Services Agency/Office of Community Development (OCD)
PY 2017 Fair Housing-Related Issues, Recommendations, and Outcomes**

Program/Topic	Summary/Recommendations	Implementation/Outcomes
<p><u>GRANT PROGRAM:</u></p> <p>NEW HORIZONS FAIR HOUSING ASSISTANCE PROGRAM</p> <p><u>Funding:</u> Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)</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.</p> <p>A Committee member provided comments regarding applicant eligibility criteria. Currently, a community must be a direct Community Development Allocation grantee to participate as an applicant or consortium member. The Committee member suggested that OCD consider allowing communities that are not direct Community Development Allocation grantees, including entitlement communities, to participate as consortium members.</p>	<p>Information regarding the New Horizons Fair Housing Assistance Program is available on the OCD website at https://development.force.com/OCDKnowledgeArticles/s/article/New-Horizons-Fair-Housing-Assistance-Program. The budget allocated by OCD for the PY 2017 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 2018. The budget allocated by OCD for the PY 2018 New Horizons Fair Housing Program is \$50,000.</p>
<p>FAIR HOUSING TRAINING NEEDS OR RECOMMENDATIONS</p>	<p>The committee voiced satisfaction with the various OCD fair housing trainings held during the PY 2017 program period. A Committee member suggested that OCD provide specific training regarding service animals and assistance animals in the future. A Committee member also recommended that OCD take advantage of HUD-sponsored "Fair Housing Accessibility FIRST" training. Training is available in online modules, and they also offer an annual training in one of the Region 5 states.</p>	<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 (OCRC), Ohio Conference of Community Development, and the Coalition on Homelessness and Housing in Ohio (COHHIO).</p> <p>OCD partnered with COHHIO and the OCRC to provide a comprehensive fair housing training entitled "Fair Housing Fundamentals: Training Tips for Local Governments" on November 15, 2017 at OCD's 2017 Housing Conference. In response to the PY 2017 Advisory Committee's</p>

**Ohio Development Services Agency/Office of Community Development (OCD)
PY 2017 Fair Housing-Related Issues, Recommendations, and Outcomes**

Program/Topic	Summary/Recommendations	Implementation/Outcomes
<p>Fair Housing Training Needs or Recommendations (cont.)</p>		<p>recommendation that OCD provide additional training to local fair housing contacts, this session described “minimum requirements” for fair housing training conducted as part of the Standard Fair Housing Program, and provided instruction on designing and delivering training to various audiences. In addition, attendees learned about the resources offered by the OCRC that facilitate filing a charge of discrimination.</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://development.force.com/OCCKnowledgeArticles/s/topic/0TOt0000000TQhJGAW/civil-rights-and-fair-housing?tabset-31992=2). 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 <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://development.force.com/OCCKnowledgeArticles/s/topic/0TOt0000000TQhJGAW/civil-rights-and-fair-housing?tabset-31992=2).</p> <p>The Ohio Fair Housing Contacts list was updated in</p>

**Ohio Development Services Agency/Office of Community Development (OCD)
PY 2017 Fair Housing-Related Issues, Recommendations, and Outcomes**

Program/Topic	Summary/Recommendations	Implementation/Outcomes
		<p>December 2017. The list is available on OCD's Civil Rights and Fair Housing webpage (https://development.force.com/OCDKnowledgeArticles/s/topic/0TOt00000000TQhJGAW/civil-rights-and-fair-housing?tabset-31992=2).</p>
GRANTEE FAIR HOUSING TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	<p>The committee stressed the importance of providing technical assistance to 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>
GRANTEE MONITORING	<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. The committee did not recommend any changes to OCD's monitoring approach.</p>	<p>The Civil Rights Compliance Specialist conducted targeted specialist monitoring of 31 grants during PY 2017.</p>

**Ohio Development Services Agency/Office of Community Development (OCD)
PY 2017 Fair Housing-Related Issues, Recommendations, and Outcomes**

Program/Topic	Summary/Recommendations	Implementation/Outcomes
OCD CIVIL RIGHTS COMPLIANCE SPECIALIST EDUCATION AND TRAINING	<p>In order to provide effective technical assistance, OCD Compliance Specialists must receive ongoing civil rights and fair housing training.</p>	<p>The OCD Civil Rights Compliance Specialist attended the Ohio Civil Rights Commission's training seminar "Disability, Housing, and the FHA: 50 Years of Fair Housing and Beyond" on May 29, 2018. In addition, the Civil Rights Compliance Specialist attended Fair Housing training events at COHHIO's "Housing Ohio 2018" conference (April 9-11, 2018) and the Ohio Housing Finance Agency's "2017 Ohio Housing Conference" (November 7-9, 2017).</p>

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

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

Impediment	Tactics
	<p>community are feasible.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Survey communities to determine general fair housing attitudes within Ohio.
<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.

Limited access to public transit in rural areas.

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 determination of where a family or individual is able to seek housing.

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.

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.

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 term.

Rural areas also need more service. The analysis found a current need for an additional 1 million transit trips. By 2025, as Ohio's rural population continues to grow older and rely more on public transit, the need for service will grow to more than 4 million trips each year.

This estimate does not include the 27 Ohio counties that do not have any existing public transit service. These communities currently need roughly 2 million trips and are expected to need 3 million trips per year by 2025.

The 2015 investment needs for rural communities include:

- *System Preservation* - \$22 million to replace vehicles already beyond their useful lives, and \$11 million to purchase vehicles expiring in 2015 and fund other infrastructure needs.
- *System Expansion* - \$18 million to operate and \$11 million to purchase vehicles for additional service in areas that already have some transit.
- *New Systems* - \$48 million for transit service in the 27 counties that currently have none.

Noted Benefits of Investing in Rural Transit:

- Ensure all Ohio residents have access to some public transportation. Expanding service to areas that currently do not have public transportation would reach an estimated 1 million individuals.
- Provide access to jobs, job training, health care and basic personal services. Expanding mobility is important statewide, but especially for people living in Ohio's small towns and rural communities and for employers needing a workforce that can get to work. Transportation needs in these areas are expected to increase as their populations grow older and poorer. Investing in services now will ensure the state has infrastructure in place to support individuals, Ohio businesses and health and human service programs.

<p>Limited access to public transit in rural areas. (cont.)</p>	<p>The Ohio Department of Transportation's recommended short-term strategies to invest in rural transit to meet the needs of older adults, disabled, and low-income individuals and households include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incentivize coordination between human service and public transportation. Grants may also support extending or providing service in counties where none exist. • Establish a cabinet-level Human Service Transportation Coordinating Committee to examine statewide policies to encourage coordinated transportation services. Largely aimed at rural counties and systems, this committee would include, at minimum, the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services, Ohio Department of Medicaid, Ohio Department of Aging, and Ohio Department of Transportation. • Establish a Blue Ribbon Funding Committee to identify and move forward a statewide dedicated public transportation funding source. This would benefit urbanized areas and also address significant rural transit needs.
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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 2017 Annual Performance Report did not contain any information that indicated a need to change our programs for PY 2019. All 2017 funds were awarded to communities and organizations pursuant to the 2017 plan and the analysis of beneficiaries indicated that funds were benefitting the appropriate household types and income classifications. Per the instructions in HUD Notice 16-10, states must report the CDBG Admin Match amount as part of the program year CAPER submittal. As indicated in the 2017 PER there was a total of \$915,418 of PY 2017 CDBG allocation used for administrative expenses. The state of Ohio, through the use of state of Ohio General Revenue Funds, contributed a total of \$1,021,604 as match. The state of Ohio's CDBG match corresponds to the PY 2017 CDBG 424 form that was submitted as part of the PY 2017 Annual Action Plan. Based upon the information presented for PY 2017 the state of Ohio has complied with Title 42 U.S.C., CHAPTER 69, Sec. 5306 (d)(3)(A), in that administration funds expended in excess of \$100,000 were matched on a one-to-one basis using state funds.

HOME CR-50 - 91.520(d)

The table below provides an overview of the HOME monitored projects conducted in PY2017 (7/1/17-6/30/18). The list includes a 'high level' overview to indicate whether a major or minor finding was found and the remedy.

Table 34: List of on-site inspections of affordable rental housing

Project ID	Project Name	County	Date Review Conducted	Prepped for Scanning (as of 8.7.18)	Exigent Health & Safety (EHS)	Smoke Detector Violations	Remediated Within Time Mandate ?
00-0008	Lincoln Court Phase III Family	Hamilton	5/16/2018		Trip hazard & outlet covers	None	Yes
00-0016	Southern Heights Multifamily	Lorain	4/17/2018		None	None	N/A
00-0027	Alexandra Apartments	Hamilton	5/10/2018		Missing slot in breaker box	None	Yes
00-0035	Jackson Run	Jackson	4/26/2018	7/10/2018	None	Missing	Yes
00-0036	Anderson Building	Scioto	4/18/2018	7/9/2018	None	None	
00-0037	Zanesville Historic	Muskingum	2/22/2018		None	Missing	Yes
00-0039	Limestone Building	Clark	1/16/2018	1/25/2018	missing / broken window screens, loose toilet seat	None	Yes
00-0051	Vine Street Community Project	Hamilton	3/20/2018		Outlet Cover, trip hazard, blocked egress	None	Yes
00-0060	Nantucket Green	Wyandot	5/23/2018		None	Chirping	Yes
00-0062	Essex Place	Wyandot	5/8/2018		None	None	N/A
00-0099	Alexander Square Apartments	Summit	1/17/2018	3/14/2018	None	None	N/A
00-0106	Maple Grove III	Portage	5/22/2018		Several: Cracked window, Clutter around HWT, Blocked egress	Unoperable	Yes
01-0019	Lincoln Court Phase IV Family	Hamilton	5/16/2018		burner, HWT inoperable, trip hazards & other issues	None	Some-not all
01-0050	Capital Park Apartments	Franklin	12/21/2017	5/16/2018	None	None	N/A
01-0051	Waggoner Woods	Franklin	5/15/2018		Range hood hanging, burner not working, GFI inoperable	Chirping & Missing	Yes
01-0066	Terri Manor	Hamilton	2/27/2018		None	None	N/A
01-0072	Laurel Hurst	Sandusky	5/23/2018		GFI cover missing, emergency light inoperable, hanging exhaust cover	Inoperable	No
02-0005	Laurel Homes Phase IV	Hamilton	6/7/2018		Window broken, inoperable outlets, electrical issues	None	Yes
02-0013	Central Hotel Senior Apartments	Crawford	2/28/2018	3/12/2018	None	None	N/A
02-0022	Historic Newton Avenue Apartments	Cuyahoga	6/28/2018		None	inoperable	Yes
02-0023	Fairfax Elderly	Cuyahoga	2/13/2018	6/6/2018	Dryer vent not connected, open electric spaces in box	Chirping	Yes
02-0034	Hurth Apartments	Scioto	4/18/2018		None	Inoperable	Yes
02-0036	Pheasant Run Senior Apartments	Montgomery	1/24/2018	3/14/2018	Fire Hazard	Inoperable	Yes
02-0037	Tremont Greene	Seneca	3/13/2018	6/26/2018	Outlet cover missing, utility close blocked	None	Yes
02-0039	Ashburn Greene	Belmont	5/3/2018	7/25/2018	outlet cover missing	None	Yes
02-0051	Nela Manor	Summit	2/7/2018	5/2/2018	None	None	N/A
02-0062	West Side HOPE VI Project	Cuyahoga	2/15/2018		Exterior outlet not attached	Chirping	Yes
02-0066	Community Manor	Hamilton	1/23/2018	3/15/2018	Handrail loose & switch cover cracked	Chirping	Yes
02-0078	Mansfield Homes V	Richland	5/15/2018		Blocked egress	Missing & Inoperable	Yes
03-0006	New Lima Homes	Allen	9/22/2017	4/6/2018	Several: GFCI cracked, outlet covers missing, trip hazards	Chirping in multiple rooms	Yes
03-0046	Dayton Homes II	Montgomery	4/3/2018		hazards, exposed wires, sink coming away from wall, outlet covers	Chirping & Missing	Some-not all
03-0065	Wesley Estates	Hamilton	1/23/2018	4/19/2018	Several: handrail loose, fire hazard, trip hazards	Chirping	Yes
03-0092	Dillon Crossing	Seneca	8/24/2017		Multiple	Multiple	No
04-0028	Prospect House	Portage	1/10/2018	3/15/2018	None	None	N/A
04-0038	Fairview Estates	Hamilton	1/23/2018	4/17/2018	Several: blocked entry, no electric, broken door lock	Chirping, Inoperable	Yes
04-0077	Gables at Country Side Lane II	Harrison	4/11/2018	7/10/2018	None	Unspecified error	Yes
05-0010	Frank Cook Senior Housing	Muskingum	3/15/2018		None	Chirping	Yes
05-0067	Brookwood Commons	Union	2/22/2018	5/30/2018	None	Battery Missing	Yes
05-0100	Ashville Senior Apartments	Pickaway	10/25/2017	3/21/2018	None	None	N/A
06-0012	Norwalk Senior Community	Huron	2/14/2018	3/2/2018	None	None	N/A
06-0085	Charleston Court	Clark	1/16/2018	2/13/2018	None	None	N/A
06-0113	Lake Towne Senior Village	Wood	8/8/2017	2/13/2018	Outlet Covers	None	Yes
06-0114	Abby's Crossing	Belmont	5/23/2018		Broken pipe/Leaking A/C	Missing & Inoperable	Yes
07-0053	Shawnee Place	Clark	1/18/2018	5/4/2018	Housekeeping Issue	None	Yes
07-0065	Twin Towers Place	Montgomery	1/18/2018	7/31/2018	Emergency light out	None	Yes
08-0164	Hunterwood Park	Fairfield	5/10/2018		None	None	N/A
08-0165	The Village at New Seasons	Summit	5/8/2018		None	None	N/A
09-0050	YWCA NIA Housing	Cuyahoga	4/11/2018		None	None	N/A

Table 34: List of on-site inspections of affordable rental housing (continued)

Project ID	Project Name	County	Date Review Conducted	Prepped for Scanning (as of 8.7.18)	Exigent Health & Safety (EHS)	Smoke Detector Violations	Remediated Within Time Mandate ?
09-0063	Richwood Greene	Union	2/15/2018	6/21/2018	Debris on hot water tank	None	Yes
09-0168	Point Villas Phase IV	Lawrence	6/6/2018		Window cracked	Chirping	Yes
10-0040	Hunter House	Stark	3/21/2018	5/30/2018	None	None	N/A
10-0053	Rootstown Villas	Portage	4/13/2018	7/23/2018	None	None	N/A
10-0087	Tiffin Estates	Ross	4/26/2018		None	Chirping	Yes
11-0050	Lawrence Village Apartments	Lawrence	5/2/2018	7/25/2018	two loose handrails, light switches inoperable, trip hazard, breaker box missing	None	Yes
12-0046	Meadows of Martindale Union	Montgomery	5/15/2018		latches on electrical boxes, loose outlet covers, HWT issues	None	Some-not all
12-0056	Oakwood Village Apartments	Henry	10/11/2017	1/23/2018	None	None	N/A
12-0066	Pomeroy Cliffs	Meigs	4/5/2018	6/18/2018	None	None	N/A
14-0067	Lakeland Townhomes	Fairfield	2/13/2018	6/25/2018	None	None	N/A
15-0037	Wellness Village at Midway	Stark	1/30/2018	3/26/2018	None	None	N/A
15-0056	The Lofts at Lion Mills	Cuyahoga	12/13/2017	3/26/2018	Gas service not connected	None	Yes
15-0061	Hocking Senior Village	Hocking	2/8/2018	4/24/2018	None	None	N/A
94-4026	George's Creek	Franklin	1/25/2018	6/15/2018	Several: Broken outlet, GFI cover cracked, switch covers cracked	Chirping, batteries	No
94-4066	Raspberry Glen II	Franklin	9/12/2017	12/18/2017	None	one inoperable	Yes
95-0057	Carthage Senior Housing	Hamilton	7/25/2017	10/6/2017	None	None	N/A
95-0062	Mayor Estate	Guernsey	5/17/2018		None	None	N/A
95-0100	Sheffield Meadows Apartments	Lorain	5/16/2018		None	None	N/A
96-0036	Lincoln Terrace Apartments	Ashland	3/7/2018	6/22/2018	None	None	N/A
96-0037	Ontario Village Apartments	Richland	4/25/2018		None	None	N/A
96-0039	Eagles Nest	Preble	5/8/2018		Trip hazard & exposed wires	None	Yes
96-0048	Creekside Apartments	Athens	3/28/2018		None	Chirping	Yes
96-0052	Hidden Ridge	Delaware	5/22/2018		Trip hazard	None	Yes
96-0113	Renaissance Community Village	Franklin	10/12/2017		Blocked egress	None	Yes
96-0208	IDE Center Apts. II	Lucas	11/15/2017	5/31/2018	None	None	N/A
97-0005	Youngstown Jubilee Homes II	Mahoning	4/24/2018		Review not conducted- All homes sold in compliance with the HOME grant agreement	N/A	N/A
97-0007	Mansfield Homes I	Richland	5/8/2018		None	Inoperable	Yes
97-0015	Tiffin West Apartments	Seneca	3/21/2018	6/27/2018	Outlet Cover	None	Yes
97-0023	Cranberry Meadows	Pike	4/19/2018	7/9/2018	None	Chirping	Yes
97-0046	Highland Village II	Wyandot	5/2/2018		Blocked egress	Inoperable	Yes
97-0063	Annunciation Terrace	Summit	1/29/2018	3/14/2018	None	None	N/A
97-0075	Wesley Commons	Hancock	2/7/2018	2/21/2018	None	None	N/A
97-0081	Winber Place	Washington	6/20/2018		None	None	N/A
97-0082	North River Homes I	Lucas	6/14/2018		Several: Cracked window, GFI inoperable, cracked outlet covers	Chirping	Yes
98-0013	Fairfax Homes	Cuyahoga	4/18/2018		Steps in disrepair, broken window, railing missing	Chirping & Missing	Yes
98-0035	Portage Homes I	Portage	4/17/2018	7/23/2018	Trip Hazard	Chirping	Yes
98-0038	Warren Homes III	Trumbull	5/3/2018		Broken window & missing switch plate cover	Chirping	Yes
98-0046	Mansfield Homes II	Richland	5/9/2018		None	None	N/A
98-0049	McPherson Woods	Richland	6/6/2018		None	None	N/A
98-0073	Stratford East Apartments	Franklin	1/18/2018		Blocked egress	Chirping	Yes
98-0076	Gables at Country Side	Harrison	4/11/2018	7/3/2018	None	None	N/A
98-0078	Park Avenue Apartments	Lawrence	4/25/2018	5/21/2018	None	None	N/A
98-0079	Franciscan Homes IV	Hamilton	4/17/2018		Review not conducted due to project funding agreement being modified	N/A	N/A
99-0038	Holly Hills Apartments	Jackson	3/29/2018	6/13/2018	None	None	N/A
99-0039	Grand Place Apartments	Montgomery	1/10/2018	5/3/2018	None	None	N/A
99-0045	Briarwood	Jefferson	5/30/2018		Broken window, flammable items stored around HWT	Chirping	Yes
99-0046	Kensington Greene	Carroll	4/12/2018		Loose handrails & concrete issues	Chirping	Yes
99-0058	SWP Homes aka WP Homes	Adams	10/4/2017	1/23/2018	GFI issue	None	Yes
99-0059	Voegel Apartments	Richland	1/16/2018	5/2/2018	Foil under burners	Chirping	Yes
99-0111	Livingston Arms Apartments	Fairfield	8/9/2017	12/13/2017	None	None	N/A

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 2017 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 2017 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 2017 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. The remaining funding that was not awarded to the CHDO Grant Program was reallocated to the HDAP.

Table 35: CHDO Grant Recipients

Applicant	Non-PJ	PJ
Neighborhood Development Services, Inc.	\$50,000	
East Akron Neighborhood Development Corporation		\$50,000
Frontier Community Services	\$50,000	
Totals =	\$100,000	\$50,000
Grand Total =	\$150,000	

Minority Outreach

Table 36 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 36 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 36: 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 4/01/2017	Ending 03/31/2018	9/26/2018

Part I Participant Identification

1. Participant Number M-17-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 2817287	2. Amount received during Reporting Period 538531	3. Total amount expended during Reporting Period 306606	4. Amount expended for Tenant-Based Rental Assistance 0	5. Balance on hand at end of Reporting Period (1 + 2 - 3) = 5 3049212
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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	533	0	0	1	0
2. Dollar Amount	79848998	0	0	33000	0
B. Sub-Contracts					
1. Number	2	0	0	0	0
2. Dollar Amount	13624	0	0	0	0
	a. Total	b. Women Business Enterprises (WBE)	c. Male		
C. Contracts					
1. Number	533	55	478		
2. Dollar Amount	79848998	917420	78931578		
D. Sub-Contracts					
1. Number	2	0	2		
2. Dollar Amounts	13624	0	13624		

HOME Matching Funds Requirement

Table 37 indicates that Ohio's estimated HOME match liability was met for PY 2017. Ohio's match liability for PY 2017 is projected to be \$2,132,773. This is based on the 50% reduction of the 25 percent match rate for PY 2017. 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 37 are based on Ohio's HOME funding commitments in PY 2017. 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 38 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 \$9,677,770 in PY 2017. HUD's required HOME match table (Table 39) shows that, after adding last year's match carry-over of \$93,176,540 and deducting the PY 2017 \$2,132,773 match liability, this leaves a balance of \$100,741,537 that will be carried over to PY 2017. The excess match can be used to offset any potential match shortfall in future years. Ohio's HOME Match Log for PY 2017 provides exact amounts and sources of the HOME match reported in PY 2017 is included in Table 40.

Table 38: 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
2017	\$9,697,770
Total	\$227,209,038

Table 37: 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	\$15,063,389	12.5%*	\$1,882,924
2017**	\$16,903,765	\$17,062,181	12.5%*	\$2,132,773
Total Match Liability =				\$126,609,001
Total Match Contribution =				\$227,209,038
Match Excess or (Shortfall) =				\$100,600,037

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

**ADDI funds excluded per HUD guidelines

Table 39: HUD HOME Match Report Table

HOME Match Report		U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development		OMB Approval No.2506-0171(exp. 12/31/2012)	
				Office of Community Planning and Development	
				Match Contributions for	
Part I: Participant Identification				Federal Fiscal Year: 2017	
1. Participant No.: (assigned by HUD): M-17-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			\$93,176,540		
2. Match contributed during current federal fiscal year (see Part , 9.)			\$9,697,770		
3.Total Match available for current federal fiscal year (line 1+line2)				\$102,874,310	
4. Match liability for current federal fiscal year (OCD ESTIMATED PROJECTION)				\$2,132,773	
5. Excess match carried over to next federal fiscal year (line 3- line 4)				\$100,741,537	

Table 40: Home Match Log for 2017

Project	Project ID	Funding Source	Project Name	Amount	Type of Award
W.S.O.S. CAC, INC.	14-0011	OHTF	Commons at Little Bark Ck	\$35,000	% of Cash Flow
COMPASS FAMILY	14-0065	OHTF	Marian Commons PSH	\$350,000	% of Cash Flow
ANDOVER APARTMENTS LLC	14-0102	OHTF	Andover Apartments	\$35,000	% of Cash Flow
INT SVCS APPALACHIAN OH	14-0130	OHTF	Charles Place	\$50,596	% of Cash Flow
IRONTON-LAWRENCE CO CAC	14-0133	OHTF	The Point Villas Phse III	\$70,000	% of Cash Flow
NATIONAL CHURCH RESIDENCE	14-0140	OHTF	Riverview Retirement Ctr	\$19,206	% of Cash Flow
COLUMBUS MHA	14-0141	OHTF	Poindexter Phase IIA	\$67,000	% of Cash Flow
HOMES ON THE HILL CDC	14-0145	OHTF	Wheatland Crossing	\$1,000,000	% of Cash Flow
ZANESVILLE MHA	14-0147	OHTF	Coopermill Manor	\$75,000	% of Cash Flow
COLUMBUS MHA	14-0157	OHTF	Poindexter Phase IIASouth	\$33,000	% of Cash Flow
HOCKING ATHENS PERRY CAC	14-0129	OHTF	BlueLine Ave Perm Spt Hsg	\$22,085	% of Cash Flow
Ironton and Lawrence County Area CAO	15-0080	OHTF	Proctor's Landing	\$150,000	% of Cash Flow
Portsmouth Metropolitan Housing Authority	15-0337	OHTF	Wayne Hills	\$1,051,230	% of Cash Flow
Talbert Services, Incorporated	15-0101	OHTF	Chapel Street Apartments	\$30,000	Grant
Marion Rotary Senior Citizens, II Incorporated	15-0067	OHTF	Marion Towers II	\$30,000	% of Cash Flow
Resident Resources Network, Inc.	15-0006	OHTF	Batavia Village Apartments	\$700,000	% of Cash Flow
National Church Residences	15-0339	OHTF	Portage Trail Village	\$219,121	% of Cash Flow
Metropolitan Housing Partners	15-0343	OHTF	Sawyer Manor and Trevitt Heights	\$900,000	% of Cash Flow
National Church Residences	14-0140	OHTF	Riverview Retirement Center	\$110,794	% of Cash Flow
Jackson-Finton Community Action,	14-0018	OHTF	Apple Hill Apartments	\$75,000	% of Cash Flow
Cleveland Housing Network	15-0002	OHTF	Emerald Alliance IX	\$300,000	Grant
Franklin Crossing Ohio Investment,LLC	15-0341	OHTF	Villages at Franklin Crossing	\$1,800,000	% of Cash Flow
Franklin Crossing Investment LLC	150341S	OHTF	Villages at Franklin's Crossing	\$427,897	% of Cash Flow
Community Housing Network, Inc.	16-0215	OHTF	CHN Northwest Boulevard	\$420,000	% of Cash Flow
EDEN	16-0215	OHTF	1874 E. 93rd. Street	\$272,174	Grant
Sherman Thompson Towers Investment LLC	16-0053	OHTF	Sherman Thompson Towers	\$270,000	% of Cash Flow
Community Housing Network	16-0041	OHTF	Briggsdale Apartments II	\$270,000	Grant
Resident Resources Network, Inc.	150006S	OHTF	Batavia Village Apartments	\$134,949	% of Cash Flow
Community Support Services	16-0071	OHTF	Stoney Pointe Commons	\$270,000	Grant
Over-the-Rhine Community Housing	16-0029	OHTF	Carrie's Place	\$239,718	Grant
Pike Metropolitan Housing Authority	16-0016	OHTF	Shyville Senior Living	\$270,000	% of Cash Flow
2017 Subtotal =				\$9,697,770	

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

Table 41: Amount of Funds Leveraged in PY 2017 from Selected Programs

Program	CDBG/ HOME Funds	Leveraging of Non-Public Funds	Leverage Ratio
CDBG Economic Development Program	\$800,000	\$13,367,969	16.7
Housing Development Assistance Program	\$4,050,000	\$18,901,396	4.7
Total =	\$4,850,000	\$32,269,365	6.7

Economic Development Loan and Public Infrastructure Program, Housing Development Assistance Program (HDAP) involve substantial private-sector resources. As shown in Table 41, during PY 2017, 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 \$18 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 \$32 million in private funds, resulting in a leveraging ratio of nearly 6.5:1 (private funds to PY 2017 CDBG and HOME funds invested).

Section 3 Report

The Section 3 Report (Tables 42 and 43 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 42: 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

[illegible]

* 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 42: Section 3 Report CDBG – Continued

Part II: Contracts Awarded

1. Construction Contracts:

A. Total dollar amount of all contracts awarded on the project	\$ 67,887,757
B. Total dollar amount of contracts awarded to Section 3 businesses	\$ 14,862,709
C. Percentage of the total dollar amount that was awarded to Section 3 businesses	21.9 %
D. Total number of Section 3 businesses receiving contracts	46

2. Non-Construction Contracts:

A. Total dollar amount all non-construction contracts awarded on the project/activity	\$ 2,175,995
B. Total dollar amount of non-construction contracts awarded to Section 3 businesses	\$49,150
C. Percentage of the total dollar amount that was awarded to Section 3 businesses	2.3 %
D. Total number of Section 3 businesses receiving non-construction contracts	2

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 43: 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

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		\$16,805,779	
		4. Contact Person		5. Phone: (include area code)	
		Matthew LaMantia		614-466-2285	
		6. Length of Grant:		7. Reporting Period:	
		12 months		July 1, 2017 – June 30, 2018	
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				0
Technicians	0				0
Office/Clerical	0				0
Construction by Trade (List Trade)	0				0
Total	0				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
8 = HOME State Administered
7 = CDBG Entitlement

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

Table 43: Section 3 Report HOME – Continued

Part II: Contracts Awarded

1. Construction Contracts:

A. Total dollar amount of all contracts awarded on the project	\$ 80,334,793
B. Total dollar amount of contracts awarded to Section 3 businesses	\$ 140,351
C. Percentage of the total dollar amount that was awarded to Section 3 businesses	0.17 %
D. Total number of Section 3 businesses receiving contracts	4

2. Non-Construction Contracts:

A. Total dollar amount all non-construction contracts awarded on the project/activity	\$ 618,827
B. Total dollar amount of non-construction contracts awarded to Section 3 businesses	\$ 43,576
C. Percentage of the total dollar amount that was awarded to Section 3 businesses	7.0 %
D. Total number of Section 3 businesses receiving non-construction contracts	2

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.

ESG CAPER CR-65 – 91.520(g)

PY 2017 ESG CAPER

The following data derived from HMIS included as part of the PY 2017 ESG CAPER includes all persons reported and assisted with ESG funding with grants that were open during PY 2017 (July 1, 2017 – June 30, 2018).

Table 46: PY 2017 ESG CAPER

Q05a: Report Validations Table	
Total Number of Persons Served	25521
Number of Adults (Age 18 or Over)	18789
Number of Children (Under Age 18)	6724
Number of Persons with Unknown Age	8
Number of Leavers	21562
Number of Adult Leavers	16120
Number of Adult and Head of Household Leavers	16550
Number of Stayers	3959
Number of Adult Stayers	2669
Number of Veterans	1324
Number of Chronically Homeless Persons	1653
Number of Youth Under Age 25	2483
Number of Parenting Youth Under Age 25 with Children	460
Number of Adult Heads of Household	17696
Number of Child and Unknown-Age Heads of Household	441
Heads of Households and Adult Stayers in the Project 365 Days or More	34

Q06a: Data Quality: Personally Identifying Information (PII)			
Data Element	Client Doesn't Know /Refused	Information Missing	Data Issues
Name	32	11	10
Social Security Number	829	24	49
Date of Birth	1	11	15
Race	65	21	0
Ethnicity	43	8	0
Gender	27	11	0

Q06b: Data Quality: Universal Data Elements	
	Error Count
Veteran Status	17
Project Start Date	3
Relationship to Head of Household	50
Client Location	1
Disabling Condition	261

Q06c: Data Quality: Income and Housing Data Quality	
	Error Count
Destination	1509
Income and Sources at Start	615
Income and Sources at Annual Assessment	33
Income and Sources at Exit	509

Q06d: Data Quality: Chronic Homelessness							
	Count of Total Records	Missing Time in Institution	Missing Time in Housing	Approximate Date Started DK/R/missing	Number of Times DK/R/missing	Number of Months DK/R/missing	% of Records Unable to Calculate
ES, SH, Street Outreach	17361	0	0	530	254	312	0.32
TH	0	0	0	0	0	0	--
PH (All)	1455	0	1	166	18	19	0.12
Total	18816	0	0	0	0	0	0.3

Q06e: Data Quality: Timeliness		
	Number of Project Entry Records	Number of Project Exit Records
0 days	10225	7738
1-3 Days	9730	5111
4-6 Days	1348	2053
7-10 Days	477	644
11+ Days	1165	6004

Q06f: Data Quality: Inactive Records: Street Outreach & Emergency Shelter			
	# of Records	# of Inactive Records	% of Inactive Records
(Adults and Heads of	139	139	100.00 %
(All Clients	168	2854	1,698.81 %

Q07a: Number of Persons Served					
	Total	Without Children	Children and Adults	With Only Children	Household Type
Adults	18789	15140	3643	0	6
Children	6724	0	6272	448	4
Doesn't	0	0	0	0	0
Collected	8	0	0	0	8
Total	25521	15140	9915	448	18

Q08a: Households Served					
	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Total Households	18137	14902	2790	440	5

Q08b: Point-in-Time Count of Households on the Last Wednesday					
	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
January	2233	1758	464	11	0
April	2211	1778	423	10	0
July	1233	882	339	12	0
October	1744	1367	367	10	0

Q09a: Number of Persons Contacted				
	All Persons Contacted	First contact – NOT staying on the Streets, ES, or SH	First contact – WAS staying on Streets, ES, or SH	First contact – Worker unable to determine
Once	562	24	345	193
2-5 Times	1239	76	863	300
6-9 Times	172	8	97	67
10+ Times	43	0	21	22
Total Persons Contacted	2016	108	1326	582

Q09b: Number of Persons Engaged				
	All Persons Contacted	First contact – NOT staying on the Streets, ES, or SH	First contact – WAS staying on Streets, ES, or SH	First contact – Worker unable to determine
Once	155	6	46	103
2-5 Contacts	769	52	532	185
6-9 Contacts	131	8	70	53
10+ Contacts	27	0	13	14
Total Persons Engaged	1082	66	661	355
Rate of Engagement	123	129	115	138

Q10a: Gender of Adults				
	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	Unknown Household Type
Male	11911	11074	836	1
Female	6801	3999	2797	5
Trans Male (FTM or Female to Male)	48	48	0	0
Trans Female (MTF or Male to Female)	15	13	2	0
Gender Non- Conforming (i.e. not exclusively male or female)	2	2	0	0
Client Doesn't Know /Client Refused	10	2	8	0
Data Not Collected	2	2	0	0
Subtotal	18789	15140	3643	6

Q10b: Gender of Children				
	Total	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Male	3360	3144	216	0
Female	3338	3105	229	4
Trans Male (FTM or Female to Male)	3	1	2	0
Trans Female (MTF or Male to Female)	2	2	0	0
Gender Non-Conforming (i.e. not exclusively male or female)	1	0	1	0
Client Doesn't Know /Client Refused	17	17	0	0
Data Not Collected	3	3	0	0
Subtotal	6724	6272	448	4

Q10c: Gender of Persons Missing Age Information					
	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Male	1	0	0	0	1
Female	1	0	0	0	1
Trans Male (FTM or Female to Male)	0	0	0	0	0
Trans Female (MTF or Male to Female)	0	0	0	0	0
Gender Non-Conforming (i.e. not exclusively male or female)	0	0	0	0	0
Client Doesn't Know /Client Refused	0	0	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	6	0	0	0	6
Subtotal	8	0	0	0	8

Q10d: Gender by Age Ranges							
	Total	Under Age 18	Age 18-24	Age 25-61	Age 62 and over	Client Doesn't Know/ Client Refused	Data Not Collected
Male	15272	3360	1112	9966	833	0	1
Female	10140	3338	1141	5423	237	0	1
Trans Female (MTF or Male to Female)	51	3	14	34	0	0	0
Trans Male (FTM or Female to Male)	17	2	7	8	0	0	0
Gender Non-Conforming (i.e. not exclusively male or female)	3	1	0	2	0	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	27	17	0	10	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	11	3	1	1	0	0	6
Subtotal	25521	6724	2275	15444	1070	0	8

Q11: Age					
	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Under 5	2476	0	2471	4	1
5 - 12	2966	0	2931	32	3
13 - 17	1282	0	870	412	0
18 - 24	2275	1612	661	0	2
25 - 34	5049	3355	1692	0	2
35 - 44	4254	3326	926	0	2
45 - 54	3894	3629	265	0	0
55 - 61	2247	2176	71	0	0
62+	1070	1042	28	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	8	0	0	0	8
Total	25521	15140	9915	448	18

Q12a: Race					
	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
White	10122	6828	3170	119	5
Black or African American	13957	7787	5874	293	3
Asian	47	37	8	2	0
American Indian or Alaska Native	93	53	36	2	2
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	53	39	13	1	0
Multiple Races	1149	350	765	29	5
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	79	30	48	1	0
Data Not Collected	21	16	1	1	3
Total	25521	15140	9915	448	18

Q12b: Ethnicity					
	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino	24407	14611	9344	437	15
Hispanic/Latino	1063	518	534	11	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	43	8	35	0	0
Data Not Collected	8	3	2	0	3
Total	25521	15140	9915	448	18

Q13a1: Physical and Mental Health Conditions at Start					
	Total Persons	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Mental Health Problem	6688	5781	882	25	0

Alcohol Abuse	1005	991	14	0	0
Drug Abuse	1781	1712	57	12	0
Both Alcohol and Drug Abuse	1349	1311	30	8	0
Chronic Health Condition	3616	3095	499	22	0
HIV/AIDS	206	198	7	1	0
Developmental Disability	1136	749	384	3	0
Physical Disability	3448	3046	402	0	0

Q13b1: Physical and Mental Health Conditions at Exit					
	Total Persons	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Mental Health Problem	6093	5344	725	24	0
Alcohol Abuse	956	941	15	0	0
Drug Abuse	1728	1665	51	12	0
Both Alcohol and Drug Abuse	1398	1367	23	8	0
Chronic Health Condition	3142	2765	355	22	0
HIV/AIDS	188	180	7	1	0
Developmental Disability	1017	731	282	4	0
Physical Disability	3097	2775	321	1	0

Q13c1: Physical and Mental Health Conditions for Stayers					
	Total Persons	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Mental Health Problem	949	764	183	2	0
Alcohol Abuse	105	103	2	0	0
Drug Abuse	195	179	16	0	0

Both Alcohol and Drug Abuse	147	141	6	0	0
Chronic Health Condition	488	390	97	1	0
HIV/AIDS	24	24	0	0	0
Developmental Disability	193	106	86	1	0
Physical Disability	557	482	75	0	0

Q14a: Domestic Violence History					
	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Yes	2934	2016	899	18	1
No	16163	13003	2734	422	4
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	98	98	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	35	23	11	0	1
Total	19230	15140	3644	440	6

Q14b: Persons Fleeing Domestic Violence					
	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Yes	809	554	251	3	1
No	1983	1396	572	15	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	24	19	5	0	0
Data Not Collected	118	47	71	0	0
Total	2934	2016	899	18	1

Q15: Living Situation					
	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Homeless Situations	0	0	0	0	0

Emergency shelter, including hotel or motel paid for with emergency shelter voucher	5853	4451	1397	4	1
Transitional housing for homeless persons (including homeless youth)	126	112	12	2	0
Place not meant for habitation	3911	3502	398	9	2
Safe Haven	61	50	11	0	0
Interim Housing	7	7	0	0	0
Subtotal	9958	8122	1818	15	3
Institutional Settings	0	0	0	0	0
Psychiatric hospital or other psychiatric facility	202	196	3	3	0
Substance abuse treatment facility or detox center	170	166	4	0	0
Hospital or other residential non-psychiatric medical facility	458	436	12	10	0
Jail, prison or juvenile detention facility	466	437	5	24	0
Foster care home or foster care group home	95	22	0	73	0
Long-term care facility or nursing home	47	47	0	0	0

Residential project or halfway house with no homeless criteria	54	47	4	3	0
Subtotal	1492	1351	28	113	0
Other Locations	0	0	0	0	0
Permanent housing (other than RRH) for formerly homeless persons	38	35	3	0	0
Owned by client, no ongoing housing subsidy	72	55	17	0	0
Owned by client, with ongoing housing subsidy	17	12	5	0	0
Rental by client, no ongoing housing subsidy	1114	751	361	0	2
Rental by client, with VASH subsidy	16	14	2	0	0
Rental by client with GPD TIP subsidy	9	6	2	1	0
Rental by client, with other housing subsidy (including RRH)	210	144	65	1	0
Hotel or motel paid for without emergency shelter voucher	557	423	134	0	0

Staying or living in a friend's room, apartment or house	2611	2142	439	29	1
Staying or living in a family member's room, apartment or house	3110	2064	767	279	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	5	3	1	1	0
Data Not Collected	13	10	2	1	0
Subtotal	7772	5659	1798	312	3
Total	19230	15140	3644	440	6

Q20a: Type of Non-Cash Benefit Sources			
	Benefit at Start	Benefit at Latest Annual Assessment for Stayers	Benefit at Exit for Leavers
Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program	6941	1	6445
WIC	395	0	330
TANF Child Care Services	130	0	130
TANF Transportation Services	27	0	40
Other TANF-Funded Services	22	0	22
Other Source	127	0	181

Q21: Health Insurance			
	At Start	At Annual Assessment for Stayers	At Exit for Leavers
Medicaid	16910	1	14642

Medicare	1696	0	1531
State Children's Health Insurance Program	92	0	83
VA Medical Services	579	0	578
Employer Provided Health Insurance	227	0	216
Health Insurance Through COBRA	48	0	40
Private Pay Health Insurance	204	0	177
State Health Insurance for Adults	363	0	307
Indian Health Services Program	54	0	45
Other	94	0	85
No Health Insurance	6589	0	5084
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	333	0	309
Data Not Collected	141	35	106
Number of Stayers Not Yet Required to Have an Annual Assessment	0	3923	0
1 Source of Health Insurance	17146	1	14860
More than 1 Source of Health Insurance	1371	0	1259

Q22a2: Length of Participation – ESG Projects			
	Total	Leavers	Stayers

0 to 7 days	7262	6670	592
8 to 14 days	2654	2230	424
15 to 21 days	1966	1639	327
22 to 30 days	2160	1629	531
31 to 60 days	4785	3828	957
61 to 90 days	3011	2575	436
91 to 180 days	3165	2643	522
181 to 365 days	455	320	135
366 to 730 days (1-2 Yrs)	55	26	29
731 to 1,095 days (2-3 Yrs)	4	0	4
1,096 to 1,460 days (3-4 Yrs)	2	1	1
1,461 to 1,825 days (4-5 Yrs)	2	1	1
More than 1,825 days (> 5 Yrs)	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0
Total	25521	21562	3959

Q22c: RRH Length of Time between Project Start Date and Housing Move-in Date					
	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
7 days or less	315	132	183	0	0
8 to 14 days	286	74	212	0	0
15 to 21 days	228	38	190	0	0
22 to 30 days	279	40	239	0	0
31 to 60 days	700	35	661	4	0
61 to 180 days	335	20	315	0	0

181 to 365 days	10	2	8	0	0
366 to 730 days (1-2 Yrs)	1	1	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	871	95	765	4	7
Total	3025	437	2573	8	7

Q22d: Length of Participation by Household Type					
	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
7 days or less	7262	5737	1208	315	2
8 to 14 days	2654	1904	699	47	4
15 to 21 days	1966	1323	621	22	0
22 to 30 days	2160	1211	919	30	0
31 to 60 days	4785	2285	2464	24	12
61 to 90 days	3011	1205	1802	4	0
91 to 180 days	3165	1181	1981	3	0
181 to 365 days	455	250	202	3	0
366 to 730 days (1-2 Yrs)	55	36	19	0	0
731 to 1,095 days (2-3 Yrs)	4	4	0	0	0
1,096 to 1,460 days (3-4 Yrs)	2	2	0	0	0
1,461 to 1,825 days (4-5 Yrs)	2	2	0	0	0
More than 1,825 days (> 5 Yrs)	0	0	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0	0	0
Total	25521	15140	9915	448	18

Q23a: Exit Destination – More Than 90 Days					
	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type

Permanent Destinations	0	0	0	0	0
Moved from one HOPWA funded project to HOPWA PH	0	0	0	0	0
Owned by client, no ongoing housing subsidy	1	1	0	0	0
Owned by client, with ongoing housing subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
Rental by client, no ongoing housing subsidy	1141	82	1058	1	0
Rental by client, with VASH housing subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
Rental by client, with GPD TIP housing subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
Rental by client, with other ongoing housing subsidy	86	19	67	0	0
Permanent housing (other than RRH) for formerly homeless persons	8	4	4	0	0
Staying or living with family, permanent tenure	4	0	4	0	0
Staying or living with friends, permanent tenure	0	0	0	0	0

Rental by client, with RRH or equivalent subsidy	1	1	0	0	0
Subtotal	1241	107	1133	1	0
Temporary Destinations	0	0	0	0	0
Emergency shelter, including hotel or motel paid for with emergency shelter voucher	5	0	5	0	0
Moved from one HOPWA funded project to HOPWA TH	0	0	0	0	0
Transitional housing for homeless persons (including homeless youth)	0	0	0	0	0
Staying or living with family, temporary tenure (e.g. room, apartment or house)	7	0	7	0	0
Staying or living with friends, temporary tenure (e.g. room, apartment or house)	2	0	2	0	0
Place not meant for habitation (e.g., a vehicle, an abandoned building, bus/train/subway station/airport or anywhere outside)	0	0	0	0	0
Safe Haven	0	0	0	0	0

Hotel or motel paid for without emergency shelter voucher	9	0	9	0	0
Subtotal	23	0	23	0	0
Institutional Settings	0	0	0	0	0
Foster care home or group foster care home	0	0	0	0	0
Psychiatric hospital or other psychiatric facility	0	0	0	0	0
Substance abuse treatment facility or detox center	0	0	0	0	0
Hospital or other residential non-psychiatric medical facility	0	0	0	0	0
Jail, prison, or juvenile detention facility	0	0	0	0	0
Long-term care facility or nursing home	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	0	0	0	0	0
Other Destinations	0	0	0	0	0

Residential project or halfway house with no homeless criteria	0	0	0	0	0
Deceased	1	1	0	0	0
Other	4	1	3	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0	0	0
Data Not Collected (no exit interview completed)	19	1	18	0	0
Subtotal	24	3	21	0	0
Total	1288	110	1177	1	0
Total persons exiting to positive housing destinations	1241	107	1133	1	0
Total persons whose destinations excluded them from the calculation	1	1	0	0	0
Percentage	96.43 %	98.17 %	96.26 %	100.00 %	--

Q23b: Exit Destination – 90 Days or Less					
	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type

Permanent Destinations	0	0	0	0	0
Moved from one HOPWA funded project to HOPWA PH	0	0	0	0	0
Owned by client, no ongoing housing subsidy	2	2	0	0	0
Owned by client, with ongoing housing subsidy	5	0	5	0	0
Rental by client, no ongoing housing subsidy	584	114	470	0	0
Rental by client, with VASH housing subsidy	3	1	2	0	0
Rental by client, with GPD TIP housing subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
Rental by client, with other ongoing housing subsidy	206	50	156	0	0
Permanent housing (other than RRH) for formerly homeless persons	4	2	2	0	0
Staying or living with family, permanent tenure	34	2	32	0	0
Staying or living with friends, permanent tenure	19	3	16	0	0
Rental by client, with RRH or equivalent subsidy	21	11	10	0	0

Subtotal	878	185	693	0	0
Temporary Destinations	0	0	0	0	0
Emergency shelter, including hotel or motel paid for with emergency shelter voucher	20	1	19	0	0
Moved from one HOPWA funded project to HOPWA TH	0	0	0	0	0
Transitional housing for homeless persons (including homeless youth)	0	0	0	0	0
Staying or living with family, temporary tenure (e.g. room, apartment or house)	54	3	51	0	0
Staying or living with friends, temporary tenure (e.g. room, apartment or house)	33	1	32	0	0
Place not meant for habitation (e.g., a vehicle, an abandoned building, bus/train/subway station/airport or anywhere outside)	0	0	0	0	0
Safe Haven	0	0	0	0	0
Hotel or motel paid for without emergency shelter voucher	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	107	5	102	0	0
Institutional Settings	0	0	0	0	0
Foster care home or group foster care home	0	0	0	0	0
Psychiatric hospital or other psychiatric facility	0	0	0	0	0

Substance abuse treatment facility or detox center	0	0	0	0	0
Hospital or other residential non-psychiatric medical facility	4	1	3	0	0
Jail, prison, or juvenile detention facility	3	1	2	0	0
Long-term care facility or nursing home	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	7	2	5	0	0
Other Destinations	0	0	0	0	0
Residential project or halfway house with no homeless criteria	0	0	0	0	0
Deceased	0	0	0	0	0
Other	2	0	2	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0	0	0
Data Not Collected (no exit interview completed)	45	12	30	0	3
Subtotal	47	12	32	0	3
Total	1039	204	832	0	3
Total persons exiting to positive housing destinations	878	185	693	0	0
Total persons whose destinations excluded them from the calculation	4	1	3	0	0
Percentage	84.83 %	91.13 %	83.59 %	--	0.00 %
Q23c: Exit Destination – All persons					
	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type

Moved from one HOPWA funded project to HOPWA PH	6	0	6	0	0
Owned by client, no ongoing housing subsidy	22	8	14	0	0
Owned by client, with ongoing housing subsidy	8	2	5	1	0
Rental by client, no ongoing housing subsidy	2242	1036	1206	0	0
Rental by client, with VASH housing subsidy	34	22	12	0	0
Rental by client, with GPD TIP housing subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
Rental by client, with other ongoing housing subsidy	1263	434	828	1	0
Permanent housing (other than RRH) for formerly homeless persons	505	300	205	0	0
Staying or living with family, permanent tenure	1138	520	455	163	0
Staying or living with friends, permanent tenure	632	467	152	13	0

Rental by client, with RRH or equivalent subsidy	1385	433	953	0	1
Subtotal	7236	3222	3836	178	0
Emergency shelter, including hotel or motel paid for with emergency shelter voucher	3775	3532	242	1	0
Moved from one HOPWA funded project to HOPWA TH	0	0	0	0	0
Transitional housing for homeless persons (including homeless youth)	734	683	37	14	0
Staying or living with family, temporary tenure (e.g. room, apartment or house)	904	379	496	27	2
Staying or living with friends, temporary tenure (e.g. room, apartment or house)	578	446	130	2	0
Place not meant for habitation (e.g., a vehicle, an abandoned building, bus/train/subway station/airport or anywhere outside)	892	871	21	0	0
Safe Haven	25	21	4	0	0

Hotel or motel paid for without emergency shelter voucher	178	94	84	0	0
Subtotal	7086	6026	1014	44	2
Foster care home or group foster care home	88	3	1	84	0
Psychiatric hospital or other psychiatric facility	54	49	0	5	0
Substance abuse treatment facility or detox center	78	77	0	1	0
Hospital or other residential non-psychiatric medical facility	125	93	20	12	0
Jail, prison, or juvenile detention facility	133	85	21	27	0
Long-term care facility or nursing home	34	31	3	0	0
Subtotal	512	338	45	129	0
Residential project or halfway house with no homeless criteria	26	14	9	3	0
Deceased	16	13	3	0	0

Other	100	48	52	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	126	39	82	5	0
Data Not Collected (no exit interview completed)	4133	3200	863	70	0
Subtotal	4401	3314	1009	78	0
Total	19235	12899	5904	429	2
Total persons exiting to positive housing destinations	6937	3159	3600	178	0
Total persons whose destinations excluded them from the calculation	263	140	27	96	0

Q24: Homelessness Prevention Housing Assessment at Exit					
	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Able to maintain the housing they had at project start--Without a subsidy	150	35	115	0	0

Able to maintain the housing they had at project start--With the subsidy they had at project start	30	4	26	0	0
Able to maintain the housing they had at project start--With an on-going subsidy acquired since project start	11	1	10	0	0
Able to maintain the housing they had at project start--Only with financial assistance other than a subsidy	3	3	0	0	0
Moved to new housing unit--With on-going subsidy	18	2	16	0	0
Moved to new housing unit--Without an on-going subsidy	66	13	53	0	0
Moved in with family/friends on a temporary basis	2	0	2	0	0

Moved in with family/friends on a permanent basis	2	1	1	0	0
Moved to a transitional or temporary housing facility or program	0	0	0	0	0
Client became homeless – moving to a shelter or other place unfit for human habitation	0	0	0	0	0
Client went to jail/prison	0	0	0	0	0
Client died	0	0	0	0	0
Client doesn't know/Client refused	0	0	0	0	0
Data not collected (no exit interview completed)	43	6	37	0	0
Total	325	65	260	0	0

Q25a: Number of Veterans					
	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	Unknown Household Type	
Chronically Homeless Veteran	141	139	2	0	
Non-Chronically Homeless Veteran	1183	1144	39	0	
Not a Veteran	17526	13850	3670	6	
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	3	2	1	0	
Data Not Collected	7	5	2	0	
Total	18860	15140	3714	6	

Q26b: Number of Chronically Homeless Persons by Household					
	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Chronically Homeless	1653	1368	285	0	0
Not Chronically Homeless	22950	13204	9291	444	11
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	63	49	13	1	0
Data Not Collected	855	519	326	3	7
Total	25521	15140	9915	448	18

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 2017 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 2017 Consolidated Plan Annual Performance Report took place from August 31, 2018 to September 15, 2018. There were no comments received during the public comment period on the draft PY 2017 Consolidated Plan Annual Performance Report.