



Department of
Development
Office of Community Development

FY 2010 Ohio Consolidated Plan Annual Performance Report

September 2011

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Introduction

The Fiscal Year 2010 Consolidated Plan Annual Performance Report was prepared 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.” Four HUD Programs are required to be covered: the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program, the HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME) Program, the Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG) Program and the Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA) Program. The report period is Program Year 2010, which began on July 1, 2010 and ended June 30, 2011.

Basically 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 the Office of Community Development’s (OCD) programs are funded with money from more than one type of funding, 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. However, readers may be interested in which source of funds are involved in a particular programs, so, when more than a single source of funds is involved in a program, each source of funds is identified relative to the projects and activities that those funds supported.

Although the Annual Performance Report must cover the four HUD programs previously cited, many of OCD’s programs combine state resources with federal funds. Those programs that only involve state resources usually complement other programs that involve federal funds. OCD 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 OCD programs, along with the respective funding source or sources.

The Consolidated Plan Annual Performance Report is organized into five (5) main sections, as follows:

- FY 2010 Program Summary (Table 1)
- 2010 Performance Measures and Indicators
- Program Summaries
- Beneficiary Tables and the Analysis and Evaluation of Beneficiaries
- Other Actions

Copies of the FY 2010 Annual Performance Report (APR) may be obtained from OCD upon request, please call (614) 466-2285 or stop by the OCD office, which is located at 77 South High Street, 24th floor, Columbus, Ohio 43216-1001. The FY 2010 APR is also posted on the web at <http://www.development.ohio.gov/Community/ohcp/publications.htm>.

Table 1: FY 2010 Consolidated Plan 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
					Federal	Federal	Federal	Federal	State
					CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA	OHTF
Community Housing Improvement Program	\$33,851,000	26.1%	\$32,851,000	38.8%	\$12,538,891	\$20,312,109			\$1,000,000
Housing Development Assistance Program	\$23,403,182	18.0%	\$8,989,934	10.6%		\$8,989,934			\$14,413,248
CHDO Competitive Operating Program	\$1,000,000	0.8%	\$1,000,000	1.2%		\$1,000,000			
Homeless Assistance Grant Program	\$20,580,700	15.9%	\$3,078,200	3.6%			\$3,078,200		\$17,502,500
Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS	\$1,249,280	1.0%	\$1,249,280	1.5%				\$1,249,280	
Housing Assistance Grant Program	\$6,000,000	4.6%	\$0	0.0%					\$6,000,000
Housing, Shelter and Support Subtotal	\$86,084,162	66.3%	\$47,168,414	55.7%	\$12,538,891	\$30,302,043	\$3,078,200	\$1,249,280	\$38,915,748
Community Development Program	\$23,865,000	18.4%	\$23,865,000	28.2%	\$23,865,000				
Water and Sanitary Sewer Program	\$9,993,300	7.7%	\$9,993,300	11.8%	\$9,993,300				
Community Development Subtotal	\$33,858,300	26.1%	\$33,858,300	40.0%	\$33,858,300	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Economic Development Program	\$1,313,400	1.0%	\$1,313,400	1.6%	\$1,313,400				
Comprehensive Downtown Revitalization Program	\$1,291,800	1.0%	\$1,291,800	1.5%	\$1,291,800				
Microenterprise Business Development Program	\$480,000	0.4%	\$0	0.0%					\$480,000
Economic Development Subtotal	\$3,085,200	2.4%	\$2,605,200	3.1%	\$2,605,200	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$480,000
Discretionary Grant Program	\$3,793,300	2.9%	\$658,600	0.8%	\$515,000		\$143,600		\$3,134,700
Community Development Finance Fund	\$2,010,000	1.5%	\$0	0.0%					\$2,010,000
Resident Services Coordinator Program	\$315,000	0.2%	\$0	0.0%					\$315,000
New Horizons Fair Housing Assistance Program	\$75,000	0.1%	\$75,000	0.1%	\$75,000				
1% Training and Technical Assistance Funds	\$528,100	0.4%	\$368,100	0.4%	\$368,100				\$160,000
Totals =	\$129,749,062	100%	\$84,733,614	100%	\$49,960,491	\$30,302,043	\$3,221,800	\$1,249,280	\$45,015,448

(1) The Consolidated Plan is required to cover all federal funds distributed through programs in columns 1 through 4 (CDBG, HOME, ESG and HOPWA); The Consolidated Plan Total includes only these funding sources.

Performance Measures and Indicators for 2010

This section provides information on performance measures that were developed as part of the 2010-2014 Consolidated Plan Strategy. Because most of the 2010 grants are still in progress, the data for the performance indicators is based on the projected outcomes that were stated in the grant application and grant agreement. While these outcomes may vary to some extent from the actual outcomes, historically the variation has been negligible. Therefore, OCD has determined that it is of more value to begin the process of performance measurement based on this information than wait for two years or more when the grants are completed and actual outcome data is available. As the actual grant data becomes available, the historical performance data will be adjusted so that a more accurate historical performance record can be established, and a more accurate comparison can be made with long-term goals, particularly the extent to which the 2010-2014 Consolidated Plan Strategy was successfully implemented.

Although establishing long-term goals to guide programs is worthwhile, using them as measures of performance is difficult because the factors and assumptions those goals are based upon simply are not stable or constant over time. For example, funding for the CDBG and HOME program has been reduced over the past few years, and other variables such as material and labor costs can vary substantially over time. Nevertheless, performance measures and indicators have value in that they illustrate the nature and extent of the impacts of the state's HUD-assisted programs on Ohio's communities and residents.

Note that there is a required performance measure report for the Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS Program, which is included in this section. This report does not follow the exact format as the other program reports, and consists of a data table followed by a required narrative.

**Housing - Community Housing Programs
Performance Measures Report**

Program Year 2010

Goal: To provide funding for a flexible, community-wide approach to the improvement and provision of affordable housing for low- and moderate-income persons, and to help develop local administrative capacity.

Objectives	Performance Measures	
Objective 1: Preserve affordable owner and renter housing for lower-income households by bringing the housing unit up to program standards and codes, eliminating hazards and deficiencies in major systems, and reducing maintenance cost.	Owner units brought to standard	429
	Renter units brought to standard	24
	Households unable to be assisted	not currently available
Objective 2: Eliminate lead-based paint hazards through the application of interim control measures based on a risk assessment followed by a clearance examination.	Units made lead-safe and passed clearance test	453
Objective 3: Improve affordability by reducing housing operating costs through energy efficiency improvements.	Units made more energy efficient	not currently available
Objective 4: Improve accessibility to housing persons with disabilities by making modifications to dwelling units.	Units modified to improve accessibility for disabled persons	not currently available
Objective 5: Expand housing opportunities for LMI households, by providing assistance that will enable them to acquire appropriate affordable housing that meets program and local standards.	New affordable units added to the housing stock	55
	Homebuyers Assisted	76
	Family Households of 3 or more persons assisted to acquire units with 3 or more bedrooms	38
	Large Family Households of 5 or more persons assisted to acquire units with 4 or more bedrooms	22
	Number of affordable unit years created	not currently available
	Renters assisted with rental assistance payments	319
	Households not assisted due to credit problems or other issues	not currently available
Objective 6: Prevent homelessness and address immediate threats to health and safety caused by emergency housing issues, such as roof, plumbing, heating or electrical systems, or need for temporary housing assistance payments.	Households assisted with temporary housing payments Units Repaired for Immediate Health/Safety Threats	739
Objective 7: Provide supportive housing counseling services to assist lower-income households with acquiring or maintaining housing.	Persons or Families given housing counseling	311

**Housing - Housing Development
Performance Measures Report**

Program Year 2010

Goal: The goal of the Ohio Department of Development’s Ohio Housing Finance Agency’s (OHFA) Housing Development Assistance Program (HDAP) is to support the capacity of housing development organizations and to provide financing for eligible housing projects to expand the supply of decent, safe, affordable housing for very low-income to moderate-income persons and households in the state of Ohio.

Objectives	Performance Measures	
Objective 1: Expand affordable rental housing opportunities for lower-income persons and families in Ohio by using HOME funds to provide gap financing in conjunction with other funding sources, including Ohio Housing Credits, to fund approximately 30 projects and create about 1,200 units of affordable rental housing units annually.	Number Affordable Units Created	619
	Number of Affordable Housing Projects Assisted	14
Objective 2: Create long-term affordable housing opportunities for residents of rental housing.	Number of unit-years of affordable housing created:	18,570
Objective 3: Expand rental opportunities for very low-income households by targeting families earning at or below 35% AMGI.	Number of households at or below 35% of area median income to benefit from affordable, HOME-assisted housing	55
Objective 4: Establish linkages between projects and local supportive services agencies.	Number of projects that will better serve residents through linkages with support service agencies	8
Objective 5: Reduce housing costs by 10% for lower-income families by encouraging energy-efficient units that also provide universal design features.	Number of lower-income households that will experience reduced housing costs of 10% or more through energy-saving / universal design features	619
Objective 6: Encourage the development of housing that serves households with MR/DD, Severe and Persistent Mental Illness or Mobility/Sensory Impairments.	Number of households with special needs that will be served by affordable housing units assisted with HOME funds	284
Objective 7: Encourage energy-efficient units that also provide universal design features.	Number of households that will benefit from HOME-assisted units that incorporate universal design and/or energy efficient features	619
Objective 8: Continue to review and refine the application process, minimizing barriers to accessing the program.	Number of comments received from advisory groups meetings	0
Objective 9: Use housing resources to improve the quality of living for low- to moderate-income households and provide housing for residents of Ohio with special needs.	Number of low- or moderate-income households that will benefit from HOME-assisted projects with community service linkages, energy saving or universal design features and/or that serve special needs households	619

**Housing - Community Housing
Development Organizations
Performance Measures Report**

Program Year 2010

Goal: To provide limited operating support to organizations to continue affordable housing development and to provide capacity building opportunities to new organizations.

Objectives	Performance Measures	
Objective 1: Offer continued support for eligible, existing grantees that meet agreed upon benchmarks and milestones in the production of affordable housing.	Total CHDO's	21
	CHDO's meeting benchmarks and goals	6
	Number of affordable projects produced by CHDO's	6
	Number of affordable units produced by CHDO's	526
Objective 2: Expand the program to include Sustaining Grants to CHDO's with service areas located in City/County Participating Jurisdictions.	Number of PJ CHDO's meeting production goals	3
	Percent of PJ CHDO's meeting production goals	50%
	Number of projects produced by PJ CHDO's	3
	Number of units produced by PJ CHDO's	218
Objective 3: Offer Capacity Building Grants to CHDO's new to the program.	Number of new non-PJ CHDO's meeting goals	N/A
	Projects by new non-PJ CHDO's	N/A
	Units by new non-PJ CHDO's	N/A

**Community Development
Performance Indicator Report**

Program Year 2010

Goal: 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 Low- and Moderate-Income benefit or Elimination of Slum and Blight.

Objectives	Performance Measures	
Objective 1: Assist Ohio cities and counties with addressing local community development needs by making grant awards to 79 counties and 49 cities in Ohio.	Total funds distributed to local communities	\$23,865,000
	Total number of activities funded (excludes administration)	632
	Number of people benefiting from funded activities	7,334,420
Objective 2: Revitalize neighborhoods and improve the quality of life for residents, by addressing all or part of the identified community development needs and/or by addressing all or part of the identified community development needs and/or housing needs in 100 areas annually	Number of Investment Areas Impacted by CDBG revitalization activities	227
	CDBG-funded improvements that address identified needs in local Investment Areas	335
	Persons benefiting from CDBG activities in Investment Areas	492,659
	Low- and moderate-income persons benefiting from CDBG-funded Investment area activities	320,405
	Total CDBG Funds in Activities in Investment Areas	\$14,178,410
	Other Funds	\$24,025,767
Objective 3: Address basic health and safety issues by constructing and or upgrading basic water and sanitary sewer infrastructure to comply with standards established by the EPA	Communities assisted with new or upgraded water or sanitary sewer systems that comply with EPA	22
Objective 4: Address basic health and safety needs of low-moderate income persons, neighborhoods and communities.	Number of communities assisted with fire protection equipment	28
	Number of persons in communities benefiting from improved fire protection equipment or facilities	78,950
	Number of low or moderate-income persons benefiting from improved fire equipment or facilities	45,031

**Community Development
Performance Indicator Report**

Program Year 2010

Objectives	Performance Measures	
Objective 5: Improve the quality of life for elderly persons and special needs populations by providing locally determined public services and facilities	Persons assisted by public services by type of service provided	
	Services for Disabled Persons	15,208
	Services for Elderly Persons	600
	Medical and Nutrition Programs	1,000
	Homeless and D.V. Services	99
	Other Types of Services	53
Objective 6: Improve the quality of life for elderly persons and special needs populations by providing locally determined public services and facilities	Number of Senior Center improved or constructed	
	Number of elderly persons benefiting from construction or improvements to senior centers	
Objective 7: Maintain the cultural heritage of local communities through Historic Preservation activities	Local Historic Structures Preserved	
		3

**Economic Development Performance
Measures Report**

Program Year 2010

Goal: The principal goal of the Economic Development 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.

Objectives	Performance Measures	
Objective 1: Create/retain 750 jobs and at least 400 jobs for LMI persons.	Number of communities provided with economic development grant assistance	5
	Number of people whose jobs were created or retained as a result of CDBG-assisted economic development projects	145
	Number of jobs created/retained for low- or moderate-income persons	81
Objective 2: Provide CDBG assistance such that the average total cost per job created/retained is \$10,000 or less.	Average annual CDBG cost per job	\$9,058
Objective 3: Maximize participation of other resources such that projects leverage at least \$10 of other funds for \$1 CDBG funds (\$10 : \$1 leverage ratio)	Annual leverage ratio (other funds : CDBG funds)	\$9.8 : \$1
Objective 4: Improve the economic health and sustainability of local communities by adding to the tax base and local economy through expansion or retention of the existing businesses.	(a.) Annual local income tax revenue	\$145,108
	(b.) Annual local corporate tax revenue	\$550
	(c.) Annual property tax revenue	\$86,333
	Total (a-c) Additional local tax revenues generated annually	\$231,991
	Projected additional dollars expended in the local economy annually	\$5,033,600
Objective 5: Increase the number of high-value business and jobs (high-technology/manufacturing) in local communities.	High-value businesses created, expanded or retained	5

**Economic Development Performance
Measures Report**

Program Year 2010

Objectives	Performance Measures	
Objective 6: Provide training and financial support to prospective business owners to facilitate the creation of new businesses.	New businesses created	1
Objective 7: Support the revitalization and rejuvenation of neighborhoods and communities, particularly areas with economic needs, through investment in new or existing businesses.	Number of businesses located in ODOD-designated distressed area	2
	Number of businesses located in locally-designated Enterprise Zone	4
	Number of businesses located in Central business district revitalization area	2
	Number of businesses located in Low-income neighborhood or community	5
Objective 8: Support the creation and retention of business providing "living wage" jobs.	Number and percent of jobs that are created or retained that exceed 150% of the poverty level	145 100%
	Number and percent of jobs created or retained that provide employee health benefits	145 100%

**Downtown Revitalization Program
Performance Measures Report**

Program Year 2010

Goal: The principal goals of the Comprehensive Downtown Revitalization Program are: (1) to assist in the revitalization of Central Business Districts; (2) to aid in the elimination of slums and blight; and (3) to create and retain permanent, private-sector job opportunities, principally for persons from low- and moderate-income households.

Objectives	Performance Measures	
Objective 1: Provide assistance to communities to revitalize Central Business Districts	Number of Central Business Districts Assisted	3
Objective 2: Eliminate blighting conditions by rehabilitating buildings and facades located in areas that have been designated as distressed based on HUD criteria.	Number of buildings rehabilitated	83
	Percent of buildings rehabilitated	34.6%
Objective 3: Eliminate blighting conditions by upgrading infrastructure in the designated downtown revitalization areas.	Streets improved or reconstructed (linear feet)	3,850
	Sidewalks improved or reconstructed (linear feet)	59,000
	Items installed as part of streetscaping (utility lines/poles, street lighting, benches, etc.)	35
	Parking Spaces constructed:	0
Objective 4: Leverage private and public funds for building and infrastructure improvements in the downtown revitalization area:	Other funds leveraged	\$5,083,700

**Homeless Performance
Measures Report**

Program Year

2010

Goal: To provide a continuum of housing/services to prevent persons from becoming homeless by providing homelessness prevention services and assistance; move persons from homelessness to permanent housing through the provision of emergency shelter, direct housing, and transitional housing; and provide long-term permanent supportive housing to homeless persons with disabilities. Funding is provided to eligible non-profit organizations, units of local government, public housing authorities and consortia of any eligible applicants for homeless prevention, emergency shelter, transitional housing, direct housing, and permanent supportive housing that meet the housing needs of homeless and low-income families and individuals.

Performance Measures	
Number of homeless shelters assisted	81
Number HH/Persons assisted with temporary shelter:	19,080 households 29,354 persons
Reduction of average length of stay:	33 days
Number of Families achieving a positive outcome:	13,736 persons
Percent of Families achieving a positive outcome:	51%
No Families moved to permanent housing:	not collected
Percent of families moved to permanent housing:	not collected
Number of families residing in permanent housing after 7 months:	not collected
Percent of families residing in permanent housing after 7 months:	not collected
Number of families moved to permanent supportive housing:	not collected
Percent of families moved to permanent supportive housing:	not collected
Number of families residing in perm supp housing after 7 months:	1,316
Percent of families residing in perm supp housing after 7 months:	89%

**Housing Opportunities for
Persons With AIDS Program
Performance Measures and
Indicators**

Program Year

2010

	HOPWA Performance Planned Goal and Actual					
	Output Households				Funding	
	HOPWA Assistance		Non-HOPWA		e.	f.
	a.	b.	c.	d.	HOPWA Budget	HOPWA Actual
	Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual		
Housing Subsidy Assistance						
Output Households						
1. Tenant-Based Rental Assistance	0	0	0	0	0	0
2a. Households in permanent housing facilities that receive operating subsidies/leased units	60	82	10	17	60,900	60,900
2b. Households in transitional/short-term housing facilities that receive operating subsidies/leased units	0	0	0	0	0	0
3a. Households in permanent housing facilities developed with capital funds and placed in service during the program year	0	0	0	0	0	0
3b. Households in transitional/short-term housing facilities developed with capital funds and placed in service during the program year	0	0	0	0	0	0
4. Short-Term Rent, Mortgage and Utility Assistance	658	712	12	12	585,620	585,620
5. Adjustments for duplication (subtract)	0	0	0	0		
6. Total Housing Subsidy Assistance	718	794	22	29	646,520	646,520
Housing Development (Construction and Stewardship of facility based housing)						
Output Units						
7. Facility-based units being developed with capital funding but not opened (show units of housing planned)	0	0	0	0	0	0
8. Stewardship Units subject to 3 or 10 year use agreements	0	0	0	0		
9. Total Housing Developed						
Supportive Services						
Output Households						
10a. Supportive Services provided by project sponsors also delivering HOPWA housing assistance	643	656			421,990	421,990
10b. Supportive Services provided by project sponsors serving households who have other housing arrangements	0	0			0	0
11. Adjustment for duplication (subtract)	0	0				
12. Total Supportive Services	643	656			421,990	421,990
Housing Placement Assistance Activities						
13. Housing Information Services	77	88			12,800	12,800
14. Permanent Housing Placement Services	0	0			0	0
15. Adjustment for duplication	0	0			0	0
16. Total Housing Placement Assistance	77	88			12,800	12,800
Grant Administration and Other Activities						
17. Resource Identification to establish, coordinate and develop housing assistance resources					0	0
18. Technical Assistance (if approved in grant agreement)					0	0
19. Grantee Administration (maximum 3% of total HOPWA grant)					0	0
20. Project Sponsor Administration (maximum 7% of portion of HOPWA grant awarded)					76,110	76,110
Total Expenditures for program year (Sum of rows 6, 9, 12, 16, and 20)					1,157,420	1,157,420

**Housing Opportunities for
Persons With AIDS Program
Performance Measures and
Indicators**

Program Year

2010

Supportive Services		Number of Households Receiving HOPWA Assistance	Amount of HOPWA Funds Expended
1.	Adult day care and personal assistance	0	0
2.	Alcohol and drug abuse services	574	556,595.26
3.	Case management/client advocacy/ access to benefits & services	0	0
4.	Child care and other child services	0	0
5.	Education	0	0
6.	Employment assistance and training	0	0
7.	Health/medical/intensive care services, if approved Note: Client records must conform with 24 CFR §574.310	0	0
8.	Legal services	0	0
9.	Life skills management (outside of case management)	0	0
10.	Meals/nutritional services	0	0
11.	Mental health services	0	0
12.	Outreach	234	7,990.56
13.	Transportation	0	0
14.	Other Activity (if approved in grant agreement). Specify:	0	0
15.	Adjustment for Duplication (subtract)	152	
16.	TOTAL Households receiving Supportive Services (unduplicated)	656	564,586

Program Summaries

The following section provides information on HUD funds that were distributed during 2010. Each summary indicates the community or organization which was awarded funds, the amount of funds awarded, the geographic location of each grantee, the projected number of beneficiaries that will be assisted, and the types of activities that are proposed to be implemented, along with a projection of outcomes and costs for each activity. All of this information is from grant applications and may vary somewhat from the actual results, though historically most activities are implemented as proposed. Where appropriate, comparisons are made to previous years to provide a context for the data that is being presented.

The program summaries are organized as they are grouped in Table 1:

- Housing and Supportive Housing Programs
- Community Development Programs
- Economic Development and Commercial Revitalization Programs

A brief explanation is provided for each program. Though not a “program”, information on program income and local Revolving Loan Funds 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 OCD or on-line as indicated in the Introduction.

Funds were also distributed through the Community Housing Development Operating Grant Program, and also through Training and Technical Assistance Grants. Information on these activities is contained in the “Other Actions” section, which requires a narrative on these issues, so the information is more appropriately included with those narratives. Also, these two programs are designed to build capacity of grantees and are not intended to directly benefit communities or residents.

Community Housing Improvement Program (CHIP)

The goal of the CHIP is to provide funding for a flexible, community-wide approach to the improvement and provision of affordable housing for low- and moderate-income persons, and to help develop local administrative capacity.

As indicated in Table 3, over \$35 million in funding was distributed to 71 city and county grantees in FY '10. Map 1 shows the location of the CHIP grantees, which essentially covers the entire state. Three sources of funds were distributed through the CHIP, including \$12.5 million in CDBG funds and \$22.2 million in HOME funds and \$1 million in Ohio Housing Trust Funds. The funding awarded through the CHIP in FY '10 was about \$8 million more than originally budgeted in the FY '10 Consolidated Plan, because of funds not expended or recaptured from other projects.

Table 4 shows the specific distribution of CHIP funds among activities, and outcomes are shown in Table 5. As in previous years, large amount of funds were committed to rehabilitation of private (owner-occupied) housing, accounting for over 47.7% of all FY '10 CHIP funds. Overall, activities involving housing rehabilitation, including owner and rental rehabilitation, home repair, acquisition/rehab and down payment/rehab, accounted for over 69% of CHIP funds. Other activities included new construction, rental assistance, homelessness and housing counseling.

Table 2 (below) shows projected cost per unit data for various 2010 CHIP activities, along with a comparison of projected cost data for 2009. About 319 private units, 163 more units than last year, are projected to be rehabilitated at a cost of nearly \$17 million, for an average CHIP cost per unit of over \$39,824. This cost per unit figure is over \$4,011 more than in 2009, which is an increase of nearly 11%.

Table 2: CHIP Activities and Per Unit Costs, for FY 2010 and FY 2009

Activity Type	FY 2010			FY 2009		
	Units	CHIP Funds	CHIP Cost Per Unit	Units	CHIP Funds	CHIP Cost Per Unit
Rental/Housing Assistance	319	\$1,550,700	\$4,861	156	\$816,200	\$5,232
Private Rehabilitation	429	\$17,084,300	\$39,824	382	\$13,680,700	\$35,813
Home/Building Repair	743	\$7,181,700	\$9,666	670	\$6,825,900	\$10,188
Private Rental Rehab.	24	\$624,400	\$26,017	37	\$990,500	\$26,770
New Construction	55	\$1,354,000	\$24,618	45	\$955,000	\$21,222
Downpayment Asst/Rehab	76	\$2,664,000	\$35,053	97	\$3,537,600	\$36,470

Home repair is projected to be done on 743 owner units at a cost of \$7.1 million in CHIP funds, which is an increase of 73 units compared to last year. The projected cost per unit for repair averages about \$9,666 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 wide range, and per unit costs are difficult to project.

A total of 24 rental units are to be rehabilitated at a cost of about \$990,500 CHIP funds. The number of units is 13 less than last year with the cost per unit at about \$753 less than last year.

Down Payment / Rehabilitation Assistance projected number of units, decreased by 21. The projected cost per unit has decreased by 3.8%.

Rental assistance increased in 2010, from a projected 156 assisted households in 2009 to 319 units in 2010, which is a 104% increase. The amount budgeted for the activity increase by \$734,500 (47%) compared to 2009, while the projected cost per unit decreased by \$371.

Table 3: FY 2010 CHIP Grantees

No.	Grantee	CDBG Funds	HOME Funds	OHTF Funds	Total
1	Adams County	\$235,000	\$265,000		\$500,000
2	Athens County	\$154,000	\$368,400		\$522,400
3	Auglaize County	\$27,000	\$409,000	\$64,000	\$500,000
4	Aurora	\$96,000	\$308,000		\$404,000
5	Brown County	\$135,000	\$340,000	\$25,000	\$500,000
6	Brunswick	\$162,000	\$338,000		\$500,000
7	Carroll County	\$25,000	\$415,000	\$104,000	\$544,000
8	Chillicothe	\$294,000	\$250,000		\$544,000
9	Circleville	\$275,000	\$225,000		\$500,000
10	Clark County	\$492,800			\$492,800
11	Clermont County	\$496,000	\$44,000		\$540,000
12	Coshocton	\$196,000	\$326,000		\$522,000
13	Crestline	\$311,390	\$188,610		\$500,000
14	Defiance County	\$90,000	\$450,000		\$540,000
15	Dover	\$205,000	\$295,000		\$500,000
16	East Liverpool	\$31,000	\$411,000	\$58,000	\$500,000
17	Eaton	\$409,000	\$91,000		\$500,000
18	Erie County	\$72,000	\$325,000	\$125,000	\$522,000
19	Fairborn		\$250,000		\$250,000
20	Fairfield County	\$44,000	\$360,000	\$96,000	\$500,000
21	Fayette County	\$143,000	\$332,000	\$25,000	\$500,000
22	Fostoria	\$181,000	\$341,000		\$522,000
23	Fulton County	\$94,000	\$446,000		\$540,000
24	Girard	\$139,800	\$360,200		\$500,000
25	Hardin County	\$373,000	\$127,000		\$500,000
26	Harrison County	\$500,000			\$500,000
27	Henry County	\$415,000	\$80,000		\$495,000
28	Holmes County	\$186,000	\$358,000		\$544,000
29	Huron County	\$134,400	\$388,000		\$522,400
30	Jackson County	\$156,500	\$343,500		\$500,000
31	Jefferson County	\$146,000	\$354,000		\$500,000
32	Kenton	\$150,000	\$350,000		\$500,000
33	Knox County	\$150,000	\$372,000		\$522,000
34	Licking County	\$142,500	\$357,500		\$500,000
35	Lorain County	\$124,500	\$375,500		\$500,000
36	Madison County	\$348,000	\$152,000		\$500,000
37	Marion	\$194,000	\$306,000		\$500,000

(Continued on next page)

Table 3: FY 2010 CHIP Grantees (continued from previous page)

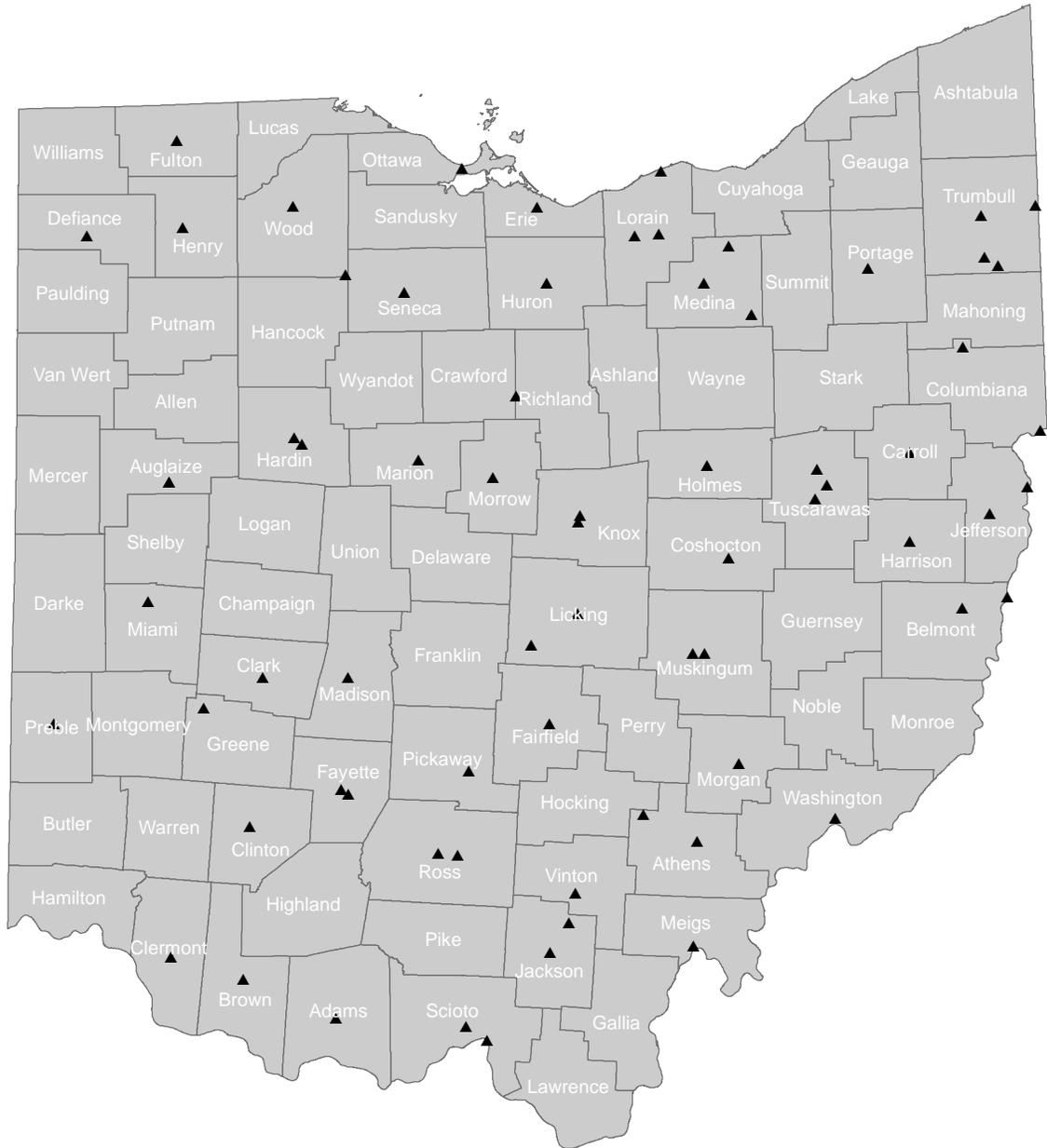
No.	Grantee	CDBG Funds	HOME Funds	OHTF Funds	Total
38	Martins Ferry	\$82,000	\$418,000		\$500,000
39	Medina County	\$170,000	\$330,000		\$500,000
40	Meigs County	\$23,000	\$352,000	\$125,000	\$500,000
41	Morgan County	\$145,000	\$355,000		\$500,000
42	Morrow County	\$188,500	\$355,500		\$544,000
43	Mount Vernon	\$150,000	\$372,000		\$522,000
44	Muskingum County	\$198,000	\$302,000		\$500,000
45	Nelsonville	\$154,000	\$368,400		\$522,400
46	New Philadelphia	\$28,000	\$472,000		\$500,000
47	Niles	\$145,300	\$354,700		\$500,000
48	Oberlin	\$54,000	\$358,000	\$110,000	\$522,000
49	Oregon	\$57,400	\$425,100	\$62,000	\$544,500
50	Pataskala	\$120,000	\$425,000		\$545,000
51	Piqua	\$225,700	\$274,300		\$500,000
52	Port Clinton	\$150,000	\$372,000		\$522,000
53	Portsmouth	\$154,000	\$390,000		\$544,000
54	Ravenna	\$95,000	\$400,000		\$495,000
55	Ross County	\$147,400	\$352,600		\$500,000
56	Salem	\$134,000	\$410,000		\$544,000
57	Scioto County	\$150,000	\$394,000		\$544,000
58	Sheffield Lake	\$32,000	\$343,000	\$125,000	\$500,000
59	St. Clairsville	\$77,000	\$423,000		\$500,000
60	Tiffin	\$167,000	\$377,000		\$544,000
61	Toronto	\$135,500	\$364,500		\$500,000
62	Trumbull County	\$250,000			\$250,000
63	Tuscarawas County	\$236,000	\$264,000		\$500,000
64	Vinton County	\$450,301	\$49,699		\$500,000
65	Wadsworth	\$104,600	\$395,400		\$500,000
66	Washington C.H.	\$285,000	\$255,000		\$540,000
67	Washington County	\$132,700	\$387,300		\$520,000
68	Wellston	\$356,500	\$143,500		\$500,000
69	Wilmington	\$150,000	\$350,000		\$500,000
70	Wood County	\$69,500	\$371,000	\$81,000	\$521,500
71	Zanesville	\$193,600	\$306,400		\$500,000
Grand Total =		\$12,538,891	\$22,212,109	\$1,000,000	\$35,751,000

Map 1: FY 2010 Community Housing Improvement Program Recipients



Department of
Development

John R. Kasich, Governor



▲ 2010 CHIP Grantee

Prepared by the Office of Housing and Community Partnerships,
Community Development Division,
Ohio Department of Development (July 2011)

Table 4: FY 2010 CHIP Funds Awarded by Activity

Activities	CDBG Funds	Percent of Total CDBG Funds	HOME Funds	Percent of Total HOME Funds	OHTF Funds	Percent of Total OHTF Funds	Grand Total	Percent of Total Funds
Rental/Housing Assistance	\$0	0.0%	\$1,550,700	7.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$1,550,700	4.3%
Private Rehabilitation	\$2,503,191	20.0%	\$14,581,109	65.6%	\$0	0.0%	\$17,084,300	47.8%
Home/Building Repair	\$6,181,700	49.3%	\$0	0.0%	\$1,000,000	100.0%	\$7,181,700	20.1%
Private Rental Rehab.	\$462,100	3.7%	\$162,300	0.7%	\$0	0.0%	\$624,400	1.7%
Fair Housing Program	\$121,700	1.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$121,700	0.3%
Planning	\$2,500	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$2,500	0.0%
New Construction	\$0	0.0%	\$1,354,000	6.1%	\$0	0.0%	\$1,354,000	3.8%
Homelessness Prevention	\$1,057,500	8.4%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$1,057,500	3.0%
Hsng Dev./Info/Counseling	\$114,000	0.9%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$114,000	0.3%
Downpayment Asst/Rehab	\$0	0.0%	\$2,664,000	12.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$2,664,000	7.5%
General Administration	\$2,096,200	16.7%	\$1,900,000	8.6%	\$0	0.0%	\$3,996,200	11.2%
Grand Total	\$12,538,891	100.0%	\$22,212,109	100.0%	\$1,000,000	100.0%	\$35,751,000	100.0%

Table 5: FY 2010 CHIP Activities and Projected Outcomes

Row Labels	Water/ Septic Tanks/ Sludge Pits Inst.	House-holds Assisted	Units Rehabbed - Owner	Units Repaired - Owner	Units Rehabbed - Rental	Units Constructed - Owner	FH Education Outreach	FH Affirmative Action Plan	FH Analysis	FH CHIP Program Outcomes	Units Acquired, Rehabbed	Hslds Asst. with Counseling/ Education	Foreclosure Counseling & Family Self Sufficiency
Rental/Housing Assistance		319											
Private Rehabilitation			429										
Home/Building Repair	4			739									
Private Rental Rehab.					24								
Fair Housing Program								1		66			
Planning									1				
New Construction						55							
Homelessness Prevention		505											
Hsng Dev./Info/Counseling		20					2					246	43
Downpayment Asst/Rehab											76		
Grand Total	4	844	429	739	24	55	2	1	1	66	76	246	43

Housing Development Assistance Program (HDAP)

The goal of the Ohio Housing Financing Agency's Housing Development Assistant Program (HDAP) is to provide financing for eligible affordable housing projects to expand, preserve, and/or improve the supply of decent, safe, affordable housing for very-low income persons and households in the State of Ohio.

Ohio Housing Finance Agency (OHFA) has created the Affordable Housing Funding Application (AHFA). The application provides a single point of entry for nonprofit and private developers seeking resources for low- and moderate-income housing development through the Agency. The AHFA enables developers to receive assistance for housing projects through the following programs:

1. **Housing Credit Program Gap Financing:** Ohio-based private for-profit developers, non-profit organization and public housing authorities seeking competitive tax credits in the current Housing Credit Program allocation/program year.
2. **Rental, homeownership, preservation gap-financing:** Ohio-based non-profit and private for-profit developers that will develop and/or own an eligible project.

Although HDAP had two gap funding sources, including HOME funds and Ohio Housing Trust Funds (OHTF), the information for the OHTF funds is not reflected in this report. Table 6 shows that 13 projects received a total of \$9,002,934 in HOME funds in FY '10.

The projects listed in Table 6 are estimated to result in the acquisition, construction or rehabilitation of 584 total units, which is 375 more than in FY 2009. The total cost per unit had remained relatively the same as in FY 2009. All of these projects will be required to comply with OHFA affordability and occupancy requirements, although the Housing-Credit Projects must also meet additional affordability and occupancy requirements that are required to receive the credits. As shown on Table 6, twelve (12) of the FY '10 HDAP projects received an allocation of Housing Credits from the Ohio Housing Finance Agency. Eight (8) of the 11 funded projects were owned by non-profit organizations that were state-designated Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs), which are non-profit organizations meeting HUD-defined criteria, while none were owned by private for-profit organizations. HUD requires that HOME participating jurisdictions allocate at least 15% of their annual HOME allocation to projects owned, developed or sponsored by CHDOs. In FY 2010, the 8 projects owned by CHDOs received a total of \$5,960,633, which amounted to 20% of Ohio's FY 2010 HOME allocation of \$29,838,091.

Table 6: FY '10 HDAP Funding Summary

No.	Grantee	Project	Type of Project		Project Funding			Projected Outcomes				
			Tax Credit	CHDO	HOME Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	Bene-ficiaries	Rental Units Rehab- bed	Units Constru- cted- Owner	Units Constr- ucted - Rental	Total Units
1	Allen Metro. Hous. Auth.	Wilshire Place	Yes	No	\$401,000	\$5,232,758	\$5,633,758	112	40			40
2	CAC Of Fayette County	Washington Court Apts	Yes	Yes	\$701,000	\$4,194,768	\$4,895,768	126	45			45
3	Cleveland Housing Network	Emerald Alliance VII	Yes	Yes	\$1,101,000	\$4,226,395	\$5,327,395	112	40			40
4	Frontier Comm. Services	Cross Creek Meadows	Yes	Yes	\$601,000	\$4,780,978	\$5,381,978	90			32	32
5	Ironton-Lawrence Co Cac	The Point Villas IV - NSP	No	Yes	\$603,633	\$2,427,495	\$3,031,128	40		14		14
6	Maximum Accessbile Hsg Oh	New Circle Vistas	Yes	No	\$301,000	\$7,856,000	\$8,157,000	100			36	36
7	National Church Residence	Commons At Third	Yes	No	\$501,000	\$10,361,124	\$10,862,124	280			100	100
8	Northwestern Ohio Cac	Bryan Community Apts	Yes	Yes	\$701,000	\$4,773,315	\$5,474,315	168	60			60
9	Ohio Multi-Cnty Dev Corp	Carrollton Crest Apts	Yes	Yes	\$701,000	\$3,960,121	\$4,661,121	133	44			44
10	Preferred Properties Inc.	Sylvania Senior Res.	Yes	Yes	\$851,000	\$8,162,585	\$9,013,585	142			51	51
11	St. Mary Development Corp	Carriage Trails Sr Vlg.	Yes	Yes	\$701,000	\$5,147,093	\$5,848,093	95			34	34
12	Stark Metro Hsg Authority	Hunter House	Yes	No	\$1,101,000	\$6,303,186	\$7,404,186	134			48	48
13	WODA Housing of Belpre	Belle Prairie	Yes	No	\$738,301	\$5,155,889	\$5,894,190	112	40			40
Totals =			12	8	\$9,002,934	\$72,581,707	\$81,584,641	1,644	269	14	301	584

Table 7: FY '10 HDAP Activities by Funding Source and Proposed Activity

Activity	HOME Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds
General Administration	\$13,000	\$0	\$13,000
Acquisition	\$0	\$8,323,684	\$8,323,684
Clearance Activities	\$0	\$22,000	\$22,000
Interim/Emerg. Rent Asst.	\$0	\$2,789,949	\$2,789,949
Private Rental Rehab.	\$4,337,301	\$11,761,800	\$16,099,101
Site Preparation	\$0	\$5,588,135	\$5,588,135
Professional Fees	\$0	\$15,652,064	\$15,652,064
Project Reserves	\$0	\$3,702,958	\$3,702,958
New Construction	\$4,652,633	\$24,741,117	\$29,393,750
Total Funds =	\$9,002,934	\$72,581,707	\$81,584,641

Table 7 gives a detailed breakdown of the activities funded through the FY '10 HDAP projects. The table shows that HOME funds went directly for construction or rehabilitation of housing. Other funds committed for projects amounted to over \$72 million, which is a leveraging ratio of nearly 8:1 (i.e., over \$8 in other funds to each dollar of HOME funds).

Table 8 shows the breakdown of the total project funds committed by activity type along with the number of units and the cost per unit. Over \$4 million was committed for the new construction of 301 rental units, which is just under 50% of all project funding. As reflected in Table 8, the cost for the new construction of rental units is \$155,040 per unit, which is nearly \$20,000 less than last year. Nearly \$30 million was committed for the rehabilitation of 269 rental units, which

Table 8: Cost per Unit for FY '10 HDAP Projects

	Rental Units Rehab-bed	Units Constructed- Owner	Units Constructed - Rental	Total
Housing Units	269	14	301	584
HOME Funds	\$4,343,301	\$603,633	\$4,056,000	\$9,002,934
HOME Cost/Unit	\$16,146	\$43,117	\$13,475	\$11,038
Total Funds	\$31,886,547	\$3,031,128	\$46,666,966	\$81,584,641
Total Cost/Unit	\$118,537	\$216,509	\$155,040	\$139,700

Homeless Assistance Grant Program

Table 11 summarizes the FY 2010 Homeless Assistance Grant Program (HAGP) awards made to 77 local organizations that operate emergency shelters and supportive housing programs to assist over 60,000 homeless individuals and families. Table 10 shows these grant funds, broken down by the type of activity that was budgeted in the application for assistance.

Table 9: FY 2010 HAGP 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	Percent of Total Funds	Beneficiaries
Interim/Emerg. Rent Asst.		0.0%	\$35,200	0.2%	\$35,200	0.2%	25
Rental/Housing Assistance		0.0%	\$6,247,500	35.7%	\$6,247,500	30.4%	6,417
Other Costs	\$2,590,200	84.1%	\$7,845,100	44.8%	\$10,435,300	50.7%	2,450
Mortgage Payments		0.0%	\$178,500	1.0%	\$178,500	0.9%	150
Operating Expenses/CHDO	\$488,000	15.9%	\$3,196,200	18.3%	\$3,684,200	17.9%	50,659
Supportive Serv.w/Housing		0.0%		0.0%	\$0	0.0%	418
Totals =	\$3,078,200	100.0%	\$17,502,500	100.0%	\$20,580,700	100.0%	60,119

In addition to the competitive HAGP awards, 41 ESG and OHTF discretionary grant awards totaling \$2,931,928 were made to various agencies, as shown in Table 10 below. The priority of the FY 2010 ES Discretionary Program is to provide funds for critical activities at existing OCD-funded shelter locations. As a secondary priority and based on need and availability, these funds may also be used to fund activities of an emergency nature at organizations that serve homeless populations, but may not be receiving OCD homeless assistance funds. All activities must be of an emergency nature or include needs that could not be anticipated during the normal funding program cycle.

Table 10: Emergency Shelter (ES) Discretionary Grant Awards for 2010

No.	Grantee	Project	Emergency Shelter Grant Amount	OHTF Grant Amount	Other Funds Amount	Total Funds	Beneficiaries	Activity
1	Adams County Shelter	Adams County Shelter	\$17,400		\$0	\$17,400	95	Homeless Facilities
2	American Red Cross	American Red Cross Dayton		\$93,400	\$0		197	Homeless Facilities
3	American Rescue Workers	Canton		\$77,800	\$0		250	Homeless Facilities
4	Ashtabula Homeless Sheltr	Samaritan House		\$7,600	\$0		153	Homeless Facilities
5	Aurora Project, Inc.	Aurora Project		\$59,500	\$0		61	Homeless Facilities
6	Beach House, Inc.	Toledo		\$87,500	\$0		260	Homeless Facilities
7	Beatitude House	Beatitude House		\$41,000	\$0		16	Homeless Facilities
8	Cap Comm Lancas-Fair Area	Emergency Shelter	\$60,000		\$110,836	\$170,836	45	Home/Building Repair
9	Cath. Char. Of Toledo	Shelter/Transitional		\$29,200	\$0		184	Homeless Facilities
10	Cogswell Hall, Inc.	Cuyahoga		\$37,000	\$1,870		14	Homeless Facilities

Table 10: Emergency Shelter (ES) Discretionary Grant Awards for 2010 (continued)

No.	Grantee	Project	Emergency Shelter Grant Amount	OHTF Grant Amount	Other Funds Amount	Total Funds	Beneficiaries	Activity
11	Community Housing, Inc.	Miami County		\$13,900	\$0	\$13,900	26	Homeless Facilities
12	Concerned Citizens Ag Vio	Concerned Citizens Agains		\$10,300	\$0	\$10,300	8	Homeless Facilities
13	Daybreak	Daybreak		\$17,700	\$0	\$17,700	300	Home/Building Repair
14	Ecumenical Shelter Netwrk	Ecumenical Shelter Network	\$34,200		\$0	\$34,200	300	Home/Building Repair
15	Fam Viol Prev Ctr -Greene	Family Violence Preven		\$32,700	\$5,000	\$37,700	72	Homeless Facilities
16	Famicos Foundation	Famicos PSH		\$47,400	\$0	\$47,400	55	Homeless Facilities
17	Family & Comm. Services	Permanent Supp Housing		\$72,900	\$26,200	\$99,100	75	Homeless Facilities
18	Family Abuse Shl Miami Co	Franklin & Buckeye House		\$49,700	\$0	\$49,700	325	Homeless Facilities
19	Humility Of Mary Hdc	Faith House		\$36,000	\$5,167	\$41,167	60	Homeless Facilities
20	Ican, Inc.	Canton		\$40,400	\$0	\$40,400	8	Homeless Facilities
21	Interfaith Hos Net Sprng.	IHN Springfield		\$141,800	\$0	\$141,800	190	Homeless Facilities
22	Liberty Ctr Sandusky Cnty	Fremont		\$30,400	\$0	\$30,400	215	Homeless Facilities
23	Linda Vista Project	Linda Vista Project		\$84,300	\$0	\$84,300	18	Homeless Facilities
24	Lutheran Metro Ministry	Lakeside Shelter		\$45,500	\$0	\$45,500	3,000	Homeless Facilities
25	Mhs For Homeless Persons	NHWC, NPTH		\$63,300	\$0	\$63,300	2,232	Homeless Facilities
26	Nbhd House Association	Haven Center Shelter	\$32,000		\$0	\$32,000	1,050	Home/Building Repair
27	Nbhd House Association	Lorain		\$42,800	\$0	\$42,800	560	Homeless Facilities
28	Neighborhood Properties	Neighborhood Prop. PSH		\$150,000	\$2,155	\$152,155	97	Homeless Facilities
29	Ottawa Co. Trans. Housing	Ottawa County Trans. Hsg.		\$43,000	\$0	\$43,000	25	Homeless Facilities
30	Over The Rhine Housing	Over-the-Rhine Community		\$81,800	\$0	\$81,800	24	Home/Building Repair
31	Pers & Family Counseling	Tuscarawas Valley		\$40,500	\$0	\$40,500	50	Homeless Facilities
32	Pike Co. Outreach Council	Bridgehaven Shelter		\$36,700	\$0	\$36,700	80	Homeless Facilities
33	Salvation Army-Cleveland	Harbor Lights		\$45,200	\$19,567	\$64,767	879	Homeless Facilities
34	Salvation Army-Wooster	Wooster		\$96,000	\$10,000	\$106,000	500	Homeless Facilities
35	Southeast, Inc.	Southeast, Inc.		\$71,900	\$0	\$71,900	1,070	Homeless Facilities
36	St. Vincent Hotel, Inc.	St. Vincent Hotel, Inc.		\$150,000	\$379,542	\$529,542	2,000	Homeless Facilities
37	Talbert House	Talbert House		\$49,600	\$5,677	\$55,277	350	Homeless Facilities
38	The Main Place	Mount Veron		\$110,600	\$0	\$110,600	6	Homeless Facilities
39	Voa Northwest Ohio Inc.	Emergency Shelter		\$49,900	\$18,562	\$68,462	346	Homeless Facilities
40	Voa Of Greater Ohio	Walton Avenue Shelter		\$20,000	\$3,752	\$23,752	350	Homeless Facilities
41	Ywca Of Van Wert County	Van Wert County		\$92,700	\$0	\$92,700	42	Homeless Facilities
Totals =			\$143,600	\$2,200,000	\$588,328	\$2,931,928	15,588	

Table 11: 2010 Homeless Assistance Grant Program Grantees

No.	Grantee	Federal (HUD) ESG Funds	State Housing Trust Funds	Specific Location / Purpose	Activity Amount	Other Funds	Beneficiaries
1	Access, Inc.		\$310,000	Family Shelter	\$251,300	\$774,600	1,100
				Women's Sup Hsg	\$58,700	\$304,000	40
2	Aids Task Frc Greater Cleveland		\$178,500	Family P Sup Hsg	\$178,500	\$344,464	150
3	Alliance For Child & Fam		\$512,800	Family Shelter	\$132,400	\$88,932	250
				Family Sup Hsg	\$135,000	\$73,145	35
				Family P Sup Hsg	\$245,400	\$252,426	37
4	American Rescue Workers		\$162,600	Men's shelter	\$162,600	\$394,532	220
5	Amethyst, Inc.		\$204,000	Women/Es/Family P Sup Hsg	\$204,000	\$8,076,238	300
6	Aurora Project, Inc.		\$246,800	Women's/Family Sup Hsg	\$246,800	\$729,579	124
7	Behavioral Healthcare Part		\$24,700	Men/Women/Family P Sup Hsg	\$24,700	\$84,709	18
8	Bethany House Services		\$225,000	Women's/Family Shelter	\$225,000	\$796,700	800
9	Cap Comm Lancas-Fair Area		\$205,000	Family Shelter	\$94,400	\$50,000	144
				Family Sup Hsg	\$110,600	\$55,300	55
10	Cap Of Grtr Dayton Area		\$266,200	Family Shelter	\$86,200	\$46,656	450
				Family Sup Hsg	\$180,000	\$101,150	65
11	Cath. Char. Of Toledo		\$114,600	Men/Women/Family Shelter	\$57,300	\$184,500	150
				Women Sup Hsg	\$57,300	\$118,300	6
12	Clinton Cnty Ser Homeless		\$190,000	Men/Women/Family Shelter	\$190,000	\$256,820	520
13	Cogswell Hall, Inc.		\$39,200	Women's P Sup Hsg	\$39,200	\$117,715	14
14	Coleman Professional Serv.		\$277,000	Men's/Women's Sup Hsg	\$241,500	\$120,750	117
				Youth P Sup Hsg	\$35,500	\$17,753	10
15	Community Housing Network		\$350,000	Men/Women/Family P Sup Hsg	\$350,000	\$2,671,885	216
16	Community Housing, Inc.		\$111,000	Men/Women/Family Sup Hsg	\$111,000	\$186,500	65
17	Community Shelter Board		\$600,000	Family Sup Hsg	\$600,000	\$1,232,369	1518
18	Community Svcs Stark Cnty		\$168,100	Women's/Family Shelter	\$157,400	\$253,106	400
				Family Sup Hsg	\$10,700	\$8,552	8
19	Concerned Citizens Ag Vio		\$46,400	Women's/Family Sup Hsg	\$46,400	\$23,200	24
20	Counseling Center Inc		\$116,100	Men's/Women's Sup Hsg	\$116,100	\$554,339	474
21	Crossroads Counseling		\$95,000	Men/Women/Family Sup Hsg	\$95,000	\$54,627	80
22	Daybreak		\$834,000	Youth Shelter #1	\$200,000	\$524,452	234
				Youth Shelter #2	\$64,000	\$1,475,455	216
				Youth Sup Hsg	\$570,000	\$2,762,178	95
23	Domestic Violence Center		\$106,400	Women's/Family Sup Hsg	\$106,400	\$269,397	120
24	E.D.E.N. Inc.		\$1,561,500	Men's/Women's P Sup Hsg	\$1,561,500	\$4,755,320	439
25	Ecumenical Shelter Netwrk		\$192,200	Men/Women/Family Shelter	\$192,200	\$162,000	620
26	Erie-Huron County Cac		\$80,600	Family Shelter	\$80,600	\$107,983	50
27	F.O.C.U.S.		\$501,800	Men/Women/Family Sup Hsg	\$345,600	\$1,225,411	316
				Family P Sup Hsg	\$156,200	\$808,654	78

Table 11: 2010 Homeless Assistance Grant Program Grantees (continued)

No.	Grantee	Federal (HUD) ESG Funds	State Housing Trust Funds	Specific Location / Purpose	Activity Amount	Other Funds	Beneficiaries
28	Faith Mission Inc.	\$513,600		Women's Shelter	\$205,600	\$1,141,740	1,400
				Men's Shelter #1	\$308,000	\$2,168,895	3326
29	Fam Viol Prev Ctr -Greene		\$115,000	Men/Women/Family Sup Hsg	\$115,000	\$57,600	170
30	Famicos Foundation		\$174,000	Men's/Women's P Sup Hsg	\$174,000	\$780,730	110
31	Family Promise Of Lima		\$66,500	Family Shelter	\$66,500	\$472,129	120
32	Family Promise Of Lorain		\$60,000	Family Shelter	\$60,000	\$209,850	150
33	Friends Of Homeless -Tuscarawas		\$206,900	Men/Women/Family Shelter	\$206,900	\$142,455	455
34	Gr Warren-Youngstown Urbn		\$190,500	Men/Women/Family Shelter	\$190,500	\$274,588	722
35	H.M. Life Opportunities		\$200,000	Family Sup Hsg	\$200,000	\$1,009,048	165
36	Harmony House Homelss Srv		\$330,000	Men/Women/Family Shelter	\$330,000	\$299,268	1400
37	Highland Cty Homelss Shlt		\$53,200	Men/Women/Family Shelter	\$53,200	\$31,122	450
38	Homefull		\$213,000	Men's/Women's P Sup Hsg	\$213,000	\$1,060,272	38
39	Homeless Families Found.		\$97,500	Family Shelter	\$97,500	\$782,699	473
40	Hope House Rescue Mission		\$283,000	Men's Shelter	\$182,500	\$312,982	850
				Women's/Family Shelter	\$100,500	\$165,238	600
41	Ican, Inc.		\$353,600	Family Sup Hsg	\$353,600	\$176,896	230
42	Interfaith Hos Net Cleveland		\$158,600	Family Shelter	\$87,600	\$98,900	300
				Family Sup Hsg	\$71,000	\$44,500	157
43	Interfaith Hos Net Sprngfield		\$49,600	Men Shelter	\$0	\$255,835	200
				Women/Family Shelter	\$0	\$136,680	750
				Men/Women/Family Sup Hsg	\$49,600	\$24,834	130
		\$261,600		Men Shelter	\$170,500	\$85,335	200
				Women/Family Shelter	\$91,100	\$45,580	750
				Men/Women/Family Sup Hsg	\$0	\$74,434	130
44	Jefferson Behav Hlth Syst		\$380,500	Men/Women Sup Hsg	\$110,200	\$69,200	44
				Men/Women P Sup Hsg	\$270,300	\$942,188	15
45	Kno-Ho-Co-Ashland Cac		\$170,000	Men/Women/Family Shelter	\$170,000	\$92,601	275
46	Legacy Iii, Inc.		\$92,300	Women's Sup Hsg	\$92,300	\$151,877	52
47	Lighthouse Youth Services		\$355,300	Youth Shelter	\$0	\$1,755,292	2100
				Youth Sup Hsg	\$273,700	\$1,048,717	135
				Youth P Sup Hsg	\$81,600	\$859,236	69
48	Lighthouse Youth Services	\$200,000		Youth Shelter	\$200,000	\$1,555,292	2100
				Youth Sup Hsg	\$0	\$1,322,417	135
				Youth P Sup Hsg	\$0	\$940,836	69
49	Linda Vista Project		\$27,100	Women's Sup Hsg	\$27,100	\$220,650	36
50	Lutheran Metro Ministry		\$186,900	Men's Shelter	\$186,900	\$793,900	4200
51	Medina Metro Hous Auth		\$163,000	Men/Women/Family Sup Hsg	\$163,000	\$82,158	37
52	Mercy Fran Social Min	\$488,000		Women's/Family Shelter	\$283,900	\$152,500	630
				Family	\$204,100	\$133,200	543

Table 11: 2010 Homeless Assistance Grant Program Grantees (continued)

No.	Grantee	Federal (HUD) ESG Funds	State Housing Trust Funds	Specific Location / Purpose	Activity Amount	Other Funds	Beneficiaries
53	Mercy Franciscan-St Raph.		\$124,200	Family Shelter	\$124,200	\$100,400	224
54	National Church Residence		\$150,000	Men's/Women's P Sup Hsg	\$150,000	\$1,256,713	110
55	New Life Community		\$212,900	Family Sup Hsg	\$212,900	\$219,640	380
56	Over The Rhine Housing		\$25,000	Men's/Women's P Sup Hsg	\$25,000	\$225,757	31
57	Pike Co. Outreach Council		\$91,300	Men/Women/Family Shelter	\$91,300	\$156,594	200
58	Recovery Centers Inc		\$100,000	Women's Sup Hsg	\$100,000	\$50,000	68
59	Salvation Army-Akron		\$124,000	Family Shelter	\$124,000	\$176,260	440
60	Salvation Army-Cleveland	\$375,000	\$400,000	Women's/Family Shelter	\$0	\$1,998,201	1000
				Men's Sup Hsng	\$400,000	\$766,380	270
				Women's/Family Shelter	\$375,000	\$1,623,201	1000
				Men's Sup Hsng	\$0	\$1,166,380	270
61	Salvation Army-Columbus		\$1,075,900	Family Sup Hsg	\$1,075,900	\$2,238,400	2,284
62	Salvation Army-Newark		\$288,000	Men/Women/Family Shelter	\$288,000	\$203,000	914
63	Salvation Army-Wooster		\$212,400	Men/Women/Family Shelter	\$212,400	\$330,717	580
64	Shelter Care Inc.		\$200,000	Youth Shelter	\$200,000	\$2,045,000	800
65	Shelterhouse Vol. Group	\$530,000	\$179,900	Women's Shelter	\$0	\$579,188	1000
				Men's Shelter #1	\$0	\$1,202,394	2880
				Men's Shelter #2	\$0	\$696,842	480
				Men's/Women's Sup Hsg	\$179,900	\$94,816	45
				Women's Shelter	\$100,000	\$479,188	1000
				Men's Shelter #1	\$250,000	\$952,394	2880
				Men's Shelter #2	\$180,000	\$516,842	480
				Men's/Women's Sup Hsg	\$0	\$274,716	45
66	Southeast, Inc.	\$450,000	\$272,000	Men's Shelter	\$0	\$1,739,472	2050
				Women's Shelter	\$0	\$1,157,014	950
				Men's/Women's Sup Hsg	\$272,000	\$521,360	126
				Men's Shelter	\$300,000	\$1,439,472	2050
				Women's Shelter	\$150,000	\$1,007,014	950
Men's/Women's Sup Hsg	\$0	\$793,360	126				
67	St. Paul'S Community Ctr	\$260,000		Men's/Women's Shelter	\$260,000	\$478,758	800
68	Talbert House		\$198,000	Men's Shelter	\$198,000	\$2,046,742	750
69	Tender Mercies, Inc.		\$275,000	Men's/Women's P Sup Hsg	\$275,000	\$3,095,250	110
70	The Main Place		\$10,500	Men's/Women's P Sup Hsg	\$10,500	\$5,250	7
71	Voa Northwest Ohio Inc.		\$410,400	Men/Women Shelter	\$160,000	\$109,400	385
				Men/Women/Family Sup Hsg	\$156,000	\$86,700	368
				Men/Women P Sup Hsg	\$94,400	\$58,500	45
72	W.S.O.S. Cac, Inc.		\$476,000	Men/Women/Family Sup Hsg	\$476,000	\$242,934	70
73	West Side Catholic Center		\$407,500	Family Sup Hsg	\$407,500	\$367,134	415
74	Woodland Centers, Inc		\$157,200	Men's/Women's Sup Hsg	\$157,200	\$112,500	20
75	Ymca Of Central Ohio		\$178,300	Men/Es/Women/Es P Sup Hsg	\$178,300	\$3,359,628	145
76	Young Women Christian Aso		\$179,500	FamilyP Sup/ Hsg	\$179,500	\$92,862	57
77	Ywca Of Youngstown		\$108,500	Women's/Family Sup Hsg	\$108,500	\$195,089	40
Total Funds Awarded =		\$3,078,200	\$17,502,500				

Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA) Program

The 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.

In FY 2010, 5 organizations received a total of \$1,249,280 in funding through the HOPWA Program, which are shown in the Program summary Table 12. For each dollar of HOPWA funds awarded, \$1.32 in other funds was committed to these 5 programs.

Table 12: FY 2010 HOPWA Program Grantee Summary and Agency Information

No.	HOPWA Grantee Agency	Service Area	HOPWA Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	Beneficiaries
1	Aids Resource Center Ohio	Montgomery/ Multi County	\$772,100	\$1,068,700	\$1,840,800	2,975
2	Athens Aids Task Force	Athens/ Multi Counties	\$85,600	\$76,000	\$161,600	272
3	Childrens & Family Srv	Mahoning/ Multi Counties	\$137,600	\$204,200	\$341,800	396
4	Community Aids Network	Summit/ Multi Counties	\$213,780	\$278,800	\$492,580	217
5	Community Srvs Stark Cnty	Summit/ Multi Counties	\$40,200	\$31,250	\$71,450	100
Totals =			\$1,249,280	\$1,658,950	\$2,908,230	3,960

Specific information on the funded HOPWA activities is shown on Table 13, along with the projected number of assisted households. Table 13 shows that 2,463 households are projected to receive assistance through activities provided by local programs funded by the HOPWA program.

Table 13: FY 2010 HOPWA Program Funding By Activity

Activity	Total HOPWA Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	Households Assisted
Interim / Emergency Rental Assistance	\$477,130	\$82,300	\$559,430	589
Operating Expenses / CHDO	\$67,600	\$167,300	\$234,900	30
Housing Development / Info. / Counseling	\$18,300	\$23,000	\$41,300	65
Supportive Service with Housing	\$173,710	\$234,610	\$408,320	430
Supportive Service without Housing	\$437,000	\$938,700	\$1,375,700	1,349
General Administration	\$75,540	\$213,040	\$288,580	
Totals =	\$1,249,280	\$1,658,950	\$2,908,230	2,463

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 35% of Area Median Income (AMI) for emergency home repair/modifications and 65% AMI for homebuyer counseling/down payment assistance.

In FY '10, the Housing Assistance Grant Program distributed \$6,000,000 in OHTF funds to 27 different organizations (see Table 15) that will provide activities benefiting 5,935 persons. Grantees obtained commitments for over \$3.9 million in additional funding sources to support these activities.

The types of activities funded are shown in Table 14, along with the funding sources and projected results. The majority of funds were used for home/building repair, followed by housing counseling down and payment assistance.

Table 14: FY '10 Housing Assistance Grant Program Activities and Proposed Outcomes

Activity	Ohio Housing Trust Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	Households Assisted- Downpayment Asst.	Households Assisted	Units Repaired - Owner	Hslds Asst. with Counseling/ Education
Home/Building Repair	\$5,365,000	\$3,418,852	8,783,852			2,200	
Hsng Dev./Info/Counseling	\$203,000	\$341,343	544,343		200		340
Downpayment Assistance	\$432,000	\$193,700	625,700	175			
Grand Total =	\$6,000,000	3,953,895	9,953,895	175	200	2,200	340

Table 15: FY '10 Housing Assistance Grant Program Recipients

No.	Grantee Agency	Location	OHTF Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	Number of Beneficiaries	Percent Low- or Moderate Income
1	Ability Center	Multi-County	\$200,000	\$124,930	\$324,930	62	100%
2	Area Agency On Aging - 9	Multi-County	\$160,000	\$113,000	\$273,000	50	100%
3	Area Agency On Aging 7	Multi-County	\$315,000	\$157,500	\$472,500	120	100%
4	Bh-Hv Rdd Area Agn On Age	Multi-County	\$500,000	\$153,300	\$653,300	195	100%
5	Burten, Bell, Carr Dev.	Cuyahoga County	\$75,000	\$35,800	\$110,800	63	100%
6	Cac Of Fayette County	Fayette County	\$198,000	\$123,000	\$321,000	287	100%
7	Cac Of Portage County	Portage County	\$200,000	\$100,000	\$300,000	200	100%
8	Cap Comm Lancas-Fair Area	Fairfield County	\$100,000	\$55,712	\$155,712	105	100%
9	Cath Charities Hsg Opp	Multi-County	\$115,000	\$77,500	\$192,500	540	100%
10	Cleveland Housing Netw ork	Cuyahoga County	\$150,000	\$75,000	\$225,000	187	100%
11	Columbus Housing Partners	Franklin County	\$120,000	\$95,263	\$215,263	150	100%
12	Community Hsng Solutions	Cuyahoga County	\$260,000	\$241,000	\$501,000	170	100%
13	County Corp	Montgomery County	\$200,000	\$100,000	\$300,000	100	100%
14	Econ & Comm Dev Institute	Franklin County	\$300,000	\$150,000	\$450,000	107	100%
15	Erie-Huron County Cac	Multi-County	\$140,000	\$120,000	\$260,000	70	100%
16	Famicos Foundation	Cuyahoga County	\$160,000	\$155,000	\$315,000	143	100%
17	Gallia-Meigs Caa, Inc	Multi-County	\$90,000	\$45,000	\$135,000	40	100%
18	Hocking,Athens,Perry Cac	Multi County	\$200,000	\$75,000	\$275,000	140	100%
19	Home Is The Foundation	Preble County	\$58,000	\$29,014	\$87,014	32	100%
20	Interfaith Home Maint.Ser	Mahoning County	\$420,100	\$300,000	\$720,100	535	100%
21	Lima,Allen Coun Comm Afrs	Allen County	\$100,000	\$188,280	\$288,280	600	100%
22	Nghb Conserv Srvs Barbert	Summit County	\$60,000	\$155,000	\$215,000	450	100%
23	Northw est Ohio Dev Agency	Lucas County	\$80,000	\$40,000	\$120,000	75	100%
24	Ohio District 5 Aaa, Inc.	Multi County	\$800,000	\$400,000	\$1,200,000	360	100%
25	Over The Rhine Housing	Hamilton County	\$68,900	\$372,160	\$441,060	29	100%
26	People Working Coop. Inc.	Multi-County	\$800,000	\$400,000	\$1,200,000	1,045	100%
27	PSA 3 Agency On Aging Inc	Multi-County	\$130,000	\$72,436	\$202,436	80	100%
Totals =			\$6,000,000	\$3,953,895	\$9,953,895	5,935	100%

Community Development Program - Formula Allocation Grants

The goal of the Formula Allocation 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 Low and Moderate-Income Benefit or Elimination of Slum and Blight. There were 80 counties and 116 small cities (certified as cities by the Secretary of State as of January 1, 2010) that were provided with a Formula funding allocation based on the number of low- and moderate-income persons residing in the eligible community. Eligible Formula activities include all activities that are permitted by Title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended. To meet its community development needs, a Formula Allocation grantee can select among those eligible activities.

Table 16 and 17 show the FY '10 Formula allocations that were made through direct grants to cities and counties, along with other funds committed to implement funded activities and the number of total persons benefiting from those activities. The FY '10 Formula Allocation grants directly awarded \$23,865,000 in CDBG funds to 127 grantees, of which 48 were cities and 79 were counties (see Tables 16 and 17 below). More than 7.4 million persons are expected to benefit as a result of activities funded through the Formula grants. As shown in Figure 1, about 23% of the funds were awarded to direct city grantees and 77% to counties.

Figure 1: Direct FY '10 Formula Allocation Grantees by Percent of Total Formula Funds

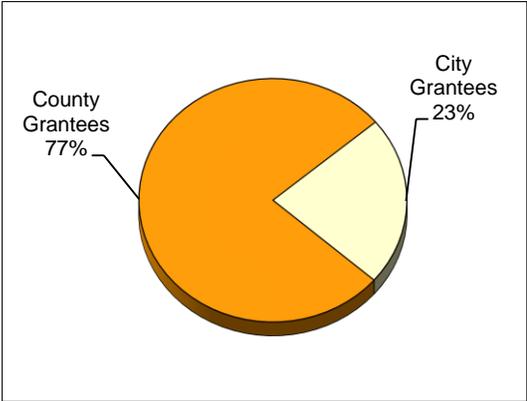


Table16: FY '10 Formula Grantees, Counties

No.	Grantee	CDBG Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	Benefi- ciaries	LMI Benefi- ciaries
1	Adams County	\$164,000	\$1,893,478	\$2,057,478	57,110	30,256
2	Allen County	\$258,000	\$63,534	\$321,534	103,229	43,681
3	Ashland County	\$125,000	\$25,000	\$150,000	50,440	19,380
4	Ashtabula County	\$356,000	\$2,105,600	\$2,461,600	138,505	76,532
5	Athens County	\$228,000	\$758,700	\$986,700	125,035	67,725
6	Auglaize County	\$173,000	\$48,686	\$221,686	47,130	15,900
7	Belmont County	\$320,000	\$16,600	\$336,600	85,063	37,585
8	Brown County	\$193,000	\$227,400	\$420,400	44,658	18,266
9	Carroll County	\$136,000	\$22,676	\$158,676	31,549	15,324
10	Champaign County	\$105,000	\$94,487	\$199,487	38,609	14,836
11	Clark County	\$299,000	\$71,900	\$370,900	14,953	6,147
12	Clermont County	\$765,000	\$0	\$765,000	195,790	77,842
13	Clinton County	\$116,000	\$0	\$116,000	40,061	15,377
14	Columbiana County	\$451,000	\$26,000	\$477,000	114,702	50,559
15	Coshocton County	\$120,000	\$30,900	\$150,900	39,076	17,304
16	Crawford County	\$87,000	\$541,697	\$628,697	46,525	18,808
17	Darke County	\$151,000	\$594,800	\$745,800	54,258	20,586
18	Defiance County	\$91,000	\$80,731	\$171,731	44,505	18,952
19	Delaware County	\$166,000	\$17,500	\$183,500	108,273	25,054
20	Erie County	\$205,000	\$0	\$205,000	91,424	41,986
21	Fairfield County	\$574,000	\$378,400	\$952,400	135,707	59,284
22	Fayette County	\$62,000	\$36,200	\$98,200	29,068	11,882
23	Fulton County	\$177,000	\$287,020	\$464,020	42,491	15,712
24	Gallia County	\$175,000	\$113,697	\$288,697	42,760	24,570
25	Geauga County	\$275,000	\$622,519	\$897,519	94,219	26,752
26	Greene County	\$234,000	\$892,200	\$1,126,200	154,401	54,619
27	Guernsey County	\$161,000	\$100,000	\$261,000	41,300	21,394
28	Hancock County	\$113,000	\$116,900	\$229,900	70,179	22,668
29	Hardin County	\$408,000	\$318,700	\$726,700	36,868	18,092
30	Harrison County	\$88,000	\$0	\$88,000	19,371	9,971
31	Henry County	\$123,000	\$150,800	\$273,800	34,235	13,512
32	Highland County	\$198,000	\$491	\$198,491	41,827	17,932
33	Hocking County	\$138,000	\$6,130	\$144,130	29,460	13,135
34	Holmes County	\$199,000	\$0	\$199,000	39,410	18,004
35	Huron County	\$165,000	\$182,100	\$347,100	73,817	64,941
36	Jackson County	\$188,000	\$67,800	\$255,800	44,300	23,469
37	Jefferson County	\$284,000	\$0	\$284,000	76,222	36,050
38	Knox County	\$140,000	\$1,668,000	\$1,808,000	51,216	19,086
39	Lawrence County	\$241,000	\$47,000	\$288,000	126,927	55,361
40	Licking County	\$392,000	\$27,700	\$419,700	152,678	65,114
41	Logan County	\$129,000	\$11,177	\$140,177	48,012	18,567
42	Lorain County	\$424,000	\$500,871	\$924,871	299,913	117,327
43	Lucas County	\$318,000	\$367,977	\$685,977	474,498	216,958
44	Madison County	\$128,000	\$0	\$128,000	45,867	21,507
45	Mahoning County	\$531,000	\$88,200	\$619,200	258,623	106,957

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Table 16: FY '10 Formula Grantees, Counties -- Continued

No.	Grantee	CDBG Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	Beneficiaries	LMI Beneficiaries
46	Marion County	\$98,000	\$10,000	\$108,000	89,225	50,408
47	Medina County	\$208,000	\$1,983,200	\$2,191,200	157,868	47,731
48	Meigs County	\$445,000	\$231,100	\$676,100	55,578	31,710
49	Mercer County	\$270,000	\$409,145	\$679,145	47,375	19,239
50	Miami County	\$199,000	\$2,558,600	\$2,757,600	98,569	37,282
51	Monroe County	\$386,000	\$571,000	\$957,000	25,078	13,643
52	Morgan County	\$409,000	\$909,700	\$1,318,700	22,362	12,620
53	Morrow County	\$133,000	\$44,700	\$177,700	62,573	22,989
54	Muskingum County	\$236,000	\$130,870	\$366,870	93,137	41,116
55	Noble County	\$363,000	\$127,333	\$490,333	32,503	19,811
56	Ottawa County	\$172,000	\$22,013	\$194,013	48,878	19,457
57	Paulding County	\$84,000	\$72,390	\$156,390	32,135	13,878
58	Perry County	\$182,000	\$45,300	\$227,300	37,730	17,496
59	Pickaway County	\$155,000	\$64,100	\$219,100	49,071	22,105
60	Pike County	\$162,000	\$39,600	\$201,600	29,505	15,213
61	Portage County	\$444,000	\$843,700	\$1,287,700	157,464	63,001
62	Preble County	\$176,000	\$52,232	\$228,232	43,354	16,059
63	Putnam County	\$148,000	\$693,426	\$841,426	37,617	14,609
64	Richland County	\$285,000	\$601,981	\$886,981	130,888	55,169
65	Ross County	\$212,000	\$101,500	\$313,500	74,070	30,067
66	Sandusky County	\$186,000	\$111,400	\$297,400	62,620	24,147
67	Scioto County	\$326,000	\$82,700	\$408,700	99,984	55,166
68	Seneca County	\$111,000	\$259,286	\$370,286	65,513	30,215
69	Shelby County	\$96,000	\$18,135	\$114,135	47,481	17,184
70	Trumbull County	\$540,000	\$1,165,475	\$1,705,475	225,373	84,653
71	Tuscarawas County	\$295,000	\$108,316	\$403,316	106,798	53,048
72	Union County	\$97,000	\$4,219,000	\$4,316,000	38,981	13,506
73	Van County	\$109,000	\$116,300	\$225,300	30,256	11,333
74	Vinton County	\$438,000	\$349,600	\$787,600	17,325	10,241
75	Washington County	\$201,000	\$722	\$201,722	71,353	28,907
76	Wayne County	\$373,000	\$862,600	\$1,235,600	116,103	47,269
77	Williams County	\$164,000	\$150,460	\$314,460	43,415	17,119
78	Wood County	\$322,000	\$135,896	\$457,896	125,673	45,579
79	Wyandot County	\$95,000	\$230,897	\$325,897	25,370	10,881
	Totals =	\$18,494,000	\$29,926,248	\$48,420,248	6,335,489	2,717,813

(Continued on next page)

Table 17: FY '10 Formula Grantees, Cities

No.	Grantee	CDBG Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	Beneficiaries	LMI Beneficiaries
1	Ashland	\$98,000	\$46,600	\$144,600	41,362	19,583
2	Ashtabula	\$151,000	\$139,000	\$290,000	21,021	13,374
3	Athens	\$106,000	\$295,700	\$401,700	23,262	15,647
4	Brunswick	\$104,000	\$57,315	\$161,315	33,415	9,130
5	Bucyrus	\$67,000	\$176,064	\$243,064	12,963	5,852
6	Cambridge	\$79,000	\$0	\$79,000	12,420	7,609
7	Campbell	\$54,000	\$122,000	\$176,000	9,508	4,673
8	Celina	\$53,000	\$28,050	\$81,050	10,298	4,585
9	Chillicothe	\$106,000	\$12,500	\$118,500	23,584	10,667
10	Circleville	\$152,000	\$0	\$152,000	16,331	9,482
11	Conneaut	\$80,000	\$0	\$80,000	25,370	13,955
12	Coshocton	\$59,000	\$7,900	\$66,900	12,482	5,789
13	Defiance	\$136,000	\$16,712	\$152,712	32,930	13,040
14	Delaware	\$104,000	\$0	\$104,000	25,156	10,023
15	Dover	\$53,000	\$39,000	\$92,000	12,257	4,647
16	East Liverpool	\$94,000	\$410,594	\$504,594	26,178	16,754
17	Findlay	\$184,000	\$213,911	\$397,911	41,380	17,991
18	Fostoria	\$81,000	\$0	\$81,000	19,424	10,275
19	Fremont	\$96,000	\$72,600	\$168,600	37,848	20,178
20	Galion	\$62,000	\$404,788	\$466,788	11,479	5,453
21	Girard	\$57,000	\$0	\$57,000	11,150	4,977
22	Greenville	\$69,000	\$52,194	\$121,194	13,720	6,681
23	Ironton	\$59,000	\$102,800	\$161,800	13,560	6,596
24	London	\$54,000	\$29,000	\$83,000	9,858	5,425
25	Marion	\$478,000	\$235,000	\$713,000	46,051	22,961
26	Marysville	\$67,000	\$6,147	\$73,147	15,557	6,272
27	Medina	\$432,000	\$53,000	\$485,000	34,408	14,114
28	Mount Vernon	\$80,000	\$0	\$80,000	14,819	7,387
29	New Philadelphia	\$81,000	\$45,800	\$126,800	17,173	7,288
30	Niles	\$94,000	\$0	\$94,000	20,737	8,207
31	North Ridgeville	\$66,000	\$19,000	\$85,000	45,362	12,212
32	Norwalk	\$77,000	\$14,766	\$91,766	16,002	6,736
33	Oregon	\$75,000	\$6,095	\$81,095	21,345	7,833
34	Piqua	\$118,000	\$69,700	\$187,700	20,900	10,470
35	Portsmouth	\$138,000	\$10,000	\$148,000	25,683	15,672
36	Ravenna	\$67,000	\$0	\$67,000	11,828	5,779
37	Salem	\$64,000	\$0	\$64,000	13,092	6,231
38	Sidney	\$101,000	\$0	\$101,000	22,197	10,026
39	Struthers	\$65,000	\$238,800	\$303,800	23,817	11,543
40	Tiffin	\$158,000	\$0	\$158,000	18,444	7,940
41	Troy	\$105,000	\$0	\$105,000	26,453	11,696
42	Urbana	\$120,000	\$3,000	\$123,000	15,074	8,879
43	Wadsworth	\$68,000	\$23,405	\$91,405	18,530	5,939
44	Washington C.H.	\$67,000	\$22,000	\$89,000	14,389	6,674
45	Wilmington	\$59,000	\$40,900	\$99,900	33,693	15,446
46	Wooster	\$111,000	\$0	\$111,000	26,415	11,431
47	Xenia	\$132,000	\$15,000	\$147,000	26,564	13,329
48	Zanesville	\$390,000	\$2,279,132	\$2,669,132	61,525	37,217
	Totals =	\$5,371,000	\$5,308,473	\$10,679,473	1,087,014	513,668

Figure 2 shows how Formula grantee communities distributed their allocation among various activities. As in previous years, the vast majority of funds were budgeted for public improvements. About 74% of all FY '10 Formula funds were committed to public facilities projects, followed by planning/administration (12%), housing (5%), public services (4%), fair housing (3%), and economic development (1%). These percentages all compare closely to the uses of FY '09 Formula grant funds.

Figure 2: Activities Funded by FY '10 Formula Grants by Activity Category

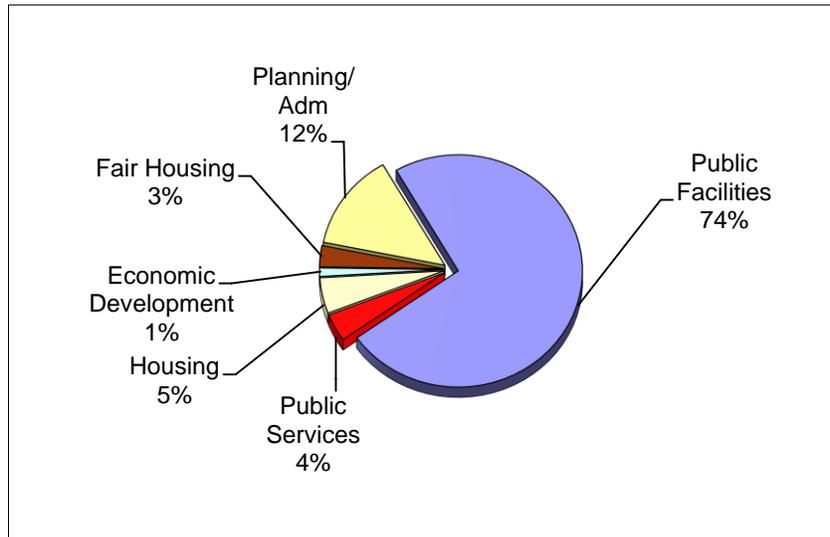


Table 18 gives a breakdown of the amount of funds that were committed to activity categories, with public facilities being the largest at \$17.5 million. As reflected in Figure 3, within the public facilities category, the largest portion of Formula funds was committed to Street Improvements, followed by, Water and Sewer Facility Improvements, Sidewalks and Neighborhood Facilities/Community Centers.

Table 18: Formula Activities by General Category and CDBG Funds Budgeted

Activity Category	CDBG Funds
Public Facilities	\$17,553,310
Public Services	\$921,800
Housing	\$1,186,090
Economic Development	\$281,500
Fair Housing	\$704,500
Planning/Adm	\$3,217,800
Total Funds	\$23,865,000

Figure 3: Breakdown of Public Facilities Funding by Specific Type of Activity

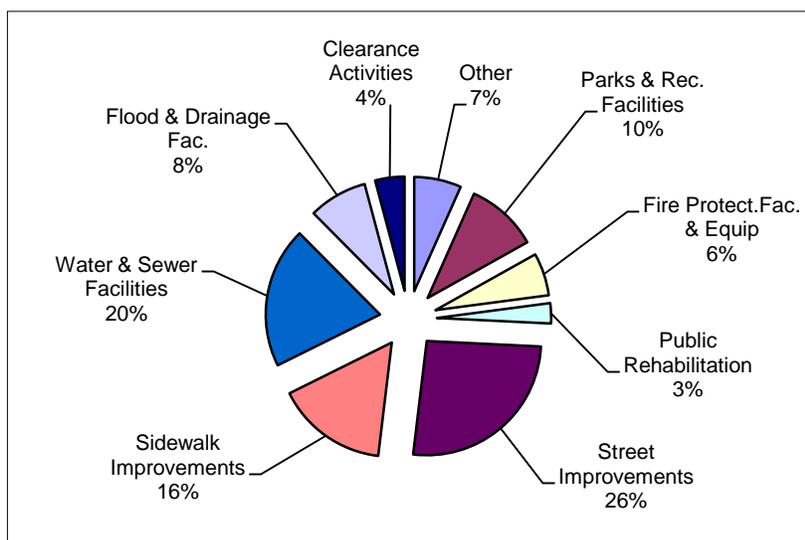


Table 19 provides a further breakdown of the amount of funds committed by specific activities, and Table 20 provides information on projected outcomes of each activity funded with Formula Grant funds.

Finally, Table 21 provides a listing of the 22 public service activities supported all or in part with Formula funding, which are expected to benefit nearly 49,691 people.

Table 19: Activities Funded with FY '10 Formula Grant funds.

Activity Type	CDBG Funds	Percent	Other Funds	Total Funds	Total Beneficiaries
Senior Centers	\$275,000	1.15%	\$5,600	\$280,600	15,539
Parks & Rec. Facilities	\$1,793,600	7.52%	\$908,338	\$2,701,938	154,285
Centers For Handicapped	\$16,900	0.07%	\$1,226	\$18,126	275
Neighb. Fac./Community Ctr	\$315,500	1.32%	\$117,400	\$432,900	34,242
Fire Protect.Fac. & Equip	\$1,080,190	4.53%	\$503,984	\$1,584,174	78,950
Parking Facilities	\$435,120	1.82%	\$93,284	\$528,404	29,656
Public Utilities	\$5,000	0.02%	\$0	\$5,000	697
Street Improvements	\$4,586,600	19.22%	\$5,915,238	\$10,501,838	100,665
Sidewalk Improvements	\$2,766,300	11.59%	\$705,266	\$3,471,566	98,310
Water & Sewer Facilities	\$987,500	4.14%	\$929,575	\$1,917,075	13,669
Flood & Drainage Fac.	\$1,454,000	6.09%	\$1,527,762	\$2,981,762	18,274
Clearance Activities	\$778,200	3.26%	\$1,287,033	\$2,065,233	120,368
Public Rehabilitation	\$501,600	2.10%	\$232,978	\$734,578	53,281
Private Rehabilitation	\$57,500	0.24%	\$598,200	\$655,700	12,941
Home/Building Repair	\$348,990	1.46%	\$426,700	\$775,690	220
Historic Preservation	\$15,000	0.06%	\$0	\$15,000	1,917
Public Services	\$897,800	3.76%	\$6,537,138	\$7,434,938	49,691
Fair Housing Program	\$704,500	2.95%	\$10,800	\$715,300	6,499,456
Planning	\$126,100	0.53%	\$78,600	\$204,700	110,205
New Construction	\$40,000	0.17%	\$160,000	\$200,000	6
Conversion/Rehab/Renovate	\$146,700	0.61%	\$220,757	\$367,457	233
Utility Payments	\$2,900	0.01%	\$0	\$2,900	20
Downpayment Asst/Rehab	\$26,000	0.11%	\$5,000	\$31,000	2
Water Fac. Improvements	\$814,800	3.41%	\$516,525	\$1,331,325	17,181
Sewer Fac. Improvements	\$2,393,500	10.03%	\$14,362,809	\$16,756,309	12,297
Micro-Enterprise Program	\$204,000	0.85%	\$71,500	\$275,500	123
Loan repayment	\$70,700	0.30%	\$0	\$70,700	0
General Administration	\$3,021,000	12.66%	\$19,008	\$3,040,008	0
Totals =	\$23,865,000	100.00%	\$35,234,721	\$59,099,721	7,422,503

Table 20: FY '10 Formula Program Activities and Proposed Outcomes

Activity Type	Acres of Land	Square Feet of Structure	Structures	Parcels	Athletic Flds /Crts Installed/ Repair	Items of Equip. Installed/ Repaired	Buildings Rehabbed	Vehicles Purchased	Items of Equipment Purchased	Fire Hydrants Installed	Square Feet of Pavement/ Landscaping	Linear Feet
Senior Centers						1	2		176			695
Parks & Rec. Facilities	12,463	3,696			14	105	3		7		32,846	6,845
Centers For Handicapped							1					
Neighb. Fac./Community Ctr			1				8				9,296	
Fire Protect.Fac. & Equip		5,600	1			8	6	1	208	37	900	
Parking Facilities						8					91,389	254
Street Improvements						151			165			289,374
Sidewalk Improvements		1,400									8,431	57,538
Water & Sewer Facilities						219			100	18		30,401
Flood & Drainage Fac.						22						36,043
Clearance Activities				1								
Public Rehabilitation						231	6					150
Home/Building Repair							11					
Historic Preservation							1					
Public Services									1			
Conversion/Rehab/Renovate			1				2		51			
Water Fac. Improvements						26	1		200	27		36,320
Sewer Fac. Improvements						21			1			78,955
Grand Total =	12,463	10,696	3	1	14	792	41	1	909	82	142,862	536,575

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Table 20: FY '10 Formula Program Activities and Proposed Outcomes -- continued

Activity Type	Bridges Replaced/ Repaired	Traffic Control/ St. Signs Installed	Tap-Ins Installed	Water/ Septic Tanks/ Sludge Pits Inst.	Wells Drilled	Culverts/ Catch Basins Installed	Structures Demolished	Households Assisted	Businesses/ Organizations Assisted	Handi-capped Ramps Installed	Restroom Facilities Installed	Elevators/ Doors Installed	Curbcuts Installed
Senior Centers												1	
Parks & Rec. Facilities	1	1					1			3	1		
Neighb. Fac/Community Ctr										2	3	16	
Parking Facilities							1			1			
Street Improvements	2	110				32							49
Sidewalk Improvements						1				50			238
Water & Sewer Facilities			53										
Flood & Drainage Fac.			60		2	188							
Clearance Activities							68						
Public Rehabilitation			25							6	3	14	
Private Rehabilitation								5					
Home/Building Repair				4				7					
Public Services								8,761					
New Construction								2					
Utility Payments								6					
Water Fac. Improvements			138										
Sewer Fac. Improvements			548					23					
Micro-Enterprise Program								120	10				
Grand Total =	3	111	824	4	2	221	70	8,924	10	62	7	31	287

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Table 20: FY '10 Formula Program Activities and Proposed Outcomes -- continued

Activity Type	Units Rehabbed - Owner	Units Repaired - Owner	Units Acquired, Rehabbed and Sold	FH Training Program	Manholes Installed	Linear Feet of Fencing	Water Valves Installed	FH Analysis	Ln. Ft. of Walkway	Facades Improved	Parking Spaces
Parks & Rec. Facilities									7,391		20
Neighb. Fac/Community Ctr						600					
Fire Protect.Fac. & Equip							7				
Parking Facilities									100		55
Sidewalk Improvements									6,660		
Water & Sewer Facilities					14		19				
Flood & Drainage Fac.					14						
Public Rehabilitation			2								
Private Rehabilitation	15									3	
Home/Building Repair	16	37									
Fair Housing Program				1							
Planning								1			
Water Fac. Improvements							5				
Sewer Fac. Improvements					138						
Grand Total =	31	37	2	1	166	600	31	1	14,151	3	75

(Continued on next page)

Table 20: FY '10 Formula Program Activities and Proposed Outcomes -- continued

Activity Type	Trees, Benches, Str Lights and Planters	Facility Constructed/ Rehabbed	Utility Poles/ Lines Relocated	Units Acquired, Rehabbed	Buildings Repaired	General Park Improvements	Standard Fair Housing Program	Hslds Asst. with Counseling/ Education	Linear Feet of Curbs
Senior Centers					3				
Parks & Rec. Facilities					2	33			
Neighb. Fac/Community Ctr		1			4				
Fire Protect.Fac. & Equip					1				
Public Utilities			2						
Street Improvements	61	5							10,288
Sidewalk Improvements									9,100
Public Rehabilitation					2				
Public Services								257	
Fair Housing Program							126		
Conversion/Rehab/Renovate					3				
Sewer Fac. Improvements		1							
Grand Total =	61	7	2	0	15	33	126	257	19,388

Table 21: FY '10 Public Services Activities Funded by Formula Allocation Grants

No.	Grantee Community	CDBG Amount	Other Funds	Beneficiaries	Description
1	Ashtabula County	\$55,400	\$1,432,500	11,332	Funding will be used to support over 12,000 trips for seniors through the Ashtabula County Transportation Service
2	Brown County	\$60,000	\$155,600	232	Funds will be used to provide Meals on Wheels to the elderly residents of Brown County.
3	Bucyrus	\$10,000	\$176,064	22	Funds will be used to support the COA senior transportation program providing services to 22 additional seniors.
4	Crawford County	\$13,000	\$442,056	9	County and the CCCOA will provide 6,075 transportation service miles for 9 seniors.
5	Delaware County	\$24,900	\$5,500	99	Funds will be used to purchase a van to be used by a nonprofit, Family Promise, to transport LMI and homeless families to needed events.
6	Erie County	\$40,000	\$0	372	Funds will be used to provide services to 372 clients
7	Fremont	\$14,400	\$53,200	125	Funds will be used to assist 125 individuals through the County Work Program.
8	Galion	\$9,300	\$382,869	60	City and CCCOA to provide a senior transportation service providing 2010 service miles for 7 seniors.
9	Geauga County	\$35,400	\$39,600	433	Funds will be used to help provide DNA testing for new borns at the DDC Clinic.
10	Lorain County	\$76,500	\$495,871	1,179	Funds will be provided to assist 400 homeless households with services including transportation and shelter.
11	Lucas County	\$80,000	\$322,377	553	Funds will be used to help the Area Agency on Aging to provide meals to 553 seniors
12	Madison County	\$30,000	\$0	1,300	Funds will be used to help support the "Free Clinic" for low-income persons in Madison County.
13	Medina	\$35,500	\$3,700	2,585	Funds will be used to provide employment counseling to LMI individuals.
14	Medina County	\$30,300	\$1,975,800	4,733	Funds will be used to provide county-wide transportation services for elderly and disabled individuals.
15	Ottawa County	\$25,800	\$1,200	140	Funds will be used to provide services to elderly individuals, including health assessment, medication counseling, and blood pressure check.
16	Richland County	\$78,000	\$158,016	6,549	Funds will be used to provide a fixed-route public transit service for limited clientele and the disabled.
17	Sandusky County	\$53,300	\$14,400	125	Funds will be provided to continue the service of the Community Work Program. The program assists w/ vocational skills, education, & work.
18	Scioto County	\$40,000	\$0	700	Funds will be used to continue the Holistic Health Program for senior citizens located at Shawnee State University.
19	Trumbull County	\$32,000	\$33,130	200	Funds will be used to provide counseling to households in danger of foreclosure.
20	Tuscarawas County	\$27,500	\$6,655	15,208	Funds will be used to help pay for the transportation services to Society for Equal Access. Activity benefits Limited Clientele.
21	Wayne County	\$110,000	\$838,600	3,553	Funds will be used to continue the county-wide transport service to take seniors & disabled citizens shopping & to appointments.
22	Wooster	\$16,500	\$0	182	Funds will be used for services at the free clinic in the city of Wooster.

Neighborhood Revitalization Grants

The goal of the Neighborhood Revitalization grants is to target the investment of public and private resources to improve the quality of life, livability and functionality of distressed areas and neighborhoods to carry out a comprehensive strategy of revitalization. This can include, but is not limited to, projects designed to stabilize and enhance residential neighborhoods or activities that support redevelopment of Brownfield sites (adjacent to low-moderate residential neighborhoods) or commercial (non-central business district) or industrial sites (excluding direct loans to business). Areas served by the Neighborhood Revitalization grants must have populations that are at least 60% low- or moderate-income persons. Projects are prioritized based on the degree to which they address the highest priority needs in the community that have been identified through a citizen participation process.

Table 22: FY '10 Neighborhood Revitalization Grantees

No.	Grantee	Targeted Area	CDBG Grant Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	Number of Households	Population	Percent LMI
1	Fairfield County	Village of Thurston	\$300,000	\$376,300	\$676,300	203	555	78.00%
2	Hardin County	Village of Dunkirk	\$260,000	\$273,000	\$533,000	362	952	73.20%
3	Marion	Northw est Side Neighborhood #3	\$300,000	\$229,000	\$529,000	760	1,896	61.90%
4	Medina	Westside Neighborhood	\$300,000	\$49,300	\$349,300	600	1,619	79.20%
5	Meigs County	Racine Village	\$300,000	\$171,300	\$471,300	282	762	62.20%
6	Mercer County	Village of Mendon	\$155,000	\$418,645	\$573,645	252	707	68.50%
7	Monroe County	Lee Tw p	\$300,000	\$427,600	\$727,600	243	1,122	60.95%
8	Morgan County	Village of Malta	\$260,000	\$947,500	\$1,207,500	318	650	65.40%
9	Noble County	Village of Caldwell	\$300,000	\$127,333	\$427,333	1,003	2,674	75.00%
10	Vinton County	Wilkesville Tw p.	\$300,000	\$262,700	\$562,700	329	888	76.00%
11	Zanesville	East End Neighborhood	\$225,000	\$2,148,132	\$2,373,132	1,070	3,051	65.80%
Totals =			\$3,000,000	\$5,430,810	\$8,430,810	5,422	14,876	69.89%

The Neighborhood Revitalization grants were awarded to 11 communities for a total of \$3 million in FY '10. The grants are summarized in Table 22, and shown on Map 2. These projects will benefit 5,422 households, and 14,876 people. Neighborhood Revitalization grants are targeted to communities and neighborhoods with a high level of need, which is reflected by the fact that over 69% of the persons in the target area populations are low- or moderate-income. Over \$5.4 million in other funds were committed in conjunction with the CDBG funds.

As shown in Table 23 and Figure 4, the largest estimated uses of CDBG funding went to Parks and Recreation Facilities, followed by Sewer Facilities Improvements and Sidewalk Improvements, which together accounted for nearly 54% of total funding. Table 24 gives a detailed breakdown of all of the activities funded though the Neighborhood Revitalization Program grants, along with the projected outcomes.

Table 23: 2010 Neighborhood Revitalization Grant Activities by Source and Amount of Funds

Activities	Neighborhood Revitalization Grant Funds	Formula Grant Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds
Senior Centers	\$4,500	\$0	\$0	\$4,500
Parks & Rec. Facilities	\$568,000	\$149,300	\$39,317	\$756,617
Neighb. Fac./Community Center	\$27,400	\$58,600	\$45,100	\$131,100
Fire Protect.Fac. & Equip	\$370,200	\$87,400	\$253,300	\$710,900
Parking Facilities	\$75,200	\$0	\$0	\$75,200
Public Utilities	\$5,000	\$0	\$0	\$5,000
Street Improvements	\$376,600	\$0	\$1,467,652	\$1,844,252
Sidewalk Improvements	\$379,600	\$20,000	\$166,500	\$566,100
Water & Sewer Facilities	\$0	\$22,100	\$0	\$22,100
Flood & Drainage Fac.	\$175,200	\$82,000	\$201,200	\$458,400
Clearance Activities	\$71,500	\$0	\$35,333	\$106,833
Public Rehabilitation	\$0	\$0	\$120,000	\$120,000
Private Rehabilitation	\$0	\$0	\$456,600	\$456,600
Home/Building Repair	\$0	\$16,700	\$281,700	\$298,400
Water Fac. Improvements	\$296,000	\$15,000	\$117,400	\$428,400
Sewer Fac. Improvements	\$355,800	\$0	\$2,203,200	\$2,559,000
General Administration	\$295,000	\$0	\$43,508	\$338,508
Totals =	\$3,000,000	\$451,100	\$5,430,810	\$8,881,910

Figure 4: FY '10 Neighborhood Revitalization Activities by Percentage of Total CDBG Funds Awarded To Grantee Communities

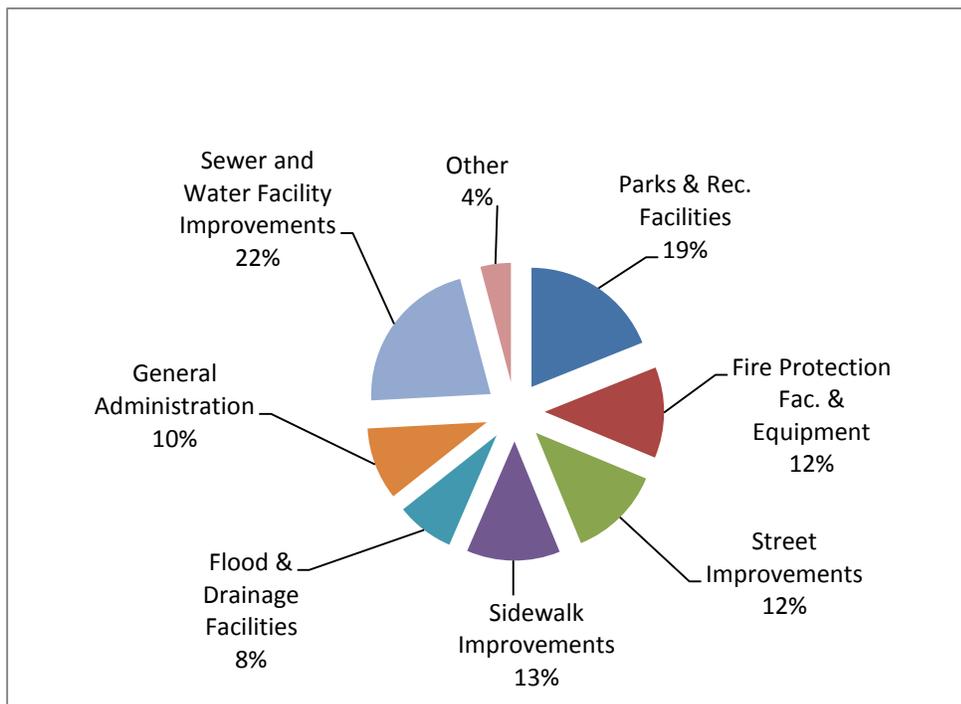


Table 24: FY '10 Neighborhood Revitalization Grant Activities and Projected Outcomes

Activities	Square Feet of Structure	Structures	Items of Equip. Installed/ Repaired	Buildings Rehabbed	Items of Equipment Purchased	Fire Hydrants Installed	Square Feet of Pavement/ Landscaping	Linear Feet	Bridges Replaced/ Repaired	Traffic Control/ St. Signs Installed	Tap-Ins Installed	Water/ Septic Tanks/ Sludge Pits Inst.	Culverts/ Catch Basins Installed
Senior Centers					172								
Parks & Rec. Facilities	2,400		53	1	5			315					
Neighb. Fac./Community Ctr				3	16								
Fire Protect.Fac. & Equip	5,600			1	87								
Parking Facilities							9,200						
Street Improvements			150					48,136	1	110			
Sidewalk Improvements							1,500	12,998					
Water & Sewer Facilities					1								
Flood & Drainage Fac.					6			4,770					968
Clearance Activities		4											
Home/Building Repair												4	
Water Fac. Improvements			23		300	8		3,500					
Sewer Fac. Improvements			2					12,075			73		
Totals =	8,000	4	228	5	587	8	10,700	81,794	1	110	73	4	968

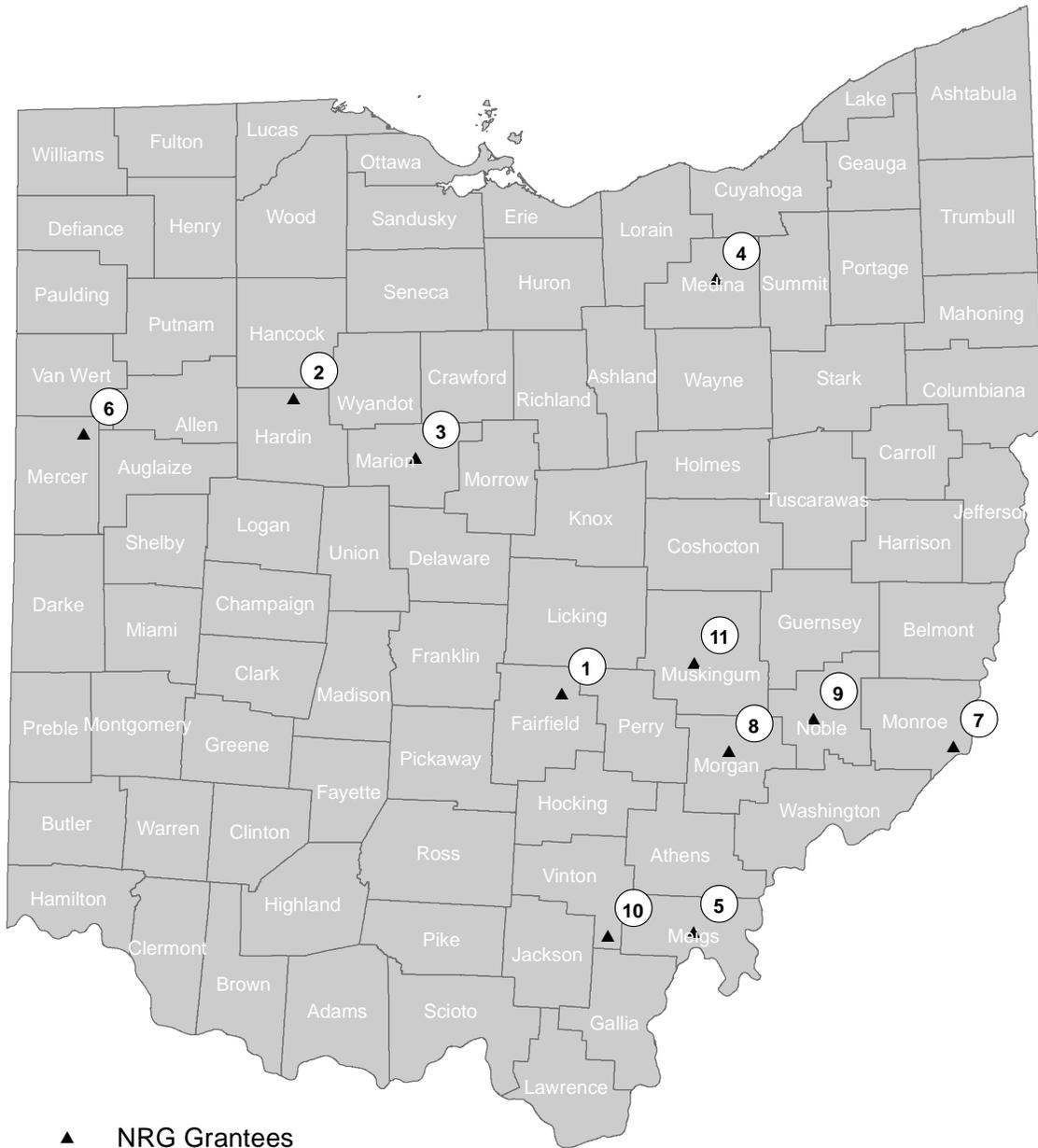
Activities	Structures Demolished	Handi-capped Ramps Installed	Restroom Facilities Installed	Curbcuts Installed	Units Rehabbed - Owner	Units Repaired - Owner	Manholes Installed	Water Valves Installed	Ln. Ft. of Walkway	Parking Spaces	Utility Poles/ Lines Relocated	General Park Improvements	Linear Feet of Curbs
Parks & Rec. Facilities					5				4,510			19	
Neighb. Fac./Community Ctr		1	1										
Parking Facilities										30			
Public Utilities											2		
Sidewalk Improvements				50					2,950				3,906
Water & Sewer Facilities												1	
Flood & Drainage Fac.							2						
Clearance Activities	8												
Private Rehabilitation					12								
Home/Building Repair					9	14							
Water Fac. Improvements								4					
Sewer Fac. Improvements								50					
Totals =	8	1	1	50	26	14	52	4	7,460	30	2	20	3,906

Map 2: FY 2010 Neighborhood Revitalization Grantees



Department of Development

John R. Kasich, Governor



Prepared by the Office of Housing and Community Partnerships,
Community Development Division,
Ohio Department of Development (July 2011)

Water and Sanitary Sewer Program

The primary goal of the Water and Sanitary Sewer 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 Water and Sewer Program awarded more than \$9.9 million in CDBG funds in 2010. In FY '10 the grant award could not exceed \$600,000. The maximum award for public infrastructure improvements is \$500,000, and the maximum award for "on-site improvements" was \$100,000 per grant, which basically covers 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 Water and Sanitary Sewer Program only funds projects that provide water and/or sanitary sewer service to primarily residential users (at least 60% of total users).

The 22 projects funded in FY '10 are summarized on Table 26 and shown on Map 3. These projects will benefit a total of 27,823 people, of which 63.1% are low-or moderate-income. Included in that figure are 1,475 persons that will benefit from housing assistance that will cover the costs of the installation of service lines for households that are low- or moderate-income. As Table 25 indicates, over \$40 million in other funds were committed to the projects, resulting in a more than 4:1 ratio of CDBG to other funds. Sources of other funds included local funds and bond financing, CDBG Formula funds, and private funds, along with resources from the Ohio Water Development Authority, the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency and the USDA Rural Development.

As shown on Table 25, the grant funds were all used to fund water and sewer facilities costs, except administrative costs, which accounted for about 2% of the total grant funds. As Table 27 shows, the water and sanitary sewer projects will result in construction of nearly 77,750 feet (over 14 miles) of water line and 116,908 feet (over 21 miles) of sanitary sewer lines.

Table 25: FY '10 Water and Sanitary Sewer Program Activities by Source of Funds

Activities	CDBG Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds
Acquisition	\$0	\$96,000	\$96,000
Clearance Activities	\$0	\$20,000	\$20,000
Professional Fees	\$0	\$4,924,374	\$4,924,374
Other Costs	\$0	\$541,000	\$541,000
Water Fac. Improvements	\$2,058,100	\$4,963,013	\$7,021,113
Sewer Fac. Improvements	\$7,728,500	\$17,583,002	\$25,311,502
General Administration	\$206,700	\$29,000	\$235,700
Totals =	\$9,993,300	\$28,156,389	\$38,149,689

Table 26: FY '10 Water and Sanitary Sewer Program Grantees

No.	Grantee	Location	CDBG Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	Total Beneficiaries
1	Athens County	Trimble Township	\$500,000	\$512,944	\$1,012,944	2,969
2	Blanchester Vlg	Village-wide	\$500,000	\$4,093,000	\$4,593,000	4,220
3	Bradford Vlg	Village of Bradford	\$500,000	\$1,460,700	\$1,960,700	2,417
4	Fayette County	Union Township	\$238,200	\$238,200	\$476,400	126
5	Greenfield	WWTP	\$500,000	\$2,373,064	\$2,873,064	4,906
6	Henry County	Okolona	\$562,500	\$1,804,000	\$2,366,500	176
7	Holmes County	Walnut Creek Township	\$371,800	\$371,900	\$743,700	139
8	Holmes County	Paint Township	\$500,000	\$2,841,263	\$3,341,263	1,281
9	Jefferson County	Pottery Addition	\$600,000	\$1,415,000	\$2,015,000	322
10	Mahoning County	Austintown Township	\$570,000	\$722,600	\$1,292,600	140
11	Marion County	Village of Waldo	\$600,000	\$3,219,000	\$3,819,000	432
12	Mendon Vlg	Village-wide	\$483,000	\$727,000	\$1,210,000	697
13	Miami County	Bethel Township	\$600,000	\$1,605,900	\$2,205,900	307
14	Miami County	Camp Troy Area	\$600,000	\$630,000	\$1,230,000	182
15	Muskingum County	Mt. Sterling Area	\$277,000	\$1,114,250	\$1,391,250	208
16	Paulding Vlg	WWTP	\$136,000	\$408,068	\$544,068	3,595
17	Pomeroy Vlg	Village-Wide	\$500,000	\$609,900	\$1,109,900	1,966
18	Rockford Vlg	Village-wide	\$390,000	\$595,000	\$985,000	1,126
19	Shelby Cnty	Village of Kettlersville	\$600,000	\$1,721,000	\$2,321,000	265
20	South Solon Vlg	WaterTower	\$322,800	\$322,800	\$645,600	315
21	Washington County	Salem Township	\$142,000	\$142,100	\$284,100	40
22	West Lafayette Vlg	Village WWTP	\$500,000	\$1,228,700	\$1,728,700	2,523
Totals =			\$9,993,300	\$28,156,389	\$38,149,689	28,352

Table 27: FY '10 Water and Sanitary Sewer Program Activities and Outcomes

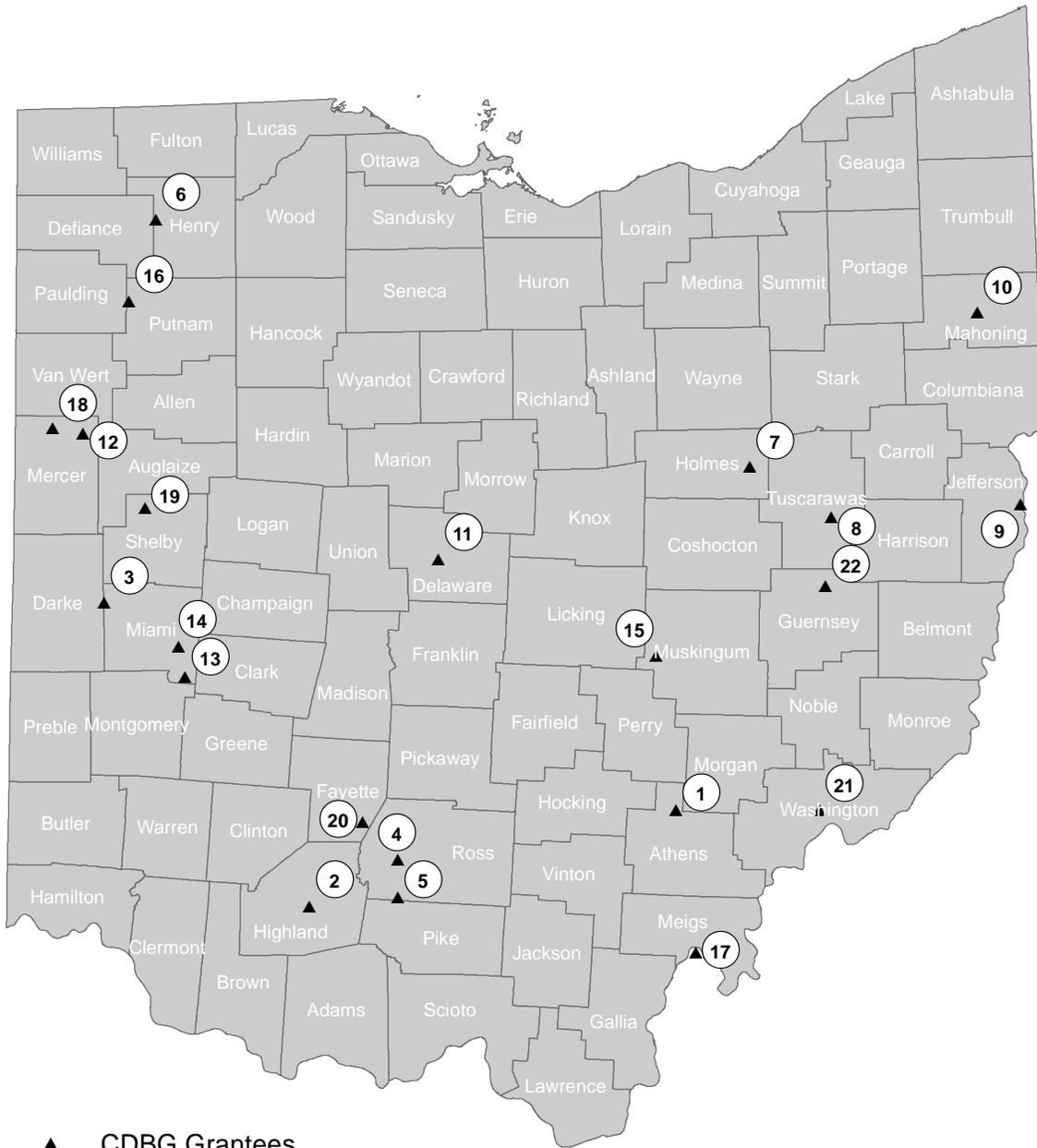
Activity Category	Parcels	Items of Equip. Installed/ Repaired	Linear Feet	Tap-Ins Installed	Water/ Septic Tanks/ Sludge Pits Inst.	Structures Demolished	Facility Constructed/ Rehabbed	Permanent Easements/ Right-of-Way
Acquisition	1							42
Clearance Activities						1		
Professional Fees								
Other Costs								
Water Fac. Improvements			77,750		2		1	
Sewer Fac. Improvements		22	116,908	250			7	
Totals =	1	22	194,658	250	2	1	8	42

Map 3: FY 2010 Water and Sanitary Sewer Program Grantees



Department of Development

John R. Kasich, Governor



(Map numbers refer to Table 24)

Prepared by the Office of Housing and Community Partnerships,
Community Development Division,
Ohio Department of Development (July 2011)

CDBG Economic Development Program

The principal goal of the Economic Development 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 Program activity. The State may provide applicants additional Economic Development Program funds, up to \$50,000, if the recipient business hires and provides training to the public assistance recipients. The training provided by the business must meet the requirement of the Ohio Industrial Training Program (OITP).

During FY '10 OCD's Economic Development Program awarded over \$1.3 million in CDBG funds to 5 economic development projects, which are summarized on Table 28. This is \$4.6 million less than was originally budgeted in the 2010 Consolidated Plan.

Table 28: FY 2010 CDBG Economic Development

Grantee	Project Name	CDBG Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	Loan or Grant	Total Jobs	LMI Jobs	LMI Pct.	CDBG Cost Per Job
Lawrence County	Chatham Steel Comp.	\$368,500	\$2,810,664	\$3,179,164	Grant	40	21	52.5%	9,213
Putnam County	Silgan Plastics Corp.	\$206,000	\$5,404,545	\$5,610,545	Grant	30	19	63.3%	6,867
Ravenna	Portage Precs. Polymers	\$300,000	\$1,515,765	\$1,815,765	Grant	15	9	60.0%	20,000
Trumbull County	Flex-Strut, Inc.	\$180,000	\$778,000	\$958,000	Loan	10	6	60.0%	18,000
Upper Sandusky	Bridgestone APM Comp.	\$258,900	\$2,610,920	\$2,869,820	Grant	50	26	52.0%	5,178
Totals =		\$1,313,400	\$13,119,894	\$14,433,294		145	81	55.9%	9,058

The locations of the Economic Development Program projects are shown on Map 4. The projects are displayed relative to distressed areas within the state, which is one of the rating criteria of the Economic Development Program. Two of the 5 projects (40%), were located in counties that were identified as distressed by the ODOD Office of Policy Research and Strategic Planning, which is a greater percentage than in 2009 when 22% were located in distressed areas

More than \$13.1 million in other funds were committed to the FY '10 projects, which translates into about a 10:1 leveraging ratio (non-CDBG to CDBG funds). As reflected in Figure 5, the predominate source of non-CDBG funds came from private funds, i.e. cash equity (41%), followed by private lender funds (39%), and other public funds (11%).

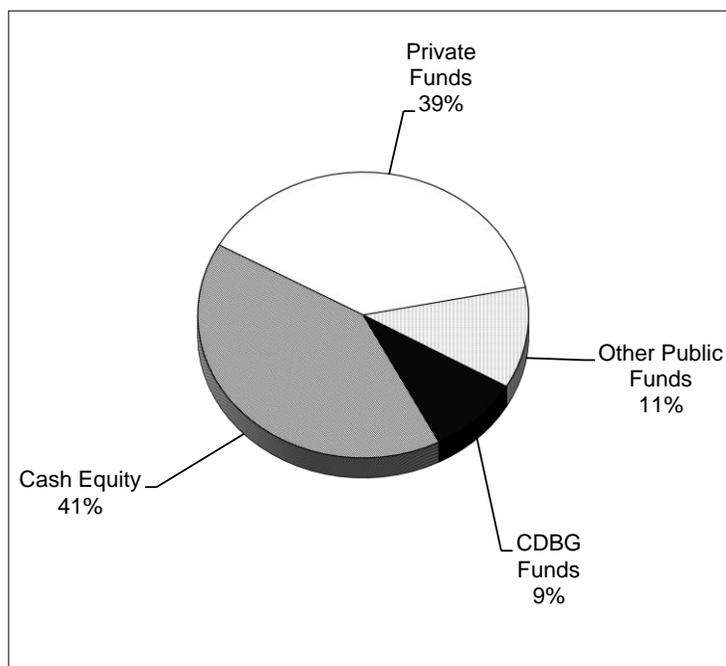
Table 29: FY 2010 Economic Development Projects by Activity Type and Source of Funds

Activities	CDBG Funds	Pct. of CDBG	Other Funds	Pct. of Other	Total Funds	Pct. of Total
General Administration	\$40,000	3.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$40,000	0.3%
Street Improvements	\$293,500	22.3%	\$330,000	2.5%	\$623,500	4.3%
Water & Sewer Facilities	\$196,000	14.9%	\$196,000	1.5%	\$392,000	2.7%
Flood & Drainage Fac.	\$248,900	19.0%	\$248,920	1.9%	\$497,820	3.4%
Private Rehabilitation	\$0	0.0%	\$864,060	6.6%	\$864,060	6.0%
Site Preparation	\$0	0.0%	\$1,086,477	8.3%	\$1,086,477	7.5%
Off-Site Improvements	\$65,000	4.9%	\$235,664	1.8%	\$300,664	2.1%
Machine/Cap. Equipment	\$470,000	35.8%	\$4,929,434	37.6%	\$5,399,434	37.4%
Professional Fees	\$0	0.0%	\$394,696	3.0%	\$394,696	2.7%
New Construction	\$0	0.0%	\$4,834,643	36.8%	\$4,834,643	33.5%
Grand Total =	\$1,313,400	100.0%	\$13,119,894	100.0%	\$14,433,294	100.0%

The FY '10 Economic Development projects have committed to create or retain 145 jobs, of which 81 (about 56%) will be made available to low and moderate income (LMI) persons. As shown in Table 28, the CDBG cost per job varied among projects, but the CDBG cost per job averages about \$9,058 for all 2010 projects. All CDBG Economic Development Program assistance for the five projects went to manufacturing businesses unlike previous years in which funds were used retail and services.

Table 29 shows the various uses of FY '10 CDBG Economic Development funds by activity type. The majority of funds were loaned for fixed assets. The majority of non-CDBG funds were used for machinery and capital equipment, and new construction, which accounted for 74.4% of other funds.

Figure 5: Fund Sources for FY '10 Economic Development Program Projects



Communities often request CDBG Economic Development grant 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. In 2010, 14% of the Economic Development funds, in excess of \$180,000, were committed to projects in form of loans (see Table 28).

Table 30 shows the projected outcomes for all of the funds, public and private, that were committed to 2010 Economic Development Projects. In all, over 239,000 square feet of structure will be constructed, nearly 15,500 linear feet of water and sewer facilities, and 67 items of capital equipment will be purchased.

Table 30: FY 2010 CDBG Economic Development Projects by Type of Activity, Fund Source and Proposed Outcomes

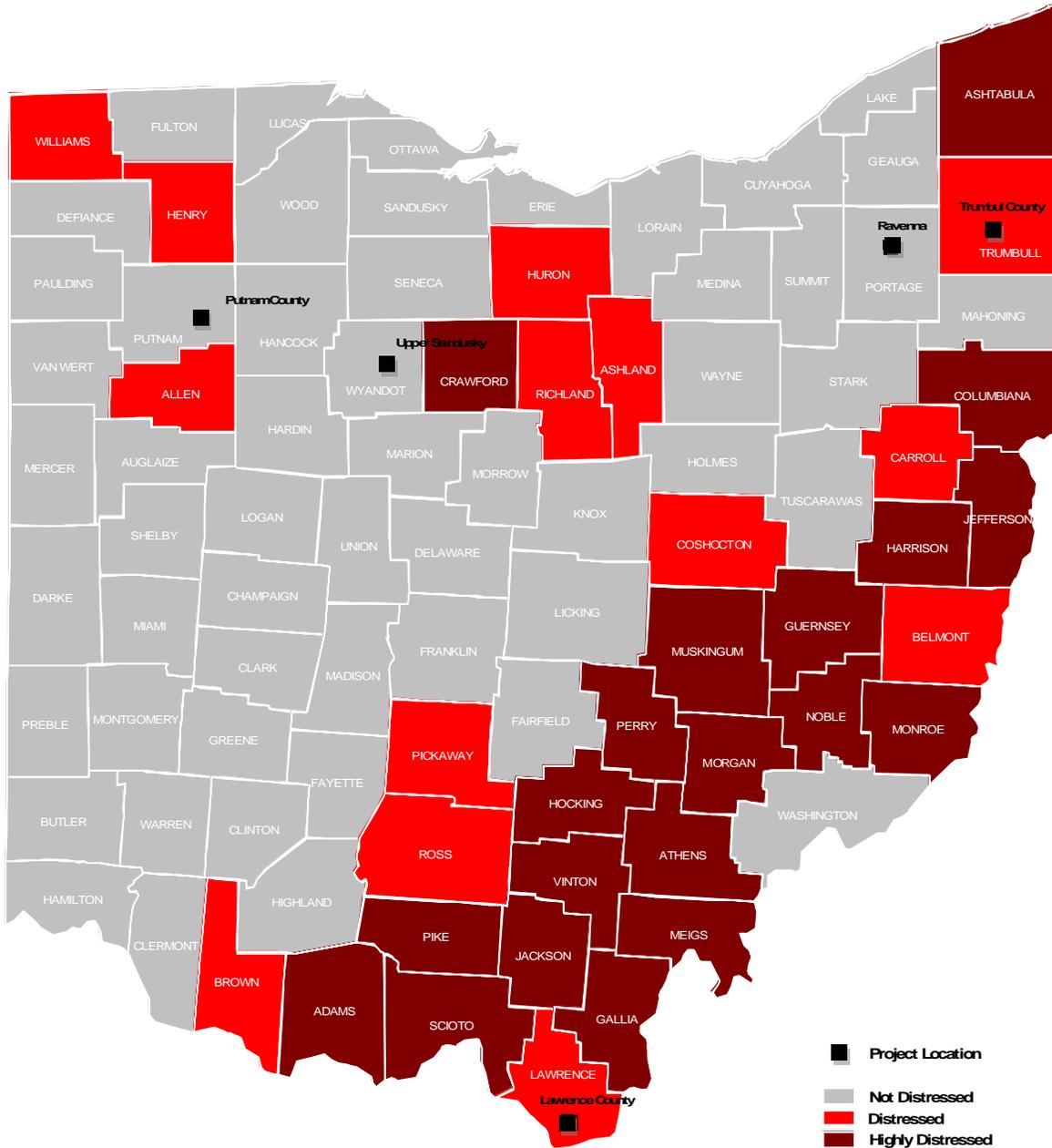
Activities	Square Feet of Structure	Items of Equipment Purchased	Fire Hydrants Installed	Linear Feet	Manholes Installed
Street Improvements				1,300	
Water & Sewer Facilities			5	3,930	
Flood & Drainage Fac.				799	2
Private Rehabilitation	35,800				
Off-Site Improvements		1		9,500	
Machine/Cap. Equipment		66			
New Construction	203,650				
Totals =	239,450	67	5	15,529	2

Map 4: FY 2010 CDBG Economic Development Program Grantees



Department of Development

John R. Kasich, Governor



Prepared by the Office of Housing and Community Partnerships,
Community Development Division,
Ohio Department of Development (July 2011)

Downtown Revitalization Competitive Program

The principal goals of the Downtown Revitalization Competitive Program are to assist the revitalization of Central Business Districts; to aid in the elimination of slums and blight; and to create and retain permanent, private-sector job opportunities, principally for persons from low- and moderate-income households. In order to provide more purposeful assistance to Ohio's communities and their downtowns, OCD has developed a three-tier approach to provide funding through the Comprehensive Downtown Revitalization Program. Eligible communities may be designated as: an Ohio Main Street Community, an Emerging Ohio Main Street Community, or a Non-Main Street Community. At each level of designation, an eligible applicant is able to apply for funds available under the following tiers: Tier One: Downtown Revitalization Planning; Tier Two: Downtown Building and Streetscape Revitalization; and Tier Three: Downtown Targets of Opportunity.

In FY '10, three communities were awarded a total of \$1,200,000 in Downtown Tier Two: Downtown Building and Streetscape Revitalization CDBG funds, as shown on Table 31 and Map 5. An additional \$5 million in other funds was also committed in conjunction with these three programs, which represents a leverage ratio of about 4:1 (other funds to CDBG funds). Approximately 133,301 persons will benefit from the Downtown Revitalization Programs, of which about 55,555 (41%) are low- and moderate-income persons. The Downtown Revitalization Competitive Program is funded under the slum and blight national objective

Tables 32 and 33 provide information on the activities that are proposed to be undertaken with Downtown Tier Two: Downtown Building and Streetscape Revitalization CDBG and other funds and estimates of specific outcomes that are expected to result from these activities. Nearly 62% of CDBG and 28% of other funds were committed to private rehabilitation of facades and buildings in the downtown target area. Other than General Administration, which accounted for \$151,000 or 12.6% of the CDBG funds, the next largest commitment of CDBG funds was for "streetscape" activities, which includes streets, sidewalks, public utilities (street lighting, trees, planters, benches, etc.). These activities totaled over \$309,000 in CDBG funds, which is nearly 25.8% of the total. The CDBG funds for streetscaping will be matched by over \$2.1 million in other funds, which is 43% of all other funds.

Table 31: FY '10 Downtown Revitalization Competitive Program Tier Two Projects

No.	Grantee	Location	CDBG Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	Beneficiaries	LMI Pct.
1	Celina	Central Business District	\$400,000	\$3,044,300	\$3,444,300	51,515	44.0%
2	Chillicothe	Central Business District	\$400,000	\$650,000	\$1,050,000	65,388	42.9%
3	Whitehouse Vlg.	Central Business District	\$400,000	\$1,389,400	\$1,789,400	16,398	29.5%
Totals =			\$1,200,000	\$5,083,700	\$6,283,700	133,301	

Note that communities can receive Downtown Revitalization Tier 3 grants for the rehabilitation and restoration of a particular building. Because the Tier 3 grants are funded through the Discretionary Program, please refer to that section of the performance report for more information on those projects.

Table 32: Downtown Revitalization Competitive Program Tier Two Proposed Activity Outcomes

Row Labels	Square Feet of Pavement/ Landscaping	Linear Feet	Curbscuts Installed	Facades Improved	Trees, Benches, Str Lights and Planters	Utility Poles/ Lines Relocated
Parks & Rec. Facilities	2,400	120				
Street Improvements		3,850			35	24
Sidewalk Improvements		5,900	30			
Water & Sewer Facilities		7,750				
Private Rehabilitation			8	65		
Totals =	2,400	17,620	38	65	35	24

Table 33: FY '10 Downtown Revitalization Program Tier Two Activities by Source of Funds and Proposed Outcomes

Activity	CDBG Funds	Pct.	Other Funds	Pct.	Total Funds	Pct.
General Administration	\$151,000	12.6%	\$183,300	3.6%	\$334,300	5.3%
Parks & Rec. Facilities	\$0	0.0%	\$252,400	5.0%	\$252,400	4.0%
Street Improvements	\$229,000	19.1%	\$2,025,500	39.8%	\$2,254,500	35.9%
Sidewalk Improvements	\$80,000	6.7%	\$173,900	3.4%	\$253,900	4.0%
Water & Sewer Facilities	\$0	0.0%	\$1,041,100	20.5%	\$1,041,100	16.6%
Private Rehabilitation	\$740,000	61.7%	\$1,407,500	27.7%	\$2,147,500	34.2%
Grand Total =	\$1,200,000	100.0%	\$5,083,700	100.0%	\$6,283,700	100.0%

As shown in Table 34 below, seven communities were awarded a total of \$91,800 in FY 2010 Tier One funding for downtown revitalization planning in order to prepare application submissions for future Tier Two grants.

Table 34: FY 2010 Tier One Downtown Revitalization Planning Grant Awards

No.	Grantee	Activity	CDBG Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	Beneficiaries	LMI Pct.
1	Amherst	Planning	\$11,800	\$18,200	\$30,000	11,797	28.8%
2	Findlay	Planning	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$30,000	38,967	42.2%
3	Geneva-On-The-Lake Vlg.	Planning	\$15,000	\$20,061	\$35,061	1,545	64.6%
4	Marysville	Planning	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$20,000	15,942	39.4%
5	Oak Harbor Vlg	Planning	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$30,000	2,850	37.9%
6	Sylvania	Planning	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$30,000	18,670	23.3%
7	Vermilion	Planning	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$20,000	10,927	32.6%
Totals =			\$91,800	\$103,261	\$195,061	100,698	

Map 5: FY 2010 Downtown Revitalization Program Tier II Grantees



Department of Development

John R. Kasich, Governor



▲ Downtown Grantees

Prepared by the Office of Housing and Community Partnerships,
Community Development Division,
Ohio Department of Development (July 2011)

Microenterprise Business Development Program

The goal of the Microenterprise Business Development Program is to assist in the development of local microenterprise businesses, and, to create and retain long-term jobs in the private sector. The assistance can be in the form of either training or technical assistance, or direct assistance to the business in the form of a loan, with loan funds repaid into a local microenterprise revolving loan fund. Note that, beginning in FY 2009, federal CDBG funds were committed to Microenterprise activities through the Formula Grant Program and are no longer reflected in this program summary.

A total of \$480,000 in state CDC funds (OHIO Housing Trust funds) was awarded to 8 grantees in FY 2010, as indicated in Table 35. These grant awards will be supported with over an additional \$1,076,895 in other funds. A total of 832 beneficiaries are projected to be assisted with these funds.

Table 35: FY '10 Microenterprise Business Development Program Grant Summary

No.	Grantee Organization	Location	Grant Amount	Other Funds	Total Funds	Beneficiaries
1	Adams-Brown Cntys Econ Op	Georgetown	\$60,000	\$80,589	\$140,589	42
2	Appalachian Cntr For Econ	Athens	\$60,000	\$112,730	\$172,730	207
3	CAC Of Pike County, Inc.	Piketon	\$60,000	\$239,155	\$299,155	179
4	Econ & Comm Dev Institute	Columbus	\$60,000	\$166,000	\$226,000	45
5	Greater Cincy Micro Init.	Cincinnati	\$60,000	\$332,000	\$392,000	88
6	HHWP CAC	Findlay	\$60,000	\$20,900	\$80,900	133
7	Increase CDC	Columbus	\$60,000	\$97,305	\$157,305	58
8	So. Perry Incubation Cntr	New Straitsville	\$60,000	\$28,216	\$88,216	80
Totals =			\$480,000	\$1,076,895	\$1,556,895	832

Table 36 shows the Microenterprise Program activities for which state funds were committed in FY '10. Funds were split between training/technical assistance and revolving loan funds. The projected outcomes are also shown in Table 36, and indicate that the activities funded through the Microenterprise Program will provide direct loan assistance to 48 businesses and organizations and will provide training and technical assistance to 784 households.

Table 36: FY '10 Microenterprise Program Activities, Funding Sources and Proposed Outcomes

Activity	State of Ohio Housing Trust Funds	Other Funds	Households Assisted	Businesses/ Organizations Assisted
Revolving Loan Fund	\$479,070	\$74,000		48
Training/Technical Asst.	\$404,624	\$369,503	784	
General Administration	\$193,201	\$36,497		
Totals =	\$1,076,895	\$480,000	784	48

Discretionary Grants

The goal of the discretionary grant program is to provide a means to fund worthwhile "targets of opportunity" projects and activities that do not fit within the structure of existing programs, and to provide 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 Discretionary Grant Program provides grant assistance through several categories:

- A: Community and Economic Development Projects
- B: Imminent Threat Grants
- C: Housing Projects
- D: Ohio Housing Trust Fund Discretionary Grants
- E: Homeless Discretionary Grants

(Note that several homeless discretionary grants (Type E) were awarded in 2010, but these are discussed in the program summary for the supportive housing and homeless programs).

Table 37: FY 2010 Discretionary Grant Awards (Category A of the Consolidated Plan)

No.	Grantee	Location	Grant Amount	Other Funds	Total Funds	Beneficiaries	Percent LMI	Nat Objective
1	Defiance	Daoust Building	\$165,000	\$189,000	\$354,000	14,897	39.6%	Blight Elimination
2	Hillsboro	Bell's Opera House	\$150,000	\$181,000	\$331,000	79,195	53.0%	Blight Elimination
3	Mount Vernon	CBD Woodward Opera House	\$200,000	\$592,000	\$792,000	18,135	49.1%	Blight Elimination
Totals =			\$515,000	\$962,000	\$1,477,000	112,227		

Three (3) discretionary grant awards were made during the year with CDBG funds for Category A as noted below in Table 37. No Imminent Threat Grants (Category B) or grants for Housing Projects (Category C) were awarded in 2010.

The following table lists the discretionary grants made through category D (Ohio Housing Trust Funds). Due to the increasing number of home foreclosures in Ohio during the 2010 program year, it became apparent that there was an immediate need to provide foreclosure counseling to help prevent large numbers of households from becoming homeless. Therefore the state made additional Ohio Housing Trust Funds available for this purpose. As shown in the table below, a total of 5 grants were made with Ohio Housing Trust Funds, totaling \$934,700.

Table 38: Ohio Housing Trust Fund 2010 Discretionary Grant Awards

No.	Grantee	Grant Purpose	Grant Amount	Other Funds	Total Funds	Beneficiaries
1	COHHIO	Technical Assistance	\$287,200	\$174,500	\$461,700	9,000
2	COHHIO	POAH/YEP	\$137,500	\$256,277	\$393,777	3,895
3	Habitat For Humanity	Habitat of Ohio	\$200,000	\$1,550,000	\$1,750,000	60
4	Ohio Association of CAA	Healthy Homes & LPP Prg.	\$200,000	\$2,875,000	\$3,075,000	1,120
5	Ohio CDC Association	AmeriCorps/MSTA Project	\$110,000	\$200,000	\$310,000	1,025
Totals =			\$934,700	\$5,055,777	\$5,990,477	15,100

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 39 below shows the program income received during 2010 and the total balances at the end of the year. The year end balances not only reflect income received during 2010, but also reflect the varying amounts of funds were expended on the same type of program or activity that generated the income. For example, over \$310,000 of HOME program income was received in 2010, which was nearly \$347,000 less than the amount expended for various HOME activities (not shown on the table) as a result of an increase in implementation costs. Economic revolving loan funds, continue to be the largest source of program income, and are discussed in detail in the following section.

Table 39: Local Program Income Reported to OCD during 2010 and Year End Balances

Type of Program Income	Federal Program Income Source	Beginning Balance on 1/1/2010	Total Expenditures	Program Income Received in 2010	Program Income Balance as of 12/31/2010
Housing Program Income	CDBG	\$1,820,283	\$652,903	\$310,879	\$1,478,259
	HOME	\$4,964,343	\$1,264,279	\$916,514	\$4,616,578
Economic Development Program Income	CDBG	\$20,961,269	\$8,999,819	\$7,571,853	\$19,533,302
Microenterprise Program Income	CDBG	\$472,829	\$211,263	\$196,763	\$458,330
Other	CDBG	\$1,395,038	\$412,580	\$134,002	\$1,116,460
Total =		\$29,613,762	\$11,540,844	\$9,130,010	\$27,202,928

CDBG Economic Development Revolving Loan Fund

When local communities receive funding for an Economic Development project that involves loaning funds to a business, OCD generally allows the grantees to keep the loan repayments in a revolving loan fund. These funds can then be used for other local economic development projects. Information about the 112 local CDBG Economic Development Revolving Loan Funds (RLFs) is shown in Table 40 for fiscal year 2010. The source of the information is from reports submitted to OCD by the communities with RLFs. Of the 112 local revolving loan funds, 39 (35%) made at least one loan from the RLF during the year, while the remaining 65% did not report any loan activity. Loans and expenses totaled about \$8.9 million in FY '10, while receipts totaled about \$7.5 million. Other expenses, which totaled about \$3.3 million, can include using these funds for other eligible CDBG activities, such as public infrastructure or housing projects, upon approval from OCD. The overall RLF decreased by \$1,432,509 compared to 2009, as shown in Figure 11.

Table 40: 2010 Local CDBG Economic Development Revolving Loan Fund Summary

No.	Community	Balance (Jan. 2010)	Bank Receipts	Principal Received	Interest Received	Fees Received	Other Receipts	Total Income	Admin. Expenses	Other Expenses	Funds Loaned	Total Loans & Expenses	Ending Balance (Dec. 2010)
1	Adams County	\$28,201	\$118	\$3,894	\$2,106	\$0	\$0	\$6,118	\$1,215	\$0	\$0	\$1,215	\$33,104
2	Allen County	\$404,918	\$1,164	\$237,513	\$77,404	\$2,204	\$0	\$318,284	\$21,159	\$0	\$250,000	\$271,159	\$452,043
3	Ashland	\$40,225	\$21	\$911	\$25	\$0	\$0	\$957	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$41,182
4	Ashland County	\$52,990	\$27	\$791	\$20	\$0	\$0	\$838	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$53,827
5	Ashtabula	\$81,838	\$0	\$15,460	\$7,684	\$270	\$0	\$23,414	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$105,253
6	Ashtabula County	\$113,114	\$81	\$63,458	\$49,494	\$0	\$0	\$113,033	\$0	\$4,797	\$0	\$4,797	\$221,350
7	Athens	\$202,724	\$822	\$1,714	\$786	\$25	\$9	\$3,356	\$507	\$0	\$0	\$507	\$205,573
8	Athens County	\$282,550	\$272	\$38,937	\$20,722	\$555	\$11	\$60,497	\$12,045	\$0	\$150,000	\$162,045	\$181,001
9	Auglaize County	\$290,448	\$0	\$99,318	\$29,501	\$659	\$0	\$129,478	\$32,163	\$0	\$42,400	\$74,563	\$345,362
10	Bellefontaine	\$6,770	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$282	\$0	\$282	\$6,488
11	Bellevue	\$825,228	\$596	\$110,120	\$13,081	\$0	\$78,653	\$202,451	\$20,933	\$210,763	\$0	\$231,696	\$795,983
12	Belmont County	\$494,877	\$866	\$46,146	\$11,821	\$0	\$0	\$58,832	\$11,755	\$123,000	\$200,000	\$334,755	\$218,954
13	Brunswick	\$300,821	\$211	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$211	\$0	\$86,782	\$0	\$86,782	\$214,250
14	Bryan	\$426,332	\$621	\$276,879	\$39,562	\$222	\$0	\$317,284	\$16,526	\$1,329	\$400,560	\$418,415	\$325,201
15	Cambridge	\$34,319	\$5	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5	\$0	\$10,000	\$0	\$10,000	\$24,324
16	Campbell	\$14,110	\$7	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$7	\$43	\$0	\$0	\$44	\$14,073
17	Carroll County	\$86,112	\$99	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$99	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$86,211
18	Celina	\$160,543	\$15	\$3,424	\$2,516	\$0	\$0	\$5,955	\$0	\$0	\$100,232	\$100,232	\$66,266
19	Chillicothe	\$4,022	\$8	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$8	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,030
20	Clermont County	\$12,305	\$223	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$223	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$12,528
21	Columbiana County	\$143,382	\$72	\$29,026	\$7,357	\$536	\$0	\$36,992	\$3,585	\$41,106	\$0	\$44,691	\$135,683
22	Conneaut	\$202,559	\$208	\$14,025	\$243	\$0	\$0	\$14,476	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$217,035
23	Crawford County	\$7,905	\$48	\$4,687	\$2,436	\$0	\$0	\$7,170	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$15,075
24	Crestline	\$8,416	\$1,454	\$0	\$4,945	\$0	\$0	\$6,399	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$14,816
25	Darke County	\$216,237	\$5,069	\$31,718	\$7,084	\$0	\$0	\$43,871	\$4,554	\$21,049	\$112,500	\$138,103	\$122,005
26	Defiance	\$226,160	\$356	\$246,548	\$62,820	\$282	\$0	\$310,006	\$8,000	\$25,104	\$207,500	\$240,604	\$295,563
27	Defiance County	\$208,039	\$702	\$19,055	\$6,560	\$236	\$2,500	\$29,054	\$2,647	\$0	\$100,000	\$102,647	\$134,446
28	Delaware	\$607,553	\$618	\$166,372	\$32,710	\$0	\$0	\$199,700	\$7,192	\$0	\$200,000	\$207,192	\$600,061
29	Delaware County	\$968,916	\$0	\$17,904	\$4,945	\$0	\$0	\$22,849	\$0	\$177,479	\$0	\$177,479	\$814,286

Table 40: 2010 Local CDBG Economic Development Revolving Loan Fund Summary—continued

No.	Community	Balance (Jan. 2010)	Bank Receipts	Principal Received	Interest Received	Fees Received	Other Receipts	Total Income	Admin. Expenses	Other Expenses	Funds Loaned	Total Loans & Expenses	Ending Balance (Dec. 2010)
30	Adams County	\$191,325	\$21	\$62,460	\$13,986	\$0	\$0	\$76,467	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$267,792
31	Allen County	\$122,969	\$428	\$9,397	\$3,003	\$0	\$0	\$12,828	\$0	\$0	\$4,814	\$4,814	\$130,983
32	Ashland	\$124,410	\$613	\$11,375	\$2,140	\$0	\$0	\$14,129	\$2,000	\$0	\$0	\$2,000	\$136,539
33	Ashland County	\$188,809	\$2,313	\$10,604	\$2,298	\$100	\$5,012	\$20,327	\$2,907	\$29,900	\$0	\$32,807	\$176,330
34	Ashtabula	\$42,532	\$833	\$52,683	\$9,416	\$650	\$294	\$63,876	\$3,585	\$522	\$21,500	\$25,607	\$80,801
35	Ashtabula County	\$34,589	\$45	\$121,835	\$21,352	\$0	\$0	\$143,232	\$31,877	\$0	\$0	\$31,877	\$145,943
36	Athens	\$98,787	\$547	\$27,558	\$17,452	\$0	\$0	\$45,556	\$3,722	\$0	\$55,541	\$59,263	\$85,080
37	Athens County	\$161,219	\$235	\$119,697	\$11,772	\$200	\$0	\$131,904	\$1,600	\$12	\$50,000	\$51,612	\$241,511
38	Auglaize County	\$338,258	\$345	\$68,617	\$4,828	\$0	\$0	\$73,790	\$4,252	\$0	\$12,000	\$16,252	\$395,797
39	Bellefontaine	\$337,154	\$617	\$67,797	\$19,283	\$0	\$0	\$87,698	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$424,852
40	Bellevue	\$13,114	\$506	\$5,403	\$2,997	\$0	\$1	\$8,908	\$1,680	\$0	\$0	\$1,680	\$20,341
41	Belmont County	\$888,185	\$1,266	\$290,848	\$99,189	\$1,337	\$372,750	\$765,389	\$42,500	\$164,551	\$849,966	\$1,057,017	\$596,557
42	Brunswick	\$157,913	\$279	\$18,923	\$3,233	\$0	\$0	\$22,436	\$843	\$100,000	\$0	\$100,843	\$79,506
43	Bryan	\$85,060	\$45	\$20,613	\$3,449	\$0	\$0	\$24,108	\$1,620	\$269	\$27,000	\$28,888	\$80,280
44	Cambridge	\$52,511	\$343	\$2,549	\$1,954	\$186	\$660	\$5,691	\$0	\$3,841	\$0	\$3,841	\$54,362
45	Campbell	\$1,378	\$1	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,379
46	Carroll County	\$33,752	\$45	\$47,314	\$14,742	\$0	\$0	\$62,100	\$9,770	\$0	\$73,000	\$82,770	\$13,082
47	Celina	\$155,431	\$255	\$23,983	\$12,124	\$0	\$0	\$36,362	\$2,566	\$85,176	\$0	\$87,741	\$104,053
48	Chillicothe	\$100,472	\$1,440	\$154,394	\$29,751	\$2,287	\$0	\$187,872	\$30,080	\$658	\$45,000	\$75,738	\$212,606
49	Clermont County	\$349,966	\$6,884	\$38,440	\$8,678	\$0	\$0	\$54,003	\$4,257	\$200,000	\$0	\$204,257	\$199,711
50	Columbiana County	\$173,478	\$526	\$10,645	\$1,657	\$0	\$65,289	\$78,117	\$360	\$10,000	\$0	\$10,360	\$241,235
51	Conneaut	\$59,593	\$147	\$51,773	\$10,347	\$0	\$0	\$62,267	\$18,479	\$854	\$0	\$19,333	\$102,527
52	Crawford County	\$188,422	\$5,193	\$59,146	\$24,298	\$0	\$0	\$88,636	\$17,586	\$0	\$0	\$17,586	\$259,472
53	Crestline	\$57,455	\$112	\$302	\$66	\$0	\$0	\$480	\$0	\$0	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$47,936
54	Darke County	\$133,216	\$1,184	\$3,184	\$187	\$0	\$61	\$4,617	\$671	\$0	\$0	\$671	\$137,161
55	Defiance	\$83,078	\$326	\$14,295	\$803	\$0	\$0	\$15,424	\$3,020	\$0	\$0	\$3,020	\$95,483
56	Defiance County	\$32,388	\$384	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$384	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$32,772
57	Delaware	\$37,616	\$0	\$10,958	\$3,141	\$0	\$0	\$14,100	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$51,716
58	Delaware County	\$7,003	\$11	\$3,667	\$0	\$0	\$1	\$3,679	\$734	\$0	\$0	\$734	\$9,949
59	Lorain County	\$310,104	\$0	\$27,901	\$5,100	\$35	\$16	\$33,052	\$0	\$1,474	\$0	\$1,474	\$341,683

Table 40: 2010 Local CDBG Economic Development Revolving Loan Fund Summary—continued

No.	Community	Balance (Jan. 2010)	Bank Receipts	Principal Received	Interest Received	Fees Received	Other Receipts	Total Income	Admin. Expenses	Other Expenses	Funds Loaned	Total Loans & Expenses	Ending Balance (Dec. 2010)
60	Lucas County	\$93,265	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$93,265
61	Mahoning County	\$3,032	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,032
62	Marion	\$59,612	\$13	\$2,238	\$450	\$0	\$0	\$2,701	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$62,314
63	Marion County	\$90,945	\$83	\$9,732	\$2,077	\$0	\$0	\$11,892	\$2,939	\$0	\$0	\$2,939	\$99,898
64	Maumee	\$11,405	\$26	\$10,973	\$2,312	\$0	\$0	\$13,312	\$0	\$13,312	\$0	\$13,312	\$11,405
65	Medina County	\$37,936	\$0	\$9,607	\$5,074	\$0	\$7,065	\$21,746	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$59,682
66	Meigs County	\$721	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$721
67	Mercer County	\$529,483	\$732	\$251,996	\$88,778	\$0	\$40,584	\$382,091	\$34,631	\$49,456	\$360,047	\$444,135	\$467,439
68	Monroe County	\$7,694	\$6	\$48,448	\$6,549	\$0	\$0	\$55,003	\$11,000	\$0	\$0	\$11,000	\$51,696
69	Morgan County	\$63,103	\$1,862	\$59,631	\$16,459	\$1,438	\$0	\$79,390	\$4,410	\$0	\$10,000	\$14,410	\$128,084
70	Morrow County	\$262,389	\$2,001	\$27,155	\$2,242	\$375	\$27	\$31,800	\$334	\$4,220	\$25,000	\$29,554	\$264,635
71	New London Vlg.	\$451,389	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$451,389
72	Niles	\$108,322	\$74	\$91,247	\$11,028	\$853	\$12	\$103,215	\$6,550	\$565	\$0	\$7,115	\$204,422
73	Norwalk	\$223,773	\$724	\$78,741	\$24,409	\$0	\$0	\$103,873	\$5,060	\$6,564	\$0	\$11,624	\$316,022
74	Oberlin	\$181,226	\$223	\$3,667	\$831	\$0	\$0	\$4,721	\$0	\$138	\$75,000	\$75,138	\$110,810
75	Oregon	\$97,413	\$108	\$11,161	\$5,543	\$0	\$0	\$16,811	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$114,224
76	Ottawa County	\$96,621	\$439	\$45,303	\$19,033	\$0	\$0	\$64,775	\$367	\$1,055	\$75,000	\$76,422	\$84,974
77	Paulding County	\$205,971	\$813	\$67,495	\$20,800	\$558	\$528	\$90,193	\$17,077	\$2,102	\$0	\$19,178	\$276,986
78	Perrysburg	\$400,784	\$966	\$188,397	\$12,615	\$0	\$0	\$201,978	\$9,210	\$36	\$43,738	\$52,984	\$549,779
79	Pike County	\$22,037	\$34	\$282	\$27	\$0	\$0	\$343	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$22,380
80	Portage County	\$390,373	\$6,764	\$132,531	\$43,501	\$654	\$0	\$183,450	\$28,152	\$152,850	\$65,000	\$246,002	\$327,821
81	Portsmouth	\$338,715	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$338,715
82	Putnam County	\$313,098	\$301	\$157,104	\$3,926	\$0	\$0	\$161,331	\$40,139	\$28,750	\$122,000	\$190,889	\$283,540
83	Ravenna	\$305,804	\$0	\$74,391	\$42,676	\$480	\$3,825	\$121,372	\$24,013	\$0	\$118,574	\$142,587	\$284,589
84	Richland County	\$95,070	\$139	\$66,668	\$2,623	\$0	\$0	\$69,430	\$0	\$86,000	\$0	\$86,000	\$78,501
85	Ross County	\$102,176	\$157	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$157	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$102,333
86	Salem	\$26,609	\$28	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$28	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$26,638
87	Sandusky County	\$62,304	\$746	\$26,136	\$6,780	\$0	\$0	\$33,662	\$360	\$4,000	\$0	\$4,360	\$91,606
88	Scioto County	\$268,609	\$68	\$6,494	\$3,422	\$0	\$0	\$9,984	\$1,993	\$0	\$0	\$1,993	\$276,600
89	Seneca County	\$127,282	\$711	\$9,244	\$1,749	\$0	\$2	\$11,705	\$2,149	\$0	\$0	\$2,149	\$136,838

Table 40: 2010 Local CDBG Economic Development Revolving Loan Fund Summary—continued

No.	Community	Balance (Jan. 2010)	Bank Receipts	Principal Received	Interest Received	Fees Received	Other Receipts	Total Income	Admin. Expenses	Other Expenses	Funds Loaned	Total Loans & Expenses	Ending Balance (Dec. 2010)
90	Sidney	\$139,963	\$1,265	\$1,704	\$702	\$100	\$0	\$3,772	\$9,709	\$23,250	\$56,762	\$89,721	\$54,014
91	St. Marys	\$1,341,502	\$1,722	\$91,224	\$11,469	\$0	\$0	\$104,414	\$12	\$170,431	\$350,000	\$520,443	\$925,474
92	Streetsboro	\$333,535	\$652	\$1,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,652	\$300	\$0	\$0	\$300	\$334,887
93	Struthers	\$115,930	\$63	\$24,289	\$6,812	\$62	\$44	\$31,270	\$4,401	\$0	\$0	\$4,401	\$142,799
94	Tiffin	\$42,683	\$153	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$153	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$42,837
95	Toronto	\$90,867	\$135	\$4,952	\$286	\$0	\$0	\$5,373	\$19	\$22,097	\$0	\$22,116	\$74,124
96	Troy	\$216,292	\$61	\$272,700	\$51,110	\$1,071	\$0	\$324,942	\$50,273	\$250,000	\$0	\$300,273	\$240,960
97	Trumbull County	\$212,925	\$975	\$113,633	\$33,959	\$0	\$180,000	\$328,567	\$18,390	\$100,012	\$205,424	\$323,826	\$217,666
98	Tuscarawas County	\$44,764	\$50	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$50	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$44,814
99	Upper Sandusky	\$38,523	\$0	\$7,154	\$5,444	\$0	\$0	\$12,598	\$9,908	\$0	\$33,500	\$43,408	\$7,713
100	Van Wert	\$102,206	\$0	\$156,066	\$23,717	\$313	\$0	\$180,097	\$15,063	\$15,000	\$64,000	\$94,063	\$188,240
101	Vinton Cnty	\$153,713	\$159	\$84,600	\$20,953	\$229	\$0	\$105,941	\$20,384	\$187,400	\$0	\$207,784	\$51,870
102	Wadsworth	\$36,062	\$37	\$11,271	\$5,745	\$0	\$0	\$17,053	\$1,826	\$0	\$0	\$1,826	\$51,290
103	Wapakoneta	\$403,161	\$4,222	\$90,233	\$12,160	\$0	\$0	\$106,615	\$18,000	\$0	\$27,891	\$45,891	\$463,884
104	Washington C.H.	\$79,592	\$190	\$4,678	\$3,216	\$0	\$0	\$8,084	\$0	\$55,000	\$32,676	\$87,676	\$0
105	Wauseon	\$438,653	\$284	\$111,042	\$8,171	\$0	\$0	\$119,496	\$5,000	\$150,000	\$160,000	\$315,000	\$243,150
106	Wayne County	\$29,704	\$60	\$37,012	\$14,066	\$0	\$500	\$51,638	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$81,342
107	Wellston	\$108,651	\$260	\$695	\$481	\$0	\$0	\$1,437	\$6,724	\$48,907	\$0	\$55,631	\$54,457
108	Williams County	\$461,297	\$881	\$237,556	\$30,769	\$1,721	\$22,101	\$293,028	\$18,795	\$345,635	\$150,000	\$514,430	\$239,895
109	Wood County	\$133,838	\$151	\$13,314	\$24	\$0	\$0	\$13,489	\$0	\$0	\$113,500	\$113,500	\$33,827
110	Wooster	\$298,307	\$1,759	\$13,990	\$688	\$0	\$0	\$16,436	\$0	\$285,000	\$0	\$285,000	\$29,744
111	Xenia	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
112	Zanesville	\$150,136	\$501	\$16,672	\$4,610	\$0	\$0	\$21,783	\$4,347	\$1,000	\$0	\$5,347	\$166,572
Total Beginning Balance=		\$20,961,269	\$69,226	\$5,436,688	\$1,268,358	\$17,636	\$779,945		\$697,970	\$3,301,723	\$5,000,127		
Total Income and Receipts=		\$7,571,853						\$7,571,853					
Total Loans and Expenses=		\$8,999,819										\$8,999,819	
Available Cash Balance=		\$19,533,302											\$19,533,302

Figure 7 shows the sources of local RLF program income, with the most significant being principal and interest repayments on outstanding loans (88.6%). Figure 8 shows the uses of RLF program income, with the majority of funds (55.6%) used for loans, followed by “Other Costs” at 36.7%. This is similar to 2009, and probably indicates that communities are unable to use their RLF funds for economic development loans and are applying them to address other community development needs, which may include infrastructure improvements related to an economic development project.

Figure 7: Local ED/RLF Income Sources

Figure 8: Expenditures of Local ED/RLFs

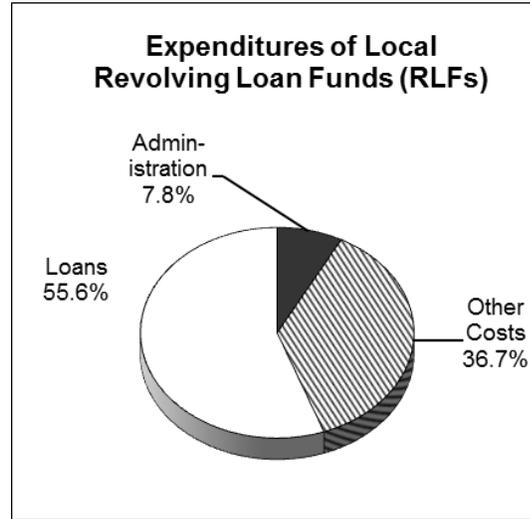
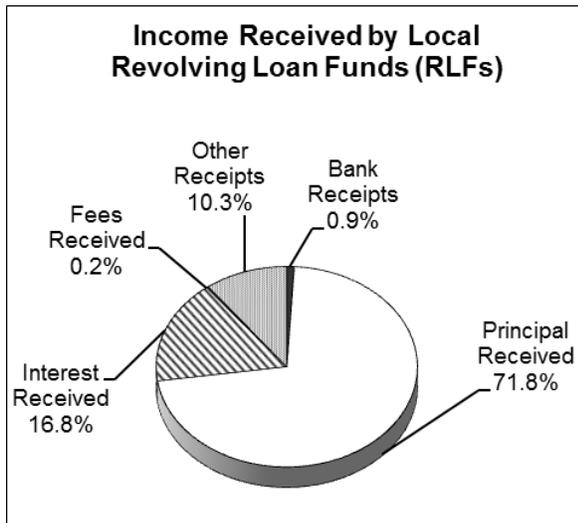


Figure 9 shows the source of Microenterprise program income, with the most significant being principal received and other receipts (92.5%). Figure 10 shows the uses of Microenterprise program income, with the majority of the funds (81%) used for loans.

Figure 9: Microenterprise Income Received

Figure 10: Microenterprise Expenditures

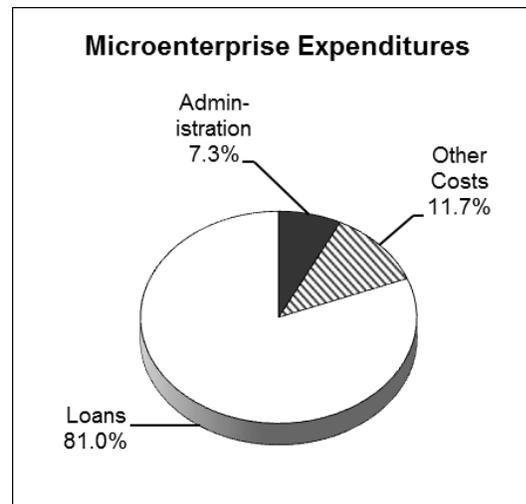
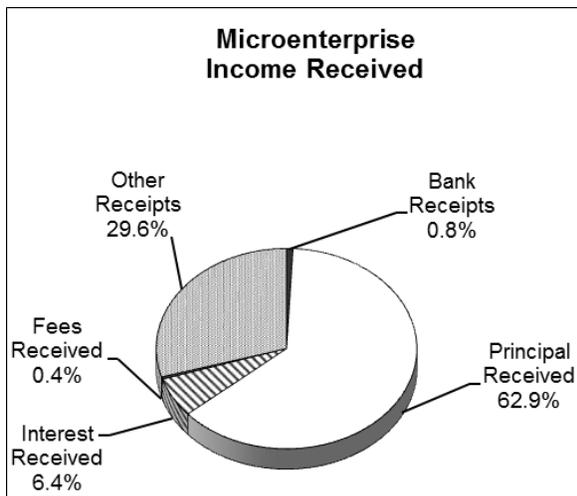
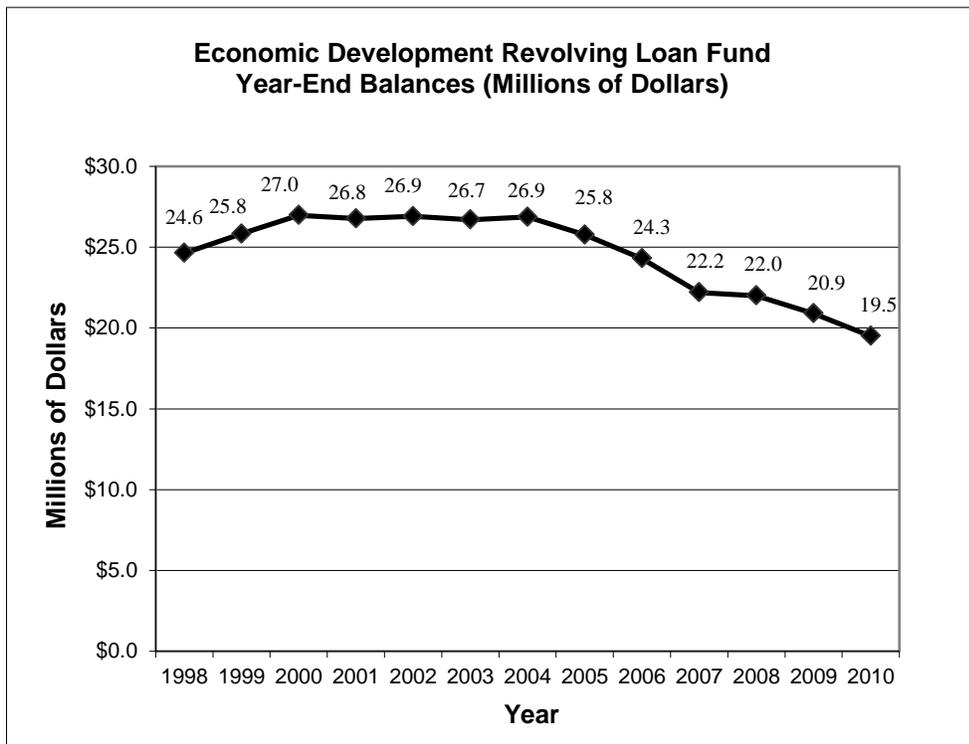


Table 41, which shows the RLF loan activity during 2010, indicates that 38 RLF loans were closed during the year, totaling over \$3.6 million. The loans are projected to create or retain 381 jobs, of which 269.5 will be for people from low- or moderate-income households. Four (4) loans were made through OCD's Economic Development Program and 15 loans were made from local Microenterprise Program RLFs.

Table 41: 2010 ED/RLF Loan Activity

Loan Type	Total Funds Loaned	No. Loans
Economic Development Grant	\$692,300	4
RLF Loans	\$3,613,826	38
Microenterprise Loans	\$206,729	15
Grand Total	\$4,512,855	57

Figure 11: ED/RLF Year End Balances 1998-2010



Beneficiary Tables, Analysis of Beneficiaries and Evaluation

The following section contains information on the beneficiaries that is from the final performance reports submitted to OCD during the 2010 program year. Note that this information is submitted for any and all grants that are reported to OCD regardless of the year in which funding was provided, which may include some grants that were made a few years ago. Thus, the beneficiary information cannot be compared to the beneficiaries that are projected to result from the grants made during 2010, which was reported in the previous section. In fact, nearly all of the funded programs and activities will involve environmental review, bidding and procurement, and probably some construction, all of which entails a considerable amount of time. Consequently, few of the grants awarded during this year will be complete by the end of the year and reported to OCD.

Both Economic Development and Community Development information (Tables 44 and 45) is limited to that which is required by HUD. More information is provided in the on the impact of these programs is provided in OCD's Performance Measures, discussed in Section 21 of the "Other Actions".

Following the Beneficiary Tables is an analysis of the beneficiaries, the most detailed of which is the analysis of housing beneficiaries, because housing grantees are required to report much more housing benefit data to OCD than are other activities. An evaluation follows the analysis, which attempts to draw some conclusions from the analysis, which will be one factor in guiding programs and policies in subsequent years.

Beneficiary Table 42 - Households Assisted with CDBG/HOME Housing Assistance

Income Category	Renters						Owners				
	Type of Households						Existing Homeowners		Home-buyer Assist.	New Construction	Total Owner
	Single/ Non Elderly	Elderly	Related/ Single Parent	Related/ Two Parent	Other	Total Renter	Rehabilitation	Repair			
0 - 30% Of Median Income	18	21	16	6	8	69	15	10	116	224	365
31 - 50% Of Median Income	10	9	7	13	9	48	59	25	205	286	575
51 - 80% Of Median Income	8	2	2	2	2	16	140	17	337	342	836
Total	36	32	25	21	19	133	214	52	658	852	1,776

Note: The activity of homebuyer assistance includes acquisition only and acquisition/rehabilitation .

Income Category	Homeless (1)		No. of Special Needs Hseholds (1)	Total LMI Hshlds. Assisted	Total Sec. 215 (2)
	Type of Hsehold				
	Individual	Family			
0 - 30% Of Median Income	*	*	*	434	296
31 - 50% Of Median Income	*	*	*	623	404
51 - 80% Of Median Income	*	*	*	852	440
Total	*	*	*	1,909	1,140

Note: Not all of the reports received from the grantees contained complete data for each beneficiary household

(1) The Special Needs and Homeless persons and families are reported in the renter and owner categories.

(2) Section 215 refers to the number of units that are considered affordable housing.

* Information not available for these categories

Race/Ethnic Composition of Head of Household	No. of Households	Pct. of Total
White	1,751	91.7%
Black	127	6.7%
American Indian./ Alaskan Native	1	0.1%
Asian	1	0.1%
Asian/White	3	0.2%
Native Haw./Other Pacific Islander	1	0.1%
American Indian / Alsa. Nat. & White	2	0.1%
Blk. African Amer & White	11	0.6%
Am. Ind./Alsa. Nat. & Blk Afr. Amer.	1	0.1%
Other Multi-Racial	11	0.6%
Total =	1,909	100.0%

Beneficiary Table 43 - Persons Assisted with CDBG/HOME Housing Assistance

Income Category	Persons In Renter Households						Persons in Owner Households				
	Type of Households						Existing Homeowners		Home-buyer Assist.	New Construction	Total Owner
	Single/ Non Elderly	Elderly	Related/ Single Parent	Related/ Two Parent	Other	Total Renter	Rehabilitation	Repair			
0 - 30% Of Median Income	23	21	60	29	17	150	44	38	236	472	790
31 - 50% Of Median Income	11	12	28	56	25	132	140	77	472	670	1359
51 - 80% Of Median Income	9	4	11	8	6	38	389	72	999	968	2428
Total	43	37	99	93	48	320	573	187	1707	2110	4577

Note: The activity of homebuyer assistance includes acquisition only and acquisition/rehabilitation .

Income Category	Homeless (1)		No. of Special Needs Persons (1)	Total Persons in LMI Hshlds.	Total Persons in Sec. 215 (2)
	Type of Hsehold				
	Individual	Family			
0 - 30% Of Median Income	*	*	*	940	611
31 - 50% Of Median Income	*	*	*	1,491	922
51 - 80% Of Median Income	*	*	*	2,466	1,305
Total	*	*	*	4,897	2,838

Note: Not all of the reports received from the grantees indicated the percent of the area median income of each renter or owner.

(1) The Special Needs and Homeless persons and families are reported in the renter and owner categories.

* Information not available for these categories

(2) Section 215 refers to units that are considered affordable housing.

Race/Ethnic Composition of Head of Household	No. of Persons	Pct. of Total
White	4,444	90.7%
Black	349	7.1%
American Indian./ Alaskan Native	3	0.1%
Asian	2	0.0%
Asian/White	7	0.1%
Native Haw./Other Pacific Islander	4	0.1%
American Indian / Alsa. Nat. & White	4	0.1%
Blk. African Amer & White	47	1.0%
Am. Ind./Alsa. Nat. & Blk Afr. Amer.	1	0.0%
Other Multi-Racial	36	0.7%
Total =	4,897	100.0%

Beneficiary Table 44 Persons Assisted with CDBG Community Development Assistance

Income Category	Total LMI Beneficiaries	Pct of Total LMI	Pct of Total
0 - 30% Of Median Income	116,643	12.5%	9.97%
31 - 50% Of Median Income	123,040	13.2%	10.51%
51 - 80% Of Median Income	694,466	74.3%	59.34%
Total Low- and Moderate-Income	934,149	100.0%	79.82%
Total Non-LMI Beneficiaries	236,140		20.18%
Total Beneficiaries	1,170,289		100.00%

	Racial Category	Number	Pct. Of Total	No. of Hispanic	Pct. Of Total
a	White	1,081,310	92.40%	10,241	45.32%
b	Black African American	54,713	4.68%	643	2.85%
c	American Indian. Alaska Native	6,042	0.52%	15	0.07%
d	Asian	2,235	0.19%	531	2.35%
e	Native Hawaiian Other Pacific Is.	120	0.01%	1	0.00%
f	American Indian. Alaska Native & White	1	0.00%	0	0.00%
g	Black African American & White	11	0.00%	0	0.00%
h	American Indian. Alaska Nat. & Black.Afr. Amer.	17	0.00%	1	0.00%
l	Asian & White	4	0.00%	0	0.00%
j	Other Multi-Racial	25,836	2.21%	11,167	49.41%
Totals For Race / Ethnicity =		1,170,289	100.00%	22,599	100.00%

	Number	Pct. Of Total
k	Female-Headed Households	44,761 3.82%
l	Disabled Persons	187,582 16.03%

Beneficiary Table 45
Persons Assisted with CDBG Economic Development Assistance

Income Category	Total LMI Beneficiaries	Pct of Total LMI	Pct of Total
0 - 30% Of Median Income	75	14.0%	9.5%
31 - 50% Of Median Income	111	20.8%	14.1%
51 - 80% Of Median Income	348	65.2%	44.3%
Total Low- and Moderate-Income	534	100.0%	67.9%
Total Non-LMI Beneficiaries	252		32.1%
Total Beneficiaries	786		100.0%

	Racial Category	Number	Pct. Of Total	No. of Hispanic	Pct. Of Total
a	White	755	96.06%	9	90.00%
b	Black African American	24	3.05%	0	0.00%
c	American Indian. Alaska Native	1	0.13%	0	0.00%
d	Asian	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
e	Native Hawaiian Other Pacific Is.	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
f	American Indian. Alaska Native & White	1	0.13%	0	0.00%
g	Black African American & White	3	0.38%	0	0.00%
h	American Indian. Alaska Nat. & Black.Afr. Amer.	2	0.25%	1	10.00%
i	Asian & White	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
j	Other Multi-Racial	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
	Totals For Race / Ethnicity =	786	100.00%	10	100.00%

	Number	Pct. Of Total
k	Female-Headed Households	40 5.09%
l	Disabled Persons	1 0.13%

Analysis of Housing Beneficiaries Reported in FY 2010

Background

The HUD regulations governing the preparation of the Consolidated Plan require an analysis and evaluation of housing programs to assess their effectiveness with respect to the stated needs, strategies and priorities as established in the FY 2010-2014 Consolidated Plan Strategy. This section analyzes the beneficiaries of the housing programs with respect to the programs goals, objectives and target populations. A brief analysis is also made of the beneficiaries for non-housing programs, but this data is quite minimal presently, so not much analysis can be performed. The specific household needs being addressed are stated in Table 2A, which is one of the tables required as part of the Consolidated Plan. HUD-assisted housing programs are required to list in this table the numbers of households with unmet needs by category, along with 5-year goals and priorities (though the latter is optional for states).

The source of information on housing needs is the Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) data, which was provided by HUD and is based on the 2000 Census data. The State of Ohio uses the CHAS data to prioritize the housing needs of the state, which is shown in the 2010-2014 Consolidated Plan Strategy. The “housing problem” needs indicator was developed by HUD, and is based on Census information. This indicator is actually an amalgam of several factors, including affordability, overcrowding and lack of complete plumbing or kitchen facilities. At best, this is a general indicator of housing need.

Although Census data does include information on housing cost, there is little data on housing quality. In fact, there are proportionately fewer units today in Ohio lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities or experiencing overcrowding than in the past. One of the most significant housing quality problems facing Ohio is the aging of the housing stock, exacerbated by the loss of these units through abandonment, demolition, fire or other causes. Many of Ohio’s older housing units have obsolete mechanical systems and layouts. In addition, many older housing units are owned by lower-income households who lack the resources to upgrade them or perform the necessary maintenance. Many owners of older rental units with lower-income tenants, particularly those in lower-income areas, cannot generate the cash flow needed for significant upgrades or renovations. Consequently, with respect to both owner and renter housing, roofs, furnaces, water heaters, electrical systems and other systems and fixtures need to be replaced or repaired to keep these units viable. Unfortunately, no Census information is available on any of these types of needs, which, based on the observations of housing program personnel, is substantial.

In addition, the HUD housing needs data is for the entire state, but the HUD-assisted programs and projects administered through OCD and OHFA cover mainly the non-CDBG entitlement and non-HOME Participating Jurisdiction areas. So the stated figures on “needs” are not exactly consistent with the areas served by the HUD-funded state programs.

One other issue is that there is very little housing needs data on non-homeless persons with special needs. HUD did publish a CHAS table that had data on persons with mobility and self care limitations. However that table only reports households that have a “housing problem”, which, as noted above is an amalgam of several needs indicators, including affordability, overcrowding and lack of complete plumbing or kitchen facilities. But this figure does not account for important needs for this population, such as housing accessibility, nor for needs of other special populations. To further complicate the issue, until recently, HUD had

discontinued its requirement of reporting beneficiaries with special needs persons, although some data will be gathered for these populations in the upcoming years.

With the limitations of the needs information in mind, the following analysis examines the extent to which OCD's housing programs serve the housing needs of the populations categories listed in Table 2A, (renters, owners and special needs populations).

Note that the analysis in this section is different from the discussion of OCD housing programs in two important ways. First, the previous section concerned funds awarded in FY '10 and discussed proposed activities, projected outcomes and beneficiaries, many of which will not be completed for a year or more. This section does not involve projected outcomes, but instead focuses on persons and households that actually benefited from programs, projects and activities reported to OCD during FY '10. This is particularly important for housing activities, because, although activities, funding amounts and even client selection criteria are known at the time funds are awarded, the specific beneficiaries are unknown until the project or program is completed, which may be two or more years after the grant award date. The analysis in this section provides the opportunity to examine who is actually receiving benefits from OCD's housing programs (i.e., elderly persons, large families, special needs clients, etc.). Through this type of analysis we can determine how effectively these housing programs are reaching the target populations that were established as priorities in the 5-Year Needs Assessment and Strategy statement. Also, we can assess whether these needs may have changed and perhaps whether the programs.

This analysis is only for assistance provided through the CHIP or Housing Development Assistance Program (HDAP) for permanent or transitional housing assistance. It does not include rental assistance, housing counseling, etc. The homeless persons and families may have been assisted with permanent or transitional housing assistance (rather than being provided temporary emergency shelter), but the data on the status of the households prior to becoming renters is not reported. Also, the reader should be advised that the analysis of beneficiaries is dependent upon the accuracy of the information submitted to OCD. Records that contained small omissions (e.g., missing the age or ethnicity of the head of household) were reported, but this accounts for small discrepancies among some of the data tables.

Table 2A (Required)
State Priority Housing/Special Needs/Investment Plan Table

PART 1. PRIORITY HOUSING NEEDS		Priority Level Indicate High, Medium, Low, checkmark, Yes, No	
Renter	Small Related	0-30%	H
		31-50%	H
		51-80%	M
	Large Related	0-30%	H
		31-50%	H
		51-80%	M
	Elderly	0-30%	H
		31-50%	H
		51-80%	M
	All Other	0-30%	H
		31-50%	H
		51-80%	M
Owner	0-30%	H	
	31-50%	H	
	51-80%	M	
PART 2 PRIORITY SPECIAL NEEDS		Priority Level Indicate High, Medium, Low, checkmark, Yes,	
Elderly		H	
Frail Elderly		H	
Severe Mental Illness		H	
Developmentally Disabled		H	
Physically Disabled		H	
Persons w/ Alcohol/Other Drug Addictions		H	
Persons w/HIV/AIDS		H	
Victims of Domestic Violence		H	
Other		H	

Overview of Housing Beneficiaries

Housing beneficiary data submitted to OCD at the end of FY 2010, which is summarized in Tables 42 and 43, indicated that about 1,909 households and 4,897 persons were reported to have benefited from projects supported wholly or partly with HUD assistance. As indicated in Figure 8, about 55% of the beneficiaries were below 50% of the area median income, with 22.7% below 30% of the area median income. The largest group of households in the 0-50% median income category were homeowners (940), most of whom were assisted with home repair (510), followed by housing rehabilitation (321).

Figure 12: FY '10 Housing Beneficiaries by Income Group

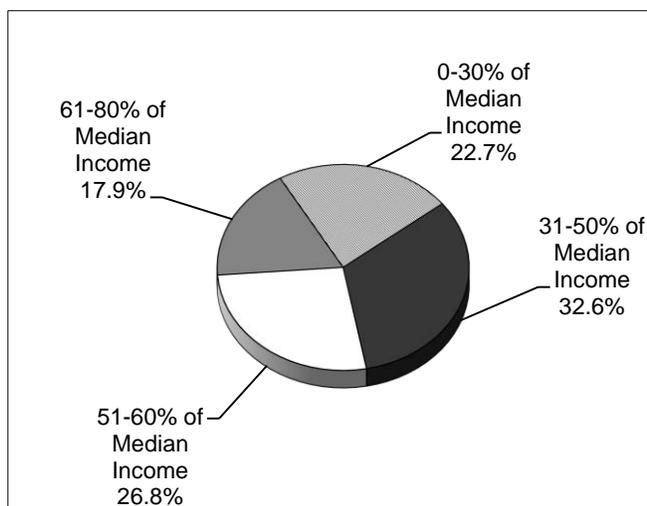


Table 46 shows that the largest category of beneficiaries were elderly households (28%), the vast majority of whom (65.4%) were under 50% of the area median income. Beneficiaries were about equally divided among the three categories of related single parent, related two-parent and single non-elderly households. About 55.8% of the related single-parent households and single non-elderly households were below 50% of median income, while only 37.5% of related two-parent households were below 50% of median income, probably because, in many cases both spouses held jobs, which resulted in a higher household income for two-parent households.

Table 46: Assisted Households by Household Type and Income Category

Income Range	Total	Pct. Of Total	Single / Non Elderly	Elderly (62 yrs. +)	Related / Single Parent	Related / Two Parent	Other
0-30% of Median Income	434	22.7%	114	154	76	58	32
31-50% of Median Income	623	32.6%	143	196	119	125	40
51-60% of Median Income	511	26.8%	105	108	87	171	40
61-80% of Median Income	341	17.9%	55	77	81	104	24
Totals=	1,909	100.0%	417	535	363	458	136
Pct. Of Total=	100.0%		21.8%	28.0%	19.0%	24.0%	7.1%

Table 47 shows beneficiaries broken down by race, with about 91.7% white, 6.7% black and the remainder among other categories. This breakdown of beneficiaries by race is generally reflective of the populations within the state that are served by the state Consolidated Plan programs, most of which are outside of the larger metropolitan areas communities which generally have a small proportion of non-white households.

Table 48 shows that, of the total households assisted, 1776 (93%) were owners and 133 (7%) were renters. Table 48, also shows, however, that the average cost per renter household was over \$13,218, while the average cost per unit for owner households was \$18,144. As noted in the previous section, these figures are somewhat misleading in that they do not account for

households receiving only rental assistance. Also, the figures only report on HUD-assisted units in rental projects rather than all of the affordable units that the project created, and the table counts homebuyer assistance as “owner households” when it is very likely that most of these households were renters prior to qualifying for HUD assistance and were not “existing owner households.”

Table 47: Assisted Households by Race

Race or Ethnicity	Number of Households	Pct. Of Total
White	1,751	91.7%
Black	127	6.7%
American Indian./ Alaskan Native	1	0.1%
Asian	1	0.1%
Asian/White	3	0.2%
Native Haw./Other Pacific Islander	1	0.1%
American Indian / Alsa. Nat. & White	2	0.1%
Blk. African Amer & White	11	0.6%
Am. Ind./Alsa. Nat. & Blk Afr. Amer.	1	0.1%
Other Multi-Racial	11	0.6%
Total =	1,909	100.0%

Table 48: Amount of HUD Funds Expended for Benefiting Households by Tenure

Tenure	HUD Assistance	Households Assisted	Cost per Household
Owner	\$32,224,068	1,776	\$18,144
Renter	\$1,757,948	133	\$13,218
Totals =	\$33,982,016	1,909	\$17,801

Low-Income Renter Households (0-80% of Median Income)

OCD received reports that indicated 133 renter households containing 320 persons benefited from projects receiving HUD assistance. Figure 18 shows that the vast majority of households (88%) had incomes below 50% of the area median income, and over 51.9% had incomes below 30% of the area median.

Table 49 shows the FY '10 renter beneficiaries by race of the head of the household. Most of the beneficiaries are white (91%), 8.3% of the beneficiaries are black, with several households in other racial categories. These figures are slightly lower than to the 14.5% minority percentage indicated on the HUD CHAS data tables for the entire state.

As noted previously, HUD requires the state of Ohio to establish five-year goals as part of the Consolidated Plan Strategy. That table includes all of the activities that would benefit renters, including homebuyer assistance and rental assistance. However the beneficiaries that are considered in this section are those assisted with newly constructed or rehabilitated permanent rental housing units. Therefore, the data from Table 2A was adjusted to include only these activities, and that data appears on the following page for a single year. Note that the total number of households benefiting is not completely reflective of what was funded in 2010, but of households that benefited in 2010 and includes projects from various grants awarded from 2001 through 2008, but these households were reported to OCD in 2010 and these figures will be compared with the stated goals. The stated goals in the Consolidated Plan Strategy included all of the units that would be produced by the project, and only a portion of these (the assisted units) are reported, which is a figure less than this total, although usually all of the units in a project are affordable to and occupied by lower income households. Therefore the most useful figures to examine are from the data in Tables A-2 and B-2, which are the percentages of beneficiaries assisted based on the corresponding figures in Tables A-1 and B-1.

Also, HUD established new reporting categories which differ somewhat from the categories used to set goals set in 2010. With these limitations in mind, the data in the tables A-1 and B-1 indicate that the renter beneficiaries reported in 2010 are substantially different from the projected goals. The largest segment accounting for this difference is between the small and large family goals that was projected at 51%, compared to the 2 parent related and 1 parent related household, which accounted for only 34.6% of households in 2010. The single non-

Figure 13: Renter Households Assisted by Median Income Category

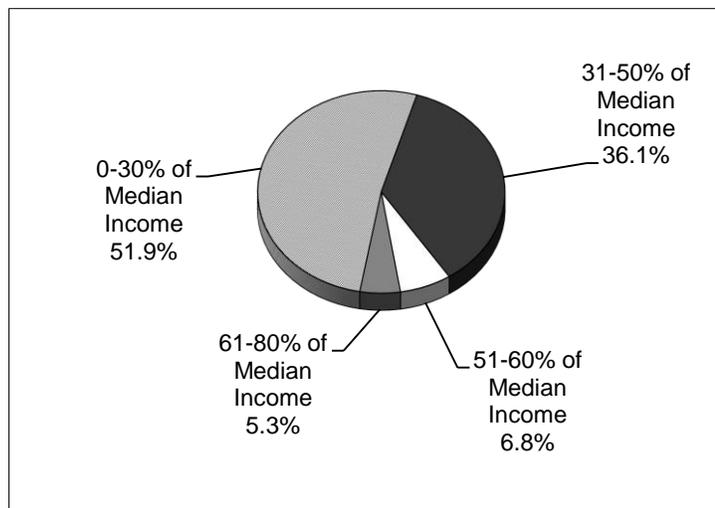


Table 49: Renter Beneficiaries by Race

Race or Ethnicity	Number of Households	Pct. Of Total
White	121	91.0%
Black	11	8.3%
Other Multi-Racial	1	0.8%
Total =	133	100.0%

elderly households and other households reported in 2010 accounted for over 41.4% of all beneficiaries, compared to the goal of “other households”, which was projected to be 20.5%. The single non-elderly households which were 27.1% of the total reported beneficiaries in 2010, which is a decrease of about 10% over the 2010 figure of 37%. The projected goal for elderly households of 28.3% was fairly close to the actual percentage of 27.1% of all households beneficiaries reported in 2010. The breakdown of beneficiaries by income shows that the reported beneficiaries in the 0-50% of median income range was 88% of the total, which is close to the goal of 93.4%. The data reported for renter households in the 0-30% of median income category was 51.9% of the total beneficiaries, nearly double the goal of 33%.

Table A-1: Single-Year Renter Beneficiary Goals by Household Type and Income Categories

Income Range	Small (2-4 Person) Related	Large (+4 Person) Related	Elderly (1-2 Person)	Other	Totals	Percent of Total
0-30% of Median Income	101	43	87	58	290	33.3%
31-50% of Median Income	183	78	157	105	523	60.1%
51-80% of Median Income	27	12	3	16	57	6.6%
Totals =	312	133	246	178	870	100.0%
Percent of Total =	35.8%	15.3%	28.3%	20.5%	100.0%	

Table B-1: Actual 2010 Renter Beneficiaries by HUD Households and Income Categories

Income Range	Total	Pct. Of Total	Single / Non Elderly	Elderly (62 yrs. +)	Related / Single Parent	Related / Two Parent	Other
0-30% of Median Income	69	51.9%	18	21	16	6	8
31-50% of Median Income	48	36.1%	10	9	7	13	9
51-60% of Median Income	9	6.8%	6	1	2	0	0
61-80% of Median Income	7	5.3%	2	1		2	2
Grand Total	133	100.0%	36	32	25	21	19
Pct. Of Total=			27.1%	24.1%	18.8%	15.8%	14.3%

Table A-2: Five Year Beneficiary Goals by Percent of Total Units

Income Range	Total	Small Related	Large Related	Elderly	Other
0-30% of Median Income	33.3%	11.7%	5.0%	10.0%	6.7%
31-50% of Median Income	60.1%	21.0%	9.0%	18.0%	12.0%
51-80% of Median Income	6.6%	3.1%	1.3%	0.3%	1.8%
Totals =	100.0%	35.8%	15.3%	28.3%	20.5%

Table B-2: Actual Beneficiaries by Percent of Total Units Reported During 2010

Income Range	Total	Pct. Of Total	Single / Non Elderly	Elderly (62 yrs. +)	Single Parent	Related / Two Parent	Other
0-30% of Median Income	69	51.9%	18	21	16	6	8
31-50% of Median Income	48	36.1%	10	9	7	13	9
51-80% of Median Income	16	12.0%	8	2	2	2	2
Grand Total	133	100.0%	36	32	25	21	19
Pct. Of Total=			27.1%	24.1%	18.8%	15.8%	14.3%

A breakdown of renter households by bedroom size and number of persons residing in the household is shown in Table 45. Of the 133 assisted renter households reported in 2010, the largest percentage of people were housed in two-bedrooms and three-bedrooms (32.3%), followed by one bedroom (27.8 %). The number of one-bedroom households decreased from 2009 by 15 units whereas the two-bedroom decreased from 2009 by 43 units. Only about 38.4% of renter beneficiary households consisted of households of three or more persons.

Table 50: Renter Beneficiaries by Bedroom Size and Persons in Household

Number of Bedrooms in Unit	Number of Persons in Household							Total Units	Total Pct.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
Zero Bedroom	1							1	0.8%
One-Bedroom	29	8						37	27.8%
Two-Bedroom	22	11	6	4				43	32.3%
Three-Bedroom	5	4	13	9	6	4	2	43	32.3%
Four-Bedroom	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	8	6.0%
Five-Bedroom						1		1	0.8%
Totals =	58	24	20	14	7	7	3	133	100.0%
Pct. Of Total =	43.6%	18.0%	15.0%	10.5%	5.3%	5.3%	2.3%	100.0%	

Of the 58 one-person households, 29 (50%) were housed in units with one bedroom, with 22 (37.9%) housed in two-bedroom units. Most of the two-person households (79.1%) were housed in units that were one or two bedrooms. Five two-person household (20.9%) was housed in units of 3 or more bedrooms. For households of five or more persons, all households were housed in 3 or 4 bedroom units. It would appear from the data in Table 50 that all households of 2 persons or less have units that are large enough (or larger) to accommodate the occupants when compared to the family size, and, except for a few issues noted above, that most larger families are also adequately housed to avoid over-crowding.

Low- and Moderate-Income Owner Households (0-80% of Median Income)

Owner households that were assisted in FY '10 are represented in Figure 14 by income category, which shows that nearly 52.9% of the owner beneficiaries were below 50% of the area median income.

Owner-occupants who benefited from housing assistance are summarized in Table 51 by income group and household type. The largest category of assisted owner households was the elderly, who accounted for 28.3% of total households. Over 63.6% of elderly households were below 50% of the area median income, which accounted for 18% of all assisted owner households, which is similar to last year.

Single-parent and two-parent households combined for a total is 775 households, which

Figure 14: Owner Beneficiaries by Median Income Category

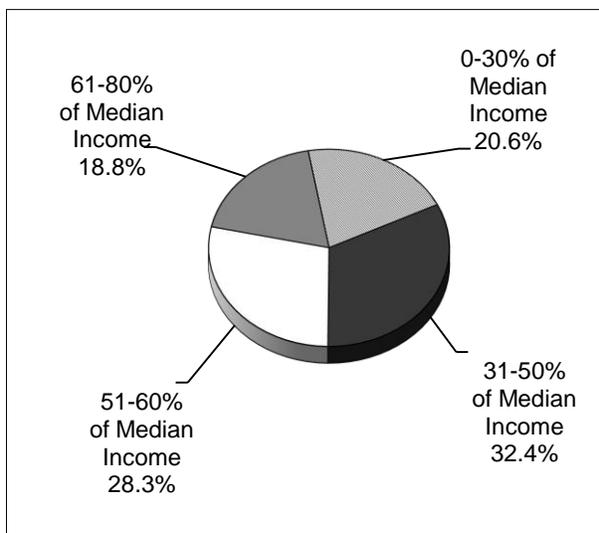


Table 51: FY '10 Owner Beneficiaries by Income Group and Household Type

Income Range	Total	Pct. Of Total	Single/ Non Elderly	Elderly (62 yrs. +)	Related/ Single Parent	Related/ Two Parent	Other
0-30% of Median Income	365	20.6%	96	133	60	52	24
31-50% of Median Income	575	32.4%	133	187	112	112	31
51-60% of Median Income	502	28.3%	99	107	85	171	40
61-80% of Median Income	334	18.8%	53	76	81	102	22
Totals=	1,776	100%	381	503	338	437	117
Pct. Of Total =		100%	21.5%	28.3%	19.0%	24.6%	6.6%

represents 43.6% of all assisted owner households reported in 2010. About 56.3% of parent households (437) were related two-parent households, with single-parent households accounting for 43.6% (338). The single parent households group had a total of 172 households below 50% of median income at over 50%. The "Single Non-Elderly" households accounted for 21.5% of the total owner households.

Table 52 shows the homeowner households that were assisted based on the race of the head of the household. The beneficiaries were predominately non-minority households (91.8%), with the percentage of minority households assisted at 8.2%

Table 52: Owner Beneficiaries by Race of Household Head

Other Multi-Racial Ethnicity	Number of Households	Pct. Of Total
White	1,630	91.8%
Black	116	6.5%
American Indian./ Alaskan Native	1	0.1%
Asian	1	0.1%
Asian/White	3	0.2%
Native Haw./Other Pacific Islander	1	0.1%
American Indian / Alsa. Nat. & White	2	0.1%
Blk. African Amer & White	11	0.6%
Am. Ind./Alsa. Nat. & Blk Afr. Amer.	1	0.1%
Other Multi-Racial	10	0.6%
Total =	1,776	100%

Table 53 shows that the vast majority (48%) of owner households were assisted with home repair, followed by housing rehabilitation (37%), acquisition (12%) and new construction at (2.9%). Table 53 also shows owner households by the cost of the activity. The data shows that the majority of resources expended on owner households went for housing rehabilitation assistance (61%), followed by acquisition and acquisition/rehab (17.9%), repair (16.2%), and new construction (4%) respectively. As noted in this table, acquisition, which is homebuyer assistance, sometimes involves rehabilitation or repair, because the unit must meet the CHIP program's Residential Rehabilitation Standards, local housing codes and lead-based paint requirements before being transferred to the new owner.

Table 53: Owner Households by Activity Type and Cost

Activity Type	Total Assistance	Total Households	Cost Per Household
Acquisition/Rehab	\$5,795,665	214	\$27,083
New Construction	\$1,315,746	52	\$25,303
Rehab Only	\$19,875,051	658	\$30,205
Repair Only	\$5,237,606	852	\$6,147
Grand Total =	\$32,224,068	1,776	\$18,144

Table 53 also shows owner household beneficiary data by cost per household by activity type. Acquisition/Rehab and Rehabilitation were the costliest activities with respect to funds expended per household at \$27,083 and \$30,205 respectively, followed by New Construction and Acquisition//New Construction. Home Repair had the lowest cost per unit at \$6,147.

Housing Rehabilitation

During FY '10, 658 owner households were reported receiving rehabilitation assistance, as shown by the data in Table 54, which is 335 more than in 2009. Over 45% of households had incomes below 50% of the area median income. Table 50 also shows that most owner households that received assistance were related/parent households (46.8%), followed by elderly households (25.5%). Nearly 62.5% of the assisted elderly households had incomes below 50% of the area median income, which is larger than any other group.

Table 54: Housing Rehabilitation Beneficiaries by Income and Household Type

Income Range	Total	Pct. Of Total	Single/ Non Elderly	Elderly (62 yrs. +)	Related/ Single Parent	Related/ Two Parent	Other
0-30% of Median Income	116	17.6%	35	43	15	15	8
31-50% of Median Income	205	28.0%	47	62	49	39	8
51-60% of Median Income	184	23.3%	35	36	36	68	9
61-80% of Median Income	153	31.2%	27	27	37	49	13
Totals=	658	100%	144	168	137	171	38
Pct. Of Total=			21.9%	25.5%	20.8%	26.0%	5.8%

Two parent households were the largest segment of parent households, accounting for over 26% of the total households, followed by related households with single parents at nearly 20.8%. Nearly 46% of the single-parent households were at or below 50% of median income.

The households that received rehabilitation assistance are shown in Table 55 according to the number of bedrooms in the unit, which is also an indicator of unit size. The vast majority of

assisted households (58.2%) resided in three-bedroom units, with the second largest group residing in two-bedroom households accounting for 24.2% of total households.

Table 55: Households Assisted with Rehabilitation by Bedrooms in Unit

Number of Bedrooms in Unit	Number of Persons in Household								Total Units	Pct. Of Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
One-Bedroom	10	6	2	1					19	2.9%
Two-Bedroom	73	51	24	9	1	1			159	24.2%
Three-Bedroom	119	85	77	49	30	17	5	1	383	58.2%
Four-Bedroom	16	9	10	16	14	9	2	3	79	12.0%
Five-Bedroom (or more)	1	1	6	3		3	3	1	18	2.7%
Totals =	219	152	119	78	45	30	10	5	658	100%
Pct. Of Total =	33.3%	23.1%	18.1%	11.9%	6.8%	4.6%	1.5%	0.8%	100.0%	

Home Repair

The households that received home repair assistance are shown in Table 56, by household type and according to income category. A total of 852 households benefited from repair assistance, with nearly 52% of assisted households having incomes below 50% of the area median income, which is the largest percentage for any of the owner activities. Not surprisingly, the majority of households that received home repair assistance were elderly, comprising 37.6% of the total households. The percent of households below 50% of the area median income was also greatest for elderly households, just over 64.6%.

Table 56: Households Assisted with Home Repair by Household Type

Income Range	Total	Pct. Of Total	Single/ Non Elderly	Elderly (62 yrs. +)	Related/ Single Parent	Related/ Two Parent	Other
0-30% of Median Income	224	26.3%	57	87	34	32	14
31-50% of Median Income	286	25.2%	55	120	38	55	18
51-60% of Median Income	215	14.9%	32	69	27	63	24
61-80% of Median Income	127	33.6%	13	44	24	38	8
Totals=	852	100%	157	320	123	188	64
Pct. Of Total=			18.4%	37.6%	14.4%	22.1%	7.5%

Acquisition /Homebuyer Assistance

Table 57 shows the number of households that were given homebuyer assistance by income group and household type. Most households were related/parent households (56.6%), with most being related two-parent households (29.4%), which is larger than any other individual household category except for the single non-elderly (32.7%). 48.6% of households had incomes that were in the 51-80% median income range, as qualifying for private mortgage financing requires that households have higher incomes than for other activities.

Table 58 shows homebuyer households by race which generally reflects the minority populations within the area served by homebuyer assistance projects, and, specifically, the area served by the Community Housing Improvement Program, which is outside of the major metropolitan areas.

Table 57: Homebuyer Assistance by Income Category and Household Type

Income Range	Total	Pct. Of Total	Single/ Non Elderly	Elderly (62 yrs. +)	Related/ Single Parent	Related/ Two Parent	Other
0-30% of Median Income	15	7.0%	4	1	7	3	
31-50% of Median Income	59	44.4%	24	5	15	12	3
51-60% of Median Income	95	21.0%	30	2	19	37	7
61-80% of Median Income	45	27.6%	12	4	17	11	1
Totals=	214	100%	70	12	58	63	11
Pct. Of Total=			32.7%	5.6%	27.1%	29.4%	5.1%

Table 59 shows the relative distribution of households that received homebuyer assistance by the size of unit (number of bedrooms). Most of the households acquired units that were three-bedroom units (67.3%), followed by two-bedroom units (21%) and four-bedroom units (9.8%).

Over 73% of the assisted households were 3 persons or less, with nearly 46% of the assisted households at 2 persons or less, with more than half of which were two-person households. Only one four-person household acquired a two-bedroom unit and no households with five or more persons acquired units of three bedrooms or less.

Table 58: Homebuyer Households by Race

Race or Ethnicity	Number of Households	Pct. Of Total
White	201	93.9%
Black	9	4.2%
Blk. African Amer & White	3	1.4%
Other Multi-Racial	1	0.5%
Total =	214	100.0%

Table 59: Homebuyer Beneficiary Households by Person in Household and Unit Size

Number of Bedrooms in Unit	Number of Persons in Household								Total Units	Pct. Of Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
One-Bedroom	2								2	0.9%
Two-Bedroom	24	8	12	1					45	21.0%
Three-Bedroom	31	27	44	23	15	3	1		144	67.3%
Four-Bedroom	4	3	3	5	5	1			21	9.8%
Five-Bedroom (or more)					1		1		2	0.9%
Totals =	61	38	59	29	21	4	2	0	214	100%
Pct. Of Total =	28.5%	17.8%	27.6%	13.6%	9.8%	1.9%	0.9%	0.0%	100.0%	

New Construction

The new construction activity is usually undertaken in cases where the housing unit cannot be rehabilitated cost-effectively and is replaced with a new unit. A total of just over \$1.3 million assistance was provided through this activity, which is an average of about \$25,303 per household. As shown in Table 60, about 51% of the 214 households that benefited had incomes below 50% of the area median income. Over 56% were related households, of which 29.4% were related two-parent households. Table 60 provides information on the size of the households, cross-tabulated by the size of the unit. The majority of households (69.2%) were assisted with three-bedroom units, and 13.5% with four-bedroom units. Three households that were assisted with three bedroom units consisted of only one person.

Table 60: Households Benefiting from New Construction in 2010 by Unit Size and Household Size

Number of Bedrooms in Unit	Number of Persons in Household								Total Units	Pct. Of Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
One-Bedroom		1							1	1.9%
Two-Bedroom		5	1						6	11.5%
Three-Bedroom	3	6	12	9	5	1			36	69.2%
Four-Bedroom		1			1	2	3		7	13.5%
Five-Bedroom (or more)						1		1	2	3.8%
Totals =	3	13	13	9	6	4	3	1	52	100%
Pct. Of Total =	5.8%	25.0%	25.0%	17.3%	11.5%	7.7%	5.8%	1.9%	100.0%	

Table 61: Households Benefiting from New Construction during 2010 by Income Category and Household Type

Income Range	Total	Pct. Of Total	Single/ Non Elderly	Elderly (62 yrs. +)	Related/ Single Parent	Related/ Two Parent	Other
0-30% of Median Income	10	19.2%		2	4	2	2
31-50% of Median Income	25	15.4%	7		10	6	2
51-60% of Median Income	8	17.3%	2		3	3	
61-80% of Median Income	9	48.1%	1	1	3	4	
Totals=	52	100%	10	3	20	15	4
Pct. Of Total=			19.2%	5.8%	38.5%	28.8%	7.7%

Evaluation Analysis of Housing Beneficiaries

The households that were reported as assisted in 2010 are generally consistent with the overall goals and priorities set in the Consolidated Plan Strategy and the stated goals for the programs involved, as described in the 2010 Consolidated Plan (Action Plan). As shown in Table 42, a total of 1,909 low- and moderate-income households benefitted from housing assistance. The vast majority of households (55.6%) had incomes below 50% of the area median income, and over 22% had incomes below 30% of the area median. This proportion of renters was less than the proportion of renters expected to benefit in this income group, which the Consolidated Plan Strategy set at a high priority need level. The types of households that benefitted did vary from the goals in two areas. The “related households” benefitting were reported at 34.5%, which was also given a high priority need level, and was a decrease of nearly 10% from FY 2009. Also, the number of “other” household beneficiaries was 14.2%. The single, non-elderly household category comprised 27% of the total number of households benefitting, which was also an increase from 2009. The report data indicated a large number of single households with household sizes of 2 or more persons, which would suggest single people living with roommates.

The owner beneficiaries were also basically consistent with the Consolidated Plan Strategy and program goals, which placed a high priority need level to be below 50% of the median income, and the actual figure was 55.4% in 2009.

Household types that benefited were rational for the activities and programs, with the possible exception of homebuyer assistance where, once again this year, a large proportion of beneficiaries were single households. Additionally, there is some question about some larger families purchasing homes three or fewer bedrooms which could result in overcrowding. However, HUD does not require the state to establish goals for owner households by household type or size, so these issues are not inconsistent with the stated goals in the Consolidated Plan Strategy. Nonetheless, OCD will continue to examine these issues and discuss them with local housing program administrators during its planning meetings.

Evaluation Analysis of Non-Housing Beneficiaries

Tables 44 and 45 contain information on Community Development and Economic Development Activities. HUD does not require the state to obtain any other data on these beneficiaries other than what is reported in these tables, so not much analysis can be done of the beneficiaries. The beneficiary report data for community development activities indicate that 79.8% of the beneficiaries were low- or moderate-income, and, for economic development activities, 7% were low- and moderate income. Refer to the OCD performance measures for these programs, which provide a more detailed assessment of the impact of community and economic development programs.

Conclusions Based on Self-Evaluation and Beneficiary Analysis

The State’s FY 2010 Annual Performance Report did not contain any information that indicated a need to change our programs for FY 2012. All 2010 funds were awarded to communities and organizations pursuant to the 2010 plan and the Analysis of Beneficiaries indicated that funds were benefitting the appropriate household types and income classifications.

Other Actions

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

1. Actions Taken To Address the Needs of the Homeless

Ohio has developed a continuum of care for homeless persons that covers the non-urban areas of the state. 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 of housing and human service providers at the state and local levels;
- Increasing the organizational capacity of local providers of housing and services for homeless persons; and
- Securing public- and private-sector resources for Continuum of Care programs.

Ohio Interagency Council on Homelessness and Housing

Within state government a number of agencies are involved with aspects of the statewide Continuum of Care and the coordination of policies and programs addressing the needs of Ohio's homeless population. The Ohio Interagency Council on Homelessness and Housing (Interagency Council) is a statewide partnership designed to provide a coordinated effort for state, federal, and local response to the challenge of ending homelessness with emphasis on ending chronic homelessness. The Interagency Council has several policy teams that focus on specific issues affecting homeless persons including chronic homelessness, homeless families and discharge planning. Below is a list of the state agencies involved in the Interagency Council:

- Ohio Department of Development (ODOD)
- Ohio Department of Mental Health (ODMH)
- Ohio Department of Human Services (ODHS)
- Ohio Department of Education (ODE)
- Ohio Department of Aging (ODA)
- Ohio Department of Health (ODH)
- Ohio Department of Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services (ODADAS)
- Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities
- Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction (ODRC)
- Ohio Department of Youth Services (ODYS)
- Ohio Department of Department of Developmental Disabilities
- Ohio Housing Finance Agency (OHFA)
- Governor's Office of Veterans Affairs
- Governor's Office of Faith Based and Community Initiatives

The ODOD has developed a participatory planning process to facilitate the development and implementation of the state's continuum of care system. The following statewide advisory groups were convened to provide input and policy guidance to the Department on programs and issues relative to the Continuum of Care strategy:

- Ohio Consolidated Plan Advisory Committee
- Ohio Supportive Housing Advisory Group
- Housing Development Assistance Program Advisory Group
- Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS Program Advisory Group
- Ohio Housing Trust Fund Advisory Committee
- ODADAS Housing Advisory Council
- Mental Health Housing Committee
- State Housing Partnerships
- COHHIO Board of Trustees
- Continuum of Care Advisory Committee

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 the development of 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 ODMH provides nearly \$1 million per year 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 Request for Proposals (OHTF RFP) program provides funding for homeless prevention programs and activities. This includes: emergency rental, mortgage and utility assistance. The Emergency Food and Shelter Program funds (funded through FEMA at \$358,000 a year) are distributed on a formula basis to all of Ohio's 88 counties. 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

ODOD 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 Combined Emergency Shelter Grant/Supportive Housing for the Homeless (Combined ESG/SHH) Program. In addition, Ohio supports the operation of domestic violence shelters by collecting and distributing a marriage license tax and other fees. ODHS administers federal HHS funds for domestic violence shelters for a total of \$3.4 million per year.

Transitional Housing

ODOD provides transitional through the Combined ESG/SHH program and the OHTF RFP program. Transitional housing programs provide longer term housing (six 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

ODOD provides funding for permanent supportive housing through the Combined ESG/SHH 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, and through two programs of the Ohio Department of Mental Health: the Community Capital program and the Housing Assistance Payment (HAP) program. The ODMH Community Capital program funds up to 75% of the development cost for permanent housing which is integrated into communities and linked to supportive services. In addition, ODMH administers the \$6.3 million state-funded HAP program to provide temporary monthly operating subsidies for persons in rental housing who are awaiting Section 8 rental assistance.

Ohio has built an effective system for developing affordable housing for low-income households through the use of federal CDBG and HOME funds, Ohio Housing Tax Credits, bank financing and state resources. The competitive selection processes for the ODOD-administered resources ensure that projects serving lower income households will receive priority. An estimated 10% 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, who comprise about 13% of the homeless population, 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 special PATH outreach program, and/or a Housing Assistance Payment program.

Persons with AIDS

The Ohio Department of Development 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. The OHTF Request for Proposal (RFP) Program provides funding for transitional housing programs for chemically dependent individuals. Currently, thirteen non-profit organizations receive RFP grants to assist this population.

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 VA 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 agencies human services, child welfare, employment and health care 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.

2. Lead-Based Paint

During the 2010 program year, Ohio continued to devote resources to provide the 1-day Renovator's and Remodeler's Training Program (see Section 11). This program was open 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 the appropriateness and effectiveness of their lead hazard control activities, particularly with respect to lead-safe renovation. This gave lead-safe renovation trainers the opportunity to advise local housing staff with implementing in the field 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, OCD 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 the cost of housing rehabilitation 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 1950 and the need to preserve this housing stock through rehabilitation will continue to be a priority.

As noted in the Community Housing Improvement Program summary, grants to local communities were made through the CHIP in 2010 that will result in the rehabilitation of 453 owner and renter units. An additional 269 rental units were rehabilitated through the Housing Development Assistance Program. The HUD regulations require that housing built before 1978 be made lead safe during the rehabilitation process, unless specifically exempted by the regulations.

3. Affirmative Marketing & Fair Housing

All State recipients certify its program 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 it will affirmatively further fair housing.

Affirmative Marketing

State recipients and subrecipients receiving CDBG, HOME, 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 address of the units, the type of units, and the address and phone number of the owner.

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, 2, 3, 4 and 5 above, and remedies to resolve instances of non-compliance.

Compliance with these requirements is determined during on-site or desk monitoring reviews.

OCD'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. OCD also provides technical assistance and when OHFA staff conducts monitoring of HDAP grants. The civil rights specialist also provides technical assistance to OCD 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 OCD's affirmative marketing policy. If the recipient does not comply, OCD may request, after the grantee is given sufficient time to comply, require HOME, CDBG, ESG, HOPWA and/or state trust funds be returned. OCD may also place any current and/or future grants funds to non-compliant grantee on hold status until compliance is obtained.

Fair Housing

OCD requires all Community Development and Community Housing Improvement Program recipients to annually conduct a Fair Housing Program which meets the state's minimum requirements.

The minimum requirements are:

(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 HCDA 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, OCD 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, OCD 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 Formula 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 OCD. The name, agency, address, and phone number must be reported to OCD 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, a description of the audience, 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 rehabilitation of 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 publishers of advertisements (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.

4. Address obstacles to meeting undeserved needs

The state of Ohio will continue to undertake a number of actions during FY 2010 to meet underserved needs in the state. To ensure that statewide programs are responsive to local needs, ODOD will continue to support the creation of 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 ODOD 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 non-profits and communities will be provided technical assistance for the development of a local continuum of care approach to homelessness. This includes assistance in assessing local needs and improving local coordination.

ODOD 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, ODOD will continue to evaluate and fund projects based partly on the extent to which there are unmet needs in the local community.

5. Eliminate barriers to affordable housing

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, OCD instead has required each of its local Formula 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. OCD requires communities to submit their Impediments Analysis for review. During this year and subsequent years, communities will be offered assistance to rectify any deficiencies that OCD staff identified in these local Analyses of Impediments.

6. Ensure compliance with program and compliance planning requirement

The Office of Community Development (OCD) conducts monitoring visits at least once prior to close out of a grant. Also, both OCD and OHFA staff provide technical assistance to CHIP and HDAP grantees, either via telephone, meetings at the state offices, or, if warranted, via site visits. Most post award on-site technical assistance is provided to CHIP 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 on-site post award technical assistance in most HDAP projects. The Field Services Section also meets with Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Formula 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 ODOD Audit Office conducts financial audits of selected grant recipients. OCD 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 OCD, 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 expertise of grantees, 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 OCD 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 30 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 OCD 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.

7. Reduce the number of persons living below the poverty level

In Ohio and throughout the nation, the effort to reform the welfare system is undoubtedly the most significant action taken in many years to attempt to break the cycle of poverty. In Ohio, welfare reform, known as Ohio Works First (OWF), was initiated by H.B. 408. The new 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 (ODJFS) and county agencies, particularly County Departments of Human Services, conduct business.

One of the cornerstones of this initiative is the consolidation of the Department of Human Services (ODHS) with the Ohio Bureau of Employment Services (OBES). A major step towards this goal was taken on December 14, 1999 when Governor Bob Taft signed House Bill 470-471. This bill merged the Ohio Department of Human Services and the Ohio Bureau of Employment Services into the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services (ODJFS), creating a seamless system for providing services to people looking for jobs and employers looking for workers. The ODJFS became operational on July 1, 2000. The ODJFS also collaborated with the Departments of Development and Education as well as the Board of Regents. These agencies will work directly with business and labor on workforce development activities.

The governor also convened the State WIA Implementation Team in order to provide 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, Department of Development, Department of Human Services, Ohio Board of Regents, Ohio Rehabilitation Services Commission. ODOD has five staff members who are 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 also developed several work groups to address detailed issues or problems. ODOD staff assist with several of these workgroups – Performance Measurement, Service Delivery, Local Area Designations, and State Workforce Investment Board Structure.

The Prevention, Retention, and Contingency (PRC) Program is an integral part of Ohio's welfare reform efforts. The local flexibility inherent in this new program encourages counties to develop initiatives that strive to prevent Ohio's working families from seeking public assistance as well as provide the necessary work support services to encourage the formation and maintenance of healthy families. PRC also encompasses projects funded through the PRC Development Reserve (PRCDR) fund that enabled the expansion of PRC services within communities. Descriptions of PRC projects by county are contained within "Reinvesting in Ohio's Communities", which is available through the Department of Job and Family Services Website at www.state.oh.us/odjfs/owf/prc. This report provides brief descriptions of PRCDR projects funded for the time period January 1, 2000 through June 30, 2001 and is accurate as of August 31, 2000. Actual project numbers and expenditures to date may vary due to amendments to PRCDR projects that may have occurred in counties since September 1, 2000.

The wide-ranging diversity among PRCDR projects illustrates the ingenuity and entrepreneurial spirit with which county agencies approached implementing the PRC program. These project narratives highlight creative opportunities that have been undertaken throughout the State of Ohio to address a broad range of social issues that impact an individual's ability to achieve and maintain self-sufficiency.

Proposals have been categorized into one of the following 10 subject areas: employment and training; diversion, work support, and retention; child welfare and protection; non-custodial parents; pregnancy prevention; domestic violence; emergency, contingency, and disaster services; youth and educational support services (birth to age 18); community and economic development; and early start. Proposals have also been indexed by category. Of the 1,207 proposals funded for a total of \$299.1 million, the greatest amount of PRCDR funds were allocated to employment and training (\$88.4 million, 222 projects, 29.6 percent of the total); youth educational support services (\$61.3 million, 262 projects, 20.5 percent of the total); diversion, work support, and retention (\$44.4 million, 238 projects, 14.8 percent of the total); followed by child welfare and protection (\$43.9 million, 171 projects, 14.7 percent of the total).

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 Community Services Block Grant Program, offered through the Office of Community Services (OCS). OCS, which has a goal of removing obstacles and solve problems that block the achievements of self-sufficiency for low-income persons, will distribute \$24,616,184 in federal funds to 52 service providers. Activities will be locally determined based on needs assessments. Services will be quantified within 10 workplans: Employment, Education, Income Management, Housing, Emergency Services, Nutrition, Linkages with Other Programs, Self-Sufficiency, and Other.

2. The Office of Housing and Community Partnership's Economic Development and Microenterprise Business 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. ODOB created the Workforce and Talent Division and transferred staff from ODJFS. The Workforce and Talent Division administers the Ohio Investment in Training Program (OITP) which assists manufacturing and manufacturing-related industries by financially supporting employee training. OITP provides grants of up to 50% of allowable training costs to an individual company.

4. The Office of Business Development administers financing programs to provide direct loans and bonds for businesses locating or expanding in Ohio that demonstrate that they will create or retain jobs in Ohio.

5. The Office of Business Development Programs administers the Business Development (412) Account, the Roadwork Development (629) Account and the Urban and Rural Initiative Grant Program (442). In addition, the Office administers the Ohio Steel Industry Advisory Council, the Ohio Agri-Industry Council and Ohio's Site Selection System.

6. The Office of Business Development administers the Ohio Job Creation Tax Credit, the Manufacturing Machinery and Equipment Investment 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.

8. 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 Improvement (CHIP) 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. Table 62 shows the FY '10 New Horizons Program grant awards.

Table 62: FY 2010 New Horizons Program Awards

No.	Grantee	CDBG Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	Beneficiaries	Pct. LMI
1	Greene County	\$20,000	\$5,000	\$25,000	147,886	33.4%
2	Portage County	\$15,000	\$0	\$15,000	48,900	39.4%
3	Vinton County	\$25,000	\$0	\$25,000	73,141	51.5%
4	Zanesville	\$15,000	\$0	\$15,000	25,856	57.0%
	Totals =	\$75,000	\$5,000	\$80,000	295,783	

The following activities will be undertaken with these grant funds:

Greene County:

- Purchase 24,000 fair housing-related brochures & 7,750 FH promotional items and FH public service billboards for March, April & May 2011.

Portage County:

- Address FH issues- stigma of group homes, definition of family, update subdivision and zoning regulations, training & public awareness

Vinton County:

- Comprehensive evaluation of fair housing issues for the 3 County consortium and development of a regional report outlining remedies

Zanesville:

- This activity includes 6 rotary billboards, fair housing information on shopping carts in 2 locations & 2 radio announcements
- This activity includes a fair housing law seminar, purchase of promotional items for distribution throughout city and updating the local law

9. Actions to Reduce the Effects of Public Policies on Housing Cost and Development

Because Ohio is a "home rule" state, generally the responsibility for the adoption and enforcement of zoning, subdivision, and housing codes rests with local political jurisdictions within the state. In light of the limited regulatory role of the state with respect to these issues, OCD 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 of Ohio is also working to reduce the number of foreclosures in the State and the resulting vacant and abandoned properties. Ohio has allocated 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.

10. Shortfall Funds

The State of Ohio did not provide any funds in FY '10 to any jurisdiction that received less than the participation threshold amount to qualify as a HOME Participating Jurisdiction.

11. 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 use of 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 were 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 2010 are shown in the HDAP program summary.

12. Maximization of Private-Sector Participation

Whenever possible and appropriate, OCD attempts to utilize private sector resources in conjunction with the public resources that it provides to programs and activities. As reflected in the Consolidated Plan, many programs have guidelines and review criteria that require or encourage the commitment of other funds. Some programs, such as homeless and supportive service programs, have limited ability to attract private-sector resources because the programs and the clientele they serve have little or no ability to repay debt. However, programs such as the Economic Development Program, Housing Development Assistance Program (HDAP) involve substantial private-sector resources. As shown in Table 63, during FY 2010, the

Economic Development Program resulted in the commitment of over \$13 million in non-public funds in the form of owner equity or private financing, while the HDAP resulted in the commitment of over \$72 million in additional non-OCD resources, much of which was private financing of the acquisition, rehabilitation or construction of 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 minor amount compared to the private funds invested. Just these two programs leveraged over \$85 million in private funds, resulting in a leveraging ratio of nearly 8:1 (i.e., private funds relative to the FY '10 CDBG and HOME funds invested).

Table 63: Amount of Funds Leveraged in 2010 from Selected Programs

Program	CDBG/ HOME Funds	Leveraging of Non-Public Funds	Leverage Ratio
CDBG Economic Development Program	\$1,313,400	\$13,119,894	10.0
Housing Development Assistance Program	\$9,002,934	\$72,581,707	8.1
Total =	\$10,316,334	\$85,701,601	8.3

13. Community Housing Development Organizations

The goal of the Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO) Grant Program is to provide limited operating support to organizations in order to continue affordable housing development. The focus of the FY 2010 CHDO Competitive Operating Grant Program is on the sustainability of 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. There is also special consideration made for CHDO's funded prior to 2004 (prior to the commencement of the competitive funding years). These CHDO "Grandfathers" were awarded funding based on performance benchmarks and milestones for up to eight consecutive years.

Table 64: CHDO Grant Recipients

No.	Applicant	Non-PJ	PJ
1	CAC Fayette County	\$45,000	
2	Clinton County CAC	\$45,000	
3	Cincinnati Housing Partners		\$45,000
4	Commonwealth		\$45,000
5	Detroit Shoreway		\$45,000
6	Famicos		\$45,000
7	Franklinton Development		\$45,000
8	Frontier	\$45,000	
9	Gallia Meigs	\$45,000	
10	Homes on the Hill		\$45,000
11	ICAN		\$45,000
12	Ironton-Lawrence	\$45,000	
13	Kno-Ho-Ko	\$45,000	
14	Lancaster Fairfield CAC	\$45,000	
15	Logan Belle HAND	\$45,000	
16	Miami Valley Housing		\$45,000
17	Over the Rhine		\$45,000
18	Preferred Properties	\$45,000	
19	Three Rivers	\$45,000	
20	United North		\$45,000
21	WSOS	\$45,000	
Totals =		\$495,000	\$450,000
Grand Total =		\$945,000	

14. Interagency Coordination

During FY 2010, OCD 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 in Table 65.

Table 65: Interagency Coordination that Occurred During FY 2010

Organization/Agency	Coordination
Heritage Ohio, Inc. (HOI)	OCD staff will attend the HOI meetings in order to exchange information to help facilitate the implementation of OCD's Comprehensive Downtown Revitalization 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.
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.
Ohio Department of Mental Health (ODMH)	Representatives from the Ohio Department of Mental Health will participate in the planning and review of the Homeless Assistance Grant Program and balance of state Continuum of Care applications. Representative also advise OHFA on provision of rental housing and necessary services for its population.
Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and State Mitigation Committee	OCD will be involved in the efforts of FEMA and the State Mitigation Committee to allocate funds to Ohio counties experiencing disaster-related events.
Small Communities Environmental Infrastructure Group (SCEIG)	OCD representatives will discuss the financing of water and sewer projects with local and state entities. SCEIG established the Water and Wastewater Technology Committee, which will research water and wastewater treatment technologies.
National Association of Human Rights Workers (NAHRW) and Ohio Association of Human Rights Workers	OCD will work with these associations to encourage the collection and dissemination of ideas, information and research among organizations and individuals involved in civil and human rights issues.
Ohio Fair Housing Congress	OCD will work with the Ohio Fair Housing congress to promote fair housing and coordinate efforts in mutual goals.
Minority Business Task Force	OCD will consult with the state task force and other state and local agencies to discuss Section 3 regulations and the utilization of MBE/WBE contractors.
Ohio Association of Community Action Agencies (OACAA)	OCD will continue to work with OACAA and its member agencies, especially by drawing upon the expertise and knowledge of CAA staff to administer an implement programs funded through OCD.
Ohio Access	OCD will continue to work with the Ohio Access Task Force to implement its vision statement of developing state agencies policies to promote Ohio's seniors and people with disabilities live with dignity in settings they prefer, maximize their employment, self-care, interpersonal relationships and community participation, and government programs that honor and support the role of families and friends who provide care.

Table 65: Interagency Coordination During 2010 (continued from previous page)

Organization/Agency	Coordination
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 Captital 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	OCD will coordinate with the Interagency Council on Homelessness and Affordable Housing to develop appropriate housing strategies for homeless persons and families.

15. Actions Taken to Strengthen and Improve the Institutional Structure

During FY '10 OCD took a number of actions to strengthen identified weakness 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 OCD's effort to continue to build and expand the capacity of people and organizations within the state, OCD distributed a total of \$670,600 in CDBG, and state Ohio Housing Trust Funds to four grantees through the Training & Technical Assistance Grant Program (T&TA). The grantees will provide a variety of training and technical assistance in the areas of housing, homeless, community development and economic development. A summary of these grant awards is provided in Table 66, followed by a narrative description of the services that were provided.

Table 66: FY 2010 Training and Technical Assistance Grant Recipients

No.	Grantee	Federal Amount	State Amount	Other Funds	Total Funds
1	C.O.A.D., Inc.	\$137,600	\$0	\$0	\$137,600
2	Heritage Ohio	\$165,000	\$0	\$0	\$165,000
3	Ohio Conference Comm. Dev.	\$65,500	\$0	\$0	\$65,500
4	Ohio CDC Association	\$0	\$160,000	\$142,500	\$302,500
Totals =		\$368,100	\$160,000	\$142,500	\$670,600

- C.O.A.D. conducted 35 Lead Hazard Reduction Training for CHIP program contractors, consultants and administrators. As part of OCD's strategy to continue to build local capacity to deal with lead-based paint, OCD sponsored a number of training courses throughout the state during 2010, provided through COAD.
- Heritage Ohio implemented the Main Street Program in 36 communities throughout the state, conducted workshops and the annual conference, and conducted community visits and DARTS as requested.
- Ohio Conference of Community Development (OCCD) provided several trainings during the year.
- Ohio CDC Association conducted several trainings and workshops that included an Economic Development, Microenterprise, conducted Rehab Lab, Advanced Affordable Housing Finance, CED workshops, Housing NDC, IDA training, as well as, helped organize the Annual Conference of the Ohio CDC Association.

16. Minority Outreach

Table 67 (on the following two pages) 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 67 was taken from Notice of Contract Award reports received by OCD 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 non-profits work cooperatively and justly with MBEs and WBES. The OCD works cooperatively with the ODOD's Minority Development Financing Commission and Women's Business Resource Program to provide programs and training to improve MBEs and WBEs competitive positions and participation rates.

Table 67: HOME MBE, WBE and Program Income Report

Reporting Period: July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2011						
Part I: Grantee Identification						
1. Participant Number M-99-SG-39-0100		2. Participant Name Ohio Dept. of Dev., Office of Community Development				
3. Name of Person Completing Report Ian Thomas		4. Phone Number 614-466-8744				
5. Address 77 S. High Street, P.O. Box 1001		7. City Columbus			8. Zip Code 43216-1001	
Part II: Program Income Enter the following program income amounts for the reporting period. I block 1 the balance on hand at the beginning; in block 1a the amount						
1. Balance on Hand at Beginning of Reporting Period \$844,186		1.a. Amount Received During Reporting Period \$259,236		1.b. Total Amount Expended During Reporting Period: \$800,214		2. Amount Expended for Tenant - Based Rental Assistance
5. Balance on Hand at End of Reporting Period \$303,208						
Part III: Minority Business Enterprises (MBE) and Women's 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	586	6	0	2	0	578
2. Dollar Amount	\$25,955,477	\$169,749	\$0	\$2,191,139	\$0	\$23,594,589
B. Sub-Contracts						
1. Number	8	0	0	0	0	8
2. Dollar Amount	\$1,212,735	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,212,735
	a. Total	b. Womens Business Enterprise (WBE)	c. Male			
C. Contracts						
1. Number	586	28	558			
2. Dollar Amount	\$25,955,477	\$556,114	\$25,399,363			
D. Sub-Contracts						
1. Number	8	1	7			
2. Dollar Amount	\$1,212,735	\$13,940	\$1,198,795			

Table 67: HOME MBE, WBE and Program Income Report - Continued

Part IV: Minority Owners of Rental Property						
In the table below, indicate the number of HOME assisted rental property owners and dollar value of HOME assisted rental properties during the reporting period.						
	a. Total	Minority Property Owners				f. White Non-Hispanic
		b. Alaskan Native or American Indian	c. Asian or Pacific Islander	d. Black Non-Hispanic	e. Hispanic	
1. Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
2. Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0

Note that nearly all of the HOME funds provided for renter-occupied housing are distributed through the Non-Profit Housing Development Program, which are owner by non-profit organizations, for which minority status of the owner is not applicable.

Part V: Relocation and Real Property Acquisition						
Indicate the number of persons displaced, the cost of relocation payments, the number of parcels acquired, and the cost of acquisition. The data provided should reflect only displacements and acquisitions occurring during the reporting period.						
		a. Number	b. Cost			
1. Parcels Acquired		Not Applicable	Not Applicable			
2. Businesses Displaced		Not Applicable	Not Applicable			
3. Nonprofit Organizations Displaced		Not Applicable	Not Applicable			
4. Persons Temporarily Relocated, not Displaced		Not Applicable	Not Applicable			
	a. Total	Minority Property Owners				f. White Non-Hispanic
		b. Alaskan Native or American Indian	c. Asian or Pacific Islander	d. Black Non-Hispanic	e. Hispanic	
Persons Displaced						
5. Persons Displaced: No.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
6. Persons Displaced: Cost	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Note that the Real Property Acquisition portion of this form is not applicable to the state, according to the U.S.

Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Columbus, Field Office.

Part VI: Affirmative Marketing Report						
For HOME - Assisted housing containing 5 or more housing units, the grantee must adopt affirmative marketing procedures and requirements. Affirmative marketing steps consists of actions to provide information and otherwise attract eligible persons from all racial, gender, and ethnic groups in the housing market area.						
1. During the reporting period, the grantee provided HOME - Assistance to housing containing 5 or more housing units						
Yes	No					
X						
2. If you answered "Yes" to item 1, describe the success of the affirmative marketing actions undertaken during the reporting period and any corrective actions you plan to undertake for the next annual reporting period in a NARRATIVE below: (Also, atch a copy of affirmative marketing strategies.)						
OHCP Response: Please refer to the Other Action section of the report for a discussion of the affirmative marketing requirements.						

17. Section 3 Report

The Section 3 Report (Table 68 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 recipients of housing and community development assistance in excess of \$200,000 expended 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 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 68: Section 3 Report - Continued

Part II: Contracts Awarded

1. Construction Contracts:	
A. Total dollar amount of all contracts awarded on the project	\$ 103,553,825
B. Total dollar amount of contracts awarded to Section 3 businesses	\$ 23,666,321
C. Percentage of the total dollar amount that was awarded to Section 3 businesses	22.9 %
D. Total number of Section 3 businesses receiving contracts	291
2. Non-Construction Contracts:	
A. Total dollar amount all non-construction contracts awarded on the project/activity	\$ NA
B. Total dollar amount of non-construction contracts awarded to Section 3 businesses	\$
C. Percentage of the total dollar amount that was awarded to Section 3 businesses	%
D. Total number of Section 3 businesses receiving non-construction contracts	

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.

18. HOME Matching Funds Requirement

Table 69 indicates that Ohio's estimated HOME match liability was met for FY 2010. Ohio's match liability for FY '10 is projected to be \$6,455,347. This is based on the 25% match rate. 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 69 are based on Ohio's HOME funding commitments in 2009. However, based on past experience, OCD 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 70: 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
Total	\$148,545,985

Table 69: Ohio's HOME Program Match Liability

Year	HOME Allocation For Ohio	HOME Match Base Amount	Match Liability Percent	Projected 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
Total Match Liability =				\$101,517,136
Total Match Contribution =				\$148,545,985
Match Excess or (Shortfall) =				\$47,028,849

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

**ADDI funds excluded per HUD guidelines

Table 70 provides a yearly summary of the disbursements Ohio Housing Trust Funds, which is used to cover the state required match. These funds are committed to HOME eligible projects by the Ohio Housing Finance Agency. Repayments of any loan funds will be committed for future HOME eligible projects. Matching funds amounted to \$12,057,179 in FY '10. HUD's required HOME match table (Table 71, next page) shows that, after adding last year's match carry-over of \$41,427,017 and deducting the 2010 match liability of \$6,455,347, this leaves a balance of \$47,028,849

that will be carried over to next year. The excess match can be used to offset any potential match shortfall in future years. Ohio's HOME Match Log for 2010 (Table 72) provides exact amounts and sources of the HOME match reported in 2010.

Table 71: HUD HOME Match Report Table

HOME Match Report		U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Office of Community Planning and Development			OMB Approval No.2501-0013(exp. 11/30/97)				
Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 0.75 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. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Reports Management Officer, Office of Information Policies and Systems, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Washington, D.C.20410-3600 and to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (2501-0013) Washington, D.C.20503. Do not send this completed form to either of these addresses.									
							Match Contributions for		
							Federal Fiscal Year: 2010		
							\$12,057,179		
Part I: Participant Identification									
1. Participant No.: (assigned by HUD): M-94-SG-39-00100		2. Name of the Participating Jurisdiction: Ohio Department of Development, 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) 466-2285					
6. City: Columbus		7. State: Ohio	8. Zip Code: 43216-1001						
Part II : Fiscal Year Summary									
1. Excess match from prior federal fiscal year				\$41,427,017					
2. Match contributed during current federal fiscal year (see Part , 9.)				\$12,057,179					
3. Total Match available for current federal fiscal year (line 1+line2)				\$53,484,196					
4. Match liability for current federal fiscal year (OCD ESTIMATED PROJECTION)				\$6,455,347					
5. Excess match carried over to next federal fiscal year (line 3- line 4)				\$47,028,849					
Part III: Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year									
1. Project No.	or Other ID	2. Date of Contribution	3. Cash (non-federal sources)	4. Foregone taxes, Fees, Charges	5. Appraised Land/Real Property	6. Required Infrastructure	7. Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated Labor	8. Bond Financing	9. Total Match
See Following HOME Match Log for Part III information									

Table 72: Home Match Log for 2010

Project Number	Grantee	Grant Number	Project Name	Match Amount	Match Source	Match Type	Year Reported
016	Buckeye Comm. Hope Found.	S-N-08-7EY	Gates Green Village Apts	\$600,000	OHTF	Loan	2010
176	Cao Of Scioto Cnty, Inc.	S-N-08-6BL	French Grant Apartments	\$404,573	OHTF	Loan	2010
170	Cincinnati Hsng Prt, Inc.	S-N-06-7PL	Lockland Revit Phase II	\$51,220	OHTF	Loan	2010
091	Citywide Projects Inc.	S-N-08-7BH	The Rising at Phoenix	\$300,000	OHTF	Loan	2010
197	Cleveland Housing Network	S-N-07-7DR	Opportunity Housing	\$535,136	OHTF	Loan	2010
195	Community Dev For People	S-N-06-7IY	Southside Home Ownership	\$22,104	OHTF	Loan	2010
048	Community Hsng Resrc Part	S-N-08-7NX	Dennison Elderly	\$544,000	OHTF	Loan	2010
022	East Akron Ndc	S-N-07-7ER	WASHINGTON HOMES	\$250,000	OHTF	Loan	2010
057	East Columbus Dev Corp	S-N-08-7OT	Barnett Plaza	\$300,000	OHTF	Loan	2010
192	Habitat For Humaty/Fairfl	S-N-07-7QL	Fairfield/Hocking Habitat	\$47,229	OHTF	Loan	2010
060	Hocking,Athens,Perry Cac	S-N-08-6BH	Plains Plaza	\$600,000	OHTF	Loan	2010
069	Inner City Catholic Inc.	S-N-08-7PM	Nazareth Towers	\$100,000	OHTF	Loan	2010
187	Isus	S-N-06-7AU	Wolf Creek - Broadway Prj	\$68,226	OHTF	Loan	2010
114	Leads Caa	S-N-07-6AP	Trail West Apartments	\$342,488	OHTF	Loan	2010
174	Logan-Belle H.A.N.D.	S-N-08-7DJ	Pratt & Seymour St. Proj.	\$89,336	OHTF	Grant	2010
178	Medina Metro Hous Auth	S-N-08-8AI	Wadsworth Villas	\$272,250	OHTF	Loan	2010
050	Miracit Dev. Corp, Inc.	S-N-08-7OA	North Central Village	\$546,000	OHTF	Loan	2010
075	National Church Residence	S-N-05-7EO	Bristol Court Apartments	\$2,700	OHTF	Loan	2010
072	National Church Residence	S-N-08-7EO	Dublin House	\$14,175	OHTF	Loan	2010
156	Neighborhood Dev Svcs	S-N-08-7EZ	Village at Anna Dean	\$750,000	OHTF	Loan	2010
146	Northwestern Ohio Cac	S-N-07-6AQ	Defiance Crossing	\$550,000	OHTF	Loan	2010
185	Ohio Multi-Cnty Dev Corp	S-N-08-7PO	Cardinal's Peak	\$553,382	OHTF	Grant	2010
175	Over The Rhine Housing	S-N-08-7FX	Odeon Perm. Supp. Hsg.	\$812,188	OHTF	Grant	2010
183	Pickaway Metro Hsg Auth	S-N-08-8AC	Williamsport Terrace Apts	\$259,118	OHTF	Grant	2010
186	Riverside Mill Developmet	S-F-07-186	Riverside Mill Homes III	\$268,970	OHTF	Loan	2010
167	Sensible Shelters, Inc.	S-N-06-7ED	Wise Manor Section III	\$56,000	OHTF	Loan	2010
078	St. Mary Development Corp	S-N-08-7OM	Eaton Senior Village	\$600,000	OHTF	Loan	2010
037	St. Mary Development Corp	S-N-08-7OM	East End Twin Towers Crs	\$460,000	OHTF	Loan	2010
187	Three Rivers Housing Corp	S-N-08-7FN	The Plains Mutual Self-HP	\$239,468	OHTF	Loan	2010
012	United North Corporation	S-N-08-7CC	United North School Homes	\$300,000	OHTF	Loan	2010
193	Voa Of Greater Ohio	S-N-07-7IM	Veterans Supportive Hsg	\$750,000	OHTF	Grant	2010
178	W.S.O.S. Cac, Inc.	S-N-06-6AM	Indian Trace Homeownersh	\$271,900	OHTF	Loan	2010
177	Western Reserve Cdc	S-N-07-7AY	Painesville Scattered II	\$62,335	OHTF	Loan	2010
163	Ywca Of Canton	S-N-08-7FQ	Gateway House II	\$999,200	OHTF	Grant	2010
091	Ywca Of Youngstown	S-N-07-7DO	YWCA of Youngstown	\$35,181	OHTF	Loan	2010
2010 Subtotal =				\$12,057,179			

Note that previous year's match logs are available on request from OCD.

19. Citizens comments

The public comment period for the Draft FY 2010 Consolidated Plan Annual Performance Report took place from September 2 – 16, 2011. There were no comments received during the public comment period.

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

The Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG) Program requires a 1:1 state match for every dollar of federal ESG funds expended. This matching requirement was met in FY 2010 by requiring ESG Program applicants to commit matching funds in their applications for funds. No application was approved that does not contain sufficient matching funds. **Note: refer to pp. 25-29 in the FY 2010 CAPER for a full description of the sources and amount of funds used to meet the match requirements.**

21. Performance Measures

During the development of the FY 2010 Consolidated Plan, OCD 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. (see pages 3-14).

The performance measures are described both in the FY 2010 Ohio Consolidated Plan, and the FY 2010-2014 Ohio Consolidated Plan Strategy, both of which are available on OCD’s website at <http://www.development.ohio.gov/Community/ohcp/publications.htm>. These documents are also available by writing or visiting OCD’s offices at 77 South High Street, P.O. Box 1001, Columbus, Ohio 43216-1001, or calling OCD at (614) 466-2285.

Table 75: Acronym Listing

CDC	Community Development Corporation
CDFE	Community Development Finance Fund
CHAS	Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy
CHDO	Community Housing Development Organization
CHIP	Community Housing Improvement Program
CHIS	Community Housing Improvement Strategy
CSD	Community Services Division
DAP	Downpayment Assistance Program
ESG	Emergency Shelter Grant
HAMFI	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Adjusted Median Family Income
HDAP	Housing Development Assistance Program
HOME	HOME Investment Partnerships Program
HOPWA	Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS
HUD	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
LIHTC	Low Income Housing Tax Credit
LMI	Low- and Moderate-Income
OCD	Office of Community Development
ODOD	Ohio Department of Development
OHFA	Ohio Housing Finance Agency
OHTC	Ohio Housing Tax Credits
OHTF	Ohio Housing Trust Fund
PATH	Projects for Assistance in Transition From Homelessness (ODMH)
PJ	Participating Jurisdiction (HOME Program)
SAFAH	Supplemental Assistance for Facilities to Assist the Homeless