



Department of
Development
Office of Community Development

FY 2011 Ohio Consolidated Plan Annual Performance Report

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Office of Community Development

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Introduction

The Fiscal Year 2011 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 Solutions Grant (ESG) Program and the Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA) Program. The report period is Program Year 2011, which began on July 1, 2011 and ended June 30, 2012.

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 2011 Program Summary (Table 1)
- 2011 Performance Measures and Indicators
- Program Summaries
- Beneficiary Tables and the Analysis and Evaluation of Beneficiaries
- Other Actions

Copies of the FY 2011 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 43215. The FY 2011 APR is also posted on the web at <http://www.development.ohio.gov/Community/ohcp/publications.htm>.

Table 1: FY 2011 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 CDBG	Federal HOME	Federal ESG	Federal HOPWA	State OHTF
Community Housing Improvement Program	\$34,692,400	26.0%	\$33,692,400	38.5%	\$14,704,760	\$18,987,640			\$1,000,000
Housing Development Assistance Program	\$24,309,117	18.2%	\$6,748,110	7.7%		\$6,748,110			\$17,561,007
CHDO Competitive Operating Program	\$900,000	0.7%	\$900,000	1.0%		\$900,000			
Homeless Assistance Grant Program	\$18,243,700	13.7%	\$3,089,400	3.5%			\$3,089,400		\$15,154,300
Housing Stability Program	\$5,300,800		\$1,805,700	2.1%			\$1,805,700		\$3,495,100
Housing Assistance Grant Program	\$5,000,000	3.7%	\$0	0.0%					\$5,000,000
Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS	\$1,246,841	0.9%	\$1,246,841	1.4%				\$1,246,841	
Housing, Shelter and Support Subtotal	\$89,692,858	67.2%	\$47,482,451	54.3%	\$14,704,760	\$26,635,750	\$4,895,100	\$1,246,841	\$42,210,407
Community Development Program	\$21,525,000	16.1%	\$21,525,000	24.6%	\$21,525,000				
Water and Sanitary Sewer Program	\$10,233,500	7.7%	\$10,233,500	11.7%	\$10,233,500				
Community Development Subtotal	\$31,758,500	23.8%	\$31,758,500	36.3%	\$31,758,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Economic Development Program	\$3,679,000	2.8%	\$3,679,000	4.2%	\$3,679,000				
Comprehensive Downtown Revitalization Program	\$1,959,500	1.5%	\$1,959,500	2.2%	\$1,959,500				
Microenterprise Business Development Program	\$569,500	0.4%	\$0	0.0%					\$569,500
Economic Development Subtotal	\$6,208,000	4.7%	\$5,638,500	6.4%	\$5,638,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$569,500
Discretionary Grant Program	\$3,031,000	2.3%	\$2,256,000	2.6%	\$1,665,000		\$591,000		\$775,000
Community Development Finance Fund	\$1,920,500	1.4%	\$0	0.0%					\$1,920,500
Resident Services Coordinator Program	\$315,000	0.2%	\$0	0.0%					\$315,000
New Horizons Fair Housing Assistance Program	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0				
1% Training and Technical Assistance Funds	\$515,500	0.4%	\$355,500	0.4%	\$355,500				\$160,000
Totals =	\$133,441,358	100%	\$87,490,951	100%	\$54,122,260	\$26,635,750	\$5,486,100	\$1,246,841	\$45,950,407

(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 2011

This section provides information on performance measures that were developed as part of the 2010-2014 Consolidated Plan Strategy. Because most of the 2011 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 2011

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	426
	Renter units brought to standard	30
	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	456
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	29
	Homebuyers Assisted	64
	Family Households of 3 or more persons assisted to acquire units with 3 or more bedrooms	33
	Large Family Households of 5 or more persons assisted to acquire units with 4 or more bedrooms	3
	Number of affordable unit years created	not currently available
	Renters assisted with rental assistance payments	238
	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	572
Objective 7: Provide supportive housing counseling services to assist lower-income households with acquiring or maintaining housing.	Persons or Families given housing counseling	251

**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

*FY 2011 HDAP Performance Measures are not currently available

**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

*FY 2011 CHDO Performance Measures are not currently available

**Community Development
Performance Indicator Report**

Program Year 2011

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	\$26,560,812
	Total number of activities funded (excludes administration)	593
	Number of people benefiting from funded activities	7,850,313
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	not reported
	CDBG-funded improvements that address identified needs in local Investment Areas	316
	Persons benefiting from CDBG activities in Investment Areas	657,815
	Low- and moderate-income persons benefiting from CDBG-funded Investment area activities	380,602
	Total CDBG Funds in Activities in Investment Areas	\$13,022,927
	Other Funds	\$19,399,038
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	20
Objective 4: Address basic health and safety needs of low-moderate income persons, neighborhoods and communities.	Number of communities assisted with fire protection equipment	30
	Number of persons in communities benefiting from improved fire protection equipment or facilities	69,953
	Number of low or moderate-income persons benefiting from improved fire equipment or facilities	45,630

**Community Development
Performance Indicator Report**

Program Year 2011

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	28,660
	Services for Elderly Persons	17,643
	Medical and Nutrition Programs	120
	Homeless and D.V. Services	184
	Other Types of Services	97
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	8
	Number of elderly persons benefiting from construction or improvements to senior centers	8
Objective 7: Maintain the cultural heritage of local communities through Historic Preservation activities	Local Historic Structures Preserved	8

**Economic Development Performance
Measures Report**

Program Year 2011

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	12
	Number of people whose jobs were created or retained as a result of CDBG-assisted economic development projects	560
	Number of jobs created/retained for low- or moderate-income persons	363
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	\$6,569
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)	\$22 : \$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	\$263,204
	(b.) Annual local corporate tax revenue	\$5,100
	(c.) Annual property tax revenue	\$6,629,698
	Total (a-c) Additional local tax revenues generated annually	\$6,898,002
	Projected additional dollars expended in the local economy annually	\$14,872,000
Objective 5: Increase the number of high-value business and jobs (high-technology/manufacturing) in local communities.	High-value businesses created, expanded or retained	8

**Economic Development Performance
Measures Report**

Program Year 2011

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	9
	Number of businesses located in locally-designated Enterprise Zone	not currently collected
	Number of businesses located in Central business district revitalization area	2
	Number of businesses located in Low-income neighborhood or community	12
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	560 100%
	Number and percent of jobs created or retained that provide employee health benefits	510 91%

**Downtown Revitalization Program
Performance Measures Report**

Program Year 2011

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	5
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	74
	Percent of buildings rehabilitated	not collected
Objective 3: Eliminate blighting conditions by upgrading infrastructure in the designated downtown revitalization areas.	Streets improved or reconstructed (linear feet)	2,640
	Sidewalks improved or reconstructed (linear feet)	800
	Items installed as part of streetscaping (utility lines/poles, street lighting, benches, etc.)	28
	Parking Spaces constructed:	not collected
Objective 4: Leverage private and public funds for building and infrastructure improvements in the downtown revitalization area:	Other funds leveraged	\$9,347,827

**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%

*FY 2011 Homeless Performance Measures are not currently available

Program Summaries

The following section provides information on HUD funds that were distributed during 2011. 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 \$34.6 million in funding was distributed to 71 city and county grantees in FY '11. The map on page 17 shows the location of the CHIP grantees, which essentially covers the entire state. Three sources of funds were distributed through the CHIP, including \$14.7 million in CDBG funds and \$18.9 million in HOME funds and \$1 million in Ohio Housing Trust Funds. The funding awarded through the CHIP in FY '11 was about \$8 million more than originally budgeted in the FY '11 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 2. As in previous years, large amount of funds were committed to rehabilitation of private (owner-occupied) housing, accounting for over 48.4% of all FY '11 CHIP funds. Overall, activities involving housing rehabilitation, including owner and rental rehabilitation, home repair, acquisition/rehab and homeownership, accounted for over 78.7% 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 2011 CHIP activities, along with a comparison of projected cost data for 2010. About 238 private units, 81 units less than last year, are projected to be rehabilitated at a cost of nearly \$17 million, for an average CHIP cost per unit of over \$39,436. This cost per unit figure is only \$397 less than the 2010 amount.

Table 2: CHIP Activities and Per Unit Costs, for FY 2011 and FY 2010

Activity Type	FY 2011			FY 2010		
	Units	CHIP Funds	CHIP Cost Per Unit	Units	CHIP Funds	CHIP Cost Per Unit
Tenant Based Rental Assist.	238	\$1,251,400	\$5,257.98	319	\$1,550,700	\$4,861.13
Private Rehabilitation	426	\$16,799,600	\$39,435.68	429	\$17,084,300	\$39,823.54
Home/Building Repair	727	\$7,227,300	\$9,941.27	743	\$7,181,700	\$9,665.81
Private Rental Rehab.	30	\$970,000	\$32,333.33	24	\$624,400	\$26,016.67
New Construction	31	\$736,000	\$23,741.94	55	\$1,354,000	\$24,618.18
Homeownership	64	\$2,449,200	\$38,268.75	76	\$2,664,000	\$35,053

Home repair is projected to be done on 727 owner units at a cost of \$7.2 million in CHIP funds, which is a decrease of 16 units compared to last year. The projected cost per unit for repair averages about \$9,941 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 30 rental units are to be rehabilitated at a cost of about \$970,000 CHIP funds. There are four more units rehabilitated than the previous year with the cost per unit at about \$6,300 more than last year. The number of homeownership projected activities decreased by 12 units from the previous fiscal year. The projected cost per unit for homeownership related activities has increased by 9.1%.

Tenant based rental assistance, previously referred to as rental/housing assistance, decreased in 2011, from a projected 319 assisted households in 2010 to 238 units in 2011, which is a 25% decrease. The amount budgeted for the activity decreased by \$299,300 (19%) compared to 2010, while the projected cost per unit increased by \$396.

Table 3: FY 2011 CHIP Grantees

No.	Grantee	CDBG Funds	HOME Funds	OHTF Funds	Total
1	Allen County	\$186,000	\$336,000		\$522,000
2	Ashland	\$500,000			\$500,000
3	Ashland County	\$500,000			\$500,000
4	Ashtabula	\$222,800	\$277,200		\$500,000
5	Ashtabula County	\$26,300	\$348,700	\$125,000	\$500,000
6	Athens	\$369,400	\$153,000		\$522,400
7	Bellefontaine	\$22,000	\$440,000	\$82,000	\$544,000
8	Bryan	\$125,000	\$395,000		\$520,000
9	Cambridge	\$53,000	\$366,000	\$125,000	\$544,000
10	Campbell	\$101,000	\$349,000	\$50,000	\$500,000
11	Champaign County	\$500,000			\$500,000
12	Clinton County	\$162,000	\$382,000		\$544,000
13	Columbiana County	\$106,200	\$437,800		\$544,000
14	Conneaut	\$66,000	\$309,000	\$125,000	\$500,000
15	Cortland	\$250,000			\$250,000
16	Coshocton County	\$185,000	\$315,000		\$500,000
17	Crawford County	\$500,000			\$500,000
18	Defiance	\$125,000	\$375,000		\$500,000
19	Delaware	\$114,000	\$430,000		\$544,000
20	East Palestine	\$21,000	\$396,000	\$83,000	\$500,000
21	Elyria		\$250,000		\$250,000
22	Fremont	\$187,000	\$335,000		\$522,000
23	Galion	\$145,000	\$355,000		\$500,000
24	Gallia County	\$172,000	\$328,000		\$500,000
25	Geneva	\$192,900	\$307,100		\$500,000
26	Greenfield	\$157,000	\$365,000		\$522,000
27	Guernsey County	\$17,400	\$357,600	\$125,000	\$500,000
28	Highland County	\$500,000			\$500,000
29	Hillsboro	\$132,600	\$389,400		\$522,000

(Continued on next page)

Table 3: FY 2011 CHIP Grantees (continued from previous page)

No.	Grantee	CDBG Funds	HOME Funds	OHTF Funds	Total
30	Jackson	\$20,000	\$355,000	\$125,000	\$500,000
31	Logan	\$154,000	\$366,000		\$520,000
32	Logan County	\$153,500	\$346,500		\$500,000
33	Mahoning County	\$108,100	\$356,900	\$35,000	\$500,000
34	Marietta		\$250,000		\$250,000
35	Marysville	\$150,200	\$349,800		\$500,000
36	Medina	\$500,000			\$500,000
37	Mercer County	\$137,000	\$363,000		\$500,000
38	Miami County	\$365,500	\$178,500		\$544,000
39	Monroe County	\$222,800	\$277,200		\$500,000
40	Napoleon	\$125,000	\$375,000		\$500,000
41	Newark		\$250,000		\$250,000
42	Newton Falls	\$250,000			\$250,000
43	Noble County	\$186,500	\$335,500		\$522,000
44	North Ridgeville	\$230,580	\$269,420		\$500,000
45	Norwalk	\$179,000	\$365,000		\$544,000
46	Ottawa County	\$180,000	\$342,000		\$522,000
47	Paulding County	\$125,000	\$375,000		\$500,000
48	Perry County	\$500,000			\$500,000
49	Pickaway County	\$176,000	\$324,000		\$500,000
50	Pike County	\$375,370	\$124,630		\$500,000
51	Portage County	\$198,000	\$290,000		\$488,000
52	Preble County	\$280,000	\$220,000		\$500,000
53	Putnam County	\$233,000	\$311,000		\$544,000
54	Sandusky County	\$198,000	\$324,000		\$522,000
55	Seneca County	\$199,000	\$301,000		\$500,000
56	Shelby	\$176,600	\$345,400		\$522,000
57	Shelby County	\$161,700	\$338,300		\$500,000
58	Sidney	\$113,000	\$387,000		\$500,000
59	Streetsboro	\$346,000			\$346,000
60	Struthers	\$146,500	\$353,500		\$500,000
61	Uhrichsville	\$500,000			\$500,000
62	Union County	\$182,000	\$294,000		\$476,000
63	Upper Sandusky	\$214,000	\$286,000		\$500,000
64	Urbana	\$267,000	\$233,000		\$500,000
65	Van Wert	\$441,760	\$58,240		\$500,000
66	Van Wert County	\$250,000	\$250,000		\$500,000
67	Vermilion	\$56,000	\$341,000	\$125,000	\$522,000
68	Wayne County	\$316,250	\$183,750		\$500,000
69	Williams County	\$280,000	\$240,000		\$520,000
70	Wooster	\$146,000	\$354,000		\$500,000
71	Wyandot County	\$222,800	\$277,200		\$500,000
		\$14,704,760	\$18,987,640	\$1,000,000	\$34,692,400

Table 4: FY 2011 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
Tenant Based Rental Assist.	\$0	0.0%	\$1,251,400	6.6%	\$0	0.0%	\$1,251,400	3.6%
Private Rehabilitation	\$3,711,560	25.2%	\$13,088,040	68.9%	\$0	0.0%	\$16,799,600	48.4%
Home/Building Repair	\$6,227,300	42.3%	\$0	0.0%	\$1,000,000	100.0%	\$7,227,300	20.8%
Private Rental Rehab.	\$850,000	5.8%	\$120,000	0.6%	\$0	0.0%	\$970,000	2.8%
Fair Housing Program	\$106,500	0.7%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$106,500	0.3%
Acquisition/Rehab	\$0	0.0%	\$20,000	0.1%	\$0	0.0%	\$20,000	0.1%
New Construction	\$0	0.0%	\$736,000	3.9%	\$0	0.0%	\$736,000	2.1%
Homelessness Prevention	\$1,170,500	8.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$1,170,500	3.4%
Hsng Dev./Info/Counseling	\$124,000	0.8%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$124,000	0.4%
Homeownership	\$0	0.0%	\$2,449,200	12.9%	\$0	0.0%	\$2,449,200	7.1%
General Administration	\$2,514,900	17.1%	\$1,323,000	7.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$3,837,900	11.1%
Grand Total	\$14,704,760	100.0%	\$18,987,640	100.0%	\$1,000,000	100.0%	\$34,692,400	100.0%

Table 5: FY 2011 CHIP Activities and Projected Outcomes

Activity Units	Water/ Septic Tanks/ Sludge Pits Inst.	Households Assisted	Units Rehabbed - Owner	Units Repaired - Owner	Units Rehabbed - Rental	Units Acquired, Rehabbed and Sold	Units Constructed - Owner	FH CHIP Program Outcomes	Units Acquired, Rehabbed	Units Constructed - Rental	Hslds Asst. with Counseling/ Education	Foreclosure Counseling & Family Self Sufficiency
Tenant Based Rental Assist.		238										
Private Rehabilitation			426									
Home/Building Repair	18		10	699								
Private Rental Rehab.					30							
Fair Housing Program								76				
Acquisition/Rehab						1						
New Construction							29			2		
Homelessness Prevention		572										
Hsng Dev./Info/Counseling											251	118
Homeownership									64			
Grand Total	18	810	436	699	30	1	29	76	64	2	251	118

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 11 projects received a total of \$6,748,110 in HOME funds in FY '11.

The projects listed in Table 6 are estimated to result in the acquisition, construction or rehabilitation of 452 total units, which is 132 less than in FY 2010. The total cost per unit had remained relatively the same as in FY 2010. 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, all of the FY '11 HDAP projects received an allocation of Housing Credits from the Ohio Housing Finance Agency. Seven (7) 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 2011, the 7 projects owned by CHDOs received a total of \$4,659,000, which amounted to 17.8% of Ohio's FY 2011 HOME allocation of \$26,114,751.

Table 6: FY '11 HDAP Funding Summary

No.	Grantee	Project	Type of Project		Project Funding			Projected Outcomes					
			Tax Credit	CHDO	HOME Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	Bene-ficiaries	Units Rehab-bed - Rental	Units Const-ru-cted - Owner	Units Acquired, Rehabbed	Units Const-ru-cted - Rental	Total Units
1	CAO Del-Mad-Union Cnty	Sunnyview Square Apts	Yes	Yes	\$651,000	\$3,457,850	\$4,108,850	84	30				30
2	East Akron NDC	Moon-Mallison Homes	Yes	Yes	\$1,026,000	\$6,139,048	\$7,165,048	84		30			30
3	Frontier Comm. Services	Kenton Station	Yes	No	\$577,860	\$5,343,681	\$5,921,541	90				32	32
4	Gallia-Meigs CAA, Inc	Jacob's Crossing	Yes	Yes	\$901,000	\$4,230,140	\$5,131,140	118			42		42
5	Germantown I LLC	Germantown Village	Yes	No	\$261,750	\$12,011,606	\$12,273,356	168				60	60
6	Highland County CAO, Inc.	Treewood Apartments	Yes	Yes	\$828,000	\$3,110,450	\$3,938,450	112	40				40
7	Ironton-Lawrence Co CAC	Lawrence Vlg Apartments	Yes	Yes	\$351,000	\$7,267,230	\$7,618,230	196	70				70
8	Logan-Belle H.A.N.D.	Bellefontaine Manor	Yes	Yes	\$601,000	\$4,288,575	\$4,889,575	112	40				40
9	Streetsboro Family Hm Lp	Streetsboro Family Homes	Yes	No	\$551,000	\$5,756,799	\$6,307,799	78				28	28
10	United North Corporation	Cranes Landing	Yes	Yes	\$301,000	\$6,960,982	\$7,261,982	112				40	40
11	Woda HDAP Lender	Schoenbrunn Greene	Yes	No	\$698,500	\$4,511,717	\$5,210,217	112	40				40
Totals =			11	7	\$6,748,110	\$63,078,078	\$69,826,188	1,266	220	30	42	160	452

Table 7: FY '11 HDAP Activities by Funding Source and Proposed Activity

Activity	HOME Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds
Acquisition	\$325,000	\$7,814,069	\$8,139,069
Interim/Emerg. Rent Asst.	\$0	\$2,714,583	\$2,714,583
Private Rental Rehab.	\$3,699,500	\$10,508,382	\$14,207,882
Site Preparation	\$0	\$5,320,257	\$5,320,257
Professional Fees	\$0	\$14,000,186	\$14,000,186
Project Reserves	\$0	\$1,912,224	\$1,912,224
New Construction	\$2,712,610	\$20,808,377	\$23,520,987
General Administration	\$11,000	\$0	\$11,000
Total Funds =	\$6,748,110	\$63,078,078	\$69,826,188

Table 7 gives a detailed breakdown of the activities funded through the FY '11 HDAP projects. The table shows that HOME funds went directly for construction or rehabilitation of housing. Other funds committed for projects amounted to over \$63 million, which is a leveraging ratio of nearly 10:1 (i.e., over \$10 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 \$1.6 million was committed for the new construction of 160 rental units, which represents 25% of HOME funds awarded. As reflected in Table 8, the cost for the new construction of rental units is \$198,529 per unit. Nearly \$20.5 million was committed for the rehabilitation of 220 rental units, which at \$118,537 is nearly the same cost per unit as in FY 2010.

Table 8: Cost per Unit for FY '11 HDAP Projects

	Units Rehabbed - Rental	Units Constructed- Owner	Units Acquired, Rehabbed	Units Constructed - Rental	Total
Housing Units	220	30	42	160	452
HOME Funds	\$3,129,500	\$1,026,000	\$901,000	\$1,691,610	\$6,748,110
HOME Cost/Unit	\$14,225	\$34,200	\$21,452	\$10,573	\$14,929
Total Funds	\$25,765,322	\$7,165,048	\$5,131,140	\$31,764,678	\$69,826,188
Total Cost/Unit	\$117,115	\$238,835	\$122,170	\$198,529	\$154,483

Homeless Assistance Grant Program

The goal of the Homeless Assistance Grant Program is to move persons from homelessness to permanent housing through the provision of emergency shelter and supportive housing, and associated supportive services. The program also provides 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 emergency shelter, supportive housing and permanent supportive housing that meet the housing needs of homeless and low-income families and individuals. Table 9 shows the distribution of Federal Emergency Solutions Grant Funds and Ohio Housing Trust Funds broken down by the type of activity budgeted.

Table 9: FY 2011 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	0.0%	\$21,200	0.1%	\$21,200	0.1%	13
Rental/Housing Assistance	\$0	0.0%	\$1,888,600	12.5%	\$1,888,600	10.4%	4,027
Other Costs	\$1,023,400	33.1%	\$1,847,100	12.2%	\$2,870,500	15.7%	3,960
Operating Expenses/CHDO	\$1,310,200	42.4%	\$6,866,250	45.3%	\$8,176,450	44.8%	37,988
Essential Supportive Serv	\$687,900	22.3%	\$1,185,500	7.8%	\$1,873,400	10.3%	0
Supportive Serv.w/Housing	\$0	0.0%	\$3,148,250	20.8%	\$3,148,250	17.3%	807
General Administration	\$67,900	2.2%	\$197,400	1.3%	\$265,300	1.5%	0
Totals =	\$3,089,400	100.0%	\$15,154,300	100.0%	\$18,243,700	100.0%	46,795

In addition to the competitive HAGP awards, 6 ESG discretionary grant awards totaling \$591,000 were made to various agencies, as shown in Table 10 below. The priority of the FY 2011 ESG 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 Solutions (ES) Discretionary Grant Awards for 2011

No.	Grantee	Project	ESG Amount	Other Funds	Total Funds	Beneficiaries	Activity
1	CAC Of Fayette County	Brick House	\$3,700	\$0	\$3,700	150	Homeless Facilities
2	Kno-Ho-Co-Ashland CAC	Emergency Shelter	\$8,500	\$0	\$8,500	275	Homeless Facilities
3	W.S.O.S. Cac, Inc.	Shirley Daley Senior Hsg	\$500,000	\$3,254,000	\$3,754,000	4	New Construction
4	Caring Kitchen Inc.	Emergency Shelter	\$46,400	\$0	\$46,400	130	Homeless Facilities
5	St. Paul's Community Ctr	St. Paul's Shelter	\$25,300	\$2,335	\$27,635	360	Homeless Facilities
6	Lima's Samaritan House	Lima's Samaritan House	\$7,100	\$5,400	\$12,500	325	Homeless Facilities
Totals =			\$591,000	\$3,261,735	\$3,852,735	1,244	

Table 11 summarizes the FY 2011 Homeless Assistance Grant Program (HAGP) awards that were made to 77 local organizations that operate emergency shelters and supportive housing programs to assist over 46,795 homeless individuals and families. Of the 77 local organizations that were funded in FY 2011 8 local organizations received Federal Emergency Solutions Grant funds totaling over \$3 million. 75 organizations received Ohio Housing Trust Fund dollars totaling over \$15.1 million.

Table 11: 2011 Homeless Assistance Grant Program Grantees

No.	Grantee	Federal (HUD) ESG Funds	State Housing Trust Funds	Specific Location / Purpose	Activity Amount	Other Funds	Beneficiaries
1	Adams County Shelter		\$147,800	SMFHC Em Shltr	\$147,800	\$74,060	195
2	American Red Cross	\$542,000		HC Em Shltr	\$0	\$1,551,421	892
				HC P Sup Hsg	\$143,400	\$40,372	58
				SMFHC Sup Hsg	\$77,000	\$154,648	96
				HC Em Shltr	\$542,000	\$1,009,421	892
				HC P Sup Hsg	\$0	\$183,772	58
				SMFHC Sup Hsg	\$0	\$231,648	96
3	Ashtabula County CHDO, Inc.		\$120,000	SMFHC Supp Hsg	\$120,000	\$64,560	66
4	Ashtabula Homeless Sheltr		\$92,800	SMFHC Em Shltr	\$92,800	\$107,126	260
5	Battered Womens Shelter		\$108,000	SFHC Sup Hsg	\$108,000	\$103,221	150
6	Beach House, Inc.		\$171,100	SFHC Em Shltr	\$171,100	\$336,696	480
7	Beatitude House			SFHC P Sup Hsg	\$196,300	\$630,931	48
				SFHC Sup Hsg	\$207,000	\$960,712	270
8	Caa Of Columbiana County			SMFHC Shltr	\$72,800	\$99,066	190
				SMFHC Shltr	\$54,600	\$41,366	0
9	Cac Of Fayette County	\$174,500		SFHC Em Shltr	\$0	\$261,750	240
				SFHC Sup Hsg	\$83,500	\$129,848	240
				SMF P Sup Hsg	\$40,900	\$107,982	25
				SFHC Em Shltr	\$174,500	\$87,250	240
				SFHC Sup Hsg	\$0	\$213,348	240
				SMF P Sup Hsg	\$0	\$148,882	25
10	Cao Del-Mad-Union Cnty			HC Sup Hsg	\$150,100	\$254,000	120
				HC P Sup Hsg	\$45,000	\$71,318	0
11	Caracole, Inc.		\$203,400	SMFHC P Sup Hsg	\$203,400	\$1,673,720	180
12	Caring Kitchen Inc.		\$96,800	SMFHC Em Shltr	\$96,800	\$369,581	260
13	Cath. Char. Of Toledo			SFHC Supp Hsg	\$75,900	\$188,474	24
				SMFHC Em Shltr	\$126,000	\$262,530	520
14	Center For Respite Care		\$57,200	SMF Em Shltr	\$57,200	\$1,468,999	250
15	Clermont Cnty Comm Serv			Em Shltr	\$149,700	\$71,760	0
				SMFHC Em Shltr	\$81,300	\$142,841	1200
16	Clermont Counseling Ctr.		\$243,800	SMFHC P Sup Hsg	\$243,800	\$121,900	28
17	Cleveland Housing Network		\$100,000	SMFHC P Sup Hsg	\$100,000	\$86,500	190
18	Columbiana Cnty Mhc		\$215,700	SMFHC P Sup Hsg	\$215,700	\$107,950	29
19	Comm. Ment.Hlth-Rcvry Brd		\$85,200	SMF Sup Hsg	\$85,200	\$42,600	28
20	Delaware Family Promise		\$54,000	HC Em Shltr	\$54,000	\$438,185	245
21	Ecumenical Shelter Netwrk		\$88,000	SMFHC Sup Hsg	\$88,000	\$44,000	20
22	Eve Incorporated		\$150,000	SMFHC Sup Hsg	\$150,000	\$97,850	20
23	Extended Housing, Inc.		\$145,000	SMFHC P Sup Hsg	\$145,000	\$72,500	105
24	Family & Comm. Services			SM P Sup Hsg	\$31,900	\$108,236	10
				SM Sup Hsg	\$75,100	\$618,700	60
				SMFHC Em Hsg	\$7,300	\$53,700	0
				SMFHC Em Shltr	\$141,400	\$378,099	360
				SMFHC Sup Hsg	\$390,300	\$775,100	598
25	Family Abuse Shl Miami Co		\$270,600	SMFHC Em Shltr	\$270,600	\$135,428	800
26	Findlay Hope Hse F-T HI			SFHC Sup Hsg	\$146,000	\$532,383	88
				SMFHC Sup Hsg	\$294,000	\$0	213
27	Good Works, Inc.		\$128,100	SMFHC Em Shltr	\$128,100	\$227,900	342

Table 11: 2011 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	Greene Metro. Hsg. Auth.		\$186,200	HC Sup Hsg	\$186,200	\$101,143	360
29	Harbor House-300 Beds Inc		\$82,900	SF Supp Hsg	\$82,900	\$64,593	60
30	Highland Cty Homelss Shlt		\$145,200	SMFHC Em Shltr	\$145,200	\$72,600	350
31	Home Is The Foundation		\$78,000	SMFHC Sup Hsg	\$78,000	\$40,741	55
32	Homefull		\$48,000	HC P Sup Hsg	\$48,000	\$72,410	24
33	Homeless Families Found.		\$245,000	HC Sup Hsg	\$245,000	\$1,305,825	1288
34	Humility Of Mary Hdc		\$123,000	HC P Sup Hsg	\$22,000	\$143,270	34
				HC Sup Hsg	\$101,000	\$283,472	48
35	Integrated Srv Systems		\$147,300	SMFHC Sup Hsg	\$147,300	\$110,750	97
36	Joseph Home		\$50,300	SM Sup Hsg	\$50,300	\$25,157	65
37	Liberty Center Conn Inc.		\$314,600	SFHC Em Shltr	\$8,400	\$0	0
				SFHC Emg Shltr	\$174,800	\$109,824	376
				SMF Sup Hsg	\$131,400	\$109,551	88
38	Liberty Ctr Sandusky Cnty		\$173,200	SMFHC Em Shltr	\$173,200	\$86,600	435
39	Licking Co. Coal. For Hsg		\$174,500	SMFHC Sup Hsg	\$174,500	\$2,323,997	330
40	Lighthouse Youth Services		\$100,000	SMF Youth Shltr	\$100,000	\$368,558	240
41	Lima Samaritan House	\$292,100		SFHC Women Shltr	\$292,100	\$251,511	650
42	Lutheran Soc Srvs Ctrl Oh		\$385,100	SMF Em Shltr	\$180,200	\$311,828	460
				SMFHC Sup Hsg	\$204,900	\$459,848	200
43	Marion Shelter Pgm., Inc.		\$239,000	SFHC Em Shltr	\$119,500	\$59,788	550
				SM Em Shltr	\$119,500	\$59,788	320
44	Maryhaven		\$231,000	SMF Em Shltr	\$231,000	\$1,746,109	2300
45	Medina Cnty Adam Hlth Brd		\$10,700	SMF P Sup Hsg	\$10,700	\$5,350	6
46	Meridian Services, Inc.		\$34,000	SMF P Sup Hsg	\$34,000	\$55,130	10
47	Mhs For Homeless Persons		\$480,000	SF Em Shltr	\$0	\$3,280,287	3200
				SM Sup Hsg	\$372,700	\$2,436,159	320
				SMF Sup Hsg	\$107,300	\$1,563,203	62
		\$335,800	SF Em Shltr	\$335,800	\$2,944,487	3200	
			SM Sup Hsg	\$0	\$2,808,859	320	
			SMF Sup Hsg	\$0	\$1,670,503	62	
48	Neighborhood Alliance	\$363,800		SMFHC Em Shltr	\$363,800	\$428,801	990
49	Neighborhood Properties		\$275,000	SMFHC P Sup Hsg	\$275,000	\$719,500	270
50	New Housing Ohio Inc		\$516,200	SMF Em Shltr	\$89,700	\$46,350	0
				SMF Em Shltr	\$94,000	\$47,750	153
				SMFHC Sup Hsg	\$332,500	\$241,465	159
51	Northwestern Ohio Cac		\$150,100	SMFHC Em Shltr	\$150,100	\$1,441,237	300
52	Ottawa Co. Trans. Housing		\$121,000	SFHC Sup Hsg	\$121,000	\$70,676	72
53	Over The Rhine Housing		\$250,000	SMFHC P Sup Hsg	\$250,000	\$1,091,078	116
54	Pers & Family Counseling		\$64,600	SFHC Sup Hsg	\$64,600	\$421,522	95
55	Pickaway County Cao, Inc.		\$96,000	SMFHC Sup Hsg	\$44,000	\$59,500	90
				SMFHC/ Sup Hsg	\$52,000	\$14,587	0
56	Salvation Army-Belmont		\$282,500	SFMHC Em Shltr	\$282,500	\$323,499	500
57	Salvation Army-Zanesville		\$171,600	SMFHC Em Shltr	\$171,600	\$296,309	400
58	Scioto Christian Min. Inc		\$157,700	SMFHC Em Shltr	\$157,700	\$85,100	370
59	Serenity House		\$77,500	SFHC Em Shltr	\$77,500	\$38,843	187
60	Serve City		\$288,700	SMFHC Em Shltr	\$288,700	\$158,064	1100

Table 11: 2011 Homeless Assistance Grant Program Grantees (continued)

No.	Grantee	Federal (HUD) ESG Funds	State Housing Trust Funds	Specific Location / Purpose	Activity Amount	Other Funds	Beneficiaries
61	St. Vincent Hotel, Inc.		\$603,000	SM Sup Hsg	\$25,000	\$155,000	0
				HC P Sup Hsg	\$173,000	\$316,000	79
				HC Sup Hsg	\$90,000	\$94,000	0
				SFHC Em Shltr	\$0	\$2,776,900	4400
				SFHC Sup Hsg	\$210,000	\$368,000	250
				SME m Shltr	\$0	\$2,735,800	3500
				SM Sup Hsg	\$105,000	\$421,500	85
		\$606,300		SM Sup Hsg	\$0	\$180,000	0
				HC P Sup Hsg	\$0	\$489,000	79
				HC Sup Hsg	\$0	\$184,000	0
				SFHC Em Shltr	\$303,100	\$2,473,800	4400
				SFHC Sup Hsg	\$0	\$578,000	250
				SME m Shltr	\$303,200	\$2,432,600	3500
				SM Sup Hsg	\$0	\$526,500	85
62	The Main Place		\$210,500	SMF P Sup Hsg	\$10,500	\$5,250	7
				SMF Sup Hsg	\$200,000	\$119,200	24
63	Toledo Comm Service Ctr		\$352,000	HC Em Shltr	\$352,000	\$910,040	1200
64	Transitional Housing, Inc		\$299,100	SFHC P Sup Hsg	\$54,000	\$250,490	12
				SFHC Sup Hsg	\$245,100	\$367,625	266
65	Trumbull Cnty Mh/Rec Bd		\$187,000	SMF Sup Hsg	\$187,000	\$97,820	24
66	University Settlement		\$250,100	HC Sup Hsg	\$250,100	\$247,930	180
67	Urban Mission Ministries		\$270,700	SMFHC Em Shltr	\$199,500	\$17,894	315
				SMFHC Em Shltr	\$71,200	\$155,356	0
68	Voa Of Greater Ohio		\$484,000	Em Shltr	\$0	\$119,530	0
				HC P Sup Hsg	\$100,000	\$1,181,160	216
				HC Sup Hsg	\$384,000	\$582,010	480
				SME m Shltr	\$0	\$664,505	1840
		\$438,300		Em Shltr	\$76,300	\$43,230	0
				HC P Sup Hsg	\$0	\$1,281,160	216
				HC Sup Hsg	\$0	\$966,010	480
				SME m Shltr	\$362,000	\$302,505	1840
69	Warren Metro. Hsg. Auth.		\$226,800	HC Sup Hsg	\$226,800	\$615,180	360
70	Womensafe		\$58,400	HC Sup Hsg	\$58,400	\$29,200	250
71	Ymca Of Grtr. Cleveland		\$183,800	SM Sup Hsg	\$183,800	\$4,336,406	420
72	Ywca Of Canton		\$269,900	HC Sup Hsg	\$154,900	\$308,700	120
				SFHC Em Hsg	\$0	\$800,620	793
				SMFHC Sup Hsg	\$115,000	\$101,200	16
		\$336,600		HC Sup Hsg	\$0	\$463,600	120
				SFHC Em Hsg	\$336,600	\$464,020	793
SMFHC Sup Hsg	\$0	\$216,200	16				
73	Ywca Of Cincinnati		\$278,600	SFHC Supp Hsg	\$203,800	\$608,279	218
				SF P Sup Hsg	\$74,800	\$40,950	0
74	Ywca Of Columbus		\$242,900	HC Em Shltr	\$242,900	\$3,302,328	5000
75	Ywca Of Dayton		\$132,000	SFHC Em Shltr	\$132,000	\$1,926,735	900
76	Ywca Of Elyria		\$159,900	SF P Sup Hsg	\$49,500	\$46,876	20
				SFHC Sup Hsg	\$110,400	\$297,798	60
77	Ywca Of Van Wert County		\$179,700	SFHC Supp Hsg	\$179,700	\$86,212	130
Total Funds Awarded =		\$3,089,400	\$15,154,300				

Housing Stability Program

The goal of the Housing Stability Program is to prevent individuals and families from becoming homeless and, where homelessness does occur, to rapidly move persons from emergency shelter or homelessness into permanent housing. Funding is available only to state-appointed applicants. The state will appoint one applicant per designated program service area. Available funds will be distributed by formula allocation in equal proportion to the allocation of Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Rehousing funds and adjusted for the number of months of gap funding required in each service area.

Table 12 shows the distribution of Federal Emergency Solutions Grant Funds and Ohio Housing Trust Funds broken down by the type of activity that was budgeted in the application for assistance.

Table 12: FY 2011 Housing Stability Program 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
Rental/Housing Assistance	\$954,700	52.9%	\$2,216,700	63.4%	\$6,247,500	37.0%	13,881
Supportive Serv.w/Housing	\$706,000	39.1%	\$978,900	28.0%	\$10,435,300	61.8%	1,660
Data Collection and Evaluation	\$58,700	3.3%	\$145,500	4.2%	\$178,500	1.1%	0
General Administration	\$86,300	4.8%	\$154,000	4.4%	\$35,200	0.2%	0
Totals =	\$1,805,700	100.0%	\$3,495,100	100.0%	\$16,896,500	100.0%	15,541

Table 13 summarizes the FY 2011 Housing Stability Program awards that were made to 49 local organizations and communities to assist over 15,541 homeless individuals and families. Of the 77 local organizations that were funded in FY 2011 11 local organizations received Federal Emergency Solutions Grant funds totaling over \$1.8 million. 38 organizations received Ohio Housing Trust Fund dollars totaling over \$3.4 million.

Table 13: 2011 Housing Stability Program Grantees

No.	Grantee	Emergency Shelter Grant Amount	OHTF Grant Amount	Other Funds Amount	Total Funds	Beneficiaries
1	Adams-Brown Cntys Econ Op	\$0	\$63,400	\$12,400	\$75,800	158
2	Akron	\$0	\$72,900	\$459,300	\$532,200	193
3	Appleseed Comm Mh Center	\$0	\$44,400	\$0	\$44,400	90
4	Brunswick Hsg Dev Corp	\$0	\$54,100	\$1,835	\$55,935	29
5	Butler Co Hsg And Homeles	\$0	\$184,600	\$50,484	\$235,084	105
6	CAA Of Columbiana County	\$0	\$101,000	\$0	\$101,000	181
7	CAC Of Fayette County	\$212,500	\$0	\$46,100	\$258,600	163
8	CAC Of Pike County, Inc.	\$0	\$241,500	\$0	\$241,500	1,650
9	CAO Del-Mad-Union Cnty	\$0	\$37,800	\$100,680	\$138,480	70
10	CAP Comm Lancas-Fair Area	\$0	\$61,600	\$484,400	\$546,000	3,560
11	CAP of Grtr Dayton Area	\$59,400	\$0	\$0	\$59,400	218
12	CAP Of Grtr Dayton Area	\$0	\$57,400	\$0	\$57,400	235

Table 13: 2011 Housing Stability Program Grantees (continued)

No.	Grantee	Emergency Shelter Grant Amount	OHTF Grant Amount	Other Funds Amount	Total Funds	Benefi-ciaries
13	CAPC Of Wash,Morg Cnts Oh	\$0	\$75,900	\$0	\$75,900	64
14	Cath Char Reg Agency	\$0	\$65,000	\$240,300	\$305,300	928
15	Cath Charities -Ashtabula	\$0	\$93,300	\$19,845	\$113,145	60
16	Cath. Char. Of Toledo	\$0	\$96,200	\$0	\$96,200	117
17	Clermont Counseling Ctr.	\$0	\$59,800	\$0	\$59,800	38
18	Community Shelter Board	\$222,000	\$0	\$60,300	\$282,300	168
19	Cuyahoga Cnty	\$360,900	\$0	\$150,000	\$510,900	805
20	Erie-Huron County CAC	\$0	\$121,700	\$42,644	\$164,344	186
21	Family & Comm. Services	\$0	\$69,800	\$36,500	\$106,300	175
22	Family Abuse Shl Miami Co	\$0	\$56,900	\$0	\$56,900	98
23	G.M.N. Tri-Cnty Cac, Inc.	\$0	\$92,800	\$0	\$92,800	150
24	Harcatus Tri-Cnty Cao Inc	\$0	\$115,000	\$0	\$115,000	100
25	HHWP CAC	\$107,100	\$0	\$12,500	\$119,600	78
26	Hocking,Athens,Perry CAC	\$0	\$107,800	\$0	\$107,800	57
27	Humility Of Mary Hsg Prog	\$167,400	\$0	\$15,871	\$183,271	178
28	Interfaith Hos Net Sprng.	\$0	\$205,100	\$0	\$205,100	168
29	Interfaith Hos Net Warren	\$0	\$59,300	\$0	\$59,300	228
30	Jackson-Vinton C.A. Inc.	\$0	\$60,300	\$0	\$60,300	41
31	Jefferson County CAC	\$0	\$87,300	\$0	\$87,300	654
32	Kno-Ho-Co-Ashland CAC	\$0	\$69,100	\$0	\$69,100	100
33	Lake Cnty	\$0	\$153,900	\$160,000	\$313,900	185
34	Liberty Center Conn Inc.	\$50,800	\$0	\$50,700	\$101,500	250
35	Licking Co. Coal. For Hsg	\$0	\$105,600	\$0	\$105,600	196
36	Lima,Allen Coun Comm Afrs	\$0	\$135,600	\$0	\$135,600	128
37	Marion Area Counsel Cntr	\$0	\$82,200	\$5,000	\$87,200	182
38	Montgomery Cnty	\$138,400	\$0	\$2,390	\$140,790	260
39	Northwestern Ohio CAC	\$0	\$74,400	\$109,850	\$184,250	101
40	Salvation Army-Belmont	\$0	\$59,500	\$0	\$59,500	568
41	Salvation Army-Columbus	\$0	\$71,600	\$41,861	\$113,461	186
42	Salvation Army-Zanesville	\$0	\$105,700	\$1,275	\$106,975	280
43	Sources Comm Network Serv	\$0	\$62,300	\$16,000	\$78,300	168
44	Stark Cnty	\$0	\$72,600	\$54,610	\$127,210	65
45	Strategies To End Hmlsns	\$138,400	\$0	\$925,700	\$1,064,100	900
46	The Nord Center	\$0	\$167,000	\$76,191	\$243,191	208
47	Toledo Lucas Co Homeless	\$123,400	\$0	\$208,310	\$331,710	390
48	Tri-County CAC C-L-S	\$0	\$50,700	\$0	\$50,700	183
49	W.S.O.S. Cac, Inc.	\$225,400	\$0	\$0	\$225,400	246
Totals =		\$1,805,700	\$3,495,100	\$3,385,046	\$8,685,846	15,541

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 '11, the Housing Assistance Grant Program distributed \$5,000,000 in OHTF funds to 23 different organizations (see Table 14) that will provide activities benefiting 3,532 persons. Grantees obtained commitments for over \$5.1 million in additional funding sources to support these activities.

All 23 grantees have committed to home/building repair activities that are projected to result in a total of 50 owner units rehabbed and 1,552 owner units repaired.

Table 14: FY '11 Housing Assistance Grant Program Recipients

No.	Grantee Agency	Location	OHTF Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	Number of Beneficiaries	Percent Low- or Moderate Income
1	ABCD, Inc.	Stark County	\$150,000	\$658,000	\$808,000	840	100.0%
2	Area Agency On Aging 10B	Multi County	\$264,400	\$132,200	\$396,600	100	100.0%
3	Area Off On Aging - Nw Oh	Multi-County	\$350,000	\$250,000	\$600,000	91	100.0%
4	Ashtabula County CHDO, Inc.	Multi-County	\$160,000	\$80,000	\$240,000	35	100.0%
5	C.O.A.D., Inc.	Multi-County	\$400,000	\$320,000	\$720,000	200	100.0%
6	CAA Of Columbiana County	Columbiana County	\$95,000	\$47,500	\$142,500	42	100.0%
7	CAO Del-Mad-Union Cnty	Multi-County	\$175,000	\$483,351	\$658,351	125	100.0%
8	CAPC Of Wash, Morg Cnts Oh	Multi County	\$87,500	\$43,750	\$131,250	52	100.0%
9	Comm. Action Wayne-Medina	Multi-County	\$240,400	\$150,000	\$390,400	200	100.0%
10	Community Hsng Solutions	Cuyahoga County	\$800,000	\$442,752	\$1,242,752	530	100.0%
11	Coun. On Aging Of Sw Ohio	Multi-County	\$500,000	\$250,000	\$750,000	176	100.0%
12	East Akron Ndc	Summit County	\$50,000	\$80,000	\$130,000	172	100.0%
13	G.M.N. Tri-Cnty CAC, Inc.	Multi-County	\$87,500	\$66,726	\$154,226	52	100.0%
14	Jackson-Vinton C.A. Inc.	Multi County	\$87,500	\$43,750	\$131,250	20	100.0%
15	Jr Coleman Senior Outreac	Stark County	\$32,000	\$18,000	\$50,000	65	100.0%
16	Leads CAA	Licking County	\$175,000	\$170,000	\$345,000	116	100.0%
17	Nbhd Hsg Part Springfield	Clark County	\$80,000	\$135,873	\$215,873	66	100.0%
18	NHS Of Toledo, Inc.	Lucas County	\$253,200	\$1,029,586	\$1,282,786	130	100.0%
19	Northwestern Ohio Cac	Multi-County	\$200,000	\$100,000	\$300,000	75	100.0%
20	Pickaway County Cao, Inc.	Pickaway County	\$87,500	\$53,979	\$141,479	85	100.0%
21	Rebld Together Cntrl Ohio	Franklin County	\$300,000	\$245,000	\$545,000	191	100.0%
22	Tri-County Cac C-L-S	Multi-County	\$175,000	\$175,000	\$350,000	105	100.0%
23	W.S.O.S. Cac, Inc.	Multi-County	\$250,000	\$125,000	\$375,000	64	100.0%
Totals =			\$5,000,000	\$5,100,467	\$10,100,467	3,532	100%

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.

Table 15: FY 2011 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	\$760,541	\$1,056,200	\$1,816,741	3,784
2	Athens Aids Task Force	Athens/ Multi Counties	\$95,000	\$95,000	\$190,000	185
3	Community Aids Network	Summit/ Multi Counties	\$240,000	\$234,600	\$474,600	181
4	Community Srvs Stark Cnty	Summit/ Multi Counties	\$50,000	\$30,200	\$80,200	100
5	Compass Family	Mahoning/ Multi Counties	\$119,300	\$262,100	\$381,400	448
Totals =			\$1,264,841	\$1,678,100	\$2,942,941	4,698

In FY 2011, 5 organizations received a total of \$1,264,841 in funding through the HOPWA Program, which are shown in the Program summary Table 15. For each dollar of HOPWA funds awarded, \$1.32 in other funds was committed to these 5 programs.

Specific information on the funded HOPWA activities is shown on Table 16, along with the projected number of assisted households. Table 13 shows that 4,698 households are projected to receive assistance through activities provided by local programs funded by the HOPWA program.

Table 16: FY 2011 HOPWA Program Funding By Activity

Activity	Total HOPWA Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	Households Assisted
Interim/Emerg. Rent Asst.	\$1,024,841	\$17,800	\$1,042,641	923
Operating Expenses/CHDO	\$240,000	\$119,400	\$359,400	0
Hsng Dev./Info/Counseling	\$0	\$23,000	\$23,000	70
Supportive Serv.w/Housing	\$0	\$354,600	\$354,600	884
Supportive Ser.wo/Housing	\$0	\$921,100	\$921,100	2,821
General Administration	\$0	\$242,200	\$242,200	0
Totals =	\$1,264,841	\$1,678,100	\$2,942,941	4,698

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 79 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.

Figure 1: Direct FY '11 Formula Allocation Grantees by Percent of Total Formula Funds

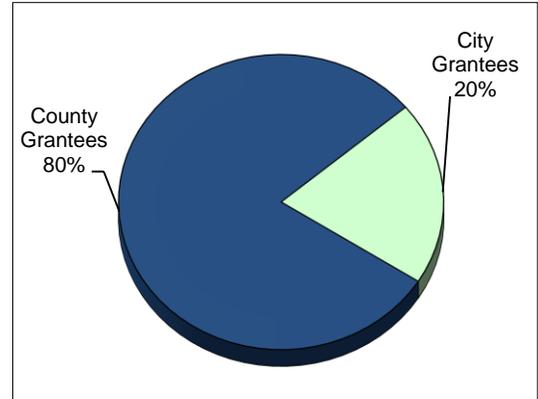


Table 17: Formula Activities by General Category and CDBG Funds Budgeted

Activity Category	CDBG Funds
Public Facilities	\$15,972,689
Public Services	\$1,138,850
Housing	\$786,411
Fair Housing	\$651,300
Planning/Adm	\$2,975,750
Total Funds	\$21,525,000

Table 17 gives a breakdown of the amount of funds that were committed to activity categories, with public facilities being the largest at \$15.9 million.

More than 7.9 million persons are expected to benefit as a result of activities funded through the Formula grants. As shown in Figure 1, about 20% of the funds were awarded to direct city grantees and 80% to counties.

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 '11 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 '10 Formula grant funds.

Figure 2: Activities Funded by FY '11 Formula Grants by Activity Category

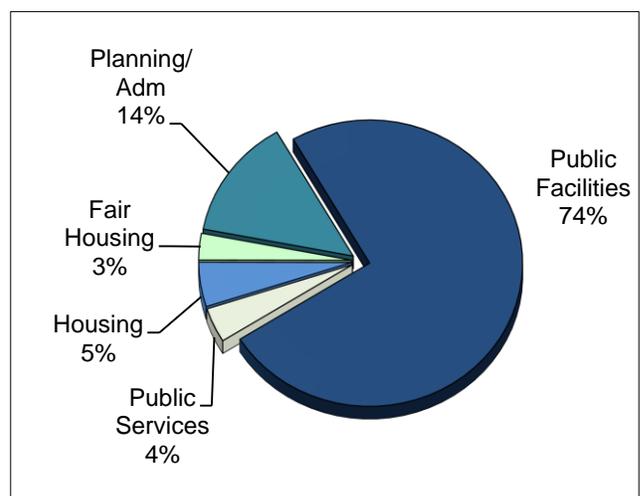


Table 18 and 19 show the FY '11 Formula allocations that were made through direct grants to cities and counties, along with other funds committed to implement funded activities and the number of total persons benefiting from those activities. The FY '11 Formula Allocation grants directly awarded \$21,525,000 in CDBG funds to 127 grantees, of which 48 were cities and 79 were counties (see Tables 18 and 19 below). Over \$32 million in other funds were committed that resulted in a nearly 1.5:1 ratio of other funds to CDBG funds.

Table 18: FY '11 Formula Grantees, Counties

No.	Grantee	CDBG Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	Beneficiaries	LMI Beneficiaries
1	Adams County	\$150,000	\$1,439,862	\$1,589,862	30,413	17,409
2	Allen County	\$237,000	\$43,100	\$280,100	109,261	47,082
3	Ashland County	\$114,000	\$0	\$114,000	53,152	21,946
4	Ashtabula County	\$327,000	\$1,517,950	\$1,844,950	134,777	76,926
5	Athens County	\$209,000	\$694,963	\$903,963	112,805	60,581
6	Auglaize County	\$158,000	\$242,900	\$400,900	56,839	21,885
7	Belmont County	\$293,000	\$121,200	\$414,200	77,312	33,730
8	Brown County	\$477,000	\$330,207	\$807,207	49,983	22,454
9	Carroll County	\$124,000	\$149,440	\$273,440	28,886	13,026
10	Champaign County	\$96,000	\$51,500	\$147,500	39,597	15,424
11	Clark County	\$274,000	\$121,551	\$395,551	148,710	63,973
12	Clermont County	\$701,000	\$78,100	\$779,100	182,763	70,093
13	Clinton County	\$406,000	\$245,000	\$651,000	9,838	6,170
14	Columbiana County	\$358,000	\$70,500	\$428,500	133,622	69,614
15	Coshocton County	\$110,000	\$3,500	\$113,500	39,890	17,512
16	Crawford County	\$80,000	\$477,127	\$557,127	64,311	27,434
17	Darke County	\$138,000	\$371,800	\$509,800	58,680	22,612
18	Defiance County	\$83,000	\$9,898	\$92,898	51,080	21,648
19	Delaware County	\$153,000	\$17,200	\$170,200	241,286	70,394
20	Erie County	\$484,000	\$723,893	\$1,207,893	95,864	43,299
21	Fairfield County	\$251,000	\$297,828	\$548,828	155,664	78,011
22	Fayette County	\$56,000	\$178,500	\$234,500	29,135	11,833
23	Fulton County	\$162,000	\$15,000	\$177,000	43,363	16,099
24	Gallia County	\$160,000	\$52,934	\$212,934	33,907	17,419
25	Geauga County	\$253,000	\$150,900	\$403,900	96,472	26,235
26	Greene County	\$215,000	\$932,600	\$1,147,600	156,020	55,504
27	Guernsey County	\$148,000	\$0	\$148,000	42,104	21,803
28	Hancock County	\$104,000	\$179,968	\$283,968	78,246	35,032
29	Hardin County	\$135,000	\$57,900	\$192,900	31,611	13,680
30	Harrison County	\$81,000	\$42,400	\$123,400	23,444	13,249
31	Henry County	\$113,000	\$187,700	\$300,700	62,382	24,508
32	Highland County	\$182,000	\$31,990	\$213,990	41,509	17,777
33	Hocking County	\$127,000	\$15,786	\$142,786	33,535	16,838
34	Holmes County	\$182,000	\$5,000	\$187,000	39,787	18,141
35	Huron County	\$152,000	\$98,000	\$250,000	66,717	30,460
36	Jackson County	\$472,000	\$595,390	\$1,067,390	48,439	25,398
37	Jefferson County	\$260,000	\$44,056	\$304,056	76,239	36,235
38	Knox County	\$128,000	\$8,000	\$136,000	54,254	21,102
39	Lawrence County	\$221,000	\$0	\$221,000	125,221	53,409
40	Licking County	\$359,000	\$74,200	\$433,200	166,984	73,228
41	Logan County	\$119,000	\$1,100	\$120,100	59,253	30,954
42	Lorain County	\$389,000	\$742,090	\$1,131,090	286,513	112,171
43	Lucas County	\$292,000	\$53,745	\$345,745	470,105	215,033
44	Madison County	\$117,000	\$0	\$117,000	50,391	27,429
45	Mahoning County	\$487,000	\$700,100	\$1,187,100	262,396	108,851

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Table 18: FY '11 Formula Grantees, Counties -- Continued

No.	Grantee	CDBG Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	Beneficiaries	LMI Beneficiaries
46	Marion County	\$90,000	\$56,457	\$146,457	96,533	39,974
47	Medina County	\$191,000	\$1,964,000	\$2,155,000	155,872	45,545
48	Meigs County	\$133,000	\$25,720	\$158,720	53,880	30,697
49	Mercer County	\$106,000	\$79,000	\$185,000	42,663	15,662
50	Miami County	\$482,000	\$202,000	\$684,000	126,340	54,478
51	Monroe County	\$79,000	\$15,500	\$94,500	19,229	9,840
52	Morgan County	\$82,000	\$42,000	\$124,000	18,906	10,538
53	Morrow County	\$122,000	\$155,402	\$277,402	41,380	25,204
54	Muskingum County	\$216,000	\$44,600	\$260,600	86,620	37,264
55	Noble County	\$58,000	\$0	\$58,000	16,410	7,729
56	Ottawa County	\$157,000	\$40,140	\$197,140	42,232	15,906
57	Paulding County	\$77,000	\$53,700	\$130,700	29,354	13,981
58	Perry County	\$167,000	\$64,403	\$231,403	39,200	18,299
59	Pickaway County	\$142,000	\$26,000	\$168,000	65,536	31,169
60	Pike County	\$448,000	\$263,600	\$711,600	37,499	20,718
61	Portage County	\$407,000	\$1,435,356	\$1,842,356	155,857	61,874
62	Preble County	\$461,000	\$249,401	\$710,401	48,483	19,534
63	Putnam County	\$135,000	\$4,939,000	\$5,074,000	36,761	14,068
64	Richland County	\$262,000	\$569,150	\$831,150	153,766	66,021
65	Ross County	\$194,000	\$136,880	\$330,880	73,981	30,073
66	Sandusky County	\$170,000	\$449,810	\$619,810	62,378	23,791
67	Scioto County	\$299,000	\$18,272	\$317,272	166,297	88,328
68	Seneca County	\$102,000	\$2,550	\$104,550	57,868	22,293
69	Shelby County	\$88,000	\$9,700	\$97,700	48,085	17,413
70	Trumbull County	\$496,000	\$0	\$496,000	225,527	84,737
71	Tuscarawas County	\$270,000	\$128,250	\$398,250	106,641	52,971
72	Union County	\$89,000	\$5,061,380	\$5,150,380	41,226	14,258
73	Van Wert County	\$400,000	\$260,500	\$660,500	38,958	16,533
74	Vinton County	\$71,000	\$11,666	\$82,666	37,998	20,139
75	Washington County	\$184,000	\$5,969	\$189,969	74,858	30,700
76	Wayne County	\$343,000	\$740,700	\$1,083,700	128,096	53,354
77	Williams County	\$149,000	\$224,428	\$373,428	89,112	37,746
78	Wood County	\$295,000	\$150,800	\$445,800	123,040	43,625
79	Wyandot County	\$87,000	\$26,461	\$113,461	24,974	10,543
Totals =		\$17,189,000	\$28,627,673	\$45,816,673	6,818,320	2,928,615

(Continued on next page)

Table 19: FY '11 Formula Grantees, Cities

No.	Grantee	CDBG Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	Beneficiaries	LMI Beneficiaries
1	Ashland	\$90,000	\$36,900	\$126,900	20,306	9,170
2	Ashtabula	\$138,000	\$65,500	\$203,500	21,384	13,664
3	Athens	\$97,000	\$216,956	\$313,956	14,777	9,571
4	Bellefontaine	\$132,000	\$59,700	\$191,700	17,127	9,808
5	Brunswick	\$96,000	\$189,000	\$285,000	37,369	12,983
6	Bucyrus	\$62,000	\$189,323	\$251,323	25,917	11,706
7	Cambridge	\$72,000	\$21,600	\$93,600	23,445	14,299
8	Campbell	\$49,000	\$14,000	\$63,000	9,476	4,647
9	Chillicothe	\$97,000	\$4,000	\$101,000	44,468	19,300
10	Conneaut	\$133,000	\$73,000	\$206,000	15,089	8,866
11	Delaware	\$95,000	\$0	\$95,000	27,093	10,750
12	Dover	\$48,000	\$50,400	\$98,400	12,257	4,647
13	East Liverpool	\$86,000	\$7,000	\$93,000	26,178	16,754
14	Findlay	\$169,000	\$372,832	\$541,832	44,441	19,930
15	Fostoria	\$74,000	\$0	\$74,000	13,897	7,153
16	Fremont	\$88,000	\$88,000	\$176,000	37,855	20,237
17	Galion	\$57,000	\$337,334	\$394,334	11,457	5,453
18	Girard	\$52,000	\$13,700	\$65,700	11,232	5,029
19	Greenville	\$64,000	\$29,000	\$93,000	14,358	7,110
20	Ironton	\$54,000	\$804,640	\$858,640	21,914	10,300
21	London	\$50,000	\$0	\$50,000	9,904	5,758
22	Marion	\$163,000	\$32,000	\$195,000	37,622	17,940
23	Marysville	\$61,000	\$22,270	\$83,270	16,002	6,314
24	Maumee	\$102,000	\$45,100	\$147,100	45,711	13,850
25	Medina	\$84,000	\$0	\$84,000	28,291	10,284
26	Mount Vernon	\$373,000	\$800,664	\$1,173,664	32,980	18,839
27	New Philadelphia	\$75,000	\$23,800	\$98,800	22,274	10,218
28	Niles	\$86,000	\$94,600	\$180,600	42,314	16,751
29	North Ridgeville	\$61,000	\$0	\$61,000	27,284	10,687
30	Norwalk	\$71,000	\$116,300	\$187,300	1,058	540
31	Oregon	\$68,000	\$70,000	\$138,000	21,999	8,239
32	Piqua	\$108,000	\$0	\$108,000	106,800	53,544
33	Ravenna	\$361,000	\$106,000	\$467,000	17,771	9,416
34	Salem	\$59,000	\$19,000	\$78,000	12,913	6,183
35	Sidney	\$93,000	\$104,400	\$197,400	21,776	9,758
36	Struthers	\$60,000	\$0	\$60,000	16,218	8,055
37	Troy	\$96,000	\$38,000	\$134,000	24,799	12,062
38	Urbana	\$59,000	\$0	\$59,000	13,159	6,717
39	Wadsworth	\$62,000	\$14,879	\$76,879	25,022	11,504
40	Washington C.H.	\$62,000	\$56,000	\$118,000	14,384	6,536
41	Wilmington	\$54,000	\$0	\$54,000	24,024	11,006
42	Wooster	\$102,000	\$0	\$102,000	51,522	22,493
43	Xenia	\$121,000	\$0	\$121,000	28,115	14,278
44	Zanesville	\$152,000	\$236,475	\$388,475	53,747	30,997
Totals =		\$4,336,000	\$4,352,373	\$8,688,373	1,145,729	543,346

Below, Table 20 provides a further breakdown of the amount of funds committed by specific activities.

Table 20: Activities Funded with FY '11 Formula Grant funds.

Activity Type	CDBG Funds	Percent	Other Funds	Total Funds	Total Beneficiaries
Senior Centers	\$302,600	1.41%	\$373,789	\$676,389	27,577
Parks & Rec. Facilities	\$871,200	4.05%	\$1,366,799	\$2,237,999	205,170
Neighb. Fac./Community Ctr	\$757,150	3.52%	\$159,140	\$916,290	49,059
Fire Protect.Fac. & Equip	\$820,550	3.81%	\$562,010	\$1,382,560	69,953
Parking Facilities	\$579,400	2.69%	\$166,554	\$745,954	80,693
Public Utilities	\$137,300	0.64%	\$804,640	\$941,940	14,389
Street Improvements	\$5,485,073	25.48%	\$4,465,257	\$9,950,330	174,045
Sidewalk Improvements	\$1,777,127	8.26%	\$767,335	\$2,544,462	74,684
Water & Sewer Facilities	\$147,900	0.69%	\$260,840	\$408,740	2,972
Flood & Drainage Fac.	\$1,567,000	7.28%	\$1,577,221	\$3,144,221	39,921
Clearance Activities	\$340,600	1.58%	\$389,845	\$730,445	193,751
Public Rehabilitation	\$713,700	3.32%	\$259,293	\$972,993	54,095
Private Rehabilitation	\$0	0.00%	\$355,000	\$355,000	23
Home/Building Repair	\$474,111	2.20%	\$486,754	\$960,865	237
Weatherization	\$0	0.00%	\$10,000	\$10,000	5
Code Enforcement	\$0	0.00%	\$15,000	\$15,000	206
Historic Preservation	\$82,800	0.38%	\$18,100	\$100,900	46,574
Private Rental Rehab.	\$2,500	0.01%	\$22,500	\$25,000	5
Public Services	\$1,138,850	5.29%	\$6,444,673	\$7,583,523	124,361
Fair Housing Program	\$651,300	3.03%	\$41,100	\$692,400	6,571,289
Planning	\$97,400	0.45%	\$70,780	\$168,180	185,420
Acquisition/Rehab	\$32,500	0.15%	\$1,371,445	\$1,403,945	10
New Construction	\$16,100	0.07%	\$111,900	\$128,000	3
Lead Reduction/Evaluation	\$0	0.00%	\$44,000	\$44,000	15
Conversion/Rehab/Renovate	\$150,800	0.70%	\$164,450	\$315,250	748
Water Fac. Improvements	\$981,400	4.56%	\$1,675,563	\$2,656,963	32,478
Sewer Fac. Improvements	\$1,519,289	7.06%	\$10,952,837	\$12,472,126	16,366
Section 108 Loan Payment	\$126,900	0.59%	\$0	\$126,900	0
General Administration	\$2,751,450	12.78%	\$43,221	\$2,794,671	0
Totals	\$21,525,000	100.00%	\$32,980,046	\$54,505,046	7,964,049

As reflected in Figure 3 on the following page, 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 Flood and Drainage Facilities.

Table 21 provides a listing of the 28 public service activities supported all or in part with Formula funding. Of the nearly 124,361 people that are expected to benefit from these public service activities approximately 47,800 disabled persons and over 31,000 elderly persons will receive assistance. The public service activities will also be used to assist over 6,500 persons through medical and nutritional programs and over 680 persons through homeless assistance activities.

Public services activities also accounted for over \$6.4 million in other funds, which is over a 5:1 ratio of other funds to CDBG funds.

Figure 3: Public Facilities Funding by Specific Type of Activity

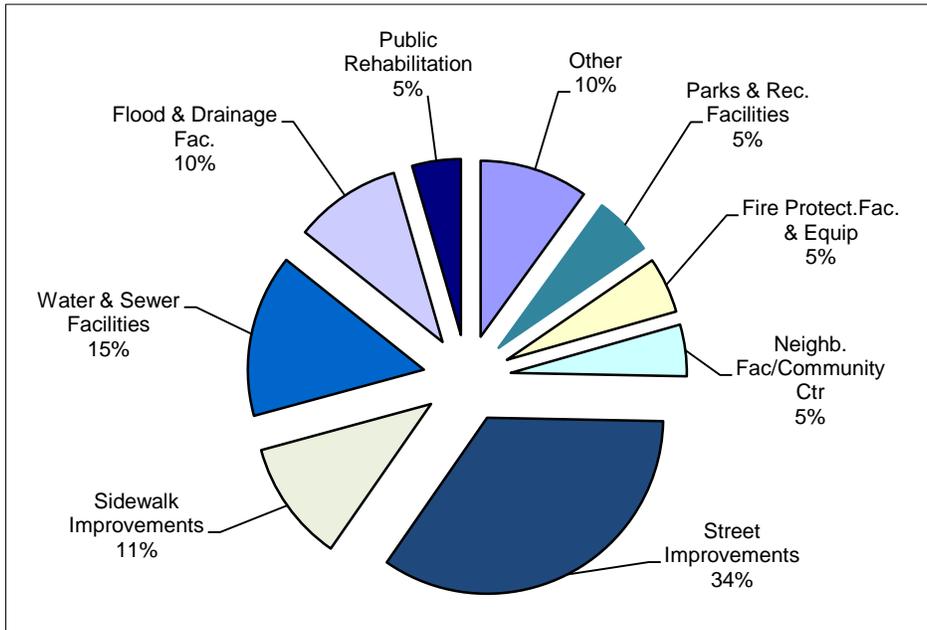


Table 21: FY '11 Public Services Activities Funded by Formula Allocation Grants

No.	Grantee Community	CDBG Amount	Other Funds	Beneficiaries
1	Adams County	\$20,000	\$75,510	304
2	Ashland County	\$35,600	\$0	2,495
3	Ashtabula County	\$121,700	\$1,298,600	17,643
4	Brown County	\$60,000	\$142,000	436
5	Bucyrus	\$9,300	\$189,323	24
6	Crawford County	\$12,000	\$453,281	10
7	Defiance County	\$25,800	\$4,698	3,595
8	Delaware County	\$22,900	\$4,800	18,601
9	Erie County	\$40,500	\$0	444
10	Fairfield County	\$33,100	\$180,400	28,757
11	Fremont	\$14,400	\$0	132
12	Galion	\$8,600	\$309,629	68
13	Lorain County	\$77,800	\$543,571	688
14	Lucas County	\$54,000	\$0	1,347

No.	Grantee Community	CDBG Amount	Other Funds	Beneficiaries
15	Madison County	\$95,000	\$0	10,178
16	Marion	\$9,700	\$0	7
17	Medina	\$22,600	\$0	533
18	Medina County	\$28,650	\$1,955,500	3,475
19	Meigs County	\$25,000	\$7,100	2,000
20	Ottawa County	\$23,500	\$1,500	145
21	Portage County	\$0	\$11,411	720
22	Richland County	\$83,000	\$201,600	9,249
23	Sandusky County	\$56,400	\$343,500	259
24	Scioto County	\$40,000	\$0	700
25	Trumbull County	\$25,000	\$0	200
26	Tuscarawas Count	\$27,700	\$3,000	15,208
27	Wayne County	\$151,600	\$719,250	5,243
28	Wooster	\$15,000	\$0	1,900

The following three pages lists all of the program activities and proposed outcomes that are included as part of the Formula Grant funds grant agreements.

Table 22: FY '11 Formula Program Activities and Proposed Outcomes

Row Labels	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	Bridges Replaced/Repaired	Structures Demolished
Senior Centers					2	4		6		46,154			
Parks & Rec. Facilities	2,220			1	29		10	10			4,620		
Neighb. Fac./Community Ctr					1	11	23			55,297			
Fire Protect.Fac. & Equip					17	3	3	491	81		1,542		
Parking Facilities			1							164,767	450		
Public Utilities					12						1,000		
Street Improvements					60		16			3,185	250,561	2	
Sidewalk Improvements										8,380	53,119		
Water & Sewer Facilities					3				3		1,100		
Flood & Drainage Fac.										3,780	34,765		
Clearance Activities		2											57
Public Rehabilitation					1	6		2					
Home/Building Repair		1											
Historic Preservation						6							
Public Services					3		4	5					
Conversion/Rehab/Renovate						5							
Water Fac. Improvements					472	1			38		135,375		
Sewer Fac. Improvements					4						44,769		
Grant Total	2,220	3	1	1	604	36	56	514	122	281,563	527,301	2	57

(Continued on next page)

Table 22: FY '11 Formula Program Activities and Proposed Outcomes -- continued

Row Labels	Traffic Control/St. Signs Installed	Tap-Ins Installed	Water/Septic Tanks/Sludge Pits Inst.	Culverts/ Catch Basins Installed	House-holds Assisted	Handi-capped Ramps Installed	Linear Feet of Curbs	Elevators/ Doors Installed	Curbcuts Installed	Linear Feet of Fencing	Water Valves Installed	Manholes Installed	Units Repaired - Owner
Senior Centers						1		3					
Parks & Rec. Facilities				2						206			
Neighb. Fac./Community Ctr			1			7		1					
Fire Protect.Fac. & Equip		33											
Street Improvements	835			10			11,581		585			4	
Sidew alk Improvements				2			13,048		253			28	
Water & Sew er Facilities		6											
Flood & Drainage Fac.	64			210								28	
Public Rehabilitation						4		5					
Home/Building Repair					45								47
Weatherization					5								
Private Rental Rehab.					2								
Public Services					20,842								
New Construction					1								
Lead Reduction/Evaluation					6								
Water Fac. Improvements		395	8								198		
Sew er Fac. Improvements		166	6	8	6							37	
Grant Total	899	600	15	232	20,907	12	24,629	9	838	206	198	97	47

(Continued on next page)

Table 22: FY '11 Formula Program Activities and Proposed Outcomes -- continued

Row Labels	Ln. Ft. of Walkway	Parking Spaces	Trees, Benches, Str Lights and Planters	Slips/Slides/Retain Walls Repaired	Facility Constructed/Rehabbed	Utility Poles/Lines Relocated	Buildings Repaired	General Park Improvements	Standard Fair Housing Program	Hslds Asst. with Counseling/Education	Units Assisted or Inspected	Restroom Facilities Installed	Units Rehabbed - Owner
Senior Centers		24											
Parks & Rec. Facilities	1,800		36				2	17				2	
Neighb. Fac./Community Ctr		20			1		6					4	
Private Rehabilitation													9
Parking Facilities	376	121											
Public Utilities			23			4							
Street Improvements	888		128	2									
Sidewalk Improvements	2,400												
Public Rehabilitation		2										14	
Code Enforcement											206		
Home/Building Repair							5						8
Public Services										50			
Fair Housing Program									123				
Acquisition/Rehab							1						
Conversion/Rehab/Renovate							1					4	
Sewer Fac. Improvements					3								
Grant Total	5,464	167	187	2	4	4	15	17	123	50	206	24	17

Neighborhood Revitalization Grants

The goal of the Neighborhood Revitalization grants are 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 23: FY '11 Neighborhood Revitalization Grantees

No.	Grantee	Targeted Area	CDBG Grant Funds	Other Funds	Formula Funds	Total Funds	Number of Households	Population	Percent LMI
1	Brown County	Village of Sardinia	\$300,000	\$176,302	\$39,900	\$516,202	312	812	73.0%
2	Clinton County	Village of Blanchester	\$300,000	\$245,000	\$87,000	\$632,000	523	1,156	79.9%
3	Erie County	Vermilion on the Lake	\$297,000	\$703,910	\$2,000	\$1,002,910	1,435	3,313	69.8%
4	Jackson County	Village of Coalton	\$300,000	\$593,890	\$51,500	\$945,390	207	560	68.2%
5	Miami County	Village of Bradford	\$300,000	\$196,000	\$80,000	\$576,000	778	1,859	71.7%
6	Mount Vernon	West End Neighborhood	\$300,000	\$811,164	\$60,000	\$1,171,164	1,116	2,697	63.1%
7	Pike County	Mifflin - Benton Townships	\$300,000	\$263,600	\$118,400	\$682,000	958	2,586	66.3%
8	Preble County	Village of West Alexandria	\$300,000	\$149,593	\$51,000	\$500,593	613	1,340	71.4%
9	Ravenna	North East Neighborhood	\$300,000	\$106,000	\$51,000	\$457,000	569	1,352	61.2%
10	Van Wert County	Village of Convoy	\$300,000	\$213,500	\$35,000	\$548,500	379	1,082	61.1%
Totals =			\$2,997,000	\$3,458,959	\$575,800	\$7,031,759	6,890	16,757	68.1%

The Neighborhood Revitalization grants were awarded to 10 communities for a total of over \$2.9 million in FY '11. The grants are summarized in Table 23, and shown on the map on page 42. These projects will benefit 6,890 households, and 16,757 people. Neighborhood Revitalization grants are targeted to communities and neighborhoods with a high level of need, which is reflected by the fact that over 68% of the persons in the target area populations are low- or moderate-income. Over \$3.4 million in other funds and \$575,800 in Formula funds were committed in conjunction with the Neighborhood Revitalization Grant funds.

As shown in Table 24 and Figure 4, the largest estimated uses of CDBG funding went to Street Improvements, followed by Flood and Drainage Facility Improvements and Sidewalk Improvements, which together accounted for nearly 62% of total funding. Table 25 gives a detailed breakdown of all of the activities funded through the Neighborhood Revitalization Program grants, along with the projected outcomes.

Table 24: 2011 Neighborhood Revitalization Grant Activities by Source and Amount of Funds

Activities	NRG Funds	Formula Grant Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds
Parks & Rec. Facilities	\$228,600	\$10,000	\$531,717	\$770,317
Neighb. Fac/Community Ctr	\$118,400	\$0	\$6,600	\$125,000
Fire Protect.Fac. & Equip	\$108,500	\$118,400	\$264,753	\$491,653
Parking Facilities	\$112,000	\$34,500	\$14,000	\$160,500
Public Utilities	\$69,500	\$0	\$0	\$69,500
Street Improvements	\$856,500	\$205,000	\$1,067,700	\$2,129,200
Sidewalk Improvements	\$458,500	\$133,200	\$36,773	\$628,473
Flood & Drainage Fac.	\$555,300	\$8,200	\$37,730	\$601,230
Clearance Activities	\$48,300	\$0	\$2,540	\$50,840
Private Rehabilitation	\$0	\$0	\$355,000	\$355,000
Home/Building Repair	\$0	\$0	\$395,054	\$395,054
Weatherization	\$0	\$0	\$10,000	\$10,000
Historic Preservation	\$10,000	\$0	\$0	\$10,000
Lead Reduction/Evaluation	\$0	\$0	\$44,000	\$44,000
Water Fac. Improvements	\$98,700	\$15,500	\$212,162	\$326,362
Sewer Fac. Improvements	\$57,200	\$51,000	\$470,430	\$578,630
General Administration	\$275,500	\$0	\$10,500	\$286,000
Totals =	\$2,997,000	\$575,800	\$3,458,959	\$7,031,759

Figure 4: FY '11 Neighborhood Revitalization Activities by Percentage of Total CDBG Funds Awarded To Grantee Communities

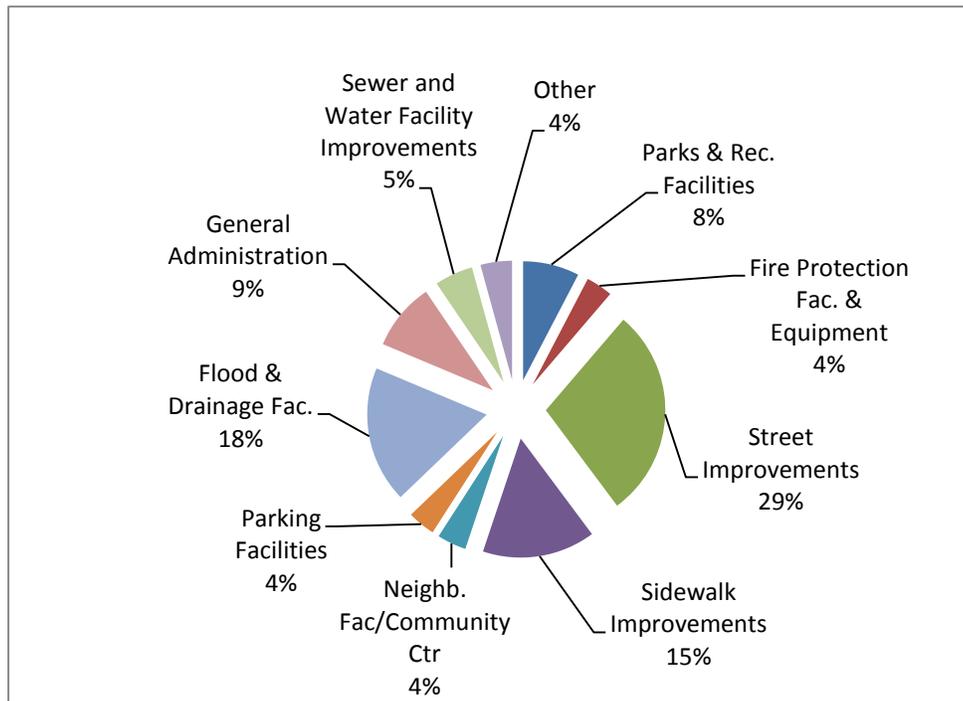


Table 25: FY '11 Neighborhood Revitalization Grant Activities and Projected Outcomes

Activities	Square Feet of Structure	Structures	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	Traffic Control/St. Signs Installed	Tap-Ins Installed	Water/ Septic Tanks/ Sludge Pits Inst.	Culverts/ Catch Basins Installed	Structures Demolished
Parks & Rec. Facilities	2220		1	15			1		6,000	40				2	
Neighb. Fac./Community Ctr					1										
Fire Protect.Fac. & Equip				11		1	13	76							
Parking Facilities									35,926						
Public Utilities										1,000					
Street Improvements										34,830	66				
Sidewalk Improvements				1						7,995					
Flood & Drainage Fac.										5,280				1,089	
Clearance Activities		2													8
Home/Building Repair		1													
Historic Preservation					1										
Water Fac. Improvements				368				15		45,155		290			
Sewer Fac. Improvements				1						4,405		12	5		
Totals =	2220	3	1	396	2	1	14	91	41,926	98,705	66	302	5	1,091	8

Activities	Households Assisted	Handi-capped Ramps Installed	Elevators/ Doors Installed	Curbscuts Installed	Units Rehabbed - Owner	Units Repaired - Owner	Manholes Installed	Linear Feet of Fencing	Water Valves Installed	Ln. Ft. of Walkway	Trees, Benches, Str Lights and Planters	Facility Constructed /Rehabbed	Utility Poles/Lines Relocated	General Park Improvements	Linear Feet of Curbs
Parks & Rec. Facilities								206						4	
Neighb. Fac./Community Ctr		1	1									1			
Public Utilities											23		3		
Street Improvements							11				90				4,900
Sidewalk Improvements				72						24,440				1	3,800
Flood & Drainage Fac.							11								
Private Rehabilitation					9										
Home/Building Repair					2	30									
Weatherization	5														
Lead Reduction/Evaluation	6														
Water Fac. Improvements									16						
Sewer Fac. Improvements							30								
Totals =	11	1	1	72	11	30	52	206	16	24,440	113	1	3	5	8,700

FY 2011 Neighborhood Revitalization Grant Recipients



Department of Development

John R. Kasich, Governor Christiane Schmenk, Director



Prepared by the Office of Community Development,
Community Services Division,
August 2012

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 \$10.2 million in CDBG funds in 2011. In FY '11 the grant award could not exceed \$600,000. The maximum award for public infrastructure improvements was \$600,000, and the maximum award for "on-site improvements" was \$100,000 per grant, which is intended to cover the cost of tap-in fees for households that are low- or moderate income. The program targeted distressed communities or areas in Ohio that have a low- and moderate-income population of at least 51%. The 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 20 projects funded in FY '11 are summarized on Table 26 and shown on the map on page 45. These projects will benefit a total of 24,132 people, of which 57% are low- or moderate-income. Included in that figure are 870 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 24 indicates, over \$36 million in other funds were committed to the projects, resulting in a more than 3:1 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.

Table 26: FY '11 Water and Sanitary Sewer Program Grantees

No.	Grantee	Location	CDBG Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	Total Beneficiaries
1	Albany Village	Village-Wide	\$600,000	\$3,286,838	\$3,886,838	939
2	Belmont County	Neffs Area	\$600,000	\$2,988,900	\$3,588,900	550
3	Caldwell Village	Village-wide	\$461,000	\$461,370	\$922,370	9,963
4	Crown City Village	Village-wide	\$600,000	\$4,110,000	\$4,710,000	511
5	Fayette County	Wayne Township	\$600,000	\$1,615,550	\$2,215,550	348
6	Larue Village	Water Treatment Plant	\$500,000	\$1,943,010	\$2,443,010	775
7	Lucas County	Harborview	\$305,000	\$620,844	\$925,844	182
8	Mt Sterling Village	WWTP	\$600,000	\$3,940,900	\$4,540,900	1,946
9	New Straitsville Village	Village-wide	\$500,000	\$600,000	\$1,100,000	774
10	Perrysville Village	Village-wide	\$247,500	\$352,500	\$600,000	816
11	Pickaway County	Darby Township	\$600,000	\$2,176,767	\$2,776,767	416
12	Somerset Village	Village-wide	\$500,000	\$510,000	\$1,010,000	1,600
13	Spencer Village	Park Drive	\$365,000	\$555,000	\$920,000	747
14	Spencerville Village	Water Plant	\$600,000	\$2,557,000	\$3,157,000	2,235
15	Syracuse Village	Village-wide	\$155,000	\$235,223	\$390,223	879
16	Trumbull County	Overland Target Area	\$600,000	\$1,030,635	\$1,630,635	191
17	Union County	Liberty Township	\$600,000	\$4,542,380	\$5,142,380	387
18	Wood County	West Millgrove	\$600,000	\$2,162,900	\$2,762,900	350
19	Wood County	Milton Center	\$600,000	\$1,641,698	\$2,241,698	258
20	Wood County	Village of Custar	\$600,000	\$991,660	\$1,591,660	265
Totals =			\$10,233,500	\$36,323,175	\$46,556,675	24,132

As shown on Table 27, the grant funds were all used to fund water and sewer facilities costs. As Table 28 shows, the water and sanitary sewer projects will result in construction of nearly 166,452 feet (over 32 miles) of water line and 173,351 feet (over 32 miles) of sanitary sewer lines.

Table 27: FY '11 Water and Sanitary Sewer Program Activities by Source of Funds

Activities	CDBG Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds
Acquisition	\$0	\$266,645	\$266,645
Flood & Drainage Fac.	\$0	\$51,450	\$51,450
Clearance Activities	\$0	\$35,000	\$35,000
Professional Fees	\$0	\$6,306,692	\$6,306,692
Other Costs	\$0	\$188,950	\$188,950
Water Fac. Improvements	\$5,076,000	\$10,710,925	\$15,786,925
Sewer Fac. Improvements	\$4,957,500	\$18,763,513	\$23,721,013
General Administration	\$200,000	\$0	\$200,000
Totals =	\$10,233,500	\$36,323,175	\$46,556,675

Table 28: FY '11 Water and Sanitary Sewer Program Activities and Outcomes

Activity Category	Acres of Land	Parcels	Items of Equip. Installed/ Repaired	Buildings Rehabbed	Linear Feet
Acquisition	7	2			
Flood & Drainage Fac.					1,496
Water Fac. Improvements			2	2	166,452
Sewer Fac. Improvements			35		173,351
Totals =	7	2	37	2	341,299

Activity Category	Tap-Ins Installed	Water/Septic Tanks/ Sludge Pits Inst.	Wells Drilled	Structures Demolished	Facility Constructed/ Rehabbed	Permanent Easements/ Right-of-Way
Acquisition						74
Other Costs				1		
Water Fac. Improvements	99	1	2		2	
Sewer Fac. Improvements	279				5	
Totals =	378	1	2	1	7	74

FY 2011 Water and Sanitary Sewer Program Grant Recipients



Department of Development

John R. Kasich, Governor | Christiane Schmenk, Director



Prepared by the Office of Community Development,
Community Services Division,
July 2012

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).

Table 29: FY 2011 CDBG Economic Development

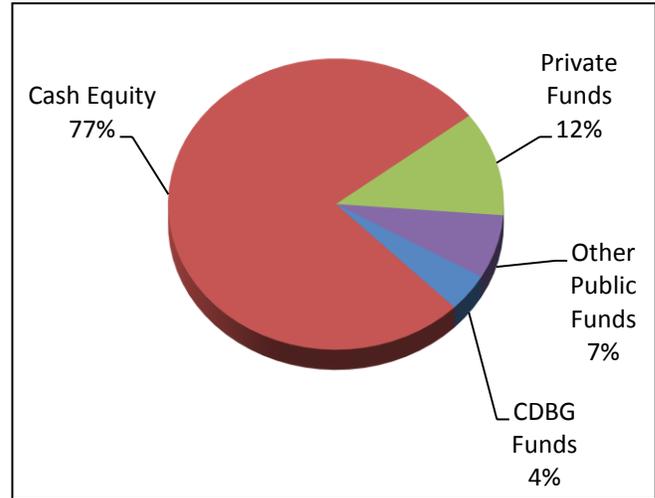
Grantee	Project Name	CDBG Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	Loan or Grant	Total Jobs	LMI Jobs	LMI Pct.	CDBG Cost Per Job
Defiance	Godfrey & Wing, Inc.	\$175,000	\$546,572	\$721,572	Loan	8	5	62.5%	\$21,875
Defiance County	Manure Management Ind	\$175,000	\$211,000	\$386,000	Loan	13	7	53.9%	\$13,462
Greenfield	Johnson Controls, Inc.	\$494,000	\$7,268,745	\$7,762,745	Grant	96	49	51.0%	\$5,146
Hancock County	Lewis Real Properties	\$410,000	\$1,475,400	\$1,885,400	Loan	25	18	72.0%	\$16,400
Ironton	Fruth Pharmacy	\$125,000	\$1,127,503	\$1,252,503	Grant	20	11	55.0%	\$6,250
Lawrence County	Intermountain Electronics	\$330,000	\$4,108,198	\$4,438,198	Grant	35	18	51.4%	\$9,429
Mercer County	Celina Venture, LLC	\$220,000	\$892,000	\$1,112,000	Loan	25	18	72.0%	\$8,800
Pike County	Hadsell Chem Processing	\$500,000	\$950,000	\$1,450,000	Loan	24	17	70.8%	\$20,833
Streetsboro	Lionheart Real Estate LLC	\$390,000	\$3,455,000	\$3,845,000	Loan	17	9	52.9%	\$22,941
Trumbull County	Old Forge Services, Inc.	\$125,000	\$616,670	\$741,670	Loan	10	6	60.0%	\$12,500
Williams County	Reifel Industries	\$235,000	\$2,969,122	\$3,204,122	Grant	25	18	72.0%	\$9,400
Williams County	Menard, Inc.	\$500,000	\$60,192,233	\$60,692,233	Grant	266	187	70.3%	\$1,880
Totals =		\$3,679,000	\$83,812,443	\$87,491,443		564	363	64.4%	\$6,523

During FY '11 OCD's Economic Development Program awarded over \$3.6 million in CDBG funds to 12 economic development projects, which are summarized on Table 29. This is over \$600,000 more than was originally budgeted in the 2011 Consolidated Plan.

The locations of the Economic Development Program projects along with the designated distressed counties of Ohio are shown on the map on page 49. The projects are displayed relative to distressed areas within the state, which is one of the rating criteria of the Economic Development Program. Nine of the 12 projects (75%), were located in counties that were identified as distressed by the ODO Office of Policy Research and Strategic Planning, which is a greater percentage than in 2010 when 40% were located in distressed areas.

More than \$83 million in other funds were committed to the FY '11 projects, which translates into about a 23:1 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 (77%), followed by private lender funds (12%), and other public funds (7%).

Figure 5: Fund Sources for FY '11 Economic Development Program Projects



The FY '11 Economic Development projects have committed to create or retain 564 jobs, of which 363 (about 64%) will be made available to low and moderate income (LMI) persons. As shown in Table 29, the CDBG cost per job varied among projects, but the CDBG cost per job averages about \$6,523 for all 2011 projects. The total numbers of jobs increased by 419 from the previous year while the CDBG cost per job decreased by 28%.

Table 30: FY 2011 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	\$95,000	2.6%	\$5,000	0.0%	\$100,000	0.1%
Acquisition	\$510,000	13.9%	\$2,590,000	3.1%	\$3,100,000	3.5%
Public Utilities	\$0	0.0%	\$68,700	0.1%	\$68,700	0.1%
Street Improvements	\$573,000	15.6%	\$1,628,900	1.9%	\$2,201,900	2.5%
Sidewalk Improvements	\$12,000	0.3%	\$17,300	0.0%	\$29,300	0.0%
Flood & Drainage Fac.	\$257,500	7.0%	\$591,523	0.7%	\$849,023	1.0%
Private Rehabilitation	\$345,000	9.4%	\$1,688,200	2.0%	\$2,033,200	2.3%
Site Preparation	\$0	0.0%	\$75,470	0.1%	\$75,470	0.1%
Off-Site Improvements	\$484,000	13.2%	\$500,000	0.6%	\$984,000	1.1%
Machine/Cap. Equipment	\$1,095,000	29.8%	\$35,280,127	42.1%	\$36,375,127	41.6%
Leasehold Improvements	\$0	0.0%	\$205,000	0.2%	\$205,000	0.2%
Moving Costs	\$0	0.0%	\$430,000	0.5%	\$430,000	0.5%
Professional Fees	\$49,000	1.3%	\$165,750	0.2%	\$214,750	0.2%
New Construction	\$0	0.0%	\$40,236,195	48.0%	\$40,236,195	46.0%
Sewer Fac. Improvements	\$258,500	7.0%	\$330,278	0.4%	\$588,778	0.7%
Grand Total =	\$3,679,000	100.0%	\$83,812,443	100.0%	\$87,491,443	100.0%

The FY 2011 CDBG Economic Development Program assisted 8 manufacturing businesses along with 2 retail businesses, 1 distribution related business and 1 business that didn't fall under these

categories. These numbers differed from the previous year in which only manufacturing businesses had been assisted.

Table 2 shows the various uses of FY '11 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 90.1% of other funds.

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.

Table 31 shows the projected outcomes for all of the funds, public and private, that were committed to 2011 Economic Development Projects. In all, over 1,391,715 square feet of structure will be constructed, nearly 9,850 linear feet of water and sewer facilities, and 327 items of capital equipment will be purchased.

Table 31: FY 2011 CDBG Economic Development Projects by Activity and Proposed Outcomes

Row Labels	Acres of Land	Square Feet of Structure	Structures	Items of Equip. Installed/ Repaired	Buildings Rehabbed	Items of Equipment Purchased	Linear Feet	Water/Septic Tanks/ Sludge Pits Inst.	Culverts/ Catch Basins Installed	Manholes Installed	Trees, Benches, Str Lights & Planters
Acquisition	46	112,970									
Public Utilities									4		9
Street Improvements							10,505			10	
Sidewalk Improvements							375				
Flood & Drainage Fac.							7,310		25	10	
Private Rehabilitation		74,470			1						
Site Preparation								1			
Off-Site Improvements							939				
Machine/Cap. Equipment				6		327					
Leasehold Improvements		9,715									
New Construction		1,391,715	2								
Sewer Fac. Improvements				1			9,850			3	
Totals	46	1,588,870	2	7	1	327	28,979	1	29	23	9

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 '11, five communities were awarded a total of \$1,889,500 in Downtown Tier Two: Downtown Building and Streetscape Revitalization CDBG funds, as shown on Table 32 and the map on page 52. An additional \$9.2 million in other funds was also committed in conjunction with these five programs, which represents a leverage ratio of about 5:1 (other funds to CDBG funds). Approximately 133,301 persons will benefit from the Downtown Revitalization Programs, of which about 81,000 (40%) are low- and moderate-income persons. The Downtown Revitalization Competitive Program is funded under the slum and blight national objective

Tables 33 and 34 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 55% of CDBG and 70% of other funds were committed to private rehabilitation of facades and buildings in the downtown target area. Other than General Administration, which accounted for \$293,500 or 15.5% 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 \$380,600 in CDBG funds, which is nearly 20% of the total. The CDBG funds for streetscaping will be matched by over \$660,000 in other funds, which is 7% of all other funds.

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: FY '11 Downtown Revitalization Competitive Program Tier Two Projects

No.	Grantee	Location	CDBG Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	Benefi- ciaries	LMI Pct.
1	Napoleon	Central Business District	\$400,000	\$759,355	\$1,159,355	6,652	42.5%
2	Oberlin	Central Business District	\$400,000	\$1,463,320	\$1,863,320	55,908	40.3%
3	Vermilion	Central Business District	\$400,000	\$3,968,409	\$4,368,409	57,365	32.6%
4	Wellington Village	Central Business District	\$400,000	\$2,014,899	\$2,414,899	65,562	44.0%
5	Millersburg Village	Central Business District	\$289,500	\$1,064,400	\$1,353,900	18,044	44.9%
Totals =			\$1,889,500	\$9,270,383	\$11,159,883	203,531	

Table 33: Downtown Revitalization Competitive Program Tier Two Proposed Activity Outcomes

Row Labels	Structures	Parcels	Square Feet of Pavement/Land-scaping	Linear Feet	Traffic Control/St. Signs Installed	Curb-cuts Installed	Ln. Ft. of Walk-way	Facades Improved	Facility Con-structed/Rehabbed	Utility Poles/Lines Relocated	General Park Improve-ments	Linear Feet of Curbs
Acquisition	2											
Parks & Rec. Facilities											2	
Parking Facilities		2			6							
Public Utilities					6					1		
Street Improvements			2220	2640	16	3						800
Sidewalk Improvements			6709				800					
Water & Sewer Facilities				1100								
Private Rehabilitation								74				
Sewer Fac. Improvements									1			
Totals =	2	2	8,929	3,740	28	3	800	74	1	1	2	800

Table 34: FY '11 Downtown Revitalization Program Tier Two Activities by Source of Funds and Proposed Outcomes

Activity	CDBG Funds	Pct.	Other Funds	Pct.	Total Funds	Pct.
Acquisition	\$0	0.0%	\$72,000	0.8%	\$72,000	0.6%
Parks & Rec. Facilities	\$91,000	4.8%	\$502,758	5.4%	\$593,758	5.3%
Parking Facilities	\$85,000	4.5%	\$20,720	0.2%	\$105,720	0.9%
Public Utilities	\$85,000	4.5%	\$22,422	0.2%	\$107,422	1.0%
Street Improvements	\$119,500	6.3%	\$618,944	6.7%	\$738,444	6.6%
Sidewalk Improvements	\$176,100	9.3%	\$19,600	0.2%	\$195,700	1.8%
Water & Sewer Facilities	\$0	0.0%	\$229,752	2.5%	\$229,752	2.1%
Private Rehabilitation	\$1,039,400	55.0%	\$6,522,565	70.4%	\$7,561,965	67.8%
Sewer Fac. Improvements	\$0	0.0%	\$971,800	10.5%	\$971,800	8.7%
General Administration	\$293,500	15.5%	\$289,822	3.1%	\$583,322	5.2%
Grand Total =	\$1,889,500	100.0%	\$9,270,383	100.0%	\$11,159,883	100.0%

As shown in Table 35 below, seven communities were awarded a total of \$70,000 in FY 2011 Tier One funding for downtown revitalization planning.

Table 35: FY 2011 Tier One Downtown Revitalization Planning Grant Awards

No.	Grantee	Activity	CDBG Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	Beneficiaries	LMI Pct.
1	Ashland	Planning	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$30,000	21,249	44.1%
2	Ashtabula County	Planning	\$15,000	\$21,444	\$36,444	20,525	63.4%
3	Girard	Planning	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$20,000	10,902	44.2%
4	Pataskala	Planning	\$15,000	\$16,000	\$31,000	10,249	35.4%
5	Van Wert	Planning	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$30,000	10,690	44.6%
	Totals =		\$70,000	\$77,444	\$147,444	73,615	

FY 2011 Comprehensive Downtown Revitalization Program Grantees



Prepared by the Office of Community Development,
Community Services Division,
July 2012

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 \$569,500 in state CDC funds (OHIO Housing Trust funds) was awarded to 10 grantees in FY 2011, as indicated in Table 36. These grant awards will be supported with over an additional \$1,305,545 in other funds. A total of 1,100 beneficiaries are projected to be assisted with these funds.

Table 36: FY '11 Microenterprise Business Development Program Grant Summary

No.	Grantee Organization	Location	Grant Amount	Other Funds	Total Funds	Bene- ficiaries
1	Adams-Brown Cntys Econ Op	Adams, Brown Counties	\$60,000	\$79,639	\$139,639	75
2	Appalachian Cntr For Econ	Appalachia Ohio	\$60,000	\$103,059	\$163,059	337
3	CAA Of Columbiana County	Columbiana County	\$49,500	\$23,000	\$72,500	30
4	CAC Of Pike County, Inc.	Pike County	\$60,000	\$263,167	\$323,167	179
5	Econ & Comm Dev Institute	NE, SW, and Central Ohio	\$60,000	\$166,000	\$226,000	60
6	Greater Cincy Micro Init.	Cincinnati	\$60,000	\$394,000	\$454,000	8
7	HHWP CAC	HHWP	\$60,000	\$24,000	\$84,000	123
8	Increase CDC	Columbus - East Side	\$60,000	\$221,480	\$281,480	96
9	So. Perry Incubation Cntr.	Southern Perry County	\$60,000	\$28,200	\$88,200	153
10	Sup. Encourage L.I. Fam	Butler County	\$40,000	\$3,000	\$43,000	39
Totals =			\$569,500	\$1,305,545	\$1,875,045	1,100

Table 37 shows the Microenterprise Program activities for which state funds were committed in FY '11. Funds were split between training/technical assistance and revolving loan funds. The projected outcomes are also shown in Table 37, and indicate that the activities funded through the Microenterprise Program will provide direct loan assistance to 54 businesses and organizations and will provide training and technical assistance to 1,084 households.

Table 37: FY '11 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	\$122,000	\$571,600		54
Training/Technical Asst.	\$402,503	\$450,839	1,084	
General Administration	\$44,997	\$283,106		
Totals =	\$569,500	\$1,305,545	1,084	54

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 2011, but these are discussed in the program summary for the supportive housing and homeless programs).

Six (6) discretionary grant awards were made during the year with CDBG funds for Category A and two (2) grants awarded for Housing Projects (Category C) as noted below in Table 38. No Imminent Threat Grants (Category B) were awarded in 2011.

Table 38: FY 2011 Discretionary Grant Awards (Category A of the Consolidated Plan)

No.	Grantee	Location	Grant Amount	Other Funds	Total Funds	Beneficiaries	Percent LMI	Nat Objective
1	Greenville	Henry St. Clair Memorial	\$250,000	\$270,000	\$520,000	13,298	48.1%	Blight Elimination
2	Morgan County	Microenterprise	\$50,000	\$0	\$50,000	30	100.0%	LMI Benefit
3	Putnam County	Leipsic WWTP	\$371,500	\$4,620,500	\$4,992,000	2,323	52.3%	LMI Benefit
4	Vinton County	Appalachian Housing Int.	\$50,000	\$160,000	\$210,000	100	100.0%	LMI Benefit
5	Vinton County	Microenterprise	\$50,000	\$60,000	\$110,000	54	100.0%	Blight Elimination
6	Washington C.H.	Lofts at Court and Main	\$443,500	\$4,396,500	\$4,840,000	81	100.0%	LMI Benefit
7	Washington County	Ingenuity Center	\$250,000	\$2,498,000	\$2,748,000	100	51.0%	LMI Benefit
8	Xenia	Toward Independence-CBD	\$200,000	\$242,000	\$442,000	24,164	48.5%	Blight Elimination
Totals =			\$1,665,000	\$12,247,000	\$13,912,000	40,150		

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 2011 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 39, a total of 5 grants were made with Ohio Housing Trust Funds, totaling \$775,000.

Table 39: Ohio Housing Trust Fund 2011 Discretionary Grant Awards

No.	Grantee	Grant Purpose	Grant Amount	Other Funds	Total Funds	Beneficiaries
1	COHHIO	Technical Assistance	\$200,000	\$174,500	\$374,500	430
2	COHHIO	POAH Assist/YEP	\$145,000	\$510,577	\$655,577	4,125
3	Habitat For Humanity	Habitat of Ohio	\$200,000	\$1,520,000	\$1,720,000	60
4	Ohio CDC Association	AmeriCorps/MISTA Project	\$130,000	\$297,000	\$427,000	1,450
5	Ohio CDC Association	Homeownership IDA	\$100,000	\$80,347	\$180,347	84
Totals =			\$775,000	\$2,582,424	\$3,357,424	6,149

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 40 below shows the program income received during 2011 and the total balances at the end of the year. The year end balances not only reflect income received during 2011, but also reflect the varying amounts of funds were expended on the same type of program or activity that generated the income. Economic revolving loan funds, continue to be the largest source of program income, and are discussed in detail in the following section.

Table 40: Local Program Income Reported to OCD during 2011 and Year End Balances

Type of Program Income	Federal Program Income Source	Beginning Balance on 1/1/2011	Total Expenditures	Program Income Received in 2011	Program Income Balance as of 12/31/2011
Housing Program Income	CDBG	\$1,470,449	\$321,056	\$221,158	\$1,370,551
	HOME	\$4,513,406	\$1,068,528	\$1,050,635	\$4,495,514
Economic Development Program Income	CDBG	\$19,530,918	\$8,547,136	\$9,470,219	\$20,454,001
Microenterprise Program Income	CDBG	\$458,330	\$123,737	\$191,179	\$525,772
Other	CDBG	\$1,116,460	\$469,920	\$126,799	\$773,339
Total =		\$27,089,562	\$10,530,376	\$11,059,990	\$27,619,176

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 41 for fiscal year 2011. The source of the information is from reports submitted to OCD by the communities with RLFs. Of the 112 local revolving loan funds, 29 (25%) made at least one loan from the RLF during the year, while the remaining 75% did not report any loan activity. Loans and expenses totaled about \$8.5 million in FY '11, while receipts totaled about \$9.4 million. Other expenses, which totaled about \$2.9 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 increased by \$920,699 compared to 2010, as shown in Figure 10.

Table 41: 2011 Local CDBG Economic Development Revolving Loan Fund Summary

No.	Community	Balance (Jan. 2011)	Bank Receipts	Principal Received	Interest Received	Fees Received	Other Receipts	Total Income	Admin. Expenses	Other Expenses	Funds Loaned	Total Loans & Expenses	Ending Balance (Dec. 2011)
1	Adams County	\$33,104	\$157	\$3,488	\$1,970	\$0	\$0	\$5,615	\$1,123	\$0	\$0	\$1,123	\$37,595
2	Allen County	\$452,043	\$476	\$504,734	\$70,224	\$4,733	\$0	\$580,167	\$22,317	\$0	\$440,000	\$462,317	\$569,894
3	Ashland	\$41,182	\$13	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$13	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$41,195
4	Ashland County	\$53,827	\$21	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$21	\$0	\$20,000	\$0	\$20,000	\$33,848
5	Ashtabula	\$105,253	\$0	\$5,310	\$2,131	\$55	\$0	\$7,496	\$16,971	\$0	\$0	\$16,971	\$95,778
6	Ashtabula County	\$221,350	\$29	\$64,579	\$43,513	\$0	\$0	\$108,122	\$37,815	\$14,834	\$0	\$52,649	\$276,822
7	Athens	\$205,573	\$0	\$3,740	\$708	\$25	\$18	\$4,492	\$898	\$1,320	\$0	\$2,218	\$207,846
8	Athens County	\$181,001	\$328	\$296,149	\$16,082	\$185	\$8	\$312,752	\$8,259	\$19	\$0	\$8,278	\$485,476
9	Auglaize County	\$345,362	\$0	\$120,387	\$29,830	\$0	\$0	\$150,216	\$29,526	\$40,000	\$80,000	\$149,526	\$346,053
10	Bellevue	\$6,488	\$0	\$1,600	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,600	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$8,088
11	Bellevue	\$795,983	\$288	\$180,967	\$7,671	\$0	\$0	\$188,926	\$900	\$111,815	\$0	\$112,715	\$872,194
12	Belmont County	\$218,954	\$244	\$65,032	\$17,134	\$0	\$246,197	\$328,607	\$15,000	\$14,250	\$0	\$29,250	\$518,312
13	Brunswick	\$214,250	\$150	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$150	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$214,400
14	Bryan	\$325,201	\$282	\$251,503	\$41,719	\$1,177	\$360	\$295,041	\$19,047	\$9,142	\$252,000	\$280,188	\$340,054
15	Cambridge	\$24,324	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,950	\$0	\$3,950	\$20,374
16	Campbell	\$14,073	\$4	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4	\$43	\$0	\$0	\$43	\$14,035
17	Carroll County	\$86,211	\$162	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$162	\$350	\$12,784	\$0	\$13,134	\$73,240
18	Celina	\$66,266	\$1	\$7,559	\$4,756	\$0	\$0	\$12,315	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$78,581
19	Chillicothe	\$4,030	\$6	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6	\$0	\$4,036	\$0	\$4,036	\$0
20	Clermont County	\$12,528	\$108	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$108	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$12,637
21	Columbiana County	\$135,683	\$37	\$44,354	\$6,054	\$0	\$1,800	\$52,246	\$3,734	\$140,955	\$0	\$144,689	\$43,239
22	Conneaut	\$217,035	\$108	\$2,100	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,208	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$219,243
23	Crawford County	\$15,075	\$67	\$5,485	\$2,496	\$0	\$0	\$8,048	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$23,122
24	Crestline	\$14,816	\$1,410	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,410	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$16,226
25	Darke County	\$122,005	\$311	\$7,600	\$1,018	\$0	\$0	\$8,929	\$3,407	\$0	\$0	\$3,407	\$127,527
26	Defiance	\$295,563	\$631	\$176,030	\$58,128	\$354	\$30,000	\$265,144	\$8,000	\$1,912	\$239,000	\$248,912	\$311,795
27	Defiance County	\$134,446	\$800	\$61,972	\$4,930	\$153	\$2,500	\$70,356	\$5,541	\$0	\$75,000	\$80,541	\$124,261
28	Delaware	\$600,061	\$383	\$192,907	\$31,907	\$0	\$0	\$225,198	\$48,654	\$47,900	\$0	\$96,554	\$728,704
29	Delaware County	\$814,286	\$0	\$16,802	\$3,365	\$0	\$72,452	\$92,619	\$0	\$433,424	\$0	\$433,424	\$473,481

Table 41: 2011 Local CDBG Economic Development Revolving Loan Fund Summary—continued

No.	Community	Balance (Jan. 2011)	Bank Receipts	Principal Received	Interest Received	Fees Received	Other Receipts	Total Income	Admin. Expenses	Other Expenses	Funds Loaned	Total Loans & Expenses	Ending Balance (Dec. 2011)
30	Dover	\$267,792	\$10	\$60,355	\$10,675	\$0	\$0	\$71,040	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$338,832
31	East Liverpool	\$130,983	\$352	\$7,811	\$3,014	\$0	\$0	\$11,177	\$0	\$10,907	\$0	\$10,907	\$131,253
32	Edgerton Village	\$136,539	\$104	\$23,664	\$3,367	\$0	\$4,603	\$31,738	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$168,277
33	Erie County	\$176,330	\$1,868	\$27,281	\$3,930	\$50	\$0	\$33,129	\$4,163	\$10,000	\$50,000	\$64,163	\$145,296
34	Fairfield County	\$80,801	\$916	\$49,852	\$5,591	\$441	\$460	\$57,259	\$4,653	\$1,036	\$50,000	\$55,689	\$82,370
35	Findlay	\$145,943	\$61	\$117,011	\$19,520	\$0	\$0	\$136,593	\$27,263	\$0	\$230,000	\$257,263	\$25,273
36	Fostoria	\$85,080	\$422	\$32,759	\$17,616	\$0	\$20,000	\$70,797	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$155,877
37	Fremont	\$241,511	\$245	\$19,164	\$7,524	\$0	\$0	\$26,933	\$1,100	\$107,400	\$0	\$108,500	\$159,944
38	Fulton County	\$395,797	\$652	\$77,839	\$5,763	\$0	\$0	\$84,254	\$4,496	\$0	\$200,000	\$204,496	\$275,555
39	Galion	\$424,852	\$638	\$63,529	\$16,912	\$0	\$0	\$81,079	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$505,930
40	Gallia County	\$20,341	\$1,655	\$47,222	\$1,165	\$0	\$1	\$50,043	\$9,678	\$0	\$1,500	\$11,178	\$59,206
41	Geauga County	\$596,557	\$383	\$640,336	\$93,268	\$1,632	\$145,950	\$881,569	\$42,500	\$1,964	\$588,496	\$632,960	\$845,166
42	Geneva	\$79,506	\$88	\$21,045	\$3,162	\$0	\$0	\$24,295	\$500	\$4,560	\$0	\$5,060	\$98,740
43	Girard	\$80,280	\$29	\$44,909	\$3,604	\$100	\$0	\$48,641	\$1,695	\$32	\$0	\$1,727	\$127,195
44	Greene County	\$51,474	\$239	\$2,636	\$1,793	\$37	\$451	\$5,155	\$0	\$950	\$0	\$950	\$55,680
45	Greenville	\$1,379	\$1	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,379
46	Hancock County	\$13,082	\$95	\$118,751	\$13,678	\$80	\$0	\$132,605	\$25,683	\$0	\$20,000	\$45,683	\$100,005
47	Hardin County	\$104,053	\$69	\$8,718	\$4,139	\$0	\$0	\$12,926	\$3,215	\$10,000	\$0	\$13,215	\$103,763
48	Henry County	\$212,606	\$916	\$633,183	\$37,775	\$320	\$0	\$672,194	\$20,049	\$11,803	\$200,000	\$231,851	\$652,949
49	Hillsboro	\$199,711	\$1,724	\$35,061	\$3,360	\$0	\$0	\$40,145	\$7,902	\$100,000	\$0	\$107,902	\$131,955
50	Huron County	\$241,235	\$725	\$6,040	\$6,262	\$0	\$13,500	\$26,527	\$720	\$0	\$0	\$720	\$267,042
51	Ironton	\$102,527	\$404	\$72,159	\$19,410	\$10	\$0	\$91,982	\$16,879	\$55,338	\$0	\$72,217	\$122,293
52	Jackson County	\$259,472	\$1,434	\$52,856	\$19,372	\$0	\$0	\$73,662	\$16,183	\$0	\$150,000	\$166,183	\$166,951
53	Jefferson County	\$47,936	\$59	\$1,698	\$327	\$10	\$0	\$2,095	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$50,031
54	Kenton	\$137,466	\$726	\$1,493	\$7,112	\$0	\$6,503	\$15,834	\$2,192	\$48,500	\$0	\$50,692	\$102,608
55	Knox County	\$95,483	\$140	\$7,722	\$1,087	\$0	\$0	\$8,948	\$1,762	\$0	\$45,000	\$46,762	\$57,669
56	Lawrence County	\$32,772	\$618	\$223	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$841	\$0	\$0	\$17,750	\$17,750	\$15,863
57	Licking County	\$51,716	\$0	\$4,116	\$1,203	\$0	\$0	\$5,319	\$0	\$24,500	\$0	\$24,500	\$32,535
58	Logan	\$9,949	\$28	\$3,667	\$0	\$0	\$5	\$3,699	\$734	\$0	\$0	\$734	\$12,914
59	Lorain County	\$341,683	\$0	\$46,586	\$7,265	\$35	\$33	\$53,919	\$335	\$2,654	\$97,766	\$100,755	\$294,847

Table 41: 2011 Local CDBG Economic Development Revolving Loan Fund Summary—continued

No.	Community	Balance (Jan. 2011)	Bank Receipts	Principal Received	Interest Received	Fees Received	Other Receipts	Total Income	Admin. Expenses	Other Expenses	Funds Loaned	Total Loans & Expenses	Ending Balance (Dec. 2011)
60	Lucas County	\$93,265	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$93,265
61	Mahoning County	\$3,032	\$1	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1	\$64	\$0	\$0	\$64	\$2,969
62	Marion	\$62,314	\$273	\$2,038	\$450	\$0	\$0	\$2,762	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$65,075
63	Marion County	\$99,898	\$62	\$10,331	\$1,726	\$0	\$0	\$12,119	\$1,570	\$0	\$0	\$1,570	\$110,447
64	Maumee	\$11,405	\$61	\$19,570	\$3,205	\$0	\$0	\$22,836	\$0	\$22,836	\$0	\$22,836	\$11,405
65	Medina County	\$59,682	\$820	\$9,884	\$5,718	\$0	\$0	\$16,422	\$1,500	\$12	\$48,000	\$49,512	\$26,592
66	Meigs County	\$721	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$721
67	Mercer County	\$467,439	\$448	\$105,451	\$37,225	\$0	\$325	\$143,448	\$12,657	\$0	\$188,166	\$200,823	\$410,064
68	Monroe County	\$51,696	\$12	\$41,196	\$4,442	\$0	\$0	\$45,649	\$8,493	\$0	\$0	\$8,493	\$88,852
69	Morgan County	\$128,084	\$2,530	\$22,283	\$6,761	\$1,187	\$0	\$32,760	\$206	\$32,300	\$0	\$32,506	\$128,338
70	Morrow County	\$264,635	\$0	\$14,182	\$2,807	\$0	\$0	\$16,990	\$1,573	\$8,698	\$0	\$10,271	\$271,353
71	New London Vlg.	\$451,389	\$1,865	\$2,065	\$428	\$257	\$732	\$5,347	\$2,920	\$0	\$24,060	\$26,980	\$429,756
72	Niles	\$204,422	\$89	\$207,042	\$6,472	\$1,568	\$0	\$215,171	\$3,016	\$1,333	\$0	\$4,349	\$415,244
73	Norwalk	\$316,022	\$499	\$80,312	\$21,653	\$0	\$0	\$102,464	\$3,810	\$117,446	\$0	\$121,256	\$297,230
74	Oberlin	\$110,810	\$209	\$72,035	\$1,559	\$0	\$0	\$73,803	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$184,613
75	Oregon	\$114,224	\$62	\$10,811	\$5,222	\$0	\$0	\$16,095	\$377	\$11,095	\$0	\$11,472	\$118,847
76	Ottawa County	\$84,974	\$668	\$97,430	\$17,801	\$0	\$0	\$115,899	\$550	\$0	\$0	\$550	\$200,323
77	Paulding County	\$276,986	\$536	\$78,294	\$19,954	\$483	\$0	\$99,266	\$21,983	\$1,574	\$325,000	\$348,556	\$27,695
78	Perrysburg	\$549,779	\$1,069	\$80,896	\$6,982	\$0	\$0	\$88,946	\$10,798	\$3	\$37,539	\$48,340	\$590,385
79	Pike County	\$22,380	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$22,380
80	Portage County	\$327,821	\$3,445	\$79,414	\$44,145	\$1,275	\$0	\$128,278	\$17,813	\$0	\$135,000	\$152,813	\$303,286
81	Portsmouth	\$338,715	\$20	\$13,149	\$1,965	\$0	\$0	\$15,134	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$353,849
82	Putnam County	\$283,540	\$182	\$39,484	\$5,087	\$0	\$0	\$44,754	\$19,427	\$70,669	\$0	\$90,096	\$238,198
83	Ravenna	\$284,589	\$0	\$85,828	\$34,910	\$100	\$3,825	\$124,663	\$7,953	\$0	\$325,000	\$332,953	\$76,299
84	Richland County	\$78,501	\$62	\$2,120	\$610	\$0	\$0	\$2,792	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$81,293
85	Ross County	\$102,333	\$155	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$155	\$0	\$51,000	\$0	\$51,000	\$51,488
86	Salem	\$26,638	\$10	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$10	\$0	\$3,934	\$0	\$3,934	\$22,714
87	Sandusky County	\$91,606	\$1,229	\$24,726	\$5,262	\$0	\$344	\$31,560	\$270	\$4,000	\$0	\$4,270	\$118,896
88	Scioto County	\$276,600	\$30	\$6,339	\$4,278	\$0	\$0	\$10,648	\$207	\$150,000	\$0	\$150,207	\$137,041
89	Seneca County	\$136,838	\$445	\$8,865	\$870	\$0	\$1	\$10,181	\$1,346	\$0	\$0	\$1,346	\$145,673

Table 41: 2011 Local CDBG Economic Development Revolving Loan Fund Summary—continued

No.	Community	Balance (Jan. 2011)	Bank Receipts	Principal Received	Interest Received	Fees Received	Other Receipts	Total Income	Admin. Expenses	Other Expenses	Funds Loaned	Total Loans & Expenses	Ending Balance (Dec. 2011)
90	Sidney	\$54,014	\$1,132	\$7,034	\$2,593	\$0	\$0	\$10,760	\$125	\$12,198	\$0	\$12,322	\$52,451
91	St. Marys	\$925,474	\$1,045	\$118,961	\$24,267	\$0	\$0	\$144,273	\$52	\$66,571	\$525,000	\$591,623	\$478,124
92	Streetsboro	\$334,887	\$813	\$144,473	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$145,286	\$315	\$0	\$0	\$315	\$479,858
93	Struthers	\$142,799	\$38	\$12,488	\$6,341	\$0	\$0	\$18,867	\$3,881	\$69,800	\$0	\$73,681	\$87,985
94	Tiffin	\$42,837	\$11,770	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$11,770	\$0	\$6,000	\$0	\$6,000	\$48,607
95	Toronto	\$74,124	\$63	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,483	\$6,546	\$0	\$46,799	\$0	\$46,799	\$33,872
96	Troy	\$240,960	\$0	\$790,977	\$41,300	\$3,978	\$0	\$836,256	\$50,000	\$628,800	\$0	\$678,800	\$398,416
97	Trumbull County	\$217,666	\$946	\$101,476	\$33,580	\$0	\$135,570	\$271,573	\$29,713	\$91,311	\$125,000	\$246,024	\$243,214
98	Tuscarawas County	\$44,814	\$24	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$24	\$0	\$24,300	\$0	\$24,300	\$20,537
99	Upper Sandusky	\$7,713	\$0	\$9,610	\$5,441	\$0	\$0	\$15,052	\$3,010	\$0	\$0	\$3,010	\$19,754
100	Van Wert	\$188,240	\$0	\$193,674	\$22,327	\$285	\$0	\$216,286	\$17,739	\$0	\$253,276	\$271,015	\$133,511
101	Vinton Cnty	\$51,870	\$121	\$69,317	\$18,624	\$0	\$0	\$88,062	\$16,712	\$33,300	\$0	\$50,012	\$89,920
102	Wadsworth	\$51,290	\$54	\$12,653	\$5,909	\$0	\$0	\$18,617	\$868	\$0	\$0	\$868	\$69,038
103	Wapakoneta	\$463,884	\$3,875	\$96,909	\$9,913	\$0	\$0	\$110,697	\$18,000	\$0	\$22,109	\$40,109	\$534,473
104	Washington C.H.	\$0	\$80	\$2,008	\$2,690	\$0	\$0	\$4,778	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,778
105	Wauseon	\$243,150	\$153	\$105,440	\$7,155	\$0	\$0	\$112,749	\$5,000	\$0	\$0	\$5,000	\$350,898
106	Wayne County	\$81,342	\$52	\$46,559	\$12,227	\$0	\$1,555	\$60,392	\$3,189	\$10,000	\$0	\$13,189	\$128,545
107	Wellston	\$54,457	\$235	\$9,245	\$446	\$0	\$0	\$9,926	\$0	\$31,427	\$0	\$31,427	\$32,955
108	Williams County	\$240,093	\$304	\$171,515	\$31,205	\$959	\$257,140	\$461,124	\$16,205	\$37,515	\$165,000	\$218,720	\$482,498
109	Wood County	\$33,827	\$36	\$44,932	\$7,207	\$0	\$0	\$52,174	\$0	\$82,560	\$0	\$82,560	\$3,441
110	Wooster	\$29,744	\$1,111	\$4,691	\$410	\$0	\$0	\$6,212	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$35,956
111	Xenia	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
112	Zanesville	\$166,572	\$508	\$11,549	\$2,217	\$0	\$0	\$14,274	\$2,840	\$78,548	\$0	\$81,388	\$99,458
Total Beginning Balance=		\$19,530,918	\$57,754	\$7,307,243	\$1,134,916	\$19,491	\$950,816		\$697,465	\$2,940,011	\$4,909,660		
Total Income and Receipts=		\$9,470,219						\$9,470,219					
Total Loans and Expenses=		\$8,547,136										\$8,547,136	
Available Cash Balance=		\$20,454,001											\$20,454,001

Figure 6 shows the sources of local RLF program income, with the most significant being principal and interest repayments on outstanding loans (89.1%). Figure 7 shows the uses of RLF program income, with the majority of funds (57.4%) used for loans, followed by “Other Costs” at 34.4%. This is similar to 2010, 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 6: Income Received by Local RLF’s

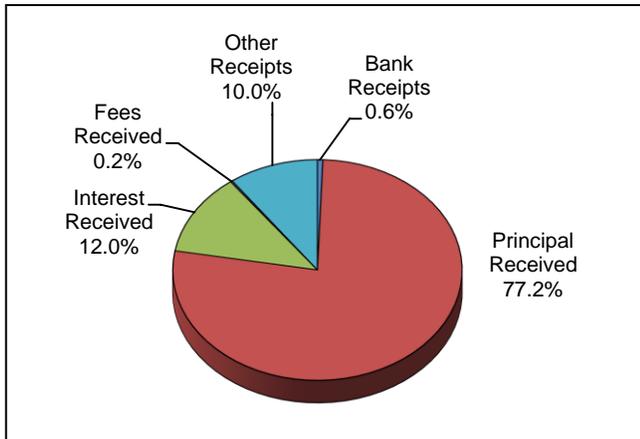


Figure 7: Expenditures of Local RLF’s

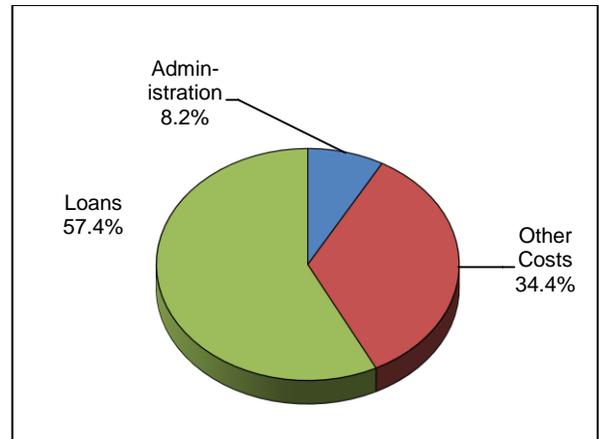


Figure 8 shows the source of Microenterprise program income, with the most significant being principal received and other receipts (91.9%). Figure 9 shows the uses of Microenterprise program income, with the majority of the funds (83.7%) used for loans.

Figure 8: Microenterprise Income Received

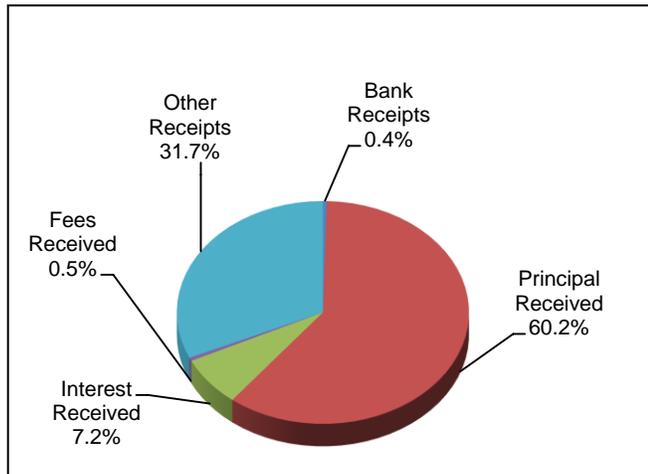


Figure 9: Microenterprise Expenditures

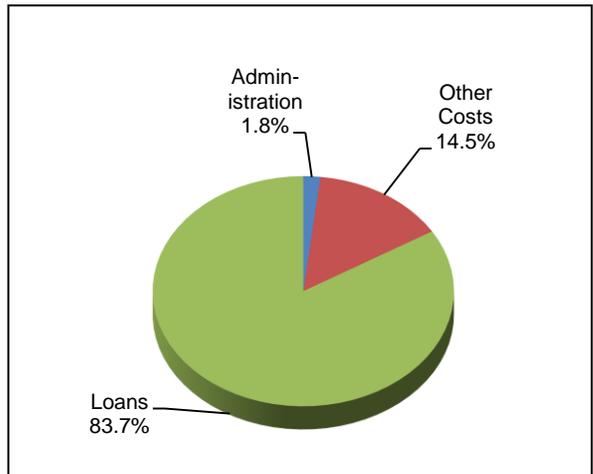
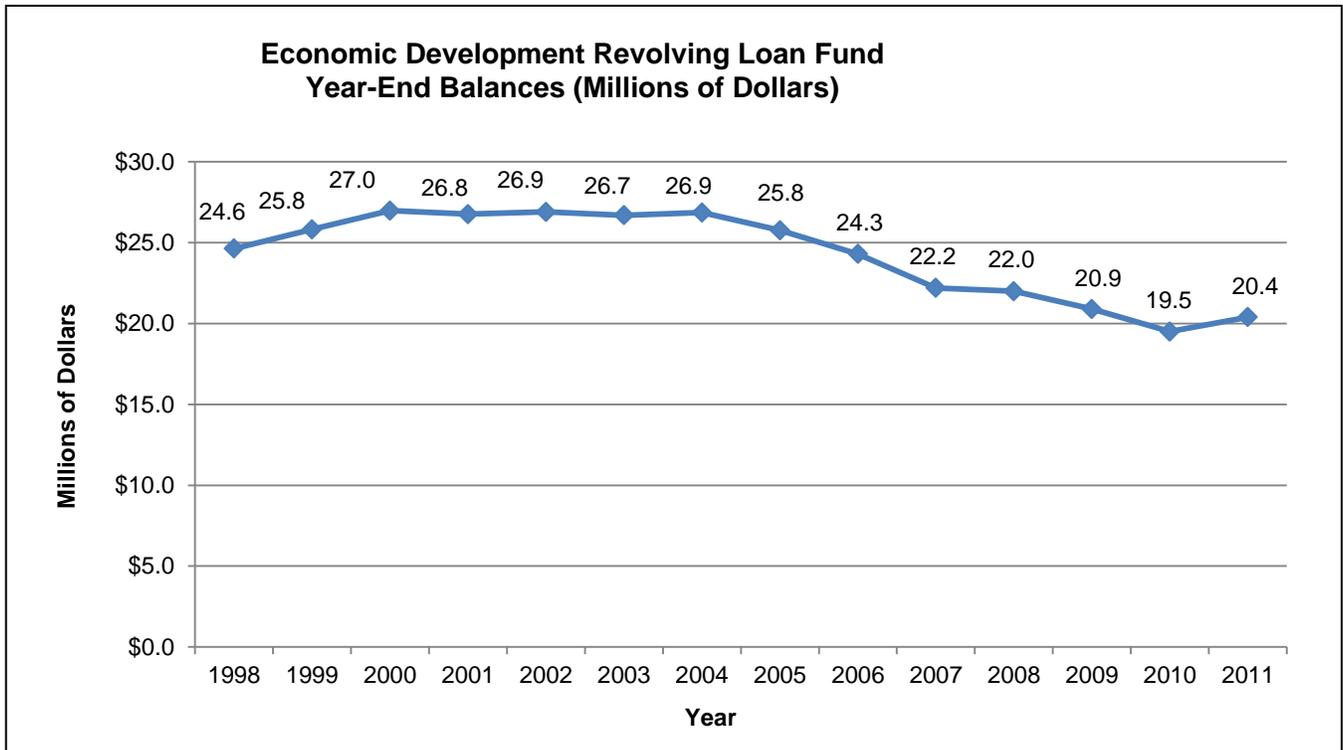


Table 42, which shows the RLF loan activity during 2011, indicates that 31 RLF loans were closed during the year, totaling over \$3.6 million. The loans are projected to create or retain 287 jobs, of which 221.5 will be for people from low- or moderate-income households. Fifteen (15) loans were made from local Microenterprise Program RLFs.

Table 42: 2011 RLF/Micro Loan Activity

Loan Type	Total Funds Loaned	No. Loans
RLF Loans	\$3,688,494	31
Microenterprise Loans	\$45,815	3
Grand Total	\$3,734,309	34

Figure 10: ED/RLF Year End Balances 1998-2011



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 2011 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 2011, 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 43 and 44) is limited to that which is required by HUD. More information 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 43 - 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	14	1	2		6	23	68	152	11	7	238
31 - 50% Of Median Income	3		2		3	8	129	240	21	10	400
51 - 80% Of Median Income	2		2	2	1	7	151	239	59	12	461
Total	19	1	6	2	10	38	348	631	91	29	1,099

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	*	*	*	261	261
31 - 50% Of Median Income	*	*	*	408	408
51 - 80% Of Median Income	*	*	*	468	468
Total	*	*	*	1,137	1,137

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	1,057	93.0%
Black	65	5.7%
American Indian./ Alaskan Native	2	0.2%
Asian	1	0.1%
Asian/White	1	0.1%
Native Haw./Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0%
American Indian / Alsa. Nat. & White	2	0.2%
Blk. African Amer & White	3	0.3%
Am. Ind./Alsa. Nat. & Blk Afr. Amer.	0	0.0%
Other Multi-Racial	6	0.5%
Total =	1,137	100.0%

Beneficiary Table 44 - 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	15	1	4		12	32	163	318	30	20	531
31 - 50% Of Median Income	3		4		6	13	315	547	57	32	951
51 - 80% Of Median Income	4		4	7	2	17	453	667	138	37	1295
Total	22	1	12	7	20	62	931	1532	225	89	2777

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	*	*	*	563	563
31 - 50% Of Median Income	*	*	*	964	964
51 - 80% Of Median Income	*	*	*	1,312	1,312
Total	*	*	*	2,839	2,839

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	2,631	92.7%
Black	161	5.7%
American Indian./ Alaskan Native	9	0.3%
Asian	1	0.0%
Asian/White	3	0.1%
Native Haw./Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0%
American Indian / Alsa. Nat. & White	4	0.1%
Blk. African Amer & White	6	0.2%
Am. Ind./Alsa. Nat. & Blk Afr. Amer.	0	0.0%
Other Multi-Racial	24	0.8%
Total =	2,839	100.0%

Beneficiary Table 45 Persons Assisted with CDBG Community Development Assistance

Income Category	Total LMI Beneficiaries	Pct of Total LMI	Pct of Total
0 - 30% Of Median Income	191,192	13.3%	12.14%
31 - 50% Of Median Income	209,973	14.6%	13.33%
51 - 80% Of Median Income	1,032,969	72.0%	65.59%
Total Low- and Moderate-Income	1,434,134	100.0%	91.06%
Total Non-LMI Beneficiaries	140,749		8.94%
Total Beneficiaries	1,574,883		100.00%

	Racial Category	Number	Pct. Of Total	No. of Hispanic	Pct. Of Total
a	White	1,477,540	93.82%	13,536	53.48%
b	Black African American	52,467	3.33%	621	2.45%
c	American Indian. Alaska Native	6,739	0.43%	134	0.53%
d	Asian	4,627	0.29%	483	1.91%
e	Native Hawaiian Other Pacific Is.	953	0.06%	16	0.06%
f	American Indian. Alaska Native & White	475	0.03%	0	0.00%
g	Black African American & White	146	0.01%	0	0.00%
h	American Indian. Alaska Nat. & Black.Afr. Amer.	4,022	0.26%	1	0.00%
i	Asian & White	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
j	Other Multi-Racial	27,914	1.77%	10,518	41.56%
Totals For Race / Ethnicity =		1,574,883	100.00%	25,309	100.00%

	Number	Pct. Of Total
k	Female-Headed Households	93,078 5.91%
l	Disabled Persons	271,823 17.26%

Beneficiary Table 46
Persons Assisted with CDBG Economic Development Assistance

Income Category	Total LMI Beneficiaries	Pct of Total LMI	Pct of Total
0 - 30% Of Median Income	35	15.3%	10.2%
31 - 50% Of Median Income	49	21.4%	14.3%
51 - 80% Of Median Income	145	63.3%	42.3%
Total Low- and Moderate-Income	229	100.0%	66.8%
Total Non-LMI Beneficiaries	91		26.5%
Total Beneficiaries	343		100.0%

	Racial Category	Number	Pct. Of Total	No. of Hispanic	Pct. Of Total
a	White	320	93.29%	9	90.00%
b	Black African American	11	3.21%	0	0.00%
c	American Indian. Alaska Native	6	1.75%	0	0.00%
d	Asian	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
e	Native Hawaiian Other Pacfic Is.	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
f	American Indian. Alaska Native & White	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
g	Black African American & White	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
h	American Indian. Alaska Nat. & Black.Afr. Amer.	1	0.29%	1	10.00%
i	Asian & White	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
j	Other Multi-Racial	5	1.46%	0	0.00%
	Totals For Race / Ethnicity =	343	100.00%	10	100.00%

		Number	Pct. Of Total
k	Female-Headed Households	10	2.92%
l	Disabled Persons	1	0.29%

Analysis of Housing Beneficiaries Reported in FY 2011

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 CHAS data for Ohio is shown on Tables 33 and 34 of the 2010-2014 Consolidated Plan Strategy. The needs information in Table 2a was provided by HUD and is derived from the 2000 Census data. The number of households in need, listed in Table 2A were those identified as having a "housing problem". 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 '11 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 '11. 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 2011, which is summarized in Tables 45 and 46, indicated that about 1,137 households and 2,839 persons were reported to have benefited from projects supported wholly or partly with HUD assistance. As indicated in Figure 11, about 58% of the beneficiaries were below 50% of the area median income, with 23% below 30% of the area median income. The largest group of households in the 0-50% median income category were homeowners (638), most of whom were assisted with home repair (392), followed by housing rehabilitation (197).

Table 47 shows that the largest category of beneficiaries were elderly households (29.2%), the vast majority of whom (70%) 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 54% of the related single-parent households and single non-elderly households were below 50% of median income, while only 46.2% 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.

Figure 11: FY '11 Housing Beneficiaries by Income Group

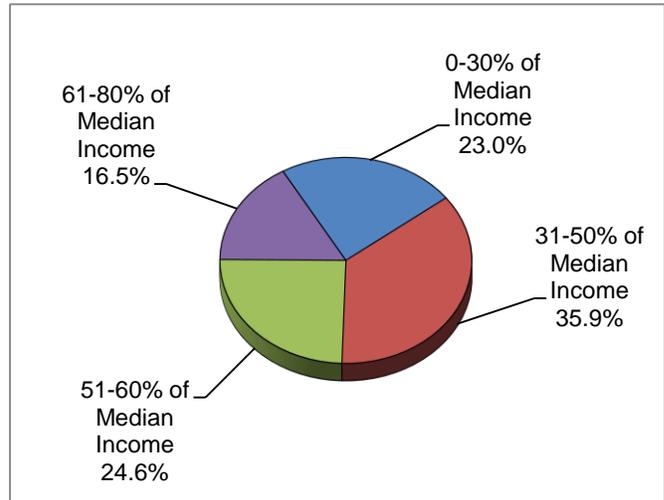


Table 47: Assisted Households by Household Type and Income Category

Income Range	Total	Pct. Of Total	Single / Non Elderly	Elderly (62 yrs. +)	Related / Single Parent	Related / Two Parent	Other
0-30% of Median Income	261	23.0%	80	83	45	41	12
31-50% of Median Income	408	35.9%	77	152	63	89	27
51-60% of Median Income	280	24.6%	65	55	47	94	19
61-80% of Median Income	188	16.5%	31	42	44	57	14
Totals=	1,137	100.0%	253	332	199	281	72
Pct. Of Total=	100.0%		22.3%	29.2%	17.5%	24.7%	6.3%

Table 48 shows beneficiaries broken down by race, with about 93% white, 5.7% 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 49 shows that, of the total households assisted, 1,099 (96%) were owners and 38 (4%) were renters. Table 49, also shows, however, that the average cost per renter as well as owner households was just over \$16,000. 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 48: Assisted Households by Race

Race or Ethnicity	Number of Households	Pct. Of Total
White	1,057	93.0%
Black	65	5.7%
American Indian./ Alaskan Native	2	0.2%
Asian	1	0.1%
Asian/White	1	0.1%
Native Haw./Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0%
American Indian / Alsa. Nat. & White	2	0.2%
Blk. African Amer & White	3	0.3%
Am. Ind./Alsa. Nat. & Blk Afr. Amer.	0	0.0%
Other Multi-Racial	6	0.5%
Total =	1,137	100.0%

Table 49: Amount of HUD Funds Expended for Benefiting Households by Tenure

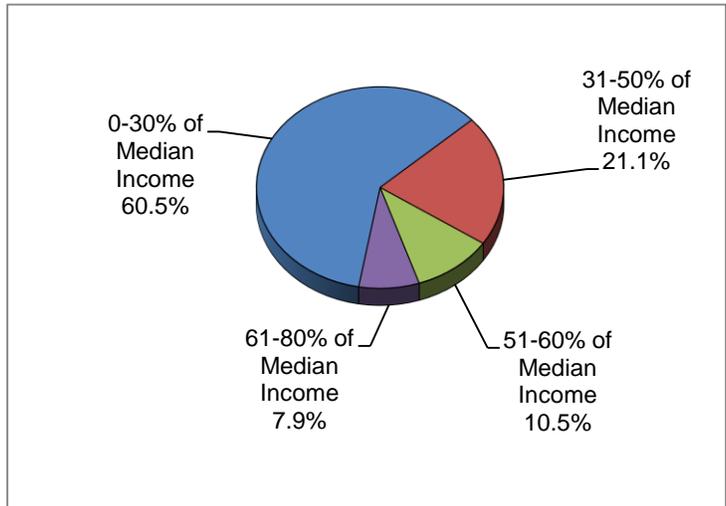
Tenure	HUD Assistance	Households Assisted	Cost per Household
Owner	\$18,563,700	1,099	\$16,891
Renter	\$620,212	38	\$16,321
Totals =	\$19,183,913	1,137	\$16,872

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

OCD received reports that indicated 38 renter households containing 62 persons benefited from projects receiving HUD assistance. Figure 12 shows that the vast majority of households (81.6%) had incomes below 50% of the area median income, and over 60% had incomes below 30% of the area median.

Table 50 shows the FY '11 renter beneficiaries by race of the head of the household. Most of the beneficiaries are white (94.7%), 2.6% of the beneficiaries are black, and one Asian household assisted. These figures are lower than the minority household percentage indicated on the HUD CHAS data tables for the entire state.

Figure 12: Renter Households Assisted by Median Income Category



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 2011, but of households that benefited in 2011 and includes projects from various grants awarded from 2007 through 2011, but these households were reported to OCD in 2011 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.

Table 50: Renter Beneficiaries by Race

Race or Ethnicity	Number of Households	Pct. Of Total
White	36	94.7%
Black	1	2.6%
Asian	1	2.6%
Total =	38	100.0%

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 2011 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 21% of households in 2011. The single non-elderly households and other households reported in 2011 accounted for over 86% of all beneficiaries, compared to the goal of "other households", which was projected to be 20.5%. The single non-elderly households which were 50% of the total reported beneficiaries in 2011, which is an increase of 14% over the 2010 figure of 43%.

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 2011 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	23	60.5%	14	1	2		6
31-50% of Median Income	8	21.1%	3		2		3
51-60% of Median Income	4	10.5%	2		2		
61-80% of Median Income	3	7.9%				2	1
Grand Total	38	100.0%	19	1	6	2	10
Pct. Of Total=			50.0%	2.6%	15.8%	5.3%	26.3%

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 2011

Income Range	Total	Pct. Of Total	Single / Non Elderly	Elderly (62 yrs. +)	Single Parent	Related / Two Parent	Other
0-30% of Median Income	23	51.9%	73.7%	5.3%	10.5%	0.0%	31.6%
31-50% of Median Income	8	36.1%	15.8%	0.0%	10.5%	0.0%	15.8%
51-80% of Median Income	7	12.0%	10.5%	0.0%	10.5%	10.5%	5.3%
Grand Total	38	100.0%	50.0%	2.6%	15.8%	5.3%	26.3%

A breakdown of renter households by bedroom size and number of persons residing in the household is shown in Table 51. Of the 38 assisted renter households reported in 2011, the largest percentage of people were housed in one-bedrooms and two-bedrooms (86.8%), followed by three bedroom (10.5 %). The number of one-bedroom households decreased from 2010 by 19 units whereas the two-bedroom decreased from 2010 by 26 units. Only about 8.9% of renter beneficiary households consisted of households of three or more persons.

Table 51: 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		
One-Bedroom	14	2			16	42.1%
Two-Bedroom	4	12		1	17	44.7%
Three-Bedroom		3	1		4	10.5%
Four-Bedroom			1		1	2.6%
Totals =	18	17	2	1	38	100.0%
Pct. Of Total =	47.4%	44.7%	5.3%	2.6%	100.0%	

Further analysis revealed that of the 18 one-person households, 14 (77.7%) were housed in units with one bedroom, with 17 total households housed in two-bedroom units. Most of the two-person households were housed in two bedroom units. It would appear from the data in Table 51 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 '11 are represented in Figure 13 by income category, which shows that nearly 58.1% of the owner beneficiaries were below 50% of the area median income.

Owner-occupants who benefited from housing assistance are summarized in Table 52 by income group and household type. The largest category of assisted owner households was the elderly, who accounted for 30.1% of total households. Over 70.6% of elderly households were below 50% of the area median income, which accounted for 36.6% of all assisted owner households, nearly a 5% increase from FY 2010.

Single-parent and two-parent households combined for a total is 472 households, which represents 42.9% of all assisted owner households reported in 2011. About 59.1% of parent households (279) were related two-parent households, with single-

Figure 13: Owner Beneficiaries by Median Income Category

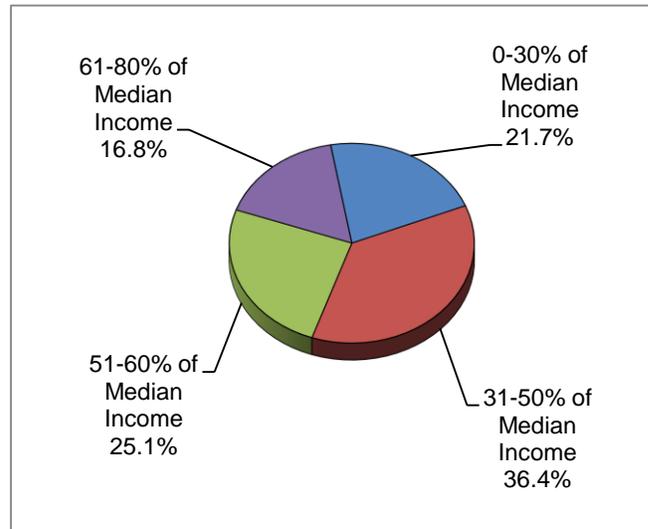


Table 52: FY '11 Owner Beneficiaries by Income Group and Household Type

Income Range	Total	Pct. Of Total	Single/ Non Elderly	Elderly (62 yrs. +)	Related/ Single Parent	Related/ Two Parent	Other
0-30% of Median Income	238	21.7%	66	82	43	41	6
31-50% of Median Income	400	36.4%	74	152	61	89	24
51-60% of Median Income	276	25.1%	63	55	45	94	19
61-80% of Median Income	185	16.8%	31	42	44	55	13
Totals=	1,099	100%	234	331	193	279	62
Pct. Of Total =		100%	21.3%	30.1%	17.6%	25.4%	5.6%

parent households accounting for 40.8% (193). The single parent households group had a total of 104 households below 50% of median income at over 53%. The "Single Non-Elderly" households accounted for 21.3% of the total owner households.

Table 53 shows the homeowner households that were assisted based on the race of the head of the household. The beneficiaries were predominately non-minority households (92.9%), with the percentage of minority households assisted at 7.1%

Table 54 shows that the vast majority (57.4%) of owner households were assisted with home repair, followed by housing rehabilitation (31.6%), acquisition (8.2%) and new construction at (2.6%). Table 49 also shows

Table 53: Owner Beneficiaries by Race of Household Head

Other Multi-Racial Ethnicity	Number of Households	Pct. Of Total
White	1,021	92.9%
Black	64	5.8%
American Indian./ Alaskan Native	2	0.2%
Asian	0	0.0%
Asian/White	1	0.1%
Native Haw./Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0%
American Indian / Alsa. Nat. & White	2	0.2%
Blk. African Amer & White	3	0.3%
Am. Ind./Alsa. Nat. & Blk Afr. Amer.	0	0.0%
Other Multi-Racial	6	0.5%
Total =	1,099	100%

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 (60.8%), followed by repair (21%), acquisition and acquisition/rehab (13.8%) and new construction (4.1%) 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 54: Owner Households by Activity Type and Cost

Activity Type	Total Assistance	Total Households	Cost Per Household
Acquisition/Rehab	\$2,577,162	91	\$28,320
New Construction	\$769,954	29	\$26,550
Rehab Only	\$11,301,074	348	\$32,474
Repair Only	\$3,915,510	631	\$6,205
Grand Total =	\$18,563,700	1,099	\$16,891

Table 54 also shows owner household beneficiary data by cost per household by activity type. Rehabilitation and Acquisition/Rehab were the costliest activities with respect to funds expended per household at \$32,474 and \$28,320 respectively, followed by New Construction and Acquisition//New Construction. Home Repair had the lowest cost per unit at \$6,205.

Housing Rehabilitation

During FY '11, 348 owner households were reported receiving rehabilitation assistance, as shown by the data in Table 55, which is 310 less than in 2010. Over 56.6% 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 (48%), followed by elderly households (24.7%). Nearly 72% of the assisted elderly households had incomes below 50% of the area median income, which is larger than any other group.

Table 55: 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	68	19.5%	20	21	10	14	3
31-50% of Median Income	129	25.3%	25	41	25	28	10
51-60% of Median Income	88	18.1%	17	11	22	33	5
61-80% of Median Income	63	37.1%	11	13	14	21	4
Totals=	348	100%	73	86	71	96	22
Pct. Of Total=			21.0%	24.7%	20.4%	27.6%	6.3%

Two parent households were the largest segment of parent households, accounting for over 27.6% of the total households with related households with single parents at nearly 20.4%. Nearly 49% of the single-parent households were at or below 50% of median income.

The households that received rehabilitation assistance are shown in Table 556 according to the number of bedrooms in the unit, which is also an indicator of unit size. The vast majority of assisted households (58%) resided in three-bedroom units, with the second largest group residing in two-bedroom households accounting for 24.4% of total households.

Table 56: 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		
Zero Bedroom		1							1	0.3%
One-Bedroom	3	2							5	1.4%
Two-Bedroom	37	29	16	2			1		85	24.4%
Three-Bedroom	54	50	37	30	21	6	3	1	202	58.0%
Four-Bedroom	7	9	6	11	6	4	1	2	46	13.2%
Five-Bedroom (or more)		2	1		2	2		2	9	2.6%
Totals =	101	93	60	43	29	12	5	5	348	100%
Pct. Of Total =	29.0%	26.7%	17.2%	12.4%	8.3%	3.4%	1.4%	1.4%	100.0%	

Home Repair

The households that received home repair assistance are shown in Table 57, by household type and according to income category. A total of 631 households benefited from repair assistance, with nearly 46% of assisted households having incomes below 50% of the area median income, which is the largest percentage for any of the owner activities. 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 70.4%.

Table 57: 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	152	24.1%	42	59	24	25	2
31-50% of Median Income	240	22.3%	43	108	27	50	12
51-60% of Median Income	141	15.5%	25	41	16	50	9
61-80% of Median Income	98	38.0%	15	29	23	26	5
Totals=	631	100%	125	237	90	151	28
Pct. Of Total=			19.8%	37.6%	14.3%	23.9%	4.4%

Acquisition /Homebuyer Assistance

Owner acquisition or homebuyer assistance projects can be performed in several ways. A project can involve the acquisition of land with units then constructed on them and sold to homebuyers. Table 58 shows homebuyer activities by cost, which averaged around \$28,320 per households assisted, the vast majority of which received homebuyer assistance with housing rehabilitation at an average cost per household of \$28,320.

Table 58: Acquisition/Homebuyer Assist Cost per HH

Activity Type	Total Assistance	Total Households	Cost Per Household
Acq./New Construct.	\$50,000	2	\$25,000
Acquisition Only	\$39,000	1	\$39,000
Acquisition/Rehab	\$2,488,162	88	\$28,275
Grand Total =	\$2,577,162	91	\$28,320

Alternatively, a household can be provided down payment assistance to acquire existing housing that is either on the market or can be newly constructed. Also, rehabilitation assistance can be provided in conjunction with the acquisition, so that the unit meets basic code and program standards. Table 58 shows the breakdown of these various types of acquisition activities, along with the total cost of the activity, the number of households assisted and the cost per household.

Table 59: 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	11	12.1%	4	2	4	1	
31-50% of Median Income	21	46.2%	5	2	4	8	2
51-60% of Median Income	42	18.7%	19	2	7	9	5
61-80% of Median Income	17	23.1%	5		5	4	3
Totals=	91	100%	33	6	20	22	10
Pct. Of Total=			36.3%	6.6%	22.0%	24.2%	11.0%

Table 59 also shows the number of households that were given homebuyer assistance by income group and household type. Most households were related/parent households (46.2%), with most being related two-parent households (24.2%), which is larger than any other individual household category except for the single non-elderly (36.3%). Nearly 42% 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 60: 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		
Two-Bedroom	10	5	4	1			20	22.0%
Three-Bedroom	20	15	14	5	8		62	68.1%
Four-Bedroom		1	2	3	1	2	9	9.9%
Totals =	30	21	20	9	9	2	91	100%
Pct. Of Total =	33.0%	23.1%	22.0%	9.9%	9.9%	2.2%	100.0%	

Table 60 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 (68.1%), followed by two-bedroom units (20.9%) and four-bedroom units (9.9%).

Over 78% of the assisted households were 3 persons or less, with nearly 56% of the assisted households at 2 persons or less, with more than half of which were two-person households. Several four-person households acquired two-bedroom units and two households with five or more persons acquired units of three bedrooms or less. Overcrowding may be an issue in these units.

Table 60 also shows the number of persons per household provided acquisition/homebuyer assistance. One of the difficulties in analyzing this information is that this need is not reflected in the CHAS needs data for owner households because these persons are likely to be renters, or at least not owners, prior

to receiving homebuyer assistance. Thus, it is more rational to look at the renter needs data instead. This data does indicate that small (2-4 person) renter households have a significant housing need and particularly a rent burden in all income ranges, and more than large related households when comparing the data in the 50-80% income range, both in numbers and percent. However, large related households appear to have a proportionally greater “non-cost burden need”, which is likely associated with overcrowding. Table 60 does show that the majority of homebuyer households (71) are 1-3 person households.

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 \$769,954 in assistance was provided through this activity, which is an average of about \$26,550 per household. As shown in Table 61, about 41% of the 17 households that benefited had incomes below 50% of the area median income. Over 75% were related households, of which 41% were related single-parent households. Table 62 provides information on the size of the households, cross-tabulated by the size of the unit. The majority of households (89.7%) were assisted with three-bedroom units, and 6.9% with four-bedroom units. Two households that were assisted with three bedroom units consisted of only one person.

Table 61: Households Benefiting from New Construction during 2011 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	7	24.1%			5	1	1
31-50% of Median Income	10	17.2%	1	1	5	3	
51-60% of Median Income	5	24.1%	2	1		2	
61-80% of Median Income	7	34.5%			2	4	1
Totals=	29	100%	3	2	12	10	2
Pct. Of Total=			10.3%	6.9%	41.4%	34.5%	6.9%

Table 62: Households Benefiting from New Construction in 2011 by Unit Size and Size

Number of Bedrooms in Unit	Number of Persons in Household					Total Units	Pct. Of Total
	1	2	3	4	5		
Two-Bedroom					1	1	3.4%
Three-Bedroom	2	5	11	8		26	89.7%
Four-Bedroom		1			1	2	6.9%
Totals =	2	6	11	8	2	29	100%
Pct. Of Total =	6.9%	20.7%	37.9%	27.6%	6.9%	100.0%	

Evaluation Analysis of Housing Beneficiaries

The households that were reported as assisted in 2011 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 2011 Consolidated Plan (Action Plan). As shown in Table 43, a total of 1,137 low- and moderate-income households benefitted from housing assistance. The vast majority of households (58.8%) had incomes below 50% of the area median income, and over 23% 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 66%. The types of households that benefitted did vary from the goals in two areas. The “related households” benefitting were reported at 42%, which was lower than the expected goals of 51%. Also, the number of “other” household beneficiaries was 6.3%, much lower than the stated goal of 20.5%. The single, non-elderly household category comprised 22.3% of the total number of households benefitting. 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 called for 72% of beneficiaries to be below 50% of the median income, whereas the actual figure was 58.1% in 2011.

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 91% of the beneficiaries were low- or moderate-income, and, for economic development activities, 66.8% 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 2011 Annual Performance Report did not contain any information that indicated a need to change our programs for FY 2013. All 2011 funds were awarded to communities and organizations pursuant to the 2011 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'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 2011 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 2011 that will result in the rehabilitation of 456 owner and renter units. An additional 220 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 PCDR 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. ODOD 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. There were no New Horizons grants awarded in FY 2011.

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 '11 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 2011 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 2011, the Economic Development Program resulted in the commitment of over \$83 million in non-public funds in the form of owner equity or private financing, while the HDAP resulted in the commitment of over \$63 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 a minor amount compared to the private funds invested.

Table 63: Amount of Funds Leveraged in 2011 from Selected Programs

Program	CDBG/ HOME Funds	Leveraging of Non-Public Funds	Leverage Ratio
CDBG Economic Development Program	\$3,679,000	\$83,812,443	22.8
Housing Development Assistance Program	\$6,748,110	\$63,078,078	9.3
Total =	\$10,427,110	\$146,890,521	14.1

Just these two programs leveraged over \$146 million in private funds, resulting in a leveraging ratio of nearly 14:1 (i.e., private funds relative to the FY '11 CDBG and HOME funds invested).

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 2011 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	Three Rivers Hsg. Corp.	\$45,000	
2	Cinci. Hsg. Prtnr.		\$45,000
3	Over-the-Rhine		\$45,000
4	Detroit Shoreway		\$45,000
5	Famicos Foundation		\$45,000
6	Clinton County CAP	\$45,000	
7	Franklinton Dev. Assoc.		\$45,000
8	Homes on the Hill		\$45,000
9	Miami Valley Hsg. Opp.		\$45,000
10	Lancaster-Fairfield CAA	\$45,000	
11	CAC of Fayette	\$45,000	
12	Gallia-Meigs CAA	\$45,000	
13	Ironton-Lawrence CAO	\$45,000	
14	Kno-Ho-Co	\$45,000	
15	Logan Belle Hand	\$45,000	
16	Frontier Community Svc.	\$45,000	
17	United North		\$45,000
18	Preferred Properties		\$45,000
19	WSOS	\$45,000	
20	Common Wealth		\$45,000
	Totals =	\$450,000	\$450,000
	Grand Total =	\$900,000	

14. Interagency Coordination

During FY 2011, 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 2011

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 2011 (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 '11 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 \$355,500 in CDBG, and \$160,000 of 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 2011 Training and Technical Assistance Grant Recipients

No.	Grantee	Federal Amount	State Amount	Other Funds	Total Funds
1	C.O.A.D., Inc.	\$132,000	\$0	\$5,000	\$137,000
2	Heritage Ohio	\$150,000	\$0	\$0	\$150,000
3	Ohio Conference Community Dev.	\$73,500	\$0	\$0	\$73,500
4	Ohio CDC Association	\$0	\$160,000	\$160,000	\$320,000
Totals =		\$355,500	\$160,000	\$165,000	\$680,500

- C.O.A.D. conducted 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 2011, provided through COAD.
- Heritage Ohio implemented the Appalachian downtown strategy, 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 ODOB'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			

*FY 2011 HOME MBE, WBE Program Income Report has not been reported

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

Persons Displaced	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	
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, attach 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.

*FY 2011 HOME MBE, WBE Program Income Report has not been reported

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	\$ 156,991,694
B. Total dollar amount of contracts awarded to Section 3 businesses	\$ 74,713,162
C. Percentage of the total dollar amount that was awarded to Section 3 businesses	47.5 %
D. Total number of Section 3 businesses receiving contracts	290

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.

Grant Agreement with Grantees requires Section 3 language in all construction contracts. Provided training to grantees. Provide technical assistance information on website. Develop and distribute Section 3 Guide

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

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

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 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 69: 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 70: 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

*FY 2011 HOME Program Match has not been reported

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)				
<small>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.</small>									
							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 2011 Consolidated Plan Annual Performance Report took place from September 3 – 18, 2012. 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 Solutions Grant (ESG) Program requires a 1:1 state match for every dollar of federal ESG funds expended. This matching requirement was met in FY 2011 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. 22-27 in the FY 2011 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 2011 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 3-12).

The performance measures are described both in the FY 2011 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, Columbus, Ohio 43215, 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