

PY 2016 Ohio Consolidated Plan Annual Performance Report

September 2017

Prepared By:
Ohio Development Services Agency
Community Services Division
Office of Community Development

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Administration – CR-00

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

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

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

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

Goals and Outcomes CR-05 – 91.520(a)

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

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

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

Housing Preservation and Accessibility Goal

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

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

Creating New Affordable Housing Opportunities Goal

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

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

Supportive Housing and Fair Housing

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

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

Homelessness and Supportive Housing Goal

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

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

HOPWA Goal

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

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

Community Development Infrastructure/Facilities Goal

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

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

Community Development Public Services Goal

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

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

Community Development Health and Safety Goal

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

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

Economic Development Goal

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

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

PY 2016 Resources and Investments – 91.520(a)

Table 1: Annual Performance Report Program Summary

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Program Summaries

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

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

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

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

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

Community Housing Impact and Preservation (CHIP) Program

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

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

Figure 1: CHIP Funding Sources

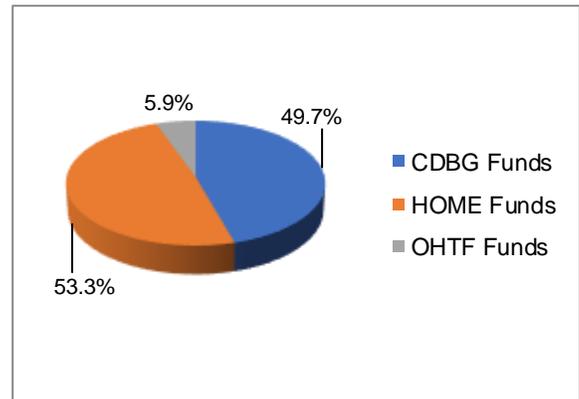


Table 4 shows the specific distribution of CHIP funds among activities, and outcomes are shown in Table 3. As in previous years, large amounts of funds were committed to rehabilitation of private (owner-occupied) housing, accounting for nearly half of all PY '16 CHIP funds. The majority of funds were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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 3: PY 2016 CHIP Funds Awarded by Activity

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

Table 4: PY 2016 CHIP Activities and Projected Outcomes

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

Table 5: PY 2016 CHIP Grantees

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

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

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

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

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

Housing Development Assistance Program (HDAP)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 6: PY 2016 HDAP Funding Summary

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

Homeless Crisis Response Grant Program

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

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

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

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

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

Table 8: PY 2016 ESG Funded HCRP Grantees

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

Table 8: PY 2016 OHTF Funded HCRP Grantees

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

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

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

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

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

Supportive Housing Program

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

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

Table 9: SHP Funding by Act Type

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

Table 10: PY 2016 Supportive Housing Grant Program Grantees

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

Housing Assistance Grant Program

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

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

Table 11: PY 2016 Housing Assistance Grant Program Recipients

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

Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA) Program

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Community Development Program Grants

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

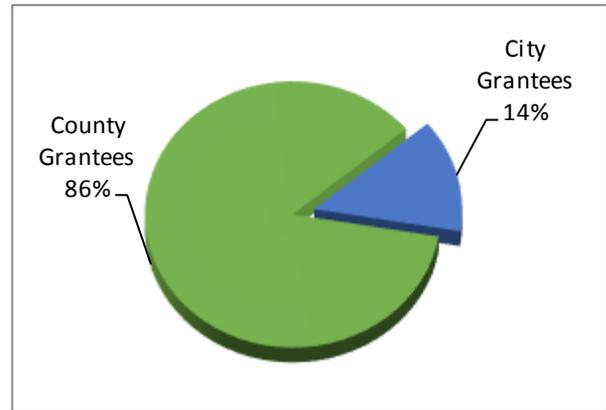


Table 14 gives a breakdown of the amount of funds that were committed to activity categories, with public facilities being the largest at nearly \$17.3 million.

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

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

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

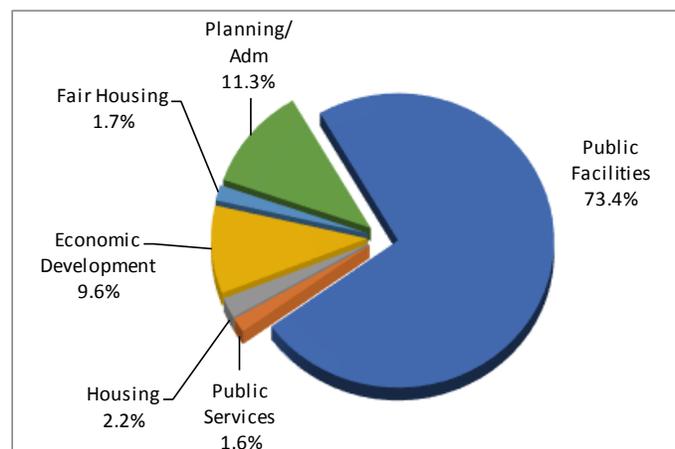


Table 15: PY '16 CDP Grantees, Counties

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

Table 15: PY '16 CDP Grantees, Counties

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

Table 16: PY '16 CDP Grantees, Cities

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Figure 4: Public Facilities by Type of Activity

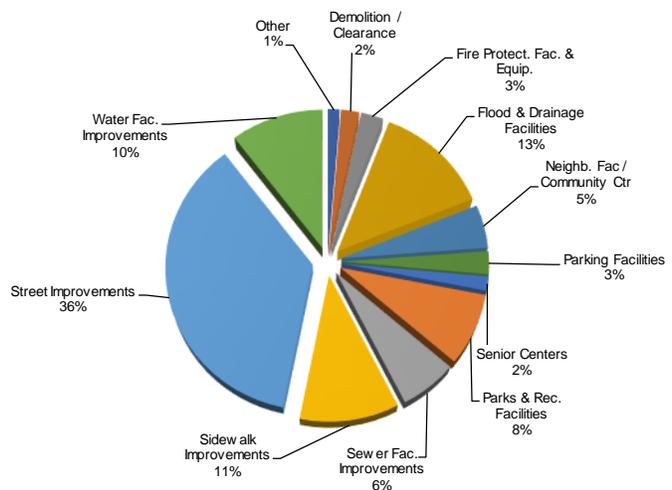


Table 18: PY '16 Public Services Activities Funded by CDP Grants

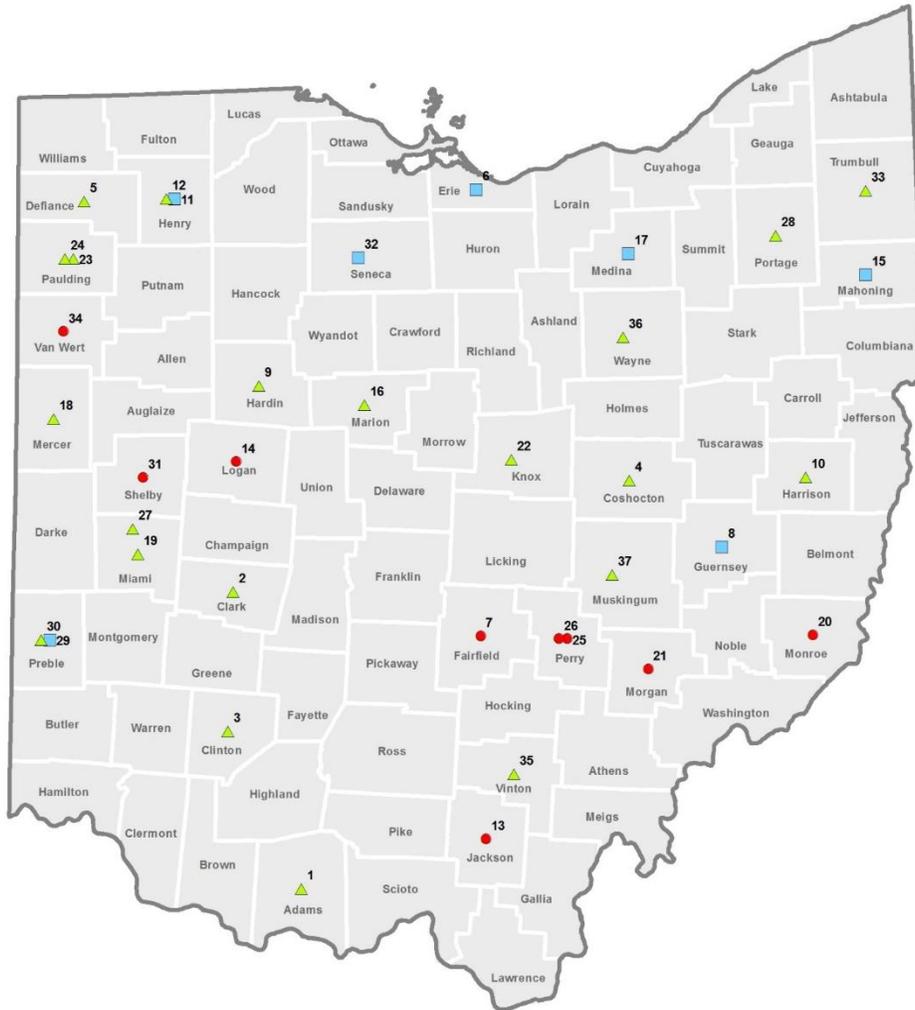
| Community | Project Name | Act Amount | Total Ben | LMI Ben |
|--|-------------------------------------|------------|-----------|---------|
| Adams County | Meals on Wheels | \$10,000 | 40 | 40 |
| Adams County Seniors participating in the Meals on Wheels program receive one nutritionally balanced,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

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

Table 19: PY '16 CDP Activities and Proposed Outcomes

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

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



PY 2016 CDP Awards by Program

- ▲ Critical Infrastructure Program
- Downtown Revitalization Program
- Neighborhood Revitalization Program

Table 20: PY16 CSA Awards List

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

Residential Public Infrastructure Grant Program

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CDBG Economic Development Loan and Infrastructure Program

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

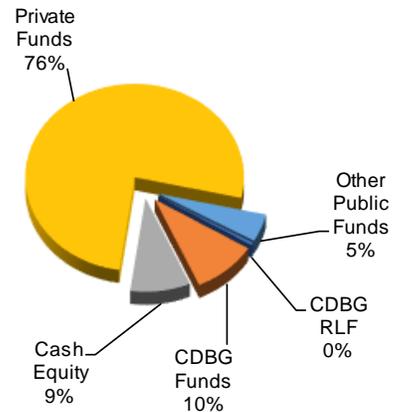


Table 25 shows the projected outcomes for all of the funds, public and private, that were committed to PY '16 Economic Development Loan and Infrastructure Program projects. In all, over 61,000 square feet of structure will be newly constructed, rehabilitated and acquired; 4,000 linear feet of street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

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

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

Program Income

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

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

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

CDBG Economic Development Revolving Loan Fund

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Target of Opportunity Grants

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Ohio's Continuum of Care

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

Outreach, Assessment and Homeless Prevention

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

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

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

Emergency Shelter

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

Transitional Housing

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

Permanent Housing

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

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

Persons with serious mental illnesses

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

Persons with AIDS

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

Persons with alcohol and/or drug addiction

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

Veterans

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

Families with children

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Actions taken to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

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

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

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

Actions taken to reduce lead-based paint hazards

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

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

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

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

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

Actions taken to reduce the number of poverty-level families

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Programs and Activities That Directly Support Job Training and Development

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

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

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

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

Actions Taken to Strengthen and Improve the Institutional Structure

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

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

Table 30: PY 2016 Training and Technical Assistance Grant Recipients

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Standard Fair Housing Program Minimum Requirements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

New Horizons/Fair Housing Assistance Program

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Advisory Committee Members in Attendance:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

State of Ohio Identified Impediments to Fair Housing and Action Plan¹

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

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

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

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

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

Monitoring Procedures

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CDBG CR-45 – 91.520(c)

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

HOME CR-50 - 91.520(d)

Affirmative Marketing Actions for HOME Units

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

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

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

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

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

Shortfall Funds

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

Coordination with Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Program

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

Community Housing Development Organizations

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

Table 33: CHDO Grant Recipients

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

Minority Outreach

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

Table 34: HOME MBE, WBE and Program Income Report

**Annual Performance Report
HOME Program**

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

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

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

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

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

| | | | |
|---|--|------------|-----------------------------|
| Submit this form on or before December 31. | This report is for period (mm/dd/yyyy) | | Date Submitted (mm/dd/yyyy) |
| Send one copy to the appropriate HUD Field Office and one copy to: HOME Program, Rm 7176, 451 7th Street, S.W., Washington D.C. 20410 | Starting | Ending | |
| | 4/01/2016 | 03/31/2017 | 9/26/2017 |

Part I Participant Identification

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

Part II Program Income

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

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

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

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

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

HOME Matching Funds Requirement

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

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

Table 36: Ohio's Match Contributions

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

Table 35: Ohio's HOME Program Match Liability

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

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

**ADDI funds excluded per HUD guidelines

Table 37: HUD HOME Match Report Table

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

Table 38: Home Match Log for 2016

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

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

Maximization of Private-Sector Participation

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

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

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

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

Section 3 Report

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

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

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

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

Table 40: Section 3 Report CDBG – Continued

Part II: Contracts Awarded

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

Part III: Summary

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

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

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

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

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

Table 41: Section 3 Report HOME – Continued

Part II: Contracts Awarded

1. Construction Contracts:

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

2. Non-Construction Contracts:

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

Part III: Summary

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

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

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

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

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

ESG CAPER CR-65 – 91.520(g)

PY 2016 ESG CAPER

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

Q5. HMIS DQ & Participation

5a. HMIS or Comparable Database Data Quality

Q5a

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

Q6. Persons Served

6a. Report Validations Table

Q6a

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

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

6b. Number of Persons Served

Q6b

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

Q7a. Households Served

7a. Number of Households Served

Q7a

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

| | | | | | |
|------------------|------|------|------|---|---|
| Total Households | 6188 | 4991 | 1192 | 2 | 3 |
|------------------|------|------|------|---|---|

7b. Point-in-Time Count of Households on the Last Wednesday

Q7b

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

Q9. Contacts and Engagements

9a. Number of Persons Contacted

Q9a

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

9b. Number of Persons Engaged

Q9b

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

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

Q10. Gender

10a. Gender of Adults

Q10a

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

10b. Gender of Children

Q10b

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

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

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

Q10c

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

10d. Gender by Age Ranges

Q10d

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

Q11. Age

Q11

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

Q12. Race & Ethnicity

12a. Race

Q12a

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

12b. Ethnicity

Q12b

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

Q13. Physical and Mental Health Conditions

13a1. Physical and Mental Health Conditions at Entry

Q13a1

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

13b1. Physical and Mental Health Conditions of Leavers

Q13b1

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

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

13c1. Physical and Mental Health Conditions of Stayers

Q13c1

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

Q14. Domestic Violence

14a. Persons with Domestic Violence History

Q14a

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

14b. Persons Fleeing Domestic Violence

Q14b

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

Q15. Living Situation

Q15

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

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

Q20. Non-Cash Benefits

20a. Type of Non-Cash Benefit Sources

Q20a

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

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

Q21. Health Insurance

Q21

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

| | | | |
|---|-----|---|-----|
| p. More than 1 source of health insurance | 445 | 0 | 366 |
|---|-----|---|-----|

Q22. Length of Participation

Q22a2. Length of Participation—ESG projects

Q22a2

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

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

Q22c

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

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

Q22d. Length of Participation by Household type

Q22d

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

Q23. Exit Destination – More than 90 Days

Q23

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

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

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

Q23a. Exit Destination—All persons

Q23a

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

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

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

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

Q23b

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

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

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

Q24. Exit Destination – 90 Days or Less

Q24

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

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

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

25a. Number of Veterans

Q25a

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

Q26b. Number of Chronically Homeless Persons by Household

Q26b

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

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

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

Citizens' comments

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