FY 2012 Ohio Consolidated Plan Annual Performance Report

September 2013

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

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Introduction

The Fiscal Year 2012 Consolidated Plan Annual Performance Report was prepared pursuant to the Consolidated Plan Regulation 24 CFR 81.520(a) which require "that each jurisdiction that has an approved Consolidated Plan shall annually review and report, in a form prescribed by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), on the progress it has made in carrying out its Strategic Plan and its Action Plan." Four HUD Programs are required to be covered: the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program, the HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME) Program, the Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) Program and the Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) Program. The report period is Program Year 2012, which began on July 1, 2012 and ended June 30, 2013.

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

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

The Consolidated Plan Annual Performance Report is organized into five main sections that include:

- FY 2012 Program Summary (Table 1)
- 2012 Performance Measures and Indicators
- Program Summaries
- Beneficiary Tables and the Analysis and Evaluation of Beneficiaries
- Other Actions

Copies of the FY 2012 Annual Performance Report may be obtained from the Office of Community Development upon request by calling (614) 466-2285 or in person at the Office of Community Development at 77 South High Street, 26th floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215. The FY 2012 Annual Performance Report is posted online at http://development.ohio.gov/cs/cs_ocp.htm.

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Table 1: FY 2012 Consolidated Plan Annual Performance Report Program Summary

Programs	Federal And State Funds Total	Pct. of Total	Consolidated Plan Total[1]	Pct. of Total	Funding Sources 1 Federal CDBG	2 Federal HOME	3 Federal ESG	4 Federal HOPWA	5 State OHTF[2]
Community Housing Improvement Program	$ 27,994,000	21.7%	$ 26,994,000	35.5%	$ 10,933,781	$ 16,060,219			$ 1,000,000
Housing Development Assistance Program[2]	$ 21,939,000	17.0%	$ 3,939,000	5.2%		$ 3,939,000			$ 18,000,000
CHDO Competitive Operating Grant Program	$ 500,000	0.4%	$ 500,000	0.7%		$ 500,000			
Affordable Housing Subtotal	$ 50,433,000	39.1%	$ 31,433,000	41.3%	$ 10,933,781	$ 20,499,219	$ -	$ -	$ 19,000,000
Homeless Crisis Response Grant Program[3][4]	$ 18,454,900	14.3%	$ 5,774,200	7.6%			$ 5,774,200		$ 12,680,700
Supportive Housing Grant Program[4]	$ 9,902,000	7.7%	$ -	0.0%					$ 9,902,000
Housing Assistance Grant Program	$ 5,000,000	3.9%	$ -	0.0%					$ 5,000,000
Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS	$ 1,274,948	1.0%	$ 1,274,948	1.7%				$ 1,274,948	
Homelessness & Supportive Housing Subtotal	$ 34,631,848	26.8%	$ 7,049,148	9.3%	$ -	$ -	$ 5,774,200	$ 1,274,948	$ 27,582,700
Community Development Program[5]	$ 18,840,600	14.6%	$ 18,840,600	24.7%	$ 18,840,600				
Economic Dev. & Public Infrastructure Program[6]	$ 14,110,500	10.9%	$ 14,110,500	18.5%	$ 14,110,500				
Microenterprise Business Development Program	$ 595,000	0.5%	$ -	0.0%	$ -				$ 595,000
Community & Economic Development Subtotal	$ 33,546,100	26.0%	$ 32,951,100	43.3%	$ 32,951,100	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 595,000
Discretionary Grant Program	$ 1,968,900	1.5%	$ 1,293,900	1.7%	$ 1,252,700	$ -	$ 41,200		$ 675,000
New Horizons Fair Housing Assistance Program	$ 20,000	0.0%	$ 20,000	0.0%	$ 20,000				
Training and Technical Assistance Funds	$ 476,100	0.4%	$ 311,100	0.4%	$ 311,100				$ 165,000
Community Development Finance Fund	$ 1,890,000	1.5%	$ -	0.0%					$ 1,890,000
Resident Services Coordinator Program	$ 300,000	0.2%	$ -	0.0%					$ 300,000
Administration[8]	$ 5,731,576	4.4%	$ 3,081,576	4.0%	$ 1,032,853	$ 1,959,204	$ 89,519	$ -	$ 2,650,000
Totals =	$ 128,997,524	100%	$ 76,139,824	100%	$ 46,501,534	$ 22,458,423	$ 5,904,919	$ 1,274,948	$ 52,857,700

(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 approv
OHFA administers the HDAP and ODA will administer the Resident Services Coordinator 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 Homeless Crisis Response Grant Program and Supportive Housing Grant Program replaces the Homeless Assistance Grant Program that was awarded in FY 2011.

(5) The Community Development Program includes the funding allocation for the Formula Allocation and the Neighborhood Revitalization grants (Approximately 12% of the budget).

(6) 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.

(7) The Comprehensive Downtown Revitalization Program is being suspended for program year 2012, due to the insufficient availability of CDBG funds.

(8) Approximately 60% of the HOME and 80% of the ESG administration allocation will be awarded to grant recipients.

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Performance Measures and Indicators for 2012

This section provides information on performance measures that were developed as part of the 2010-2014 Consolidated Plan Strategy. Because most of the 2012 grants are still in progress, the data for the performance indicators is based on the projected outcomes that were stated in the grant application and grant agreement. While these outcomes may vary to some extent from the actual outcomes, historically the variation has been negligible. Therefore, the Office of Community Development has determined that it is of more value to begin the process of performance measurement based on this information than wait for two years or more when the grants are completed and actual outcome data is available. As the actual grant data becomes available, the historical performance data will be adjusted so that a more accurate historical performance record can be established, and a more accurate comparison can be made with long-term goals, particularly the extent to which the 2010-2014 Consolidated Plan Strategy was successfully implemented.

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

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

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Housing - Community Housing Programs ***Program Year 2012***
Performance Measures Report

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

Objectives	Performance Measures	
Objective 1: Preserve affordable owner and renter housing for lower-income households by bringing the housing unit up to program standards and codes, eliminating hazards and deficiencies in major systems, and reducing maintenance cost.	Owner units brought to standard	740
	Renter units brought to standard	36
	Households unable to be assisted	not currently available
Objective 2: Eliminate lead-based paint hazards through the application of interim control measures based on a risk assessment followed by a clearance examination.	Units made lead-safe and passed clearance test	776
Objective 3: Improve affordability by reducing housing operating costs through energy efficiency improvements.	Units made more energy efficient	221
Objective 4: Improve accessibility to housing persons with disabilities by making modifications to dwelling units.	Units modified to improve accessibility for disabled persons	65
Objective 5: Expand housing opportunities for LMI households, by providing assistance that will enable them to acquire appropriate affordable housing that meets program and local standards.	New affordable units added to the housing stock	59
	Homebuyers Assisted	107
	Family Households of 3 or more persons assisted to acquire units with 3 or more bedrooms	25
	Large Family Households of 5 or more persons assisted to acquire units with 4 or more bedrooms	2
	Number of affordable unit years created	not currently available
	Renters assisted with rental assistance payments	445
	Households not assisted due to credit problems or other issues	not currently available
	Units Repaired for Immediate Health/Safety Threats	1350
Objective 6: Prevent homelessness and address immediate threats to health and safety caused by emergency housing issues, such as roof, plumbing, heating or electrical systems, or need for temporary housing assistance payments.	Households assisted with temporary housing payments Units Repaired for Immediate Health/Safety Threats	303
Objective 7: Provide supportive housing counseling services to assist lower-income households with acquiring or maintaining housing.	Persons or Families given housing counseling	308

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Community Development Performance Indicator Report ***Program Year 2012***

Goal: To provide communities with a flexible housing and community development resource that can be used to address locally identified needs that are eligible CDBG activities and qualify under the national objective of Low- and Moderate-Income benefit or Elimination of Slum and Blight.

Objectives	Performance Measures	
Objective 1: Assist Ohio cities and counties with addressing local community development needs by making grant awards to 79 counties and 49 cities in Ohio.	Total funds distributed to local communities	$18,840,600
	Total number of activities funded (excludes administration)	514
	Number of people benefiting from funded activities	7,415,651
Objective 2: Revitalize neighborhoods and improve the quality of life for residents, by addressing all or part of the identified community development needs and/or by addressing all or part of the identified community development needs and/or housing needs in 100 areas annually	Number of Investment Areas Impacted by CDBG revitalization activities	150
	CDBG-funded improvements that address identified needs in local Investment Areas	199
	Persons benefiting from CDBG activities in Investment Areas	288,401
	Low- and moderate-income persons benefiting from CDBG-funded Investment area activities	162,661
	Total CDBG Funds in Activities in Investment Areas	$8,169,400
	Other Funds	$23,636,389
Objective 3: Address basic health and safety issues by constructing and or upgrading basic water and sanitary sewer infrastructure to comply with standards established by the EPA	Communities assisted with new or upgraded water or sanitary sewer systems that comply with EPA	24
Objective 4: Address basic health and safety needs of low-moderate income persons, neighborhoods and communities.	Number of communities assisted with fire protection equipment	23
	Number of persons in communities benefiting from improved fire protection equipment or facilities	82,912
	Number of low or moderate-income persons benefiting from improved fire equipment or facilities	47,035

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Community Development ***Program Year*** ***2012***
Performance Indicator Report

Objectives	Performance Measures	
Objective 5: Improve the quality of life for elderly persons and special needs populations by providing locally determined public services and facilities	Persons assisted by public services by type of service provided	
	Youth Programs and Services	65
	Services for Disabled Persons	7
	Services for Elderly Persons	40
	Medical and Nutrition Programs	1,000
	Homeless and D.V. Services	13
	Other Types of Services	6
Objective 6: Improve the quality of life for elderly persons and special needs populations by providing locally determined public services and facilities	Number of Senior Center improved or constructed	8
	Number of elderly persons benefiting from construction or improvements to senior centers	17,712
Objective 7: Maintain the cultural heritage of local communities through Historic Preservation activities	Local Historic Structures Preserved	3

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Economic Development Performance Measures Report ***Program Year 2012***

Goal: The principal goal of the Economic Development Program is to create and retain permanent, private-sector job opportunities, principally for low- and moderate-income persons, through the expansion and retention of business and industry in Ohio communities.

Objectives	Performance Measures	
Objective 1: Create/retain 750 jobs and at least 400 jobs for LMI persons.	Number of communities provided with economic development grant assistance	5
	Number of people whose jobs were created or retained as a result of CDBG-assisted economic development projects	221
	Number of jobs created/retained for low- or moderate-income persons	130
Objective 2: Provide CDBG assistance such that the average total cost per job created/retained is $10,000 or less.	Average annual CDBG cost per job	$8,710
Objective 3: Maximize participation of other resources such that projects leverage at least $10 of other funds for $1 CDBG funds ($10 : $1 leverage ratio)	Annual leverage ratio (other funds : CDBG funds)	$11 : $1
Objective 4: Improve the economic health and sustainability of local communities by adding to the tax base and local economy through expansion or retention of the existing businesses.	(a.) Annual local income tax revenue	Not reported
	(b.) Annual local corporate tax revenue	Not reported
	(c.) Annual property tax revenue	Not reported
	Total (a-c) Additional local tax revenues generated annually	Not reported
	Projected additional dollars expended in the local economy annually	Not reported
Objective 5: Increase the number of high-value business and jobs (high-technology/manufacturing) in local communities.	High-value businesses created, expanded or retained	Not reported

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Objectives	Performance Measures	
Objective 6: Provide training and financial support to prospective business owners to facilitate the creation of new businesses.	New businesses created	1
Objective 7: Support the revitalization and rejuvenation of neighborhoods and communities, particularly areas with economic needs, through investment in new or existing businesses.	Number of businesses located in ODSA-designated distressed area	3
	Number of businesses located in locally-designated Enterprise Zone	not currently collected
	Number of businesses located in Central business district revitalization area	not currently collected
	Number of businesses located in Low-income neighborhood or community	5
Objective 8: Support the creation and retention of business providing "living wage" jobs.	Number and percent of jobs that are created or retained that exceed 150% of the poverty level	not currently collected
	Number and percent of jobs created or retained that provide employee health benefits	161 72%

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CR-65 - Persons Assisted**

4. Persons Served

4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	1088
Children	963
Don't Know/Refused	1
Missing Information	14
Total	2066

Table 1 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

4b. Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	1072
Children	758
Don't Know/Refused	0
Missing Information	4
Total	1834

Table 2 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

4c. Complete for Shelter

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	14485
Children	6025
Don't Know/Refused	26
Missing Information	63
Total	20599

Table 3 – Shelter Information

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4d. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	16076
Children	7452
Don't Know/Refused	27
Missing Information	81
Total	23636

Table 4 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

5. Gender—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Male	12009
Female	11474
Transgendered	7
Unknown	146
Subtotal	23636

Table 5 – Gender Information

6. Age—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Under 18	7452
18-24	3468
Over 24	12608
Don't Know / Refused	27
Missing Information	81
Total	23636

Table 6 – Age Information

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7. Special Populations Served—Complete for All Activities

Number of Persons in Households

Subpopulation	Total Persons Served – Prevention	Total Persons Served – RRH	Total Persons Served in Emergency Shelters	Total
Veterans	1188	45	47	1135
Victims of Domestic Violence	2773	129	215	2523
Elderly	302	21	24	268
HIV/AIDS	148	5	2	145
Chronically Homeless	2505	27	187	2351
Persons with Disabilities:				
Severely Mentally Ill	3323	138	237	3092
Chronic Substance Abuse	2323	29	80	2281
Other Disability	2618	185	209	2335
Total (unduplicated if possible)	9821	434	657	9065

Table 7 – Special Population Served

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OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

CR-70 – Assistance Provided

8. Shelter Utilization

Number of New Units – Rehabbed	*
Number of New Units – Conversion	*
Total Number of bed - nigths available	*
Total Number of bed - nights provided	*
Capacity Utilization	*

Table 8 – Shelter Capacity

***not reported as of 8/29**

****final data will be submitted to HUD via IDIS and made available in the final version of the FY 2012 CAPER**

Note: As of 8/29/13 the data that is reported in the ESG CAPER includes only the balance of state.

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Housing - Housing Development Performance Measures Report ***Program Year 2012****

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

Objectives	Performance Measures	
Objective 1: Expand affordable rental housing opportunities for lower-income persons and families in Ohio by using HOME funds to provide gap financing in conjunction with other funding sources, including Ohio Housing Credits, to fund approximately 30 projects and create about 1,200 units of affordable rental housing units annually.	Number Affordable Units Created	495
	Number of Affordable Housing Projects Assisted	12
Objective 2: Create long-term affordable housing opportunities for residents of rental housing.	Number of unit-years of affordable housing created:	14,850
Objective 3: Expand rental opportunities for very low-income households by targeting families earning at or below 35% AMGI.	Number of households at or below 35% of area median income to benefit from affordable, HOME-assisted housing	38
Objective 4: Establish linkages between projects and local supportive services agencies.	Number of projects that will better serve residents through linkages with support service agencies	6
Objective 5: Reduce housing costs by 10% for lower-income families by encouraging energy-efficient units that also provide universal design features.	Number of lower-income households that will experience reduced housing costs of 10% or more through energy-saving / universal design features	495
Objective 6: Encourage the development of housing that serves households with MR/DD, Severe and Persistent Mental Illness or Mobility/Sensory Impairments.	Number of households with special needs that will be served by affordable housing units assisted with HOME funds	22
Objective 7: Encourage energy-efficient units that also provide universal design features.	Number of households that will benefit from HOME-assisted units that incorporate universal design and/or energy efficient features	495
Objective 8: Continue to review and refine the application process, minimizing barriers to accessing the program.	Number of comments received from advisory groups meetings	0
Objective 9: Use housing resources to improve the quality of living for low- to moderate-income households and provide housing for residents of Ohio with special needs.	Number of low- or moderate-income households that will benefit from HOME-assisted projects with community service linkages, energy saving or universal design features and/or that serve special needs households	495

* The FY 2012 HDAP Performance Measures have yet to be reported as of 8/29/2013

Note: As of 8/29/13 the FY 2012 Housing Development Assistance Program data has yet to be reported

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Housing - Community Housing Development Organizations Performance Measures Report ***Program Year 2012***

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

Objectives	Performance Measures	
Objective 1: Offer continued support for eligible, existing grantees that meet agreed upon benchmarks and milestones in the production of affordable housing.	Total CHDO's	16
	CHDO's meeting benchmarks and goals	16
	Number of affordable projects produced by CHDO's	not collected
	Number of affordable units produced by CHDO's	not collected
Objective 2: Expand the program to include Sustaining Grants to CHDO's with service areas located in City/County Participating Jurisdictions.	Number of PJ CHDO's meeting production goals	not collected
	Percent of PJ CHDO's meeting production goals	not collected
	Number of projects produced by PJ CHDO's	not collected
	Number of units produced by PJ CHDO's	not collected
Objective 3: Offer Capacity Building Grants to CHDO's new to the program.	Number of new non-PJ CHDO's meeting goals	N/A
	Projects by new non-PJ CHDO's	N/A
	Units by new non-PJ CHDO's	N/A

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Note: As of 8/29/13 the FY 2012 Community Housing Development Organization data has yet to be reported

Program Summaries

The following section provides information on U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) funds that were distributed during 2012. Each summary indicates the community or organization which was awarded funds, the amount of funds awarded, the geographic location of each grantee, the projected number of beneficiaries that will be assisted, and the types of activities that are proposed to be implemented, along with a projection of outcomes and costs for each activity. All of this information is from grant applications and may vary somewhat from the actual results, though historically, most activities are implemented as proposed. Where appropriate, comparisons are made to previous years to provide a context for the data that is being presented.

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

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

A brief explanation is provided for each program. Though not a "program," information on program income and local Revolving Loan Funds are 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 the Office of Community Development or online as indicated in the Introduction.

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

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Housing, Shelter and Supportive Housing Section

Community Housing Improvement Program

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

As indicated in Table 3, nearly $28 million in funding was awarded to 56 city and county grantees in FY 2012. Three sources of funds were distributed through the CHIP, including nearly $11 million in CDBG funds, $16 million in HOME funds, and $1 million in Ohio Housing Trust Funds. The funding awarded through the CHIP in FY 2012 was about $7.2 million more than originally budgeted in the FY 2012 Ohio Consolidated Plan, because of funds not expended or recaptured from other projects.

Table 4 shows the specific distribution of CHIP funds among activities, and outcomes are shown in Table 2. As in previous years, large amount of funds were committed to rehabilitation of private (owner-occupied) housing, accounting for nearly 50 percent of all FY 2012 CHIP funds. Overall, activities involving housing rehabilitation, including owner and rental rehabilitation, home repair, acquisition/rehab and homeownership, accounted for more than 79 percent of CHIP funds. Other activities included new construction, rental assistance, homelessness and housing counseling.

Table 2 (below) shows projected cost per unit data for various 2012 CHIP activities, along with a comparison of projected cost data for 2011. About 349 private units, 77 units less than last year, are projected to be rehabilitated at a cost of nearly $14.8 million, for an average CHIP cost per unit of more than $39,483. This cost per unit figure is only $48 more than the 2011 amount.

Table 2: CHIP Activities and Per Unit Costs for FY 2012 and FY 2011

	FY 2012			FY 2011		
Activity Type	Units	CHIP Funds	CHIP Cost Per Unit	Units	CHIP Funds	CHIP Cost Per Unit
Tenant Based Rental Assist.	208	$1,194,000	$5,740.38	238	$1,251,400	$5,257.98
Private Rehabilitation	349	$13,779,800	$39,483.67	426	$16,799,600	$39,435.68
Home/Building Repair	629	$6,225,500	$9,897.46	727	$7,227,300	$9,941.27
Private Rental Rehab.	17	$504,500	$29,676.47	30	$970,000	$32,333.33
New Construction	26	$556,000	$21,384.62	31	$736,000	$23,741.94
Homeownership	45	$1,658,000	$36,844.44	64	$2,449,200	$38,268.75

Home repair is projected to be done on 629 owner units at a cost of $6.2 million in CHIP funds, which is a decrease of 98 units compared to last year. The projected cost per unit will remain similar to the previous year at $9,897 per unit. Unlike rehabilitation, which brings a housing unit up to local codes and the Office of Community Development Residential Rehabilitation Standards, repair is generally limited to single items, such as electrical, plumbing, or other basic systems in a house that represent an immediate threat to the unit or the household. Because of the nature of repair work, costs have wide range, and per unit costs are difficult to project.

A total of 17 rental units are to be rehabilitated at a cost of about $504,500 CHIP funds. There are 13 less units rehabilitated than the previous year at a cost per unit of about $2,657 less than last year. The

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number of homeownership projected activities decreased by 19 units from the previous fiscal year. The projected cost per unit for homeownership related activities has decreased by 3.7 percent.

Tenant based rental assistance, previously referred to as rental/housing assistance, decreased in 2011, from a projected 238 assisted households in 2011 to 208 units in 2012, which is a 12 percent decrease. The amount budgeted for the activity decreased by $57,400 (4.5 percent) compared to 2011, while the projected cost per unit increased by $483.

Table 3: FY 2012 CHIP Grantees

No.	Grantee	CDBG Funds	HOME Funds	OHTF Funds	Total
1	Adams County	$287,767	$212,233		$500,000
2	Athens County	$152,500	$347,500		$500,000
3	Auglaize County	$25,000	$369,500	$105,500	$500,000
4	Aurora	$55,000	$444,000		$499,000
5	Belmont County	$131,000	$369,000		$500,000
6	Brown County	$159,000	$341,000		$500,000
7	Brunswick	$162,000	$338,000		$500,000
8	Bucyrus	$223,000	$277,000		$500,000
9	Carroll County	$26,500	$356,000	$117,500	$500,000
10	Chillicothe	$178,000	$322,000		$500,000
11	Circleville	$280,000	$220,000		$500,000
12	Coshocton	$133,000	$367,000		$500,000
13	Darke County	$206,000	$294,000		$500,000
14	Dover	$220,000	$280,000		$500,000
15	East Liverpool	$110,500	$296,500	$93,000	$500,000
16	Eaton	$160,000	$340,000		$500,000
17	Fairfield County	$130,000	$335,000	$35,000	$500,000
18	Fayette County	$175,000	$325,000		$500,000
19	Fostoria	$187,000	$313,000		$500,000
20	Fulton County	$348,000	$152,000		$500,000
21	Girard	$172,500	$327,500		$500,000
22	Hardin County	$154,000	$346,000		$500,000
23	Henry County	$500,000			$500,000
24	Hocking County	$153,600	$346,400		$500,000
25	Holmes County	$184,000	$316,000		$500,000
26	Jackson County	$141,000	$300,000	$59,000	$500,000
27	Jefferson County	$117,500	$382,500		$500,000
28	Kenton	$155,000	$345,000		$500,000
29	Knox County	$220,000	$280,000		$500,000
30	Licking County	$142,500	$357,500		$500,000
31	Madison County	$335,500	$164,500		$500,000

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Table 3: FY 2012 CHIP Grantees (continued from previous page)

No.	Grantee	CDBG Funds	HOME Funds	OHTF Funds	Total	Total Beneficiaries
32	Meigs County	$29,000	$346,000	$125,000	$500,000	108
33	Morgan County	$478,000	$22,000		$500,000	14,953
34	Morrow County	$383,000	$117,000		$500,000	17,306
35	Mount Vernon	$220,000	$280,000		$500,000	17,060
36	Muskingum County	$240,000	$260,000		$500,000	28,999
37	Nelsonville	$153,600	$346,400		$500,000	5,282
38	New Philadelphia	$216,224	$283,776		$500,000	17,338
39	Niles	$227,800	$272,200		$500,000	20,972
40	Pataskala	$135,000	$346,000	$19,000	$500,000	5,055
41	Port Clinton	$180,000	$320,000		$500,000	6,193
42	Portsmouth	$500,000			$500,000	20,964
43	Ravenna	$60,000	$435,000		$495,000	12,090
44	Ross County	$500,000			$500,000	73,400
45	Salem	$46,000	$376,000	$78,000	$500,000	12,331
46	Scioto County	$137,500	$300,000	$62,500	$500,000	98
47	Tiffin	$209,500	$290,500		$500,000	18,088
48	Toronto	$26,500	$377,000	$96,500	$500,000	5,814
49	Tuscarawas County	$347,790	$152,210		$500,000	38,265
50	Vinton County	$440,000		$60,000	$500,000	13,490
51	Washington C.H.	$175,000	$325,000		$500,000	178
52	Washington County	$115,000	$385,000		$500,000	25,058
53	Wellston	$170,000	$330,000		$500,000	6,173
54	Wilmington	$160,000	$340,000		$500,000	12,602
55	Wood County	$29,000	$346,000	$125,000	$500,000	23,435
56	Zanesville	$130,000	$346,000	$24,000	$500,000	25,542
		$10,933,781	**$16,060,219**	**$1,000,000**	**$27,994,000**	**1,440,711**

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Table 4: FY 2012 CHIP Funds Awarded by Activity

Activities	CDBG Funds	Pct. of Total CDBG Funds	HOME Funds	Pct. of Total HOME Funds	OHTF Funds	Pct. of Total OHTF Funds	Grand Total	Pct. of Total Funds
Tenant Based Rental Assist.	$0	0.0%	$1,194,000	7.4%	$0	0.0%	$1,194,000	4.3%
Private Rehabilitation	$2,380,581	21.8%	$11,399,219	71.0%	$0	0.0%	$13,779,800	49.2%
Home/Building Repair	$5,225,500	47.8%	$0	0.0%	$1,000,000	100.0%	$6,225,500	22.2%
Private Rental Rehab.	$504,500	4.6%	$0	0.0%	$0	0.0%	$504,500	1.8%
Fair Housing Program	$95,000	0.9%	$0	0.0%	$0	0.0%	$95,000	0.3%
Acquisition/Rehab	$0	0.0%	$22,000	0.1%	$0	0.0%	$22,000	0.1%
New Construction	$0	0.0%	$556,000	3.5%	$0	0.0%	$556,000	2.0%
Homelessness Prevention	$672,000	6.1%	$0	0.0%	$0	0.0%	$672,000	2.4%
Hsng Dev./Info/Counseling	$78,000	0.7%	$0	0.0%	$0	0.0%	$78,000	0.3%
Homeownership	$0	0.0%	$1,658,000	10.3%	$0	0.0%	$1,658,000	5.9%
General Administration	$1,978,200	18.1%	$1,231,000	7.7%	$0	0.0%	$3,209,200	11.5%
Grand Total	**$10,933,781**	**100.0%**	**$16,060,219**	**100.0%**	**$1,000,000**	**100.0%**	**$27,994,000**	**100.0%**

Table 5: FY 2012 CHIP Activities and Projected Outcomes

Row Labels	Water/Septic Tanks/Sludge Pits Inst.	Households Assisted	Units Rehabbed - Owner	Units Repaired - Owner	Units Rehabbed - Rental	Units Acquired, Rehabbed and Sold	Units Constructed-Owner	FH CHIP Program Outcomes	Units Acquired, Rehabbed	Hslds Asst. with Counseling/ Education
Tenant Based Rental Assistance		208								
Private Rehabilitation			349							
Home/Building Repair	5			624						
Private Rental Rehab.					17					
Fair Housing Program								64		
Acquisition/Rehab						1				
New Construction							26			
Homelessness Prevention		303								
Hsng Dev./Info/Counseling		48								260
Homeownership									45	
Grand Total	**5**	**559**	**349**	**624**	**17**	**1**	**26**	**64**	**45**	**260**

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Housing Development Assistance Program

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

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

1. **Housing Credit Program Gap Financing**: Ohio-based private for-profit developers, nonprofit organization and public housing authorities seeking competitive tax credits in the current Housing Credit Program allocation/program year.

2. **Rental, homeownership, preservation gap-financing**: Ohio-based nonprofit and private for-profit developers that will develop and/or own an eligible project.

Although Housing Development Assistance Program had two gap funding sources, including HOME funds and Ohio Housing Trust Funds, the information for the Ohio Housing Trust Fund funds is not reflected in this report. Table 6 shows that four projects received a total of $3,939,000 in HOME funds in FY 2012.

The projects listed in Table 6 are estimated to result in the acquisition or rehabilitation of 239 total units, which are 213 less than in FY 2011. The total cost per unit had remained relatively the same as in FY 2011. All of these projects will be required to comply with Ohio Housing Finance Agency affordability and occupancy requirements, although the Housing-Credit Projects must also meet additional affordability and occupancy requirements that are required to receive the credits. As shown on Table 6, all of the FY 2012 Housing Development Assistance Program projects received an allocation of Housing Credits from the Ohio Housing Finance Agency. Three of the four funded projects were owned by nonprofit organizations that were state-designated Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs), which are nonprofit organizations meeting HUD-defined criteria, while none were owned by private for-profit organizations. HUD requires that HOME participating jurisdictions allocate at least 15 percent of their annual HOME allocation to projects owned, developed or sponsored by CHDOs. In FY 2012, the three projects owned by CHDOs received a total of $3,188,000, which amounted to 18 percent of Ohio's FY 2012 HOME allocation of $17,635,481.

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Table 6: FY 2012 Housing Development Assistance Program Funding Summary

No.	Grantee	Project	Type of Project		Project Funding			Projected Outcomes			
			Tax Credit	CHDO	HOME Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	Bene-ficiaries	Units Rehabbed, Rental	Units Acquired, Rehabbed	Total Units
1	Burten, Bell, Carr Dev.	Pomeroy Cliffs	Yes	Yes	$1,686,000	$18,806,545	$20,492,545	0		147	147
2	Gallia-Meigs Caa, Inc	New Community Place	Yes	Yes	$751,000	$3,799,682	$4,550,682	81		30	30
3	Homestart Inc	Meadows of Martindale Un	Yes	No	$751,000	$3,285,000	$4,036,000	81	30		30
4	New Home Dev Co, Inc	Oakwood Village Housing	Yes	Yes	$751,000	$3,057,726	$3,808,726	90	32		32
		Totals =	**4**	**3**	**$3,939,000**	**$28,948,953**	**$32,887,953**	**252**	**62**	**177**	**239**

Table 7: FY 2012 Housing Development Assistance Program Activities by Funding Source and Proposed Activity

Activity	HOME Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds
Acquisition	$0	$4,023,886	$4,023,886
Interim/Emerg. Rent Asst.	$0	$1,340,608	$1,340,608
Private Rental Rehab.	$3,935,000	$13,206,937	$17,141,937
Site Preparation	$0	$3,404,579	$3,404,579
Professional Fees	$0	$5,578,378	$5,578,378
Project Reserves	$0	$1,394,565	$1,394,565
General Administration	$4,000	$0	$4,000
Total Funds =	**$3,939,000**	**$28,948,953**	**$32,887,953**

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Table 7 gives a detailed breakdown of the activities funded through the FY 2012 Housing Development Assistance Program projects. The table shows that HOME funds went directly for construction or rehabilitation of housing. Other funds committed for projects amounted to more than $28 million, which is a leveraging ratio of nearly 7:1 (i.e., more than $7 in other funds to each dollar of HOME funds).

Table 8: Cost per Unit for FY 2012 HDAP Projects

	Units Rehabbed - Rental	Units Acquired, Rehabbed	Total
Housing Units	62	177	239
HOME Funds	$1,502,000	$2,437,000	$3,939,000
HOME Cost/Unit	$24,226	$13,768	$16,481.17
Total Funds	$7,844,726	$25,043,227	$32,887,953
Total Cost/Unit	$126,528	$141,487	$137,606

Table 8 shows the breakdown of the total project funds committed by activity type along with the number of units and the cost per unit. More than $25 million of total funds, of which $2.4 million were HOME funds, were committed for the acquisition rehab of 177 units. As reflected in Table 8, the cost for the acquisition and rehab of units is $141,487 per unit. Nearly $7.8 million, of which $1.5 million were HOME funds, were committed for the rehabilitation of 52 rental units, which at $126,528 per unit represents a slight increase of nearly $9,000 per unit from FY 2010.

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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 nonprofit 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 9 shows the distribution of Federal Emergency Solutions Grant Funds and Ohio Housing Trust Funds broken down by the type of activity that was budgeted in the application for assistance.

Table 9: FY 2012 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	Percent of Total Funds	Benefi-ciaries
Permanent Hsng Placement	$1,807,800	31.3%	$4,570,751	36.0%	$6,378,551	34.6%	6,836
Essential Supportive Serv	$2,805,050	48.6%	$4,359,459	34.4%	$7,164,509	38.8%	39,468
Homelessness Prevention	$744,400	12.9%	$2,644,699	20.9%	$3,389,099	18.4%	5,621
Data Collection and Evaluation	$214,800	3.7%	$481,686	3.8%	$696,486	3.8%	0
General Administration	$202,150	3.5%	$624,105	4.9%	$826,255	4.5%	0
Totals =	**$5,774,200**	**100.0%**	**$12,680,700**	**100.0%**	**$18,454,900**	**100.0%**	**51,925**

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In addition to the competitive HCRP awards, two Emergency Solutions Grant Discretionary awards totaling $41,200 were made to various agencies, as shown in Table 10 below. The priority of the FY 2012 Emergency Solutions Grant Discretionary Program is to provide funds for critical activities at existing Office of Community Development-funded shelter locations. As a secondary priority and based on need and availability, these funds may also be used to fund activities of an emergency nature at organizations that serve homeless populations, but may not be receiving the Office of Community Development homeless assistance funds. All activities must be of an emergency nature or include needs that could not be anticipated during the normal funding program cycle.

Table 10: Emergency Solutions (ES) Discretionary Grant Awards for FY 2012

No.	Grantee	Project	ESG Amount	Other Funds	Total Funds	Benefi-ciaries	Activity
1	Kno-Ho-Co-Ashland Cac	Coshocton County	$9,500	$0	$9,500	12	Home/Building Repair
2	Lutheran Metro Ministry	Cuyahoga County	31,700	0	31,700	3,000	Home/Building Repair
		Totals =	**$41,200**	**$0**	**$41,200**	**3,012**	

Table 3 summarizes the FY 2012 HCRP awards that were made to 60 local organizations that operate emergency shelters or homelessness prevention/rapid re-housing programs to assist more than 51,925 homeless individuals and families. Of the 60 local organizations that were funded in FY 2012, 13 local organizations received Federal Emergency Solutions Grant funds totaling more than $5.7 million. Forty-nine organizations received Ohio Housing Trust Fund dollars totaling more than $12.6 million.

Table 11: 2012 Homeless Crisis Response Grant Program Grantees

No.		Federal (HUD) ESG Funds	State Housing Trust Funds	Specific Location / Purpose	Activity Amount	Other Funds	Benefi-ciaries
1	Access, Inc.		$251,300	SFHC Shelter	$251,300	$126,100	982
2	Akron		$235,000	Homeless Prevention	$121,900	$102,615	66
				Rapid Re-housing	$113,100	$254,038	48
3	Alliance For Child & Fam		$132,400	SMFHC Shelter	$132,400	$88,932	250
4	Bethany House Services		$225,000	SFHC Shelter	$225,000	$593,668	800
5	Caa Of Columbiana County		$676,900	Homeless Prevention	$292,870	$0	300
				Rapid Re-housing	$384,030	$0	364
6	Cac Of Fayette County	$204,000		Homeless Prevention	$73,000	$0	28
				Rapid Re-housing	$131,000	$0	60
7	Cac Of Pike County, Inc.		$210,000	Homeless Prevention	$78,100	$0	371
				Rapid Re-housing	$131,900	$0	570
8	Cap Comm Lancas-Fair Area	$556,000		HC Shelter	$0	$119,400	163
				Homeless Prevention	$218,900	$0	425
				Rapid Re-housing	$337,100	$0	265
			$94,400	HC Shelter	$94,400	$25,000	163
				Homeless Prevention	$0	$218,900	425
				Rapid Re-housing	$0	$337,100	265
9	Cap Of Grtr Dayton Area		$86,200	SMFHC Shelter	$86,200	$50,398	460
10	Capc Of Wash,Morg Cnts Oh		$155,000	Homeless Prevention	$54,400	$0	60
				Rapid Re-housing	$100,600	$44,295	45
11	Cath Char Reg Agency		$234,000	Homeless Prevention	$65,200	$36,440	131
				Rapid Re-housing	$168,800	$91,674	305
12	Clinton Cnty Ser Homeless		$190,000	SMFHC Shelter	$190,000	$284,866	600
13	Coleman Professional Serv		$545,000	Homeless Prevention	$271,600	$118,200	372
				Rapid Re-housing	$273,400	$121,606	139
14	Columbiana Cnty Mhc		$40,000	SMF Shelter	$40,000	$24,267	80
15	Community Housing, Inc.		$210,000	Administration	$14,700	$0	0
				Data Evaluation	$8,700	$0	0
				Homeless Prevention	$93,300	$0	162
				Rapid Re-housing	$93,300	$0	100
16	Community Shelter Board	$411,000		Rapid Re-housing	$411,000	$153,700	1,014
17	Community Srvs Stark Cnty		$157,400	SMFHC Shelter	$157,400	$169,498	420
18	Cuyahoga Cnty	$775,000		Rapid Re-housing	$775,000	$274,309	700
19	Daybreak		$264,000	SMF/YMF Shelter	$264,000	$2,030,590	430
20	Ecumenical Shelter Netwrk		$192,200	SMFHC Shelter	$192,200	$127,000	700
21	Erie Huron Richland Cac		$80,600	SFHC Shelter	$80,600	$36,986	50
22	Faith Mission Inc.	$256,800		SF Shelter	$116,100	$1,017,303	645
				SM Shelter	$140,700	$1,683,873	1,613
23	Family Promise Grtr Clv		$87,600	HC Shelter	$87,600	$97,900	300
24	Family Promise Of Lima		$66,500	HC Shelter	$66,500	$378,897	120
25	Family Promise Of Lorain		$60,000	HC Shelter	$60,000	$215,120	162
26	Findlay Hope Hse F-T Hl		$202,000	Homeless Prevention	$110,000	$9,830	165
				Rapid Re-housing	$92,000	$1,830	70
27	Friends Of Homeless -Tusc		$206,900	SFMHC Shelter	$198,900	$147,881	400
				SMFHC Shelter	$8,000	$10,169	0

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Table 11: 2012 Homeless Crisis Response Grant Program Grantees (continued)

No.		Federal (HUD) ESG Funds	State Housing Trust Funds	Specific Location / Purpose	Activity Amount	Other Funds	Benefi-ciaries
28	G.M.N. Tri-Cnty Cac, Inc.		$419,100	Homeless Prevention	$80,069	$0	102
				Rapid Re-housing	$339,031	$0	552
29	G.M.N. Tri-Cnty Cac, Inc.		$190,500	SMFHC Shelter	$190,500	$249,206	600
30	Harmony House Homelss Srv		$330,000	SMFHC Shelter	$330,000	$316,600	1,250
31	Hope House Rescue Mission		$283,000	SFHC Shelter	$88,800	$216,245	600
				SM Shelter	$194,200	$327,596	600
32	Int Svcs Appalachian Oh		$255,000	Homeless Prevention	$65,400	$0	48
				Rapid Re-housing	$189,600	$0	72
33	Interfaith Hos Net Sprng.	$261,600		Homeless Prevention	$0	$159,060	265
				Rapid Re-housing	$0	$300,940	100
				SFHC Shelter	$74,200	$37,100	850
				SM Shelter	$187,400	$93,700	300
			$460,000	Homeless Prevention	$159,060	$0	265
				Rapid Re-housing	$300,940	$0	100
				SFHC Shelter	$0	$111,300	850
				SM Shelter	$0	$281,100	300
34	Kno-Ho-Co-Ashland Cac		$241,900	HC Shelter	$241,900	$121,656	210
35	Lighthouse Youth Services	$400,000		SMF Shelter	$400,000	$2,095,314	2,160
36	Lima,Allen Coun Comm Afrs		$187,000	Homeless Prevention	$81,800	$48,975	123
				Rapid Re-housing	$105,200	$46,785	90
37	Lutheran Metro Ministry		$186,900	SM Shelter	$186,900	$751,740	7,800
38	Mercy Fran Social Min	$414,800		HC Shelter 1	$342,800	$188,000	1,360
				HC Shelter 2	$72,000	$49,255	256
39	Mercy Franciscan-St Raph.		$124,200	HC Shelter	$124,200	$83,706	180
40	Montgomery Cnty		$384,000	Homeless Prevention	$156,300	$0	548
				Rapid Re-housing	$227,700	$0	113
41	Northwestern Ohio Cac		$166,000	Homeless Prevention	$106,200	$119,494	86
				Rapid Re-housing	$59,800	$324,817	37
42	Ohio District 5 Aaa, Inc.		$397,000	Homeless Prevention	$166,400	$0	260
				Rapid Re-housing	$230,600	$0	150
43	Pike Co. Outreach Council		$91,300	SMFHC Shelter	$91,300	$173,634	280
44	Salvation Army-Akron		$124,000	HC Shelter	$124,000	$257,028	285
45	Salvation Army-Cleveland	$375,000		HC Shelter	$375,000	$1,574,180	900
46	Salvation Army-Columbus		$626,000	Homeless Prevention	$93,400	$47,410	280
				Rapid Re-housing	$532,600	$488,568	731
47	Salvation Army-Newark		$288,000	SMFHC Shelter	$288,000	$288,000	1,217
48	Salvation Army-Wooster		$212,400	SMFHC Shelter	$8,400	$25,011	0
				SMFHC Shelter	$204,000	$314,970	600
49	Shelter Care Inc.		$200,000	YMF Shelter	$200,000	$2,111,000	1,100
50	Shelterhouse Vol. Group	$530,000		SF Shelter	$89,600	$96,500	1,000
				SM Shelter	$440,400	$281,800	4,120
51	Southeast, Inc.	$450,000		SF Shelter	$150,000	$756,858	1,179
				SM Shelter	$300,000	$1,463,500	2,721
52	St. Paul's Community Ctr	$260,000		SMF Shelter	$260,000	$333,931	900

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Table 11: 2012 Homeless Crisis Response Grant Program Grantees (continued)

No.		Federal (HUD) ESG Funds	State Housing Trust Funds	Specific Location / Purpose	Activity Amount	Other Funds	Benefi-ciaries
53	Stark Cnty		$256,000	Homeless Prevention	$104,900	$0	185
				Rapid Re-housing	$151,100	$0	25
54	Strategies To End Hmlsns		$912,000	Rapid Re-housing	$912,000	$1,303,248	94
55	Talbert House		$198,000	SM Shelter	$198,000	$2,944,898	500
56	The Nord Center	$880,000		Homeless Prevention	$452,500	$155,262	401
				Rapid Re-housing	$427,500	$198,206	251
57	Toledo Lucas Co Homeless		$587,000	Homeless Prevention	$184,800	$338,730	780
				Rapid Re-housing	$402,200	$1,298,559	600
58	Voa Northwest Ohio Inc.		$160,000	SMF Shelter	$160,000	$80,000	325
59	W.S.O.S. Cac, Inc.		$251,000	Homeless Prevention	$112,600	$0	128
				Rapid Re-housing	$138,400	$0	129
60	Warren Metro. Hsg. Auth.		$548,000	Homeless Prevention	$246,400	$0	335
				Rapid Re-housing	$301,600	$0	212
	Total Funds Awarded =	**$5,774,200**	**$12,680,700**				

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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 12 shows the distribution of Ohio Housing Trust Funds broken down by the type of activity that was budgeted in the application for assistance.

Table 12: FY 2012 SHP Funding by Activity Type and Source of Funds

Row Labels	State Homeless Funds (OHTF)	Other Funds	Total Funds	Beneficiaries
Rental/Housing Assistance	$910,100	$5,311,038	$6,221,138	1,217
Operating Expenses	$7,415,200	$21,809,718	$29,224,918	4,789
Supportive Serv.w/Housing	$1,378,300	$13,633,242	$15,011,542	100
Data Collection and Evaluation	$42,500	$238,379	$280,879	0
General Administration	$155,900	$1,641,170	$1,797,070	0
Totals =	**$9,902,000**	**$42,633,547**	**$52,535,547**	**6,106**

Table 13 summarizes the FY 2012 SHP awards that were made to 46 local organizations that operate transitional housing and permanent supportive housing programs to assist more than 6,106 homeless individuals and families. Forty-nine organizations received Ohio Housing Trust Fund dollars totaling more than $12.6 million, with approximately $42.6 million in other funds committed to the projects.

Table 13: FY 2012 Supportive Housing Grant Program Grantees

No.	Grantee Agency	OHTF Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	Beneficiaries
1	Access, Inc.	$58,700	$311,776	$370,476	34
2	Aids Task Frc Greater Cle	$178,500	$328,655	$507,155	78
3	Alliance For Child & Fam	$380,000	$265,076	$645,076	82
4	Amethyst, Inc.	$204,000	$7,769,265	$7,973,265	300
5	Aurora Project, Inc.	$246,800	$829,292	$1,076,092	182
6	Beatitude House	$108,000	$180,401	$288,401	70
7	Behaviral Healthcare Part	$24,500	$84,734	$109,234	26
8	Cap Of Grtr Dayton Area	$180,000	$93,630	$273,630	70
9	Cogswell Hall, Inc.	$39,200	$117,601	$156,801	14
10	Coleman Professional Serv	$146,400	$75,282	$221,682	89
11	Community Housing Network	$450,000	$3,407,799	$3,857,799	331
12	Community Housing, Inc.	$111,000	$164,004	$275,004	65
13	Concerned Citizens Ag Vio	$46,300	$23,200	$69,500	28
14	Counseling Center Inc	$116,100	$553,422	$669,522	556

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Table 13: FY 2012 Supportive Housing Grant Program Grantees (continued)

No.	Grantee Agency	OHTF Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	Beneficiaries
15	Daybreak	$570,000	$2,847,529	$3,417,529	266
16	Domestic Violence Center	$106,000	$269,532	$375,532	122
17	E.D.E.N. Inc.	$2,139,200	$5,976,564	$8,115,764	474
18	Extended Housing, Inc.	$15,000	$7,500	$22,500	14
19	F.O.C.U.S.	$156,200	$266,781	$422,981	95
20	Fam Viol Prev Ctr -Greene	$115,000	$57,500	$172,500	120
21	Famicos Foundation	$174,000	$780,770	$954,770	44
22	Family Promise Grtr Clv	$132,900	$132,900	$265,800	380
23	H.M. Life Opportunities	$200,000	$1,034,938	$1,234,938	205
24	Homefull	$309,000	$2,175,015	$2,484,015	162
25	Housing Solutions Greene	$93,800	$46,900	$140,700	79
26	Humility Of Mary Hsg Prog	$140,000	$260,815	$400,815	30
27	Ican, Inc.	$246,000	$123,000	$369,000	175
28	Interfaith Hos Net Sprng.	$141,300	$70,825	$212,125	100
29	Jefferson Behav Hlth Syst	$270,300	$759,264	$1,029,564	19
30	Legacy Iii, Inc.	$92,300	$155,053	$247,353	52
31	Lighthouse Youth Services	$81,600	$111,601	$193,201	54
32	Linda Vista Inc.	$27,100	$13,651	$40,751	45
33	National Church Residence	$450,000	$4,222,686	$4,672,686	350
34	Recovery Centers Inc	$100,000	$50,218	$150,218	46
35	Residential Admin Inc.	$17,500	$19,308	$36,808	7
36	Salvation Army-Cleveland	$400,000	$703,312	$1,103,312	270
37	Shelterhouse Vol. Group	$179,900	$195,200	$375,100	36
38	Sojourners Care Network	$102,700	$51,350	$154,050	25
39	Southeast, Inc.	$272,000	$521,360	$793,360	160
40	Tender Mercies, Inc.	$275,000	$3,095,250	$3,370,250	146
41	Voa Northwest Ohio Inc.	$151,600	$75,800	$227,400	105
42	Woodland Centers, Inc	$82,100	$41,194	$123,294	16
43	Ymca Of Central Ohio	$179,500	$3,633,675	$3,813,175	444
44	Young Women Christian Aso	$179,500	$150,519	$330,019	38
45	Ywca Of Columbus	$104,500	$502,580	$607,080	85
46	Ywca Of Youngstown	$108,500	$76,820	$185,320	17
	Totals =	**$9,902,000**	**$42,633,547**	**$52,535,547**	**6,106**

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Housing Assistance Grant Program

The goal of the Housing Assistance Grant Program (HAGP) is to promote affordable housing opportunities, expand housing services and improve housing conditions for low-income families and individuals. Funding is provided to eligible nonprofit 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 FY 2012, the Housing Assistance Grant Program distributed $5 million in Ohio Housing Trust Fund funds to 23 different organizations (see Table 14) that will provide activities benefiting 4,145 persons. Grantees obtained commitments for more than $3.1 million in additional funding sources to support these activities.

All 23 grantees have committed to home/building repair activities that are projected to result in a total of 1,678 owner units repaired.

Table 14: FY 2012 Housing Assistance Grant Program Recipients

No.	Grantee Agency	Location	OHTF Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	Number of Beneficiaries
1	Ability Center	Multi-county	$200,000	$100,000	$300,000	55
2	Area Agency On Aging - 9	Multi-county	$160,000	$91,730	$251,730	54
3	Area Agency On Aging 11	Trumbull County	$208,600	$201,910	$410,510	250
4	Area Agency On Aging 7	Multi-county	$315,000	$157,500	$472,500	90
5	Burten, Bell, Carr Dev.	Cleveland	$75,000	$168,000	$243,000	130
6	Cac Of Fayette County	Multi-county	$196,000	$98,000	$294,000	477
7	Cac Of Portage County	Portage County	$210,000	$138,936	$348,936	250
8	Cap Comm Lancas-Fair Area	Fairfield County	$175,000	$89,394	$264,394	87
9	Cath Charities Hsg Opp	Multi-county	$98,000	$56,400	$154,400	350
10	Cleveland Housing Network	Cuyahoga County	$150,000	$75,000	$225,000	187
11	County Corp	Montgomery County	$150,000	$75,000	$225,000	90
12	Econ & Comm Dev Institute	Franklin County	$300,000	$150,000	$450,000	107
13	Erie Huron Richland Cac	Multi-county	$140,000	$100,000	$240,000	70
14	Gallia-Meigs Caa, Inc	Gallia-Meigs Counties	$90,000	$45,000	$135,000	40
15	Hocking,Athens,Perry Cac	Multi-county	$175,000	$87,500	$262,500	98
16	Home Is The Foundation	Preble County	$87,000	$46,816	$133,816	32
17	Interfaith Home Maint.Ser	Mahoning County	$500,000	$300,000	$800,000	600
18	Kno-Ho-Co-Ashland Cac	Multi-county	$175,000	$87,500	$262,500	100
19	Northwest Ohio Dev Agency	Lucas County	$80,000	$40,000	$120,000	75
20	Ohio District 5 Aaa, Inc.	Multi-county	$800,000	$400,000	$1,200,000	360
21	Over The Rhine Housing	Hamilton County	$75,000	$59,321	$134,321	50
22	People Working Coop. Inc.	Multi-county	$600,000	$600,000	$1,200,000	553
23	Psa 3 Agency On Aging Inc	Multi-county	$40,400	$22,472	$62,872	40
		Totals =	**$5,000,000**	**$3,190,479**	**$8,190,479**	**4,145**

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Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS 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 15: FY 2012 HOPWA Program Grantee Summary and Agency Information

No.	Grantee	Targeted Area	HOPWA Grant Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	Total Bene-ficiaries
1	AIDS Resource Center Ohio	Montgomery, Athens/ Multi	$953,848	$1,016,000	$1,969,848	3,840
2	Community Aids Network	Summit/ Multi Counties	$200,000	$227,900	$427,900	290
3	Community Srvs Stark Cnty	Summit/ Multi Counties	$20,000	$30,000	$50,000	80
4	Compass Family	Mahoning/ Multi Counties	$101,100	$284,500	$385,600	399
		Totals =	**$1,274,948**	**$1,558,400**	**$2,833,348**	**4,609**

In FY 2012, four organizations received a total of $1,274,948 in funding through the HOPWA Program, which are shown in the Program summary Table 15. For each dollar of HOPWA funds awarded, $1.22 in other funds was committed to these four programs.

Specific information on the funded HOPWA activities is shown on Table 16, along with the projected number of assisted households. Table 16 shows that 4,609 households are projected to receive assistance through activities provided by local programs funded by the HOPWA program.

Table 16: FY 2012 HOPWA Program Funding By Activity

Activities	HOPWA Funds	Other Funds	Other Funds	Total Households
Interim/Emerg. Rent Asst.	$422,348	$16,900	$439,248	949
Rental/Housing Assistance	$60,000	$0	$60,000	10
Operating Expenses/CHDO	$70,600	$130,800	$201,400	35
Hsng Dev./Info/Counseling	$16,100	$13,500	$29,600	75
Supportive Serv.w/Housing	$193,800	$307,564	$501,364	986
Supportive Ser.wo/Housing	$432,500	$827,400	$1,259,900	2,554
General Administration	$79,600	$262,236	$341,836	0
Totals =	**$1,274,948**	**$1,558,400**	**$2,833,348**	**4,609**

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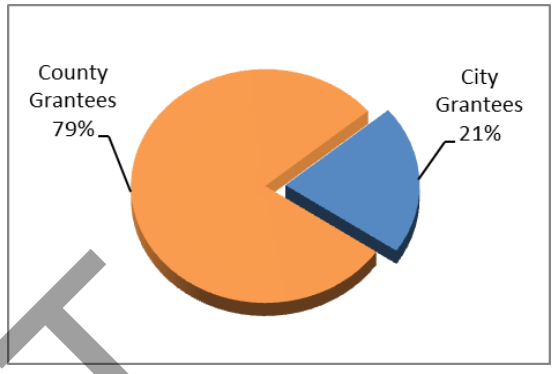
Community Development Section

Community Development Program – Formula Allocation Grants

The goal of the Formula Allocation Grants is to provide communities with a flexible housing and community development resource that can be used to address locally identified needs that are eligible Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) activities and qualify under the national objective of Low- and Moderate-Income Benefit or Elimination of Slum and Blight.

Figure 1: Direct FY 2012 Formula Allocation Grantees by Percent of Total Formula Funds



There were 79 counties and 51 small cities (certified as cities by the Secretary of State as of January 1, 2010) that were provided with Formula Allocation funding based on the number of low- and moderate-income persons residing in the eligible community. Eligible Formula activities include all activities that are permitted by Title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended. To meet its community development needs, a Formula Allocation grantee can select among those eligible activities.

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

Activity Category	CDBG Funds
Public Facilities	$13,845,800
Public Services	$938,700
Housing	$837,800
Economic Development	$52,000
Fair Housing	$607,500
Planning/Adm	$2,558,800
Total Funds	**$18,840,600**

Table 17 gives a breakdown of the amount of funds that were committed to activity categories, with public facilities being the largest at $13.8 million.

More than 7.6 million persons are expected to benefit as a result of activities funded through the Formula grants. As shown in Figure 1, about 21 percent of the funds were awarded to direct city grantees and 79 percent to counties.

Figure 2 shows how Formula grantee communities distributed their allocation among various activities. As in previous years, the vast majority of funds were budgeted for public improvements. About 73.5 percent of all FY 2012 Formula funds were committed to public facilities projects, followed by planning/administration (14 percent), housing (4.4 percent), public services (5 percent), fair housing (3 percent), and economic development (0.3 percent). These percentages all compare closely to the uses of FY 2011 Formula grant funds.

Table 18 and 19 show the FY 2012 Formula allocations that were made through direct grants to cities and counties, along with other funds committed to implement funded activities and the number of total persons benefiting from those activities. The FY 2012 Formula Allocation grants directly awarded $18,840,600 in CDBG funds to 128 grantees, of which 49 were cities and 79 were counties (see Tables 18 and 19 below). More than $41 million in other funds were committed that resulted in more than a 2:1 ratio of other funds to CDBG funds.

Figure 2: Activities Funded by FY 2012 Formula Grants by Activity Category

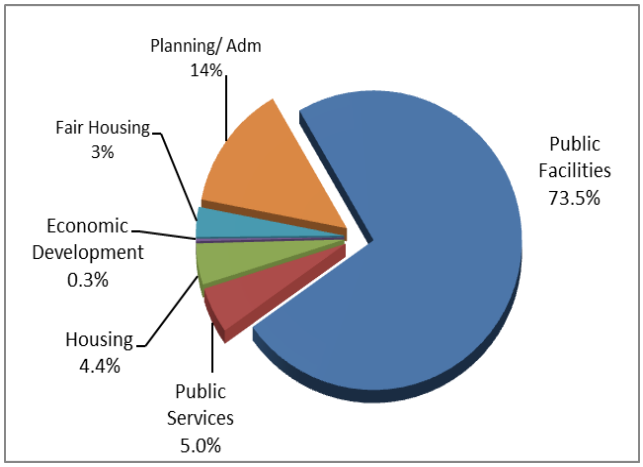


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Table 18: FY 2012 Formula Grantees, Counties

No.	Grantee	CDBG Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	Benefi-ciaries	LMI Benefi-ciaries
1	Adams County	$131,000	$254,510	$385,510	57,623	30,552
2	Allen County	$207,000	$46,194	$253,194	102,572	43,228
3	Ashland County	$100,000	$33,200	$133,200	31,167	10,885
4	Ashtabula County	$285,000	$1,415,700	$1,700,700	174,954	117,522
5	Athens County	$483,000	$104,200	$587,200	60,764	33,011
6	Auglaize County	$138,000	$109,290	$247,290	48,216	19,048
7	Belmont County	$256,000	$92,320	$348,320	76,427	32,930
8	Brown County	$155,000	$137,400	$292,400	58,754	33,614
9	Carroll County	$108,000	$108,900	$216,900	33,222	15,272
10	Champaign County	$84,000	$0	$84,000	45,304	21,695
11	Clark County	$239,000	$73,185	$312,185	143,326	61,054
12	Clermont County	$612,000	$61,600	$673,600	196,446	78,504
13	Clinton County	$92,000	$10,000	$102,000	52,061	27,484
14	Columbiana County	$312,000	$727,742	$1,039,742	120,543	58,815
15	Coshocton County	$96,000	$14,380	$110,380	39,262	17,235
16	Crawford County	$70,000	$553,053	$623,053	46,547	18,792
17	Darke County	$120,000	$53,500	$173,500	54,759	20,798
18	Defiance County	$72,000	$125,355	$197,355	45,742	17,698
19	Delaware County	$133,000	$158,300	$291,300	108,358	25,174
20	Erie County	$163,000	$330,055	$493,055	52,642	16,739
21	Fairfield County	$519,000	$344,500	$863,500	126,351	49,538
22	Fayette County	$49,000	$8,585	$57,585	28,218	11,428
23	Fulton County	$142,000	$7,925	$149,925	42,004	15,529
24	Gallia County	$140,000	$124,977	$264,977	31,698	16,015
25	Geauga County	$220,000	$359,978	$579,978	95,230	25,853
26	Greene County	$187,000	$31,700	$218,700	146,328	50,118
27	Guernsey County	$129,000	$45,000	$174,000	40,395	20,858
28	Hancock County	$91,000	$4,600	$95,600	70,501	27,663
29	Hardin County	$118,000	$42,100	$160,100	35,316	15,587
30	Harrison County	$71,000	$0	$71,000	26,445	14,155
31	Henry County	$98,000	$116,700	$214,700	32,540	12,415
32	Highland County	$159,000	$5,429	$164,429	42,829	18,747
33	Hocking County	$111,000	$117,600	$228,600	31,850	15,507
34	Holmes County	$159,000	$0	$159,000	38,247	17,324
35	Huron County	$133,000	$145,900	$278,900	81,172	38,083
36	Jackson County	$150,000	$45,027	$195,027	45,381	23,275
37	Jefferson County	$227,000	$25,951	$252,951	73,697	34,811
38	Knox County	$365,100	$780,630	$1,145,730	55,511	22,030
39	Lawrence County	$193,000	$0	$193,000	149,617	78,659
40	Licking County	$313,000	$2,499,400	$2,812,400	146,938	62,113
41	Logan County	$103,000	$700	$103,700	47,905	18,419

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Table 18: FY 2012 Formula Grantees, Counties

No.	Grantee	CDBG Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	Benefi-ciaries	LMI Benefi-ciaries
42	Lorain County	$339,000	$743,827	$1,082,827	154,402	45,641
43	Lucas County	$263,000	$50,750	$313,750	454,398	205,890
44	Madison County	$102,000	$90,000	$192,000	47,663	27,223
45	Mahoning County	$425,000	$45,800	$470,800	252,711	104,467
46	Marion County	$78,000	$57,600	$135,600	123,590	47,889
47	Medina County	$166,000	$1,526,167	$1,692,167	153,058	44,321
48	Meigs County	$416,000	$302,400	$718,400	29,567	16,765
49	Mercer County	$392,000	$787,500	$1,179,500	42,183	15,532
50	Miami County	$159,000	$43,000	$202,000	126,358	48,886
51	Monroe County	$69,000	$106,100	$175,100	19,163	10,921
52	Morgan County	$371,000	$375,900	$746,900	27,866	16,347
53	Morrow County	$106,000	$41,000	$147,000	40,940	21,498
54	Muskingum County	$189,000	$1,344,493	$1,533,493	83,728	36,030
55	Noble County	$50,000	$0	$50,000	14,198	6,714
56	Ottawa County	$137,000	$138,760	$275,760	49,614	18,832
57	Paulding County	$67,000	$95,870	$162,870	20,362	7,463
58	Perry County	$438,500	$942,276	$1,380,776	38,205	17,805
59	Pickaway County	$124,000	$29,100	$153,100	96,157	42,726
60	Pike County	$129,000	$0	$129,000	57,415	29,419
61	Portage County	$355,000	$70,000	$425,000	147,170	58,961
62	Preble County	$140,000	$41,986	$181,986	43,412	16,115
63	Putnam County	$118,000	$30,540	$148,540	35,702	13,537
64	Richland County	$228,000	$1,696,845	$1,924,845	232,605	157,783
65	Ross County	$169,000	$159,700	$328,700	68,681	27,986
66	Sandusky County	$149,000	$93,100	$242,100	66,900	29,085
67	Scioto County	$260,000	$32,000	$292,000	174,569	94,126
68	Seneca County	$89,000	$113,768	$202,768	62,725	27,485
69	Shelby County	$77,000	$25,338	$102,338	47,636	17,319
70	Trumbull County	$432,000	$10,744,000	$11,176,000	222,944	84,307
71	Tuscarawas County	$235,000	$177,543	$412,543	90,045	37,146
72	Union County	$78,000	$5,143,000	$5,221,000	41,226	14,258
73	Van Wert County	$88,000	$7,500	$95,500	31,681	12,840
74	Vinton County	$62,000	$2,000	$64,000	25,332	13,426
75	Washington County	$160,000	$27,802	$187,802	62,887	24,659
76	Wayne County	$299,000	$872,253	$1,171,253	120,897	52,922
77	Williams County	$131,000	$299,860	$430,860	44,483	19,612
78	Wood County	$258,000	$68,488	$326,488	116,896	41,797
79	Wyandot County	$76,000	$6,523	$82,523	23,026	8,565
	Totals =	**$14,957,600**	**$35,448,375**	**$50,405,975**	**6,427,257**	**2,804,475**

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Table 19: FY 2012 Formula Grantees, Cities

No.	Grantee	CDBG Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	Beneficiaries	LMI Beneficiaries
1	Ashland	$79,000	$496,950	$575,950	28,298	17,478
2	Ashtabula	$121,000	$46,219	$167,219	82,100	52,051
3	Athens	$85,000	$461,756	$546,756	22,210	14,579
4	Brunswick	$83,000	$0	$83,000	33,512	9,243
5	Bucyrus	$54,000	$193,179	$247,179	12,968	5,859
6	Cambridge	$63,000	$13,300	$76,300	23,730	14,758
7	Campbell	$43,000	$0	$43,000	18,969	9,305
8	Celina	$91,000	$1,175,639	$1,266,639	10,955	5,009
9	Chillicothe	$85,000	$0	$85,000	42,878	18,411
10	Circleville	$138,000	$228,706	$366,706	13,183	7,164
11	Conneaut	$64,000	$0	$64,000	25,843	14,520
12	Coshocton	$101,000	$600	$101,600	12,572	6,125
13	Defiance	$124,000	$23,100	$147,100	31,564	12,499
14	Delaware	$83,000	$12,900	$95,900	26,661	11,041
15	Dover	$42,000	$48,100	$90,100	12,024	4,563
16	East Liverpool	$75,000	$0	$75,000	13,036	8,355
17	Findlay	$148,000	$201,835	$349,835	41,380	17,988
18	Fostoria	$65,000	$0	$65,000	11,497	6,099
19	Fremont	$77,000	$129,900	$206,900	18,306	9,415
20	Galion	$50,000	$294,800	$344,800	11,526	5,472
21	Girard	$46,000	$0	$46,000	11,517	5,241
22	Greenville	$55,000	$13,112	$68,112	13,514	6,706
23	Ironton	$47,000	$0	$47,000	21,914	10,300
24	London	$44,000	$5,000	$49,000	9,361	5,557
25	Marion	$142,000	$23,000	$165,000	68,126	31,868
26	Marysville	$54,000	$0	$54,000	14,432	5,811
27	Maumee	$43,000	$1,247,325	$1,290,325	60,908	18,437
28	Medina	$73,000	$6,500	$79,500	26,598	9,344
29	Mount Vernon	$64,000	$345,000	$409,000	16,777	8,615
30	New Philadelphia	$65,000	$62,600	$127,600	20,478	9,360
31	Niles	$75,000	$83,200	$158,200	41,253	16,294
32	North Ridgeville	$53,000	$0	$53,000	23,555	7,096
33	Norwalk	$62,000	$87,100	$149,100	16,940	7,194
34	Oregon	$60,000	$38,600	$98,600	20,868	7,459
35	Piqua	$95,000	$0	$95,000	40,948	20,474
36	Portsmouth	$236,000	$106,000	$342,000	60,788	36,644
37	Ravenna	$53,000	$7,000	$60,000	12,809	6,363
38	Salem	$51,000	$13,638	$64,638	12,492	6,064
39	Sidney	$81,000	$51,300	$132,300	20,135	8,809
40	Struthers	$52,000	$10,000	$62,000	24,961	12,313
41	Tiffin	$144,000	$42,921	$186,921	17,458	7,553
42	Troy	$84,000	$0	$84,000	23,717	11,241
43	Urbana	$51,000	$5,500	$56,500	1,291	657
44	Wadsworth	$54,000	$0	$54,000	24,285	11,818
45	Washington C.H.	$54,000	$0	$54,000	13,790	6,269
46	Wilmington	$47,000	$0	$47,000	22,434	10,269
47	Wooster	$89,000	$848,586	$937,586	25,621	11,836
48	Xenia	$106,000	$0	$106,000	49,472	24,431
49	Zanesville	$132,000	$125,000	$257,000	50,170	28,606
	Totals =	**$3,883,000**	**$6,448,366**	**$10,331,366**	**1,259,824**	**602,562**

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

Table 20: Activities Funded with FY 2012 Formula Grant Funds

Activity	CDBG Funds	Percent	Other Funds	Total Funds	Beneficiaries
Senior Centers	$189,300	1.0%	$155,000	$344,300	11,312
Parks & Rec. Facilities	$1,151,700	6.1%	$1,051,962	$2,203,662	154,238
Neighb. Fac/Community Ctr	$1,057,000	5.6%	$205,157	$1,262,157	166,565
Fire Protect.Fac. & Equip	$765,400	4.1%	$184,773	$950,173	76,919
Parking Facilities	$360,600	1.9%	$110,250	$470,850	68,261
Public Utilities	$61,400	0.3%	$4,000	$65,400	22,515
Street Improvements	$4,031,300	21.4%	$3,967,790	$7,999,090	87,951
Sidewalk Improvements	$1,749,900	9.3%	$945,813	$2,695,713	54,766
Water & Sewer Facilities	$26,300	0.1%	$43,170	$69,470	912
Flood & Drainage Fac.	$992,800	5.3%	$790,132	$1,782,932	32,279
Clearance Activities	$638,600	3.4%	$622,697	$1,261,297	287,189
Public Rehabilitation	$969,600	5.1%	$380,039	$1,349,639	37,058
Private Rehabilitation	$52,000	0.3%	$299,500	$351,500	33,269
Home/Building Repair	$456,400	2.4%	$1,760,044	$2,216,444	245
Weatherization	$0	0.0%	$26,000	$26,000	12
Historic Preservation	$45,000	0.2%	$6,113	$51,113	33,758
Private Rental Rehab.	$8,300	0.0%	$1,100	$9,400	8
Public Services	$938,700	5.0%	$9,082,649	$10,021,349	205,849
Fair Housing Program	$607,500	3.2%	$44,400	$651,900	6,329,074
Planning	$71,100	0.4%	$386,650	$457,750	17,279
Acquisition/Rehab	$0	0.0%	$117,900	$117,900	0
New Construction	$0	0.0%	$184,500	$184,500	7
Conversion/Rehab/Renovate	$21,200	0.1%	$400	$21,600	397
Homeless Facilities	$25,300	0.1%	$24,800	$50,100	395
Utility Payments	$6,400	0.0%	$0	$6,400	20
Water Fac. Improvements	$905,400	4.8%	$2,744,083	$3,649,483	17,533
Sewer Fac. Improvements	$1,221,700	6.5%	$18,690,451	$19,912,151	49,270
General Administration	$2,487,700	13.2%	$67,368	$2,555,068	0
Totals =	**$18,840,600**	**100%**	**$41,896,741**	**$60,737,342**	**7,687,081**

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As reflected in Figure 3 on the following page, within the public facilities category, the largest portion of Formula funds were committed to street improvements, followed by, sidewalks, parks and recreation, neighborhood facilities/community centers, public rehabilitation, flood and drainage facilities, fire protection facilities, and water and sewer facility improvements.

Table 21 provides a listing of the 27 public service activities supported all or in part with Formula funding. Of the nearly 205,849 people that are expected to benefit from these public service activities approximately 2,191 disabled persons and more than 172,594 elderly persons will receive assistance.

The public service activities will also be used to assist more than 10,481 persons through medical and nutritional programs and more than 520 persons through homeless assistance activities.

Public services activities also accounted for more than $9 million in other funds, which is more than a 9:1 ratio of other funds to CDBG funds.

Figure 3: Public Facilities Funding by Specific Type of Activity

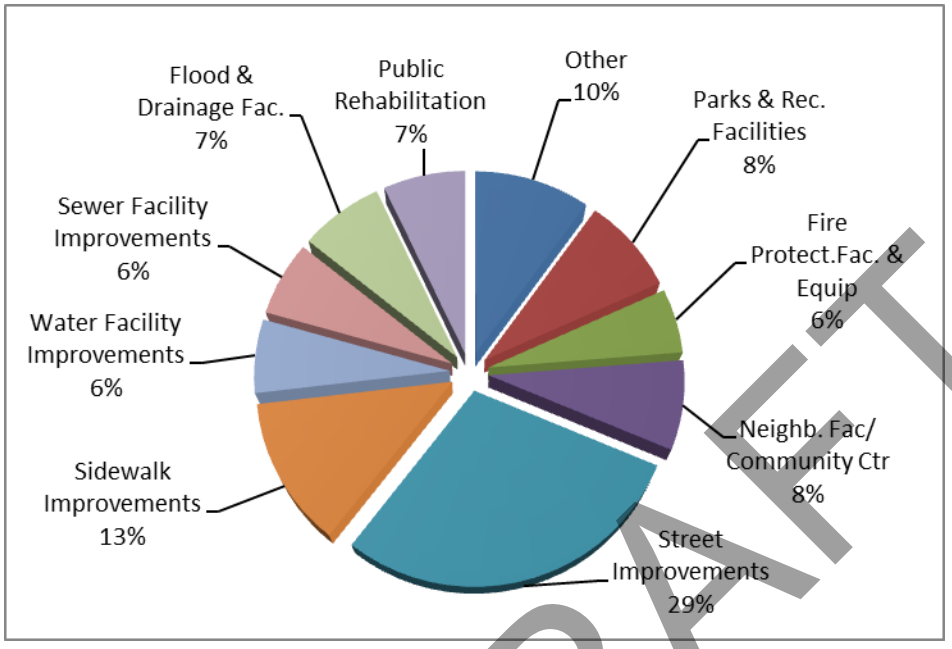

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Table 21: FY 2012 Public Services Activities Funded by Formula Allocation Grants

No.	Grantee Community	CDBG Amount	Other Funds	Benefi-ciaries
1	Adams County	$10,000	$54,510	40
2	Ashland	$11,800	$496,950	8,862
3	Ashtabula County	$42,700	$1,279,300	50,724
4	Brown County	$60,000	$137,400	233
5	Bucyrus	$8,100	$193,179	24
6	Coshocton	$8,000	$200	13
7	Crawford County	$10,500	$448,003	10
8	Erie County	$38,600	$238,055	181
9	Fremont	$11,000	$58,900	6
10	Galion	$7,500	$294,800	72
11	Lorain County	$70,000	$738,327	1,025
12	Lucas County	$153,600	$39,300	7,352
13	Madison County	$84,200	$90,000	11,867
14	Marion	$0	$9,700	7

No.	Grantee Community	CDBG Amount	Other Funds	Benefi-ciaries
15	Medina	$21,000	$6,500	533
16	Medina County	$24,900	$1,526,167	2,184
17	Ottawa County	$25,100	$0	145
18	Paulding County	$15,000	$39,300	137
19	Pickaway County	$20,600	$2,100	43
20	Richland County	$83,700	$1,695,500	110,047
21	Sandusky County	$19,900	$50,000	6
22	Scioto County	$40,000	$0	700
23	Trumbull County	$23,200	$0	400
24	Wadsworth	$5,000	$0	7
25	Wayne County	$121,000	$812,386	9,086
26	Williams County	$10,000	$23,986	549
27	Wooster	$13,300	$848,086	1,596

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

Table 22: FY 2012 Formula Program Activities and Proposed Outcomes

Activities	Acres of Land	Square Feet of Structure	Struc-tures	Athletic Flds/Crts Installed/ Repair	Items of Equip. Installed/ Repaired	Buildings Re-habbed	Vehicles Purchased	Items of Equipment Purchased	Fire Hydrants Installed	Square Feet of Pavement/ Land-scaping	Linear Feet	Traffic Control/ St. Signs Installed	Tap-Ins Installed
Senior Centers						4		171			660		
Parks & Rec. Facilities	0.70	576		4	67	1		48		48,498	5,055		
Neighb. Fac/Community Ctr			1		32	20		11		26,640	122		
Fire Protect.Fac. & Equip					80	5	4	319	25				
Parking Facilities										62,696			
Street Improvements								48	2	70,200	158,816	867	
Sidew alk Improvements										198	31,554		
Water & Sew er Facilities									1		920		
Flood & Drainage Fac.											22,959		
Clearance Activities	0.13												
Public Rehabilitation						14							
Private Rehabilitation						1							
Home/Building Repair													20
Historic Preservation						2							
Public Services							2						
Conversion/Rehab/Renovate						2							
Homeless Facilities						1							
Water Fac. Improvements					75			224	20		27,219		20
Sew er Fac. Improvements					125			3			75,576		387
Grant Total =	**0.83**	**576**	**1**	**4**	**379**	**50**	**6**	**824**	**48**	**208,232**	**322,881**	**867**	**427**

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Table 22: FY 2012 Formula Program Activities and Proposed Outcomes – continued

Activities	Water/ Septic Tanks/Sludge Pits Inst.	Wells Drilled	Culverts/ Catch Basins Installed	Struc-tures Demo-lished	House-holds Assisted	Handi-capped Ramps Installed	Restroom Facilities Installed	Elevators/ Doors Installed	Curbcuts Installed	Units Rehabbed - Owner	Units Repaired - Owner	Units Rehabbed - Rental	Units Con-structed- Owner	Manholes Installed
Parks & Rec. Facilities							5							
Neighb. Fac/Community Ctr						3	4	2						
Street Improvements			11						3					
Sidewalk Improvements			6						364					
Flood & Drainage Fac.			176											25
Clearance Activities				57										
Public Rehabilitation						3	9	2						
Private Rehabilitation										4	6	2		
Home/Building Repair					6					7	64			
Weatherization											4			
Private Rental Rehab.												2		
Public Services					3									
New Construction													2	
Homeless Facilities							1	2						
Utility Payments					12									
Water Fac. Improvements	1	2	5											12
Sewer Fac. Improvements														129
Grant Total =	**1**	**2**	**198**	**57**	**21**	**6**	**19**	**6**	**367**	**11**	**74**	**4**	**2**	**166**

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Table 22: FY 2012 Formula Program Activities and Proposed Outcomes – continued

Activities	Linear Feet of Fencing	Water Valves Installed	Ln. Ft. of Walkway	Facades Improved	Parking Spaces	Trees, Benches, Str Lights and Planters	Facility Constructed /Rehabbed	Utility Poles/Lines Relocated	Units Acquired, Rehabbed	Buildings Repaired	General Park Improvements	Standard Fair Housing Program	Linear Feet of Curbs
Senior Centers								3					
Parks & Rec. Facilities	950		7,871			16					14		
Neighb. Fac/Community Ctr			80		4					1			
Fire Protect.Fac. & Equip													
Parking Facilities					115								
Public Utilities								78					
Street Improvements						42							16,542
Sidewalk Improvements			14,231										6,711
Clearance Activities					33								
Public Rehabilitation					2								
Private Rehabilitation				3									
Fair Housing Program												128	
Acquisition/Rehab									1				
Conversion/Rehab/Renovate							1						
Water Fac. Improvements		168											
Grant Total =	**950**	**168**	**22,182**	**3**	**154**	**58**	**1**	**81**	**1**	**1**	**14**	**128**	**23,253**

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Community Development Program – Neighborhood Revitalization Grants

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

Table 23: FY 2012 Neighborhood Revitalization Grantees

No.	Grantee	Targeted Area	CDBG Grant Funds	Other Funds	Formula Funds	Total Funds	Number of House-holds	Popul-ation	Percent LMI
1	Athens County	Village of Trimble	$300,000	$104,000	$54,600	$458,600	175	514	62.0%
2	Fairfield County	Village of Pleasantville	$300,000	$334,000	$32,700	$666,700	312	874	73.3%
3	Knox County	Clinton Tow nship	$253,100	$710,000	$75,000	$1,038,100	300	804	67.7%
4	Meigs County	Village of Rutland	$300,000	$166,900	$17,000	$483,900	161	433	60.5%
5	Mercer County	Village of Burkettsville	$300,000	$787,500	$85,000	$1,172,500	76	254	60.2%
6	Morgan County	Village of McConnelsville	$300,000	$368,100	$11,000	$679,100	855	1,705	65.2%
7	Perry County	Village of Somerset	$293,500	$935,613	$53,500	$1,282,613	432	722	60.1%
		Totals =	**$2,046,600**	**$3,406,113**	**$328,800**	**$5,781,513**	**2,311**	**5,306**	**65.3%**

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The Neighborhood Revitalization grants were awarded to seven communities for a total of just more than $2 million in FY 2012. The grants are summarized in Table 23, and shown on Map 1. These projects will benefit 2,311 households and 5,306 people. Neighborhood Revitalization grants are targeted to communities and neighborhoods with a high level of need, which is reflected by the fact that more than 65 percent of the persons in the target area populations are low or moderate income. More than $3.4 million in other funds and $328,800 in Formula funds were committed in conjunction with the Neighborhood Revitalization Grant funds.

As shown in Table 24 and Figure 4, the largest estimated uses of CDBG funding went to street improvements, followed by sidewalk improvements, which together accounted for nearly 47 percent of total funding. Table 25 gives a detailed breakdown of all of the activities funded through the Neighborhood Revitalization Program grants, along with the projected outcomes.

Table 24: 2012 Neighborhood Revitalization Grant Activities by Source and Amount of Funds

Activities	NRG Funds	Formula Grant Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds
Parks & Rec. Facilities	$293,100	$28,000	$206,500	$527,600
Neighb. Fac/Community Ctr	$288,900	$32,700	$8,000	$329,600
Fire Protect.Fac. & Equip	$80,000	$0	$34,500	$114,500
Public Utilities	$0	$0	$4,000	$4,000
Street Improvements	$532,100	$139,600	$983,354	$1,655,054
Sidewalk Improvements	$431,000	$50,000	$602,746	$1,083,746
Flood & Drainage Fac.	$116,100	$55,000	$142,000	$313,100
Clearance Activities	$68,400	$0	$60,000	$128,400
Private Rehabilitation	$0	$0	$286,500	$286,500
Home/Building Repair	$0	$20,000	$170,000	$190,000
Weatherization	$0	$0	$26,000	$26,000
Historic Preservation	$0	$3,500	$2,613	$6,113
Planning	$0	$0	$100,000	$100,000
Acquisition/Rehab	$0	$0	$117,900	$117,900
New Construction	$0	$0	$184,500	$184,500
Water Fac. Improvements	$0	$0	$200,000	$200,000
Sewer Fac. Improvements	$0	$0	$271,000	$271,000
General Administration	$237,000	$0	$6,500	$243,500
Totals =	**$2,046,600**	**$328,800**	**$3,406,113**	**$5,781,513**

Figure 4: FY 2012 Neighborhood Revitalization Activities by Percentage of Total CDBG Funds Awarded to Grantee Communities

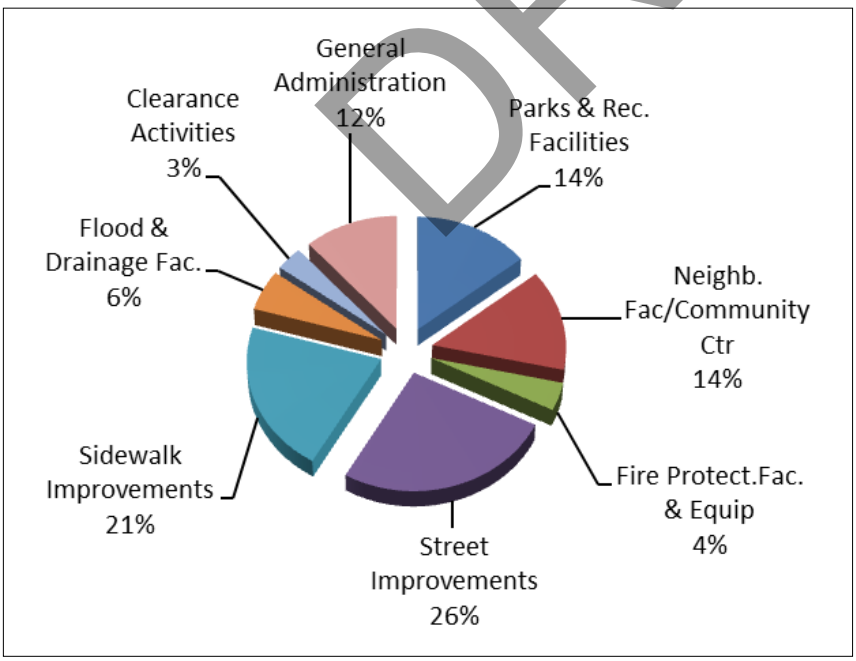

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Table 25: FY 2012 Neighborhood Revitalization Grant Activities and Projected Outcomes

Activities	Square Feet of Structure	Athletic Flds/Crts Installed/ Repair	Items of Equip. Installed/ Repaired	Buildings Rehabbed	Items of Equipment Purchased	Square Feet of Pavement/ Landscaping	Linear Feet	Tap-Ins Installed	Water/ Septic Tanks/ Sludge Pits Inst.	Culverts/ Catch Basins Installed	Structures Demolished	Households Assisted	Restroom Facilities Installed
Parks & Rec. Facilities	576	1	16			6,598							1
Neighb. Fac/Community Ctr			1	3	9								
Fire Protect.Fac. & Equip				2									
Street Improvements					48	70,200	10,401						
Sidew alk Improvements						875	7,448						
Flood & Drainage Fac.							2,802			27			
Clearance Activities											14		
Home/Building Repair								5				6	
Historic Preservation				1									
Water Fac. Improvements					100				1				
Sew er Fac. Improvements			27										
Totals =	**576**	**1**	**44**	**6**	**157**	**77,673**	**20,651**	**5**	**1**	**27**	**14**	**6**	**1**

Activities	Curbcuts Installed	Units Rehabbed - Ow ner	Units Repaired - Ow ner	Units Rehabbed - Rental	Units Constructed- Ow ner	Manholes Installed	Ln. Ft. of Walkw ay	Parking Spaces	Trees, Benches, Str Lights & Planters	Utility Poles/Lines Relocated	Units Acquired, Rehabbed	Buildings Repaired	General Park Improve-ments	Linear Feet of Curbs
Parks & Rec. Facilities							1,000						4	
Neighb. Fac/Community Ctr								4				1		
Public Utilities										2				
Street Improvements									38					3,557
Sidew alk Improvements	34						10,335							2,850
Flood & Drainage Fac.						2								
Private Rehabilitation		4	6	2										
Home/Building Repair			9											
Weatherization			4											
Acquisition/Rehab											1			
New Construction					2									
Totals =	**34**	**4**	**19**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**11,335**	**4**	**38**	**2**	**1**	**1**	**4**	**6,407**

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FY 2012 Neighborhood Revitalization Grant Recipients

Ohio | Development Services Agency

Prepared by the Office of Community Development
Community Services Division
July 2013

Economic Development Loan and Public Infrastructure Section

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 $12.1 million in Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds in 2012. In FY 2012 the grant award could not exceed $600,000. The maximum award for public infrastructure improvements was $600,000, and the maximum award for "on-site improvements" was $100,000 per grant, which is intended to cover the cost of tap-in fees for households that are low or moderate income. The program targeted distressed communities or areas in Ohio that have a low- and moderate-income population of at least 51 percent. The Water and Sanitary Sewer Program only funds projects that provide water and/or sanitary sewer service to primarily residential users (at least 60 percent of total users).

As Table 26 indicates, more than $56 million in other funds were committed to the projects, resulting in a more than 4.6:1 ratio of CDBG to other funds. Sources of other funds included local funds and bond financing, CDBG Formula funds, and private funds, along with resources from the Ohio Water Development Authority, the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency and the U.S. Department of Agriculture Rural Development.

As shown on Table 26, the grant funds were all used to fund water and sewer facilities costs. As Table 27 shows, the water and sanitary sewer projects will result in construction of nearly 200,671 feet (more than 38 miles) of water line and 236,527 feet (more than 44 miles) of sanitary sewer lines.

Table 26: FY 2012 Residential Public Infrastructure Grant Program Activities by Source of Funds

Activities	CDBG Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds
Acquisition	$0	$265,328	$265,328
Professional Fees	$0	$8,366,788	$8,366,788
Other Costs	$0	$338,714	$338,714
Water Fac. Improvements	$4,334,600	$8,678,427	$13,013,027
Sewer Fac. Improvements	$7,610,900	$39,061,770	$46,672,670
General Administration	$240,000	$2,000	$242,000
Totals =	**$12,185,500**	**$56,713,027**	**$68,898,527**

Table 27: FY 2012 Residential Public Infrastructure Grant Program Activities and Outcomes

Activity Category	Acres of Land	Items of Equip. Installed/ Repaired	Linear Feet	Tap-Ins Installed	Water/Septic Tanks/ Sludge Pits Inst.	Facility Constructed/ Rehabbed	Permanent Easements/ Right-of-Way
Acquisition	0.5						163
Water Fac. Improvements		5	200,671	64	3	1	
Sewer Fac. Improvements		10	236,527	168	22	7	
Totals =	**0.5**	**15**	**437,198**	**232**	**25**	**8**	**163**

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The 24 projects funded in FY 2012 are summarized on Table 28. These projects will benefit nearly 37,000 people, of which nearly 60 percent are low or moderate income. Included in that figure are 540 persons that will benefit from housing assistance that will cover the costs of the installation of service lines for households that are low or moderate income.

Table 28: FY 2012 Residential Public Infrastructure Grant Program Grantees

No.	Grantee	Location	CDBG Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	Total Bene-ficiaries	LMI Bene-ficiaries
1	Adams County	Jefferson Twp	$500,000	$800,000	$1,300,000	96	63
2	Adena Village	WWTP	$600,000	$1,579,000	$2,179,000	827	467
3	Allen County	Fort Shawnee	$480,300	$480,376	$960,676	310	189
4	Cairo Village	Village-Wide	$575,200	$2,849,800	$3,425,000	619	397
5	Cambridge	North End	$200,000	$310,000	$510,000	1,191	646
6	Columbiana County	St. Clair Township	$160,000	$172,000	$332,000	43	31
7	Continental Village	WWTP	$600,000	$2,532,750	$3,132,750	1,215	647
8	Fayette Village	Village-wide	$600,000	$6,810,000	$7,410,000	1,374	972
9	Georgetown Village	Village-wide	$495,000	$4,805,010	$5,300,010	3,691	2,119
10	Glenford Village	Village-wide	$600,000	$1,262,800	$1,862,800	203	118
11	Henry County	McClure Village	$500,000	$1,853,769	$2,353,769	931	585
12	Licking County	Jacksontown	$600,000	$2,591,355	$3,191,355	372	289
13	Mt. Blanchard Village	Village-Wide	$600,000	$671,025	$1,271,025	484	340
14	Noble County	Belle Valley	$600,000	$2,400,000	$3,000,000	263	145
15	North Baltimore Village	Village-Wide	$600,000	$9,834,252	$10,434,252	3,361	2,329
16	Paulding County	Village of Cecil	$402,000	$402,000	$804,000	216	141
17	Ross County	Paxton Township	$233,900	$254,400	$488,300	104	76
18	Sebring Village	Water Plant	$600,000	$1,684,290	$2,284,290	4,507	2,720
19	St. Louisville Village	Village-wide	$600,000	$1,952,000	$2,552,000	436	273
20	Stockport Village	WWTP	$590,000	$1,000,000	$1,590,000	540	359
21	Toronto	City-Wide	$600,000	$1,345,000	$1,945,000	5,676	3,110
22	Trumbull County	Kinsman Township	$600,000	$10,274,000	$10,874,000	866	565
23	Tuscarawas County	TCRWD	$383,600	$383,700	$767,300	9,485	5,270
24	Washington County	Highland Ridge	$465,500	$465,500	$931,000	88	51
		Totals =	**$12,185,500**	**$56,713,027**	**$68,898,527**	**36,898**	**21,901**

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Community Development Block Grant Economic Development Program

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

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

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

Table 29: FY 2012 CDBG Economic Development

Grantee	Project Name	CDBG Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	Loan or Grant	Total Jobs	LMI Jobs	LMI Pct.	CDBG Cost Per Job
Findlay	Beer Barrel Inc.	$260,000	$2,662,550	$2,922,550	Loan	60	42	70.0%	$4,333
Mercer County	Ferguson Enterprises, Inc	$500,000	$15,650,000	$16,150,000	Grant	70	36	51.4%	$7,143
Morgan County	MetalAxis Precision Mach.	$500,000	$1,285,000	$1,785,000	Loan	26	15	57.7%	$19,231
Pike County	Geo-Tech Polymers, LLC	$470,000	$2,340,000	$2,810,000	Loan	50	26	52.0%	$9,400
Upper Sandusky	EDS Investments, LLC	$195,000	$527,000	$722,000	Loan	15	11	73.3%	$13,000
	Totals =	**$1,925,000**	**$22,464,550**	**$24,389,550**		**221**	**130**	**58.8%**	**$8,710**

During FY 2012, the Office of Community Development's Economic Development Program awarded approximately $1.9 million in CDBG funds to five economic development projects, which are summarized on Table 29.

Nine of the three projects (60 percent) were located in counties that were identified as distressed by the Ohio Development Services Agency Office of Policy Research and Strategic Planning, which is less than in 2011 when 75 percent were located in distressed areas.

More than $22 million in other funds were committed to the FY 2012 projects, which translates into about an 11:1 leveraging ratio (non-CDBG to CDBG funds). As reflected in Figure 5, the predominate source of non-CDBG funds came from private funds, i.e. cash equity (65 percent), followed by other public funds (14 percent) and private lender funds (13 percent).

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The FY 2012 Economic Development projects have committed to create or retain 221 jobs, of which 130 (about 59 percent) will be made available to low- and moderate-income (LMI) persons. As shown in Table 29, the CDBG cost per job varied among projects, but the CDBG cost per job averages about $8,710 for all 2012 projects. The total CDBG cost per job increased by 33 percent from the previous year.

Table 30 shows the various uses of FY 2012 CDBG Economic Development funds by activity type. The majority of funds were loaned for fixed assets. The majority of non-CDBG funds were used for machinery and capital equipment, and new construction, which accounted for 77.4 percent of other funds.

Figure 5: Fund Sources for FY 2011 Economic Development Program Projects

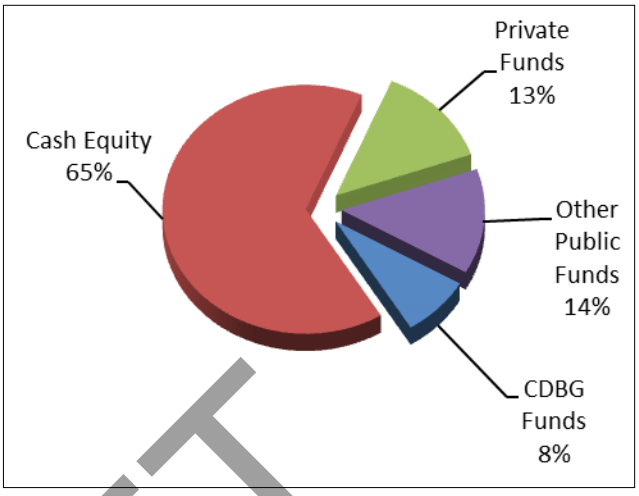

Table 30: FY 2012 Economic Development Projects by Activity Type and Source of Funds

Activities	CDBG Funds	Pct. of CDBG	Other Funds	Pct. of Other	Total Funds	Pct. of Total
Acquisition	$190,000	9.9%	$2,235,000	9.9%	$2,425,000	9.9%
Street Improvements	$0	0.0%	$350,000	1.6%	$350,000	1.4%
Off-Site Improvements	$0	0.0%	$44,000	0.2%	$44,000	0.2%
Machine/Cap. Equipment	$1,210,000	62.9%	$5,103,480	22.7%	$6,313,480	25.9%
Professional Fees	$0	0.0%	$1,100,000	4.9%	$1,100,000	4.5%
Non-capital Equipment	$0	0.0%	$1,013,520	4.5%	$1,013,520	4.2%
Working Capital	$0	0.0%	$70,000	0.3%	$70,000	0.3%
New Construction	$0	0.0%	$12,287,550	54.7%	$12,287,550	50.4%
Water Fac. Improvements	$500,000	26.0%	$125,000	0.6%	$625,000	2.6%
Sewer Fac. Improvements	$0	0.0%	$131,000	0.6%	$131,000	0.5%
General Administration	$25,000	1.3%	$5,000	0.0%	$30,000	0.1%
Grand Total =	**$1,925,000**	**100.0%**	**$22,464,550**	**100.0%**	**$24,389,550**	**100.0%**

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

Table 31 shows the projected outcomes for all of the funds, public and private, that were committed to FY 2012 Economic Development Projects. In all, more than 373,894 square feet of structure will be constructed, nearly 10,905 linear feet of water and sewer facilities and street improvements as well as off-site improvements, and 139 items of capital equipment will be purchased.

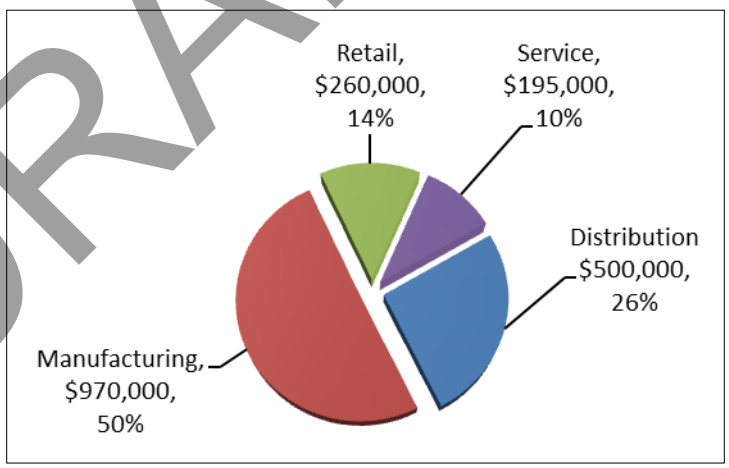
The FY 2012 CDBG Economic Development Program assisted two manufacturing businesses along with one retail businesses, one distribution related business and one service business.

As illustrated in Figure 6 and Table 31, the CDBG Economic Development Program assistance predominately went to manufacturing businesses (50 percent), followed by services (10 percent), retail (14 percent) and distribution (26 percent).

Table 31: FY 2012 CDBG Economic Development Projects by Activity and Proposed Outcomes

Row Labels	Acres of Land	Square Feet of Structure	Buildings Rehabbed	Items of Equipment Purchased	Linear Feet
Acquisition	78	19,814			
Street Improvements					2,150
Off-Site Improvements					817
Machine/Cap. Equipment				129	
Professional Fees					
Non-capital Equipment				10	
Working Capital					
New Construction		354,080	1		
Water Fac. Improvements					7,060
Sewer Fac. Improvements					878
Totals	**78**	**373,894**	**1**	**139**	**10,905**

Figure 6: Types of Businesses Assisted by FY 2012 Economic Development Program



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Community Development Corporations Microenterprise Business Development Program

The goal of the Community Development Corporations (CDC) Microenterprise Business Development Program is to assist in the development of local Microenterprise businesses and to create and retain long-term jobs in the private sector. The assistance can be in the form of either training or technical assistance, or direct assistance to the business in the form of a loan, with loan funds repaid into a local Microenterprise Revolving Loan Fund. Beginning in FY 2009, federal Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds were committed to Microenterprise activities through the Formula Grant Program and are no longer reflected in this program summary.

A total of $595,000 in state CDC funds (Ohio Housing Trust funds) was awarded to 10 grantees in FY 2012, as indicated in Table 32. These grant awards will be supported with an additional $1,435,959 in other funds. A total of 1,232 beneficiaries are projected to be assisted with these funds.

Table 32: FY 2012 Microenterprise Business Development Program Grant Summary

No.	Grantee Organization	Location	Grant Amount	Other Funds	Total Funds	Bene-ficiaries
1	Adams-Brown Cntys Econ Op	Adams Brown Counties	$60,000	$102,663	$162,663	58
2	Appalachian Cntr For Econ	Appalachian Counties	$60,000	$79,000	$139,000	306
3	CAA Of Columbiana County	Columbiana County	$55,000	$17,000	$72,000	9
4	CAC Of Pike County, Inc.	Pike,Ross,Jackson,Scioto	$60,000	$274,092	$334,092	355
5	Econ & Comm Dev Institute	Central and NE Ohio	$60,000	$166,000	$226,000	45
6	Greater Cincy Micro Init.	Cincinnati	$60,000	$389,000	$449,000	97
7	HHWP CAC	Hancock, Hardin, Wyandot,	$60,000	$22,500	$82,500	123
8	Increase CDC	East Columbus	$60,000	$297,704	$357,704	112
9	So. Perry Incubation Cntr	Southen Perry County	$60,000	$28,000	$88,000	73
10	Vinton County Ed Board	Vinton County	$60,000	$60,000	$120,000	54
		Totals =	**$595,000**	**$1,435,959**	**$2,030,959**	**1,232**

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Table 33 shows the Microenterprise Program activities for which state funds were committed in FY 2012. Funds were split between training/technical assistance and Revolving Loan Funds. The projected outcomes are also shown in Table 33 and indicate that the activities funded through the Microenterprise Program will provide direct loan assistance to 58 businesses and organizations and will provide training and technical assistance to 1,187 households.

Table 33: FY 2012 Microenterprise Program Activities, Funding Sources and Proposed Outcomes

Activity	State of Ohio Housing Trust Funds	Other Funds	Households Assisted	Businesses/ Organizations Assisted
Revolving Loan Fund	$116,500	$660,700	23	58
Training/Technical Asst.	$432,277	$472,364	1,164	
General Administration	$46,223	$302,895		
Totals =	**$595,000**	**$1,435,959**	**1,187**	**58**

CDBG Discretionary Grants

The goal of the Discretionary Grant program is to provide a means to fund worthwhile "targets of opportunity" projects and activities that do not fit within the structure of existing programs, and to provide supplemental resources to resolve immediate and unforeseen needs. Because of the limitations and restrictions of the various sources of federal and state funds, the Ohio Consolidated Plan Discretionary Grant Program provides grant assistance through several categories:

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

(Note that several homeless discretionary grants [Type E] were awarded in 2012, but these are discussed in the program summary for the supportive housing and homeless programs.)

All six discretionary grant awards were made during the year with CDBG funds for Category A. No Imminent Threat Grants (Category B) were awarded in 2012.

Table 34: FY 2012 Discretionary Grant Awards (Category A of the Consolidated Plan)

No.	Grantee	Location	Grant Amount	Other Funds	Total Funds	Benefi-ciaries	Percent LMI	Nat Objective
1	Amherst	Central Business District	$239,500	$239,640	$479,140	11,733	28.9%	Blight Elimination
2	Athens Cnty	Habitat ReStore	$110,000	$458,800	$568,800	5,608	100.0%	LMI Benefit
3	Maumee	Sunshine Inc. of NW Ohio	$200,000	$226,118	$426,118	20	100.0%	LMI Benefit
4	Medina Cnty	Medina Creative Housing	$200,000	$211,500	$411,500	85	100.0%	LMI Benefit
5	Ravenna	Phoenix Building	$250,000	$2,101,319	$2,351,319	11,771	48.8%	Blight Elimination
6	Wooster	Wooster CBD	$253,200	$377,550	$630,750	23,103	41.5%	Blight Elimination
		Totals =	**$1,252,700**	**$3,614,927**	**$4,867,627**	**52,320**		

The following table lists the discretionary grants made through category D (Ohio Housing Trust Funds). Due to the increasing number of home foreclosures in Ohio during the 2012 program year, it became apparent that there was an immediate need to provide foreclosure counseling to help prevent large numbers of households from becoming homeless. Therefore, the state made additional Ohio Housing Trust Funds available for this purpose. As shown in the table below, a total of four grants were made with Ohio Housing Trust Funds totaling $675,000.

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Table 35: Ohio Housing Trust Fund 2012 Discretionary Grant Awards

No.	Grantee	Grant Purpose	Grant Amount	Other Funds	Total Funds	Beneficiaries
1	COHHIO	YEP/Tenant Outreach	$145,000	$1,220,000	$1,365,000	60
2	COHHIO	Technical Assistance	$200,000	$165,000	$365,000	430
3	Habitat For Humanity	Habitat of Ohio	$200,000	$578,760	$778,760	6,750
4	Ohio CDC Association	VISTA	$130,000	$175,600	$305,600	2,050
		Totals =	**$675,000**	**$2,139,360**	**$2,814,360**	**9,290**

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 36 below shows the program income received during 2012 and the total balances at the end of the year. The year-end balances not only reflect income received during 2012, but also reflect the varying amounts of funds were expended on the same type of program or activity that generated the income. Economic Revolving Loan Funds continue to be the largest source of program income and are discussed in detail in the following section.

Table 36: Local Program Income Reported to the Office of Community Development during 2012 and Year End Balances

Type of Progam Income	Federal Program Income Source	Beginning Balance on 1/1/2012	Total Expenditures	Program Income Received in 2012	Program Income Balance as of 12/31/2012
Housing Program Income	CDBG	$1,370,551	$359,705	$426,279	$1,437,125
	HOME	$4,495,514	$733,126	$659,703	$4,422,090
Economic Development Program Income	CDBG	$20,454,001	$8,976,576	$7,823,598	$19,301,023
Microenterprise Program Income	CDBG	$525,772	$88,589	$98,360	$535,543
Other	CDBG	Not Currently Reported			
Total =		**$26,845,837**	**$10,157,996**	**$9,007,940**	**$25,695,781**

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Economic Development Revolving Loan Fund

When local communities receive funding for a CDBG Economic Development project that involves loaning funds to a business, the Office of Community Development generally allows the grantees to keep the loan repayments in a Revolving Loan Fund. These funds can then be used for other local economic development projects. Information about the 112 local CDBG Economic Development Revolving Loan Funds (RLFs) is shown in Table 37 for FY 2012. The source of the information is from reports submitted to the Office of Community Development by the communities with Revolving Loan Funds. Of the 112 local Revolving Loan Funds, 29 (25 percent) made at least one loan from the Revolving Loan Fund during the year, while the remaining 75 percent did not report any loan activity. Loans and expenses totaled about $8.9 million in FY 2012, while receipts totaled about $7.8 million. Other expenses, which totaled about $3.1 million can include using these funds for other eligible CDBG activities, such as public infrastructure or housing projects, upon approval from the Office of Community Development.

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Table 37: 2012 Local CDBG Economic Development Revolving Loan Fund Summary

No.	Community	Balance (Jan. 2012)	Bank Receipts	Principal Received	Interest Received	Fees Received	Other Receipts	Total Income	Admin. Expenses	Other Expenses	Funds Loaned	Total Loans & Expenses	Ending Balance (Dec. 2012)
1	Adams County	$37,595	$180	$4,075	$1,925	$0	$0	$6,180	$1,236	$18,000	$0	$19,236	$24,539
2	Allen County	$569,894	$527	$108,565	$30,380	$1,828	$0	$141,300	$10,790	$0	$300,000	$310,790	$400,404
3	Ashland	$41,195	$14	$0	$0	$0	$15,000	$15,014	$0	$46,490	$0	$46,490	$9,719
4	Ashland County	$33,848	$8	$0	$0	$0	$0	$8	$0	$0	$0	$0	$33,857
5	Ashtabula	$95,778	$0	$12,737	$4,543	$120	$112,774	$130,174	$0	$65,500	$0	$65,500	$160,453
6	Ashtabula County	$276,822	$100	$280,861	$4,770	$0	$0	$285,731	$48,921	$2,367	$0	$51,288	$511,266
7	Athens	$207,846	$0	$15,263	$300	$0	$0	$15,563	$379	$80,000	$0	$80,379	$143,031
8	Athens County	$485,476	$181	$12,377	$2,270	$123	$60	$15,011	$2,954	$43,257	$230,000	$276,211	$224,276
9	Auglaize County	$346,053	$0	$160,715	$23,360	$659	$0	$184,734	$9,978	$197,800	$0	$207,778	$323,009
10	Bellefontaine	$8,088	$0	$0	$0	$0	$3,168	$3,168	$0	$6,874	$0	$6,874	$4,382
11	Bellevue	$872,194	$499	$22,543	$5,466	$0	$0	$28,508	$6,363	$85,660	$26,100	$118,123	$782,579
12	Belmont County	$518,312	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$518,312
13	Brunswick	$214,400	$97	$0	$0	$0	$0	$97	$0	$158,621	$0	$158,621	$55,876
14	Bryan	$340,054	$347	$248,595	$47,095	$2,841	$1	$298,879	$17,501	$200,000	$60,000	$277,501	$361,433
15	Cambridge	$20,374	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$20,374
16	Campbell	$14,035	$3	$0	$0	$0	$0	$3	$0	$14,038	$0	$14,038	$1
17	Carroll County	$73,240	$19	$0	$0	$0	$0	$19	$1,232	$38,531	$0	$39,763	$33,496
18	Celina	$78,581	$0	$5,608	$3,242	$0	$0	$8,850	$0	$0	$0	$0	$87,432
19	Chillicothe	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
20	Clermont County	$12,637	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$12,637	$0	$12,637	$0
21	Columbiana County	$43,239	$9	$23,027	$4,394	$0	$0	$27,430	$2,393	$5,130	$0	$7,523	$63,147
22	Conneaut	$219,243	$166	$1,500	$0	$0	$2,100	$3,766	$0	$0	$0	$0	$223,008
23	Crawford County	$23,122	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$23,122
24	Crestline	$16,226	$1,279	$0	$0	$0	$0	$1,279	$0	$0	$0	$0	$17,505
25	Darke County	$127,527	$527	$33,333	$2,709	$0	$32,919	$69,488	$3,745	$0	$150,000	$153,745	$43,270
26	Defiance	$311,795	$912	$205,807	$59,887	$403	$170,000	$437,009	$13,109	$55,319	$450,000	$518,428	$230,376
27	Defiance County	$124,261	$487	$50,428	$12,799	$1,731	$0	$65,444	$5,901	$0	$0	$5,901	$183,803
28	Delaware	$728,704	$754	$482,784	$23,636	$0	$2,000	$509,175	$3,522	$32,282	$50,000	$85,804	$1,152,075
29	Delaware County	$473,481	$0	$15,792	$869	$0	$1,600	$18,260	$0	$78,206	$135,000	$213,206	$278,536

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Table 37: 2012 Local CDBG Economic Development Revolving Loan Fund Summary—continued

No.	Community	Balance (Jan. 2012)	Bank Receipts	Principal Received	Interest Received	Fees Received	Other Receipts	Total Income	Admin. Expenses	Other Expenses	Funds Loaned	Total Loans & Expenses	Ending Balance (Dec. 2012)
30	Dover	$338,832	$5	$33,584	$4,639	$0	$0	$38,228	$0	$29,975	$0	$29,975	$347,085
31	East Liverpool	$131,253	$54	$6,195	$2,705	$0	$0	$8,954	$0	$20,956	$52,954	$73,910	$66,296
32	Edgerton Village	$168,277	$45	$12,305	$1,211	$0	$0	$13,560	$1,000	$0	$18,400	$19,400	$162,438
33	Erie County	$145,296	$1,191	$32,201	$3,861	$0	$0	$37,253	$2,515	$11,524	$0	$14,039	$168,511
34	Fairfield County	$82,370	$504	$60,605	$5,807	$322	$528	$67,767	$3,268	$184	$63,180	$66,632	$83,505
35	Findlay	$25,273	$21	$115,886	$8,556	$0	$13,674	$138,137	$11,845	$0	$0	$11,845	$151,565
36	Fostoria	$155,877	$161	$16,865	$8,320	$0	$10,000	$35,346	$2,523	$0	$0	$2,523	$188,700
37	Fremont	$159,944	$170	$20,523	$10,378	$100	$0	$31,171	$2,806	$20,000	$40,230	$63,036	$128,079
38	Fulton County	$275,555	$642	$79,272	$5,395	$0	$0	$85,310	$0	$0	$0	$0	$360,864
39	Galion	$505,930	$611	$58,037	$16,367	$0	$0	$75,015	$0	$0	$0	$0	$580,946
40	Gallia County	$59,206	$1,771	$0	$0	$0	$0	$1,771	$0	$264	$0	$264	$60,713
41	Geauga County	$845,166	$450	$300,083	$89,812	$2,245	$1,695	$394,285	$50,000	$24,302	$523,200	$597,502	$641,949
42	Geneva	$98,740	$77	$2,705	$759	$0	$13,327	$16,867	$500	$0	$0	$500	$115,107
43	Girard	$127,195	$33	$10,165	$1,449	$0	$64	$11,711	$677	$2	$0	$678	$138,227
44	Greene County	$55,680	$133	$1,444	$788	$0	$2,198	$4,563	$0	$29,359	$7,487	$36,846	$23,397
45	Greenville	$1,379	$1	$0	$0	$0	$0	$1	$0	$1,000	$0	$1,000	$380
46	Hancock County	$100,005	$84	$47,834	$9,651	$0	$100,000	$157,568	$6,058	$87,897	$0	$93,955	$163,618
47	Hardin County	$103,763	$345	$9,367	$3,716	$0	$13,214	$26,644	$2,055	$27,967	$0	$30,022	$100,384
48	Henry County	$652,949	$1,508	$176,337	$38,495	$737	$0	$217,079	$22,776	$56,599	$500,000	$579,375	$290,652
49	Hillsboro	$131,955	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$131,955
50	Huron County	$267,042	$632	$11,530	$772	$0	$0	$12,934	$500	$0	$0	$500	$279,477
51	Ironton	$122,293	$189	$82,802	$17,255	$60	$6,585	$106,892	$14,912	$0	$87,813	$102,725	$126,459
52	Jackson County	$166,951	$618	$75,072	$27,185	$0	$0	$102,876	$18,204	$0	$0	$18,205	$251,622
53	Jefferson County	$50,031	$20	$1,762	$264	$5	$0	$2,050	$0	$24,856	$0	$24,856	$27,225
54	Kenton	$102,608	$233	$3,490	$9	$0	$3,838	$7,570	$737	$42,000	$0	$42,737	$67,440
55	Knox County	$57,669	$105	$10,429	$1,579	$0	$0	$12,114	$2,402	$0	$0	$2,402	$67,382
56	Lawrence County	$15,863	$176	$0	$0	$0	$0	$176	$0	$0	$0	$0	$16,040
57	Licking County	$32,535	$0	$13,973	$2,485	$0	$6,920	$23,378	$0	$32,200	$0	$32,200	$23,713
58	Logan	$12,914	$11	$1,833	$0	$0	$2,516	$4,360	$0	$11,286	$0	$11,286	$5,988
59	Lorain County	$294,847	$0	$58,865	$7,184	$60	$30,686	$96,796	$2,862	$455	$0	$3,317	$388,326

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Table 37: 2012 Local CDBG Economic Development Revolving Loan Fund Summary—continued

No.	Community	Balance (Jan. 2012)	Bank Receipts	Principal Received	Interest Received	Fees Received	Other Receipts	Total Income	Admin. Expenses	Other Expenses	Funds Loaned	Total Loans & Expenses	Ending Balance (Dec. 2012)
60	Lucas County	$93,265	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$93,265
61	Mahoning County	$2,969	$1	$5,075	$0	$0	$0	$5,076	$9	$5,139	$0	$5,148	$2,897
62	Marion	$65,075	$60	$2,038	$450	$0	$0	$2,548	$0	$25,859	$0	$25,859	$41,765
63	Marion County	$110,447	$45	$13,513	$1,293	$0	$0	$14,852	$1,600	$0	$0	$1,600	$123,698
64	Maumee	$11,405	$55	$20,571	$2,204	$0	$262,277	$285,107	$0	$11,405	$0	$11,405	$285,107
65	Medina County	$26,592	$151	$21,035	$7,570	$0	$0	$28,757	$0	$12,000	$0	$12,000	$43,349
66	Meigs County	$721	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$721
67	Mercer County	$410,064	$712	$289,103	$84,613	$0	$221,951	$596,379	$35,743	$23,727	$708,000	$767,470	$238,973
68	Monroe County	$88,852	$18	$39,547	$3,472	$0	$0	$43,037	$7,050	$60,303	$0	$67,353	$64,537
69	Morgan County	$128,338	$1,201	$29,028	$22,622	$3,746	$0	$56,597	$0	$51,500	$70,000	$121,500	$63,435
70	Morrow County	$271,353	$0	$12,704	$1,500	$296	$3,848	$18,347	$15,608	$1,910	$124,800	$142,318	$147,383
71	New London Vlg.	$429,756	$1,865	$4,040	$2,936	$0	$437	$9,278	$2,920	$294,567	$0	$297,487	$141,546
72	Niles	$415,244	$85	$22,861	$502	$744	$133	$24,325	$590	$99,202	$0	$99,791	$339,777
73	Norwalk	$297,230	$525	$75,390	$17,131	$2,960	$0	$96,006	$7,495	$149,000	$0	$156,495	$236,742
74	Oberlin	$184,613	$277	$0	$0	$0	$0	$277	$0	$0	$0	$0	$184,890
75	Oregon	$118,847	$94	$11,829	$4,874	$0	$0	$16,798	$3,636	$57,255	$0	$60,891	$74,754
76	Ottawa County	$200,323	$2,360	$340,607	$9,987	$0	$0	$352,954	$552	$0	$0	$552	$552,725
77	Paulding County	$27,695	$55	$32,412	$8,850	$0	$96,474	$137,791	$21,129	$0	$50,000	$71,129	$94,358
78	Perrysburg	$590,385	$875	$100,229	$6,482	$0	$0	$107,586	$13,789	$10	$148,700	$162,499	$535,472
79	Pike County	$22,380	$0	$25,933	$6,995	$0	$0	$32,928	$1,962	$0	$0	$1,962	$53,345
80	Portage County	$303,286	$2,154	$81,278	$41,408	$759	$0	$125,599	$31,686	$0	$200,000	$231,686	$197,199
81	Portsmouth	$353,849	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$353,849
82	Putnam County	$238,198	$40	$15,640	$57	$0	$0	$15,736	$3,145	$152,012	$0	$155,157	$98,777
83	Ravenna	$76,299	$0	$120,746	$46,863	$50	$0	$167,659	$46,307	$0	$0	$46,307	$197,650
84	Richland County	$81,293	$0	$5,312	$1,335	$57	$3,339	$10,043	$0	$0	$0	$0	$91,336
85	Ross County	$51,488	$27	$0	$0	$0	$0	$27	$0	$23,100	$0	$23,100	$28,415
86	Salem	$22,714	$3	$0	$0	$0	$694	$697	$0	$13,877	$0	$13,877	$9,534
87	Sandusky County	$118,896	$360	$22,619	$3,662	$0	$0	$26,641	$900	$6,400	$57,000	$64,300	$81,237
88	Scioto County	$137,041	$0	$2,186	$1,396	$0	$0	$3,583	$660	$9,520	$0	$10,180	$130,444
89	Seneca County	$145,673	$247	$4,451	$417	$0	$5	$5,120	$1,107	$15,000	$0	$16,107	$134,686

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Table 37: 2012 Local CDBG Economic Development Revolving Loan Fund Summary—continued

No.	Community	Balance (Jan. 2012)	Bank Receipts	Principal Received	Interest Received	Fees Received	Other Receipts	Total Income	Admin. Expenses	Other Expenses	Funds Loaned	Total Loans & Expenses	Ending Balance (Dec. 2012)
90	Sidney	$52,451	$513	$3,651	$1,163	$0	$0	$5,326	$0	$3,060	$0	$3,060	$54,718
91	St. Marys	$478,124	$654	$181,558	$32,051	$0	$0	$214,264	$12	$1,200	$0	$1,212	$691,176
92	Streetsboro	$479,858	$507	$10,070	$8,525	$0	$0	$19,103	$346	$0	$380,000	$380,346	$118,615
93	Struthers	$87,985	$16	$12,653	$4,994	$0	$0	$17,663	$2,537	$50,789	$0	$53,325	$52,323
94	Tiffin	$48,607	$75	$0	$0	$0	$0	$75	$0	$0	$0	$0	$48,682
95	Toronto	$33,872	$14	$0	$0	$0	$0	$14	$0	$6,025	$0	$6,025	$27,861
96	Troy	$398,416	$0	$226,770	$20,996	$1,040	$14,299	$263,105	$49,761	$0	$0	$49,761	$611,760
97	Trumbull County	$243,214	$915	$79,421	$33,638	$0	$0	$113,974	$0	$150,208	$0	$150,208	$206,981
98	Tuscarawas County	$20,537	$12	$0	$0	$0	$0	$12	$0	$18,750	$0	$18,750	$1,799
99	Upper Sandusky	$19,754	$0	$8,211	$3,079	$0	$0	$11,289	$530	$0	$0	$530	$30,514
100	Van Wert	$133,511	$0	$103,188	$16,682	$463	$18,000	$138,332	$16,848	$10,000	$128,534	$155,382	$116,461
101	Vinton Cnty	$89,920	$54	$31,940	$16,068	$45	$0	$48,107	$8,848	$45	$115,000	$123,893	$14,134
102	Wadsworth	$69,038	$118	$189,024	$1,721	$0	$0	$190,863	$647	$38,998	$0	$39,644	$220,257
103	Wapakoneta	$534,473	$3,082	$69,732	$5,521	$0	$0	$78,334	$36,000	$38,000	$0	$74,000	$538,807
104	Washington C.H.	$4,778	$68	$1,801	$2,498	$0	$32,676	$37,043	$0	$0	$0	$0	$41,821
105	Wauseon	$350,898	$118	$116,906	$7,910	$0	$0	$124,934	$5,046	$8,892	$200,000	$213,938	$261,894
106	Wayne County	$128,545	$120	$54,347	$8,772	$0	$0	$63,239	$1,054	$0	$45,000	$46,054	$145,731
107	Wellston	$32,955	$71	$0	$0	$0	$0	$71	$2,000	$0	$0	$2,000	$31,027
108	Williams County	$482,498	$138	$164,377	$36,405	$1,470	$100	$202,489	$17,384	$192,883	$275,000	$485,267	$199,719
109	Wood County	$3,441	$51	$53,800	$13,211	$0	$38,613	$105,676	$0	$0	$0	$0	$109,117
110	Wooster	$35,956	$178	$3,373	$312	$0	$0	$3,863	$0	$31,823	$0	$31,823	$7,995
111	Xenia	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
112	Zanesville	$99,458	$375	$4,128	$2,108	$0	$0	$6,611	$1,150	$44,472	$0	$45,622	$60,447
	Total Beginning Balance=	**$20,454,001**	**$34,187**	**$5,540,270**	**$988,562**	**$22,863**	**$1,237,716**		**$611,714**	**$3,168,463**	**$5,196,399**		
	Total Income and Receipts=	**$7,823,598**						**$7,823,598**					
	Total Loans and Expenses=	**$8,976,576**										**$8,976,576**	
	Available Cash Balance=	**$19,301,023**											**$19,301,023**

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Beneficiary Data and Analysis

The following section contains information on the beneficiaries from the Final Performance Reports submitted by grantees to the Office of Community Development during the 2012 program year. This information is submitted for any and all grants that are reported to the Office of Community Development regardless of the year in which funding was provided, which may include some grants that were made a few years ago. Thus, the beneficiary information cannot be compared to the beneficiaries that are projected to result from the grants made during 2011, which was reported in the previous section. In fact, nearly all of the funded programs and activities will involve environmental review, bidding and procurement, and probably some construction, all of which entails a considerable amount of time. Consequently, few of the grants awarded during this year will be complete by the end of the year and reported to the Office of Community Development.

Both Economic Development and Community Development information (Tables 38 and 39) is limited to what is required by HUD. More information is provided on the impact of these programs in the Office of Community Development's Performance Measures, discussed in Section 21 of the "Other Actions."

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

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Housing Beneficiary Tables

Beneficiary Table 38 – Households Assisted with CDBG/HOME Housing Assistance

Income Category	Renters						Owners				
	Type of Households						Existing Homeowners				
	Single/ Non Elderly	Elderly	Related/ Single Parent	Related/ Two Parent	Other	Total Renter	Rehabil-itation	Repair	Home-buyer Assist.	New Construc-tion	Total Owner
0 - 30% Of Median Income	7		5	3	5	20	94	250	9	6	359
31 - 50% Of Median Income	4		4	1	1	10	129	366	23	17	535
51 - 80% Of Median Income	4		1	1		6	182	302	45	9	538
Total	15	0	10	5	6	36	405	918	77	32	1,432

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

Income Category	Homeless (1)		No. of Special Needs Hseholds (1)	Total LMI Hshlds. Assisted	Total Sec. 215 (2)
	Type of Hsehold				
	Indivi-dual	Family			
0 - 30% Of Median Income	*	*	*	379	379
31 - 50% Of Median Income	*	*	*	545	545
51 - 80% Of Median Income	*	*	*	544	544
Total	*	*	*	1,468	1,468

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

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

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

* Information not available for these categories

Race/Ethnic Composition of Head of Household	No. of House-holds	Pct. of Total
White	1,380	94.0%
Black	64	4.4%
American Indian./ Alaskan Native		0.0%
Asian	2	0.1%
Asian/White	2	0.1%
Native Haw./Other Pacific Islander		0.0%
American Indian / Alsa. Nat. & White	2	0.1%
Blk. African Amer & White	10	0.7%
Am. Ind./Alsa. Nat. & Blk Afr. Amer.	1	0.1%
Other Multi-Racial	7	0.5%
Total =	1,468	100.0%

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Beneficiary Table 39 – Persons Assisted with CDBG/HOME Housing Assistance

Income Category	Persons In Renter Households						Persons in Owner Households				
	Type of Households						Existing Homeowners				
	Single/ Non Elderly	Elderly	Related/ Single Parent	Related/ Two Parent	Other	Total Renter	Rehabil-itation	Repair	Home-buyer Assist.	New Construc-tion	Total Owner
0 - 30% Of Median Income	7		10	10	13	40	226	487	16	19	748
31 - 50% Of Median Income	4		11	8	5	28	307	727	60	70	1164
51 - 80% Of Median Income	4		3	4		11	533	751	98	32	1414
Total	15	0	24	22	18	79	1066	1965	174	121	3326

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

Income Category	Homeless (1)		No. of Special Needs Persons (1)	Total Persons in LMI Hshlds.	Total Persons in Sec. 215 (2)
	Type of Hsehold				
	Indivi-dual	Family			
0 - 30% Of Median Income	*	*	*	788	788
31 - 50% Of Median Income	*	*	*	1,192	1,192
51 - 80% Of Median Income	*	*	*	1,425	1,425
Total	*	*	*	3,405	3,405

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

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

* Information not available for these categories

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

Race/Ethnic Composition of Head of Household	No. of Persons	Pct. of Total
White	3,210	94.3%
Black	133	3.9%
American Indian./ Alaskan Native		0.0%
Asian	3	0.1%
Asian/White	6	0.2%
Native Haw./Other Pacific Islander		0.0%
American Indian / Alsa. Nat. & White	2	0.1%
Blk. African Amer & White	34	1.0%
Am. Ind./Alsa. Nat. & Blk Afr. Amer.	1	0.0%
Other Multi-Racial	16	0.5%
Total =	3,405	100.0%

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Community Development Beneficiary Table

Beneficiary Table 40 – Persons Assisted with CDBG Community Development Assistance

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

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

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

Note: FY 2012 Community Development/Economic Development has not been reported as of 8/30/2013

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Economic Development Beneficiary Table

Beneficiary Table 41
Persons Assisted with CDBG Economic Development Assistance

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

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

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

Note: FY 2012 Community Development/Economic Development has not been reported as of 8/30/2013

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Analysis of Housing Beneficiaries Reported in FY 2012

Background

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

The source of information on housing needs is the Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) data, which was provided by HUD and is based on the 2000 Census data. The Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy data for Ohio is shown on Tables 33 and 34 of the 2010-2014 Consolidated Plan Strategy. The needs information in Table 2a was provided by HUD and is derived from the 2000 Census data. The number of households in need, listed in Table 2A were those identified as having a "housing problem." The "housing problem" needs indicator was developed by HUD and is based on Census information. This indicator is actually an amalgam of several factors, including affordability, overcrowding and lack of complete plumbing or kitchen facilities. At best, this is a general indicator of housing need.

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

In addition, the HUD housing needs data is for the entire state, but the HUD-assisted programs and projects administered through the Office of Community Development and Ohio Housing Finance Agency cover mainly the non-Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) entitlement and non-HOME Participating Jurisdiction areas. So the stated figures on "needs" are not exactly consistent with the areas served by the HUD-funded state programs.

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

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special populations. To further complicate the issue, until recently, HUD had discontinued its requirement of reporting beneficiaries with special needs persons, although some data will be gathered for these populations in the upcoming years.

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

Note: The analysis in this section is different from the discussion of the Office of Community Development housing programs in two important ways. First, the previous section concerned funds awarded in FY 2012 and discussed proposed activities, projected outcomes and beneficiaries, many of which will not be completed for a year or more. This section does not involve projected outcomes, but instead focuses on persons and households that actually benefited from programs, projects and activities reported to the Office of Community Development during FY 2012. This is particularly important for housing activities, because, although activities, funding amounts and even client selection criteria are known at the time funds are awarded, the specific beneficiaries are unknown until the project or program is completed, which may be two or more years after the grant award date. The analysis in this section provides the opportunity to examine who is actually receiving benefits from the Office of Community Development's housing programs (i.e., elderly persons, large families, special needs clients, etc.). Through this type of analysis we can determine how effectively these housing programs are reaching the target populations that were established as priorities in the Five-Year Needs Assessment and Strategy statement. Also, we can assess whether these needs may have changed and perhaps whether the programs.

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

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

PART 1. PRIORITY HOUSING NEEDS			Priority Level Indicate High, Medium, Low, checkmark, Yes, No
Renter	Small Related	0-30%	H
		31-50%	H
		51-80%	M
	Large Related	0-30%	H
		31-50%	H
		51-80%	M
	Elderly	0-30%	H
		31-50%	H
		51-80%	M
	All Other	0-30%	H
		31-50%	H
		51-80%	M
Owner		0-30%	H
		31-50%	H
		51-80%	M

PART 2 PRIORITY SPECIAL NEEDS	Priority Level Indicate High, Medium, Low, checkmark,
Elderly	H
Frail Elderly	H
Severe Mental Illness	H
Developmentally Disabled	H
Physically Disabled	H
Persons w/ Alcohol/Other Drug Addictions	H
Persons w/HIV/AIDS	H
Victims of Domestic Violence	H
Other	H

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Overview of Housing Beneficiaries

Housing beneficiary data submitted to the Office of Community Development at the end of FY 2012, which is summarized in Tables 42 and 43, indicated that about 1,468 households and 3,405 persons were reported to have benefited from projects supported wholly or partly with U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) assistance. As indicated in Figure 7, about 62 percent of the beneficiaries were below 50 percent of the area median income, with 25 percent below 30 percent of the area median income. The largest group of households in the 0-50 percent median income category were homeowners (545), most of whom were assisted with home repair (366), followed by housing rehabilitation (139).

Figure 7: FY 2012 Housing Beneficiaries by Income Group

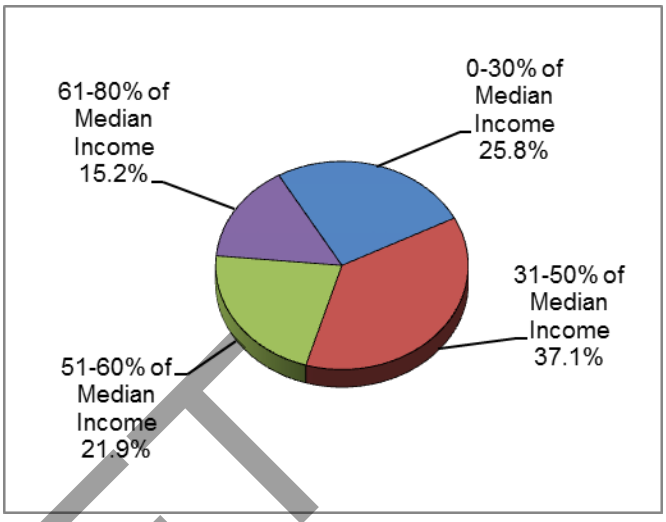

Table 42 shows that the largest category of beneficiaries were elderly households (30.5 percent), the vast majority of whom (66 percent) were under 50 percent of the area median income. Beneficiaries were about equally divided among the three categories of related single parent, related two-parent and single non-elderly households. About 68 percent of the related single-parent households and single non-elderly households were below 50 percent of median income, while only 49 percent of related two-parent households were below 50 percent of median income, probably because, in many cases both spouses held jobs, which resulted in a higher household income for two-parent households.

Table 42: Assisted Households by Household Type and Income Category

Income Range	Total	Pct. Of Total	Single / Non Elderly	Elderly (62 yrs. +)	Related / Single Parent	Related / Two Parent	Other
0-30% of Median Income	379	25.8%	127	104	57	58	33
31-50% of Median Income	545	37.1%	135	193	88	85	44
51-60% of Median Income	321	21.9%	62	84	45	99	31
61-80% of Median Income	223	15.2%	43	67	35	49	29
Totals=	**1,468**	**100.0%**	**367**	**448**	**225**	**291**	**137**
Pct. Of Total=	**100.0%**		**25.0%**	**30.5%**	**15.3%**	**19.8%**	**9.3%**

Table 43 shows beneficiaries broken down by race, with about 94 percent white, 4.4 percent black and the remainder among other categories. This breakdown of beneficiaries by race is generally reflective of the populations within the state that are served by the state Consolidated Plan programs, most of which are outside of the larger metropolitan areas communities which generally have a small proportion of non-white households.

Table 44 shows that of the total households assisted, 1,432 (97 percent) were owners and 36 (3 percent) were renters. Table 44, also shows, however, that the average cost per renter as well as owner households was just more than $15,000. As noted in the previous section, these figures are

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

Table 43: Assisted Households by Race

Race or Ethnicity	Number of Households	Pct. Of Total
White	1,380	94.0%
Black	64	4.4%
Asian	2	0.1%
Asian/White	2	0.1%
American Indian / Alsa. Nat. & White	2	0.1%
Blk. African Amer & White	10	0.7%
Am. Ind./Alsa. Nat. & Blk Afr. Amer.	1	0.1%
Other Multi-Racial	7	0.5%
Total =	**1,468**	**100.0%**

Table 44: Amount of HUD Funds Expended for Benefiting Households by Tenure

Tenure	HUD Assistance	Households Assisted	Cost per Household
Owner	$22,544,084	1,432	$15,743
Renter	$613,108	36	$17,031
Totals =	**$23,157,192**	**1,468**	**$15,775**

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

The Office of Community Development received reports that indicated 36 renter households containing 79 persons benefited from projects receiving U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) assistance. Figure 8 shows that the vast majority of households (83.3 percent) had incomes below 50 percent of the area median income, and more than 55 percent had incomes below 30 percent of the area median.

Figure 8: Renter Households Assisted by Median Income Category

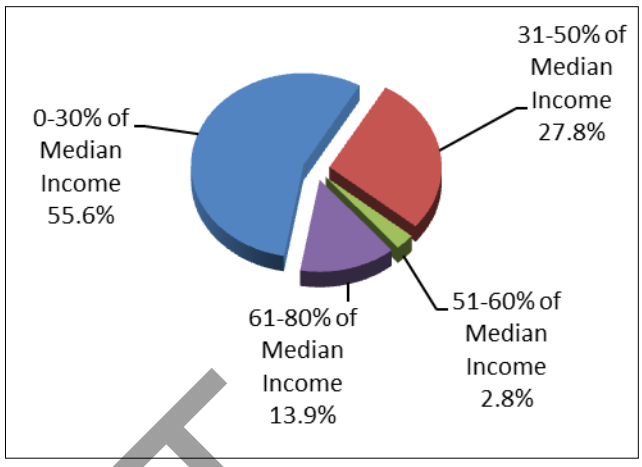

Table 45 shows the FY 2012 renter beneficiaries by race of the head of the household. Most of the beneficiaries are white (94.4 percent) and 5.6 percent of the beneficiaries are black. These figures are lower than the minority household percentage indicated on the HUD Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy data tables for the entire state.

Table 45: Renter Beneficiaries by Race

Race or Ethnicity	Number of Households	Pct. Of Total
White	34	94.4%
Black	2	5.6%
Total =	**36**	**100.0%**

As noted previously, HUD requires the state of Ohio to establish five-year goals as part of the Consolidated Plan Strategy. That table includes all of the activities that would benefit renters, including homebuyer assistance and rental assistance. However the beneficiaries that are considered in this section are those assisted with newly constructed or rehabilitated permanent rental housing units. Therefore, the data from Table 2A was adjusted to include only these activities, and that data appears on the following page for a single year. The total number of households benefiting is not completely reflective of what was funded in 2012, but of households that benefited in 2012 and includes projects from various grants awarded from 2008 through 2012, but these households were reported to the Office of Community Development in 2012 and these figures will be compared with the stated goals. The stated goals in the Consolidated Plan Strategy included all of the units that would be produced by the project, and only a portion of these (the assisted units) are reported, which is a figure less than this total, although usually all of the units in a project are affordable to and occupied by lower income households. Therefore, the most useful figures to examine are from the data in Tables A-2 and B-2, which are the percentages of beneficiaries assisted based on the corresponding figures in Tables A-1 and B-1.

Also, HUD established new reporting categories which differ somewhat from the categories used to set goals set in 2010. With these limitations in mind, the data in the tables A-1 and B-1 indicate that the renter beneficiaries reported in 2012 are substantially different from the projected goals. The largest segment accounting for this difference is between the small and large family goals that were projected at 51 percent, compared to the two-parent related and one-parent related household, which accounted for 41 percent of households in 2011. The single non-elderly households and other households reported in 2012 accounted for more than 58 percent of all beneficiaries, compared to the goal of “other households,” which was projected to be 20.5 percent. The single non-elderly households which were 41 percent of the total reported beneficiaries in 2012, which is similar to the total number reported in FY 2011.

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

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

Table B-1: Actual 2012 Renter Beneficiaries by HUD Households and Income Categories

Income Range	Total	Pct. Of Total	Single / Non Elderly	Related / Single Parent	Related / Two Parent	Other
0-30% of Median Income	20	55.6%	7	5	3	5
31-50% of Median Income	10	27.8%	4	4	1	1
51-60% of Median Income	1	2.8%	1			
61-80% of Median Income	5	13.9%	3	1	1	
Grand Total	**36**	**100.0%**	**15**	**10**	**5**	**6**
Pct. Of Total=			**41.7%**	**27.8%**	**13.9%**	**16.7%**

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

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

Table B-2: Actual Beneficiaries by Percent of Total Units Reported During 2012

Income Range	Total	Pct. Of Total	Single / Non Elderly	Single Parent	Related / Two Parent	Other
0-30% of Median Income	20	51.9%	46.7%	33.3%	20.0%	33.3%
31-50% of Median Income	10	36.1%	26.7%	26.7%	6.7%	6.7%
51-80% of Median Income	6	12.0%	26.7%	6.7%	6.7%	0.0%
Grand Total	**36**	**100.0%**	**41.7%**	**27.8%**	**13.9%**	**16.7%**

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A breakdown of renter households by bedroom size and number of persons residing in the household is shown in Table 46. Of the 36 assisted renter households reported in 2012, the largest percentage of people were housed in one bedroom and two bedrooms (72.2 percent), followed by three bedrooms (19.4 percent). Only about 8.3 percent of renter beneficiary households consisted of households of three or more persons.

Further analyses revealed that of the 15 one-person households, 11 (73 percent) were housed in units with one bedroom, with 13 total households housed in two-bedroom units. Most of the two-person households were housed in two-bedroom units. It would appear from the data in Table 46 that all households of two persons or less have units that are large enough (or larger) to accommodate the occupants when compared to the family size, and, except for a few issues noted above, that most larger families are also adequately housed to avoid over-crowding.

Table 46: Renter Beneficiaries by Bedroom Size and Persons in Household

Number of Bedrooms in Unit	Number of Persons in Household						Total Units	Total Pct.
	1	2	3	4	5	8		
One-Bedroom	11	1	1				13	36.1%
Two-Bedroom	3	7	1	2			13	36.1%
Three-Bedroom	1	2	2	1	1		7	19.4%
Four-Bedroom			1	1		1	3	8.3%
Totals =	**15**	**10**	**5**	**4**	**1**	**1**	**36**	**100.0%**
Pct. Of Total =	**41.7%**	**27.8%**	**13.9%**	**11.1%**	**2.8%**	**2.8%**	**100.0%**	

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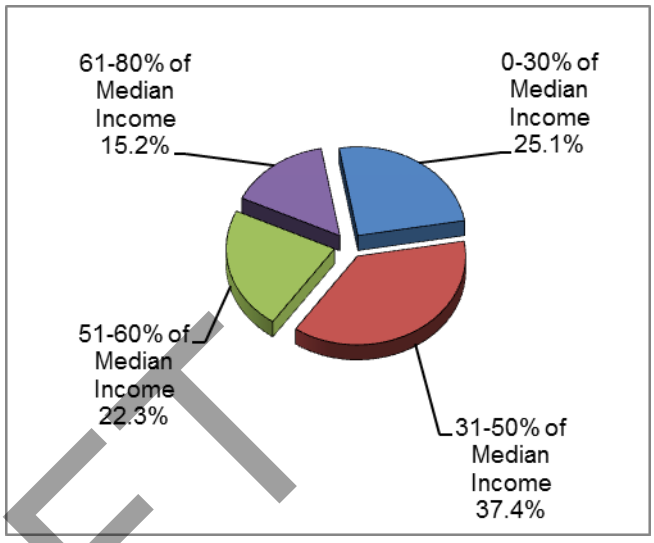
Low- and Moderate-Income Owner Households (0-80 percent of Median Income)

Owner households that were assisted in FY 2012 are represented in Figure 9 by income category, which shows that nearly 62.4 percent of the owner beneficiaries were below 50 percent of the area median income.

Figure 9: Owner Beneficiaries by Median Income Category



Owner-occupants who benefited from housing assistance are summarized in Table 47 by income group and household type. The largest category of assisted owner households was the elderly, who accounted for 30.1 percent of total households. More than 70.6 percent of elderly households were below 50 percent of the area median income, which accounted for 36.6 percent of all assisted owner households, nearly a 5 percent increase from FY 2011.

Single-parent and two-parent households combined for a total is 472 households, which represents 42.9 percent of all assisted owner households reported in 2012. About 59.1 percent of parent households (279) were related two-parent households, with single-parent households accounting for 40.8 percent (193). The single-parent households group had a total of 104 households below 50 percent of median income at more than 53 percent. The "Single Non-Elderly" households accounted for 21.3 percent of the total owner households.

Table 47: FY 2012 Owner Beneficiaries by Income Group and Household Type

Income Range	Total	Pct. Of Total	Single/ Non Elderly	Elderly (62 yrs. +)	Related/ Single Parent	Related/ Two Parent	Other
0-30% of Median Income	359	25.1%	120	104	52	55	28
31-50% of Median Income	535	37.4%	131	193	84	84	43
51-60% of Median Income	320	22.3%	61	84	45	99	31
61-80% of Median Income	218	15.2%	40	67	34	48	29
Totals=	**1,432**	**100%**	**352**	**448**	**215**	**286**	**131**
Pct. Of Total =		**100%**	**24.6%**	**31.3%**	**15.0%**	**20.0%**	**9.1%**

Table 48 shows the homeowner households that were assisted based on the race of the head of the household. The beneficiaries were predominately non-minority households (92.9 percent), with the percentage of minority households assisted at 7.1 percent

Table 48: Owner Beneficiaries by Race of Household Head

Other Multi-Racial Ethnicity	Number of Households	Pct. Of Total
White	1,346	94.0%
Black	62	4.3%
Asian	2	0.1%
Asian/White	2	0.1%
American Indian / Alsa. Nat. & White	2	0.1%
Blk. African Amer & White	10	0.7%
Am. Ind./Alsa. Nat. & Blk Afr. Amer.	1	0.1%
Other Multi-Racial	7	0.5%
Total =	**1,432**	**100%**

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

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cost of the activity. The data shows that the majority of resources expended on owner households went for housing rehabilitation assistance (60.8 percent), followed by repair (21 percent), acquisition and acquisition/rehab (13.8 percent) and new construction (4.1 percent) respectively. As noted in this table, acquisition, which is homebuyer assistance, sometimes involves rehabilitation or repair, because the unit must meet the Community Housing Improvement Program's Residential Rehabilitation Standards, local housing codes and lead-based paint requirements before being transferred to the new owner.

Table 49: Owner Households by Activity Type and Cost

Activity Type	Total Assistance	Total House-holds	Cost Per Household
Acquisition/Rehab	$2,485,192	75	$33,136
Acq./New Construct.	$40,000	2	$20,000.00
New Construction	$710,125	32	$22,191
Rehab Only	$13,245,049	405	$32,704
Repair Only	$6,063,717	918	$6,605
Grand Total =	**$22,544,084**	**1,432**	**$15,743**

Table 49 also shows owner household beneficiary data by cost per household by activity type. Rehabilitation and acquisition/rehab were the costliest activities with respect to funds expended per household at $32,474 and $28,320 respectively, followed by new construction and acquisition/new construction. Home repair had the lowest cost per unit at $6,205.

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Housing Rehabilitation

During FY 2012, 405 owner households were reported receiving rehabilitation assistance, as shown by the data in Table 50, which are 57 more than in 2011. More than 55 percent of households had incomes below 50 percent of the area median income. Table 50 also shows that most owner households that received assistance were related/parent households (43.5 percent), followed by elderly households (24.7 percent). Nearly 59 percent of the assisted elderly households had incomes below 50 percent of the area median income, which is larger than any other group.

Table 50: Housing Rehabilitation Beneficiaries by Income and Household Type

Income Range	Total	Pct. Of Total	Single/ Non Elderly	Elderly (62 yrs. +)	Related/ Single Parent	Related/ Two Parent	Other
0-30% of Median Income	94	23.2%	30	19	16	19	10
31-50% of Median Income	129	26.7%	32	40	20	26	11
51-60% of Median Income	108	18.3%	19	22	16	45	6
61-80% of Median Income	74	31.9%	4	19	14	20	17
Totals=	**405**	**100%**	**85**	**100**	**66**	**110**	**44**
Pct. Of Total=			**21.0%**	**24.7%**	**16.3%**	**27.2%**	**10.9%**

Two-parent households were the largest segment of parent households, accounting for more than 27.2 percent of the total households with related households with single parents at nearly 16 percent. Nearly 54 percent of the single-parent households were at or below 50 percent of median income.

The households that received rehabilitation assistance are shown in Table 51 according to the number of bedrooms in the unit, which is also an indicator of unit size. The vast majority of assisted households (60 percent) resided in three-bedroom units, with the second largest group residing in two-bedroom households accounting for 23.7 percent of total households.

Table 51: Households Assisted with Rehabilitation by Bedrooms in Unit

Number of Bedrooms in Unit	Number of Persons in Household								Total Units	Pct. Of Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
One-Bedroom	3	2							5	1.2%
Two-Bedroom	47	25	13	4	3	4			96	23.7%
Three-Bedroom	55	63	61	31	27	5	1		243	60.0%
Four-Bedroom	10	14	8	9	3	7	3	1	55	13.6%
Five-Bedroom (or more)	1			2	3				6	1.5%
Totals =	**116**	**104**	**82**	**46**	**36**	**16**	**4**	**1**	**405**	**100%**
Pct. Of Total =	**28.6%**	**25.7%**	**20.2%**	**11.4%**	**8.9%**	**4.0%**	**1.0%**	**0.2%**	**100.0%**	

Home Repair

The households that received home repair assistance are shown in Table 52, by household type and according to income category. A total of 918 households benefited from repair assistance, with nearly 46 percent of assisted households having incomes below 50 percent of the area median income, which is the largest percentage for any of the owner activities. The majority of households that received home repair assistance were elderly, comprising 36.9 percent of the total households. The percent of households below 50 percent of the area median income was also greatest for elderly households, just more than 68 percent.

Table 52: Households Assisted with Home Repair by Household Type

Income Range	Total	Pct. Of Total	Single/ Non Elderly	Elderly (62 yrs. +)	Related/ Single Parent	Related/ Two Parent	Other
0-30% of Median Income	250	27.2%	85	83	31	34	17
31-50% of Median Income	366	20.0%	91	148	50	46	31
51-60% of Median Income	184	12.9%	30	61	25	49	19
61-80% of Median Income	118	39.9%	25	47	15	21	10
Totals=	**918**	**100%**	**231**	**339**	**121**	**150**	**77**
Pct. Of Total=			**25.2%**	**36.9%**	**13.2%**	**16.3%**	**8.4%**

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Table 53: Households Assisted with Home Repair by Household Type

Number of Bedrooms in Unit	Number of Persons in Household								Total Units	Pct. Of Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
One-Bedroom	25	10	3	3	1				42	4.6%
Two-Bedroom	141	88	33	11	1			1	275	30.0%
Three-Bedroom	185	134	78	50	16	9	1	2	475	51.7%
Four-Bedroom	28	32	8	18	13	8	3	1	111	12.1%
Five-Bedroom (or more)	7		1	2	2	2	1		15	1.6%
Totals =	**386**	**264**	**123**	**84**	**33**	**19**	**5**	**4**	**918**	**100%**
Pct. Of Total =	**42.0%**	**28.8%**	**13.4%**	**9.2%**	**3.6%**	**2.1%**	**0.5%**	**0.4%**	**100.0%**	

Acquisition /Homebuyer Assistance

Owner acquisition or homebuyer assistance projects can be performed in several ways. A project can involve the acquisition of land with units then constructed on them and sold to homebuyers. Table 54 shows homebuyer activities by cost, which averaged around $32,795 per households assisted, the vast majority of which received homebuyer assistance with housing rehabilitation at an average cost per household of $33,136.

Table 54: Acquisition/Homebuyer Assist Cost per HH

Activity Type	Total Assistance	Total House-holds	Cost Per Household
Acq./New Construct.	$40,000	2	$20,000
Acquisition/Rehab	$2,485,192	75	$33,136
Grand Total =	**$2,525,192**	**77**	**$32,795**

Alternatively, a household can be provided down payment assistance to acquire existing housing that is either on the market or can be newly constructed. Also, rehabilitation assistance can be provided in conjunction with the acquisition, so that the unit meets basic code and program standards. Table 54 shows the breakdown of these various types of acquisition activities, along with the total cost of the activity, the number of households assisted and the cost per household.

Table 55: Homebuyer Assistance by Income Category and Household Type

Income Range	Total	Pct. Of Total	Single/ Non Elderly	Elderly (62 yrs. +)	Related/ Single Parent	Related/ Two Parent	Other
0-30% of Median Income	9	11.7%	5	1	1	2	
31-50% of Median Income	23	28.6%	8	5	7	2	1
51-60% of Median Income	22	29.9%	11	1	2	2	6
61-80% of Median Income	23	29.9%	10	1	4	6	2
Totals=	**77**	**100%**	**34**	**8**	**14**	**12**	**9**
Pct. Of Total=			**44.2%**	**10.4%**	**18.2%**	**15.6%**	**11.7%**

Table 55 also shows the number of households that were given homebuyer assistance by income group and household type. Most households were related/parent households (33.8 percent), with most being single-parent households (18.2 percent), which is larger than any other individual household

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category except for the single non-elderly (44.2 percent). Nearly 60 percent of households had incomes that were in the 51-80 percent median income range, as qualifying for private mortgage financing requires that households have higher incomes than for other activities.

Table 56: Homebuyer Beneficiary Households by Person in Household and Unit Size

Number of Bedrooms in Unit	Number of Persons in Household							Total Units	Pct. Of Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
Two-Bedroom	8	3	1					12	15.6%
Three-Bedroom	21	15	11	7	3		1	58	75.3%
Four-Bedroom	1	2		1		1	1	6	7.8%
Five-Bedroom (or more)	1							1	1.3%
Totals =	**31**	**20**	**12**	**8**	**3**	**1**	**2**	**77**	**100%**
Pct. Of Total =	**40.3%**	**26.0%**	**15.6%**	**10.4%**	**3.9%**	**1.3%**	**2.6%**	**100.0%**	

Table 56 shows the relative distribution of households that received homebuyer assistance by the size of unit (number of bedrooms). Most of the households acquired units that were three-bedroom units (75 percent), followed by two-bedroom units (15.6 percent) and four-bedroom units (7.8 percent).

More than 81 percent of the assisted households were three persons or less, with nearly 66 percent of the assisted households at two persons or less, with more than half of which were two-person households. Several four-person households acquired two-bedroom units and two households with five or more persons acquired units of three bedrooms or less. Overcrowding may be an issue in these units.

Table 56 also shows the number of persons per household provided acquisition/homebuyer assistance. One of the difficulties in analyzing this information is that this need is not reflected in the Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy needs data for owner households because these persons are likely to be renters, or at least not owners, prior to receiving homebuyer assistance. Thus, it is more rational to look at the renter needs data instead. This data does indicate that small (two-four person) renter households have a significant housing need and particularly a rent burden in all income ranges, and more than large-related households when comparing the data in the 50-80 percent income range, both in numbers and percent. However, large-related households appear to have a proportionally greater “non-cost burden need,” which is likely associated with overcrowding. Table 60 does show that the majority of homebuyer households (63) are one-three person households.

New Construction

The new construction activity is usually undertaken in cases where the housing unit cannot be rehabilitated cost effectively and is replaced with a new unit. A total of $710,125 in assistance was provided through this activity, which is an average of about $22,191 per household. As shown in Table 57, about 37 percent of the 32 households that benefited had incomes below 50 percent of the area median income. More than 87 percent were related households, of which 41 percent were related single-parent households. Table 58 provides information on the size of the households, cross-tabulated by the size of the unit. The majority of households (75 percent) were assisted with three-bedroom units and 18.8 percent with four-bedroom units.

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Table 57: Households Benefiting from New Construction during 2012 by Income Category and Household Type

Income Range	Total	Pct. Of Total	Single/ Non Elderly	Elderly (62 yrs. +)	Related/ Single Parent	Related/ Two Parent	Other
0-30% of Median Income	6	18.8%		1	4		1
31-50% of Median Income	17	18.8%			7	10	
51-60% of Median Income	6	9.4%	1		2	3	
61-80% of Median Income	3	53.1%	1		1	1	
Totals=	**32**	**100%**	**2**	**1**	**14**	**14**	**1**
Pct. Of Total=			**6.3%**	**3.1%**	**43.8%**	**43.8%**	**3.1%**

Table 58: Households Benefiting from New Construction in 2012 by Unit Size and Size

Number of Bedrooms in Unit	Number of Persons in Household							Total Units	Pct. Of Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
Two-Bedroom	1							1	3.1%
Three-Bedroom		6	8	5	3	2		24	75.0%
Four-Bedroom				1	2	2	1	6	18.8%
Five-Bedroom (or more)				1				1	3.1%
Totals =	**1**	**6**	**8**	**7**	**5**	**4**	**1**	**32**	**100%**
Pct. Of Total =	**3.1%**	**18.8%**	**25.0%**	**21.9%**	**15.6%**	**12.5%**	**3.1%**	**100.0%**	

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Evaluation Analysis of Housing Beneficiaries

The households that were reported as assisted in 2012 are generally consistent with the overall goals and priorities set in the Consolidated Plan Strategy and the stated goals for the programs involved, as described in the 2012 Consolidated Plan (Action Plan). As shown in Table 39, a total of 1,468 low- and moderate-income households benefitted from housing assistance. The vast majority of households (63 percent) had incomes below 50 percent of the area median income, and more than 25 percent had incomes below 30 percent of the area median. This proportion of renters was less than the proportion of renters expected to benefit in this income group, which the Consolidated Plan Strategy set at 66 percent. The types of households that benefitted did vary from the goals in two areas. The "related households" benefitting were reported at 42 percent, which was lower than the expected goals of 51 percent. Also, the number of "other" household beneficiaries was 9.3 percent, lower than the stated goal of 20.5 percent. The single, non-elderly household category comprised 25 percent of the total number of households benefitting. The report data indicated a large number of single households with household sizes of two or more persons, which would suggest single people living with roommates.

The owner beneficiaries were also basically consistent with the Consolidated Plan Strategy and program goals, which called for 72 percent of beneficiaries to be below 50 percent of the median income, whereas the actual figure was 62.4 percent in 2012.

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

Evaluation Analysis of Non-Housing Beneficiaries

Tables 40 and 41 contain information on Community Development and Economic Development Activities. HUD does not require the state to obtain any other data on these beneficiaries other than what is reported in these tables, so not much analysis can be done of the beneficiaries. The beneficiary report data for community development activities indicate that 91 percent of the beneficiaries were low- or moderate-income, and, for economic development activities, 66.8 percent were low- and moderate income. Refer to the Office of Community Development performance measures for these programs, which provide a more detailed assessment of the impact of community and economic development programs.

Conclusions Based on Self-Evaluation and Beneficiary Analysis

The state's FY 2012 Annual Performance Report did not contain any information that indicated a need to change our programs for FY 2014. All 2012 funds were awarded to communities and organizations pursuant to the 2012 plan and the Analysis of Beneficiaries indicated that funds were benefitting the appropriate household types and income classifications.

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Other Actions

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

1. Actions Taken to Address the Needs of the Homeless

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

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

Ohio Continuum of Care

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

Outreach, Assessment and Homeless Prevention

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

Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness (PATH) administered by the Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services, provides nearly $1 million per year to provide outreach to mentally ill homeless persons. PATH funds outreach workers to identify homeless persons with mental illness in places such as soup kitchens, shelters and bus terminals. Over time, the workers establish rapport with the individual and link the person with a system of care and services, including housing.

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The Ohio Housing Trust Fund Request for Proposals (RFP) program provides funding for homeless prevention programs and activities. This includes: emergency rental, mortgage and utility assistance. The Emergency Food and Shelter Program funds (funded through the Federal Emergency Management Agency [FEMA] at $358,000 a year) are distributed on a formula basis to all of Ohio's 88 counties. These flexible funds are used by a comprehensive network of nonprofit 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

The Ohio Development Services Agency provides grants to eligible nonprofit organizations and units of local government to maintain, operate and staff emergency shelters for the homeless and to provide essential services to the homeless through Combined Emergency Solutions Grant/Supportive Housing for the Homeless (Combined ESG/SHH) Program. In addition, Ohio supports the operation of domestic violence shelters by collecting and distributing a marriage license tax and other fees. The Ohio Department of Health administers federal U.S. Department of Health and Human Services funds for domestic violence shelters for a total of $3.4 million per year.

Transitional Housing

The Ohio Development Services Agency provides transitional housing programs through the Combined ESG/SHH program and the Ohio Housing Trust Fund RFP program. Transitional housing programs provide longer term housing (six months to two years) along with services such as child care, case management and housing search and placement services to help homeless families and individuals acquire the skills and resources needed to obtain and maintain permanent housing.

Permanent Housing

The Ohio Development Services Agency provides funding for permanent supportive housing through the Combined ESG/SHH program. This includes long-term housing targeted at chronically homeless persons with mental illness, chemical dependency, AIDS/HIV related diseases, or serious permanent physical disabilities. These programs are designed to maximize the ability of handicapped homeless individuals and families to live as independently as possible within the permanent housing environment. In addition, permanent housing with supportive services for persons with mental illness or other disabilities is provided through HUD's Section 811 program, and through two programs of the Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services: the Community Capital program and the Housing Assistance Payment (HAP) program. The Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services Community Capital program funds up to 75 percent of the development cost for permanent housing which is integrated into communities and linked to supportive services. In addition, the Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services administers the $6.3 million state-funded Housing Assistance Payment program to provide temporary monthly operating subsidies for persons in rental housing who are awaiting Section 8 rental assistance.

Ohio has built an effective system for developing affordable housing for low-income households through the use of federal Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and HOME funds, Ohio Housing Tax Credits, bank financing and state resources. The competitive selection processes for the Ohio Development Services Agency-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.

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Persons with Serious Mental Illnesses

Persons with mental illness, who comprise about 13 percent of the homeless population, have access to services through local mental health agencies which are located in every county and are governed by Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health Services boards. These services include assessment, crisis intervention and counseling. As noted, some communities also have special Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness outreach program, and/or a Housing Assistance Payment program.

Persons with AIDS

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

Persons with Alcohol and/or Drug Addiction

Persons with alcohol and/or drug addiction are served through agencies governed by local Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health Services boards. Outpatient services are available statewide, but there is a significant lack of residential treatment. The Ohio Housing Trust Fund Request for Proposal (RFP) Program provides funding for transitional housing programs for chemically dependent individuals. Currently, 13 nonprofit organizations receive RFP grants to assist this population.

Veterans

Veterans are served through a number of programs that provide outreach and homeless services statewide, including a Veterans Service Commission in every county, several 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 agencies human services, child welfare, employment and health care is essential. A number of communities have adopted a family development model. This model helps the family set goals and provides support to achieve them. In many areas of the state, the community action agency coordinates services for low-income families including outreach and emergency services for those that are homeless or at risk for homelessness.

2. Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Activities

During the 2012 program year, Ohio continued to devote resources to provide the one-day Renovator's and Remodeler's Training Program (see Section 11). This program was open at nominal cost to contractors and workers throughout the state. The goal of this activity is to encourage as many contractors as possible to become trained to work lead safely, which will build the workforce needed in order to continue to maintain the state's affordable housing stock.

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

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

Local housing programs continued to move forward with training local contractors and staff to deal with lead-based paint. Regulatory compliance has significantly increased the cost of housing rehabilitation while decreasing overall production compared to several years ago. Some communities continue to budget significant amounts of funding for home repair, rental assistance or new construction as an alternative to housing rehabilitation. Nevertheless, much of Ohio's housing stock was built before 1950 and the need to preserve this housing stock through rehabilitation will continue to be a priority.

As noted in the Community Housing Improvement Program (CHIP) summary, grants to local communities were made through the CHIP in 2012 that will result in the rehabilitation of 366 owner and renter units. An additional 62 rental units were rehabilitated through the Housing Development Assistance Program. The HUD regulations require that housing built before 1978 be made lead safe during the rehabilitation process, unless specifically exempted by the regulations.

3. Affirmative Marketing and Fair Housing

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

Affirmative Marketing

State recipients and subrecipients receiving Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME, Emergency Solutions Grant, and Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) Program 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.

State recipients will conduct a public outreach effort on an annual basis that will make information available to the public on rental units that have received assistance. Minimally, this information will include the address of the units, the type of units, and the address and phone number of the owner.

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

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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 low- and moderate-income persons.

2. If any units are publicly advertised during the period of affordability, the Equal Opportunity Housing Logo must accompany the advertisement.

3. The owner must display the Equal Housing Opportunity logo and fair housing poster in an area accessible to the public (e.g., the rental office).

4. The owner will maintain information on the race, sex, and ethnicity of tenants to demonstrate the results of the owner's affirmative marketing efforts.

5. The owner will, for the period of affordability, maintain information demonstrating compliance with sections 1, 2 and 4 above, and will make such information available to the state recipient, subrecipient or the state of Ohio upon request. Each recipient or subrecipient shall maintain records indicating compliance with the above policies, including:

   - Records documenting the recipient's or subrecipient's annual outreach efforts to Affirmatively Market HOME-assisted units. The state (or state recipients in the case of decentralized programs) will conduct an annual evaluation of the effectiveness of these efforts. Minimally, this evaluation shall include a discussion with the organizations or agencies identified in section 1 above as to the number of referrals made on the basis of the information provided by the owners of HOME-assisted units. The evaluation may also include a review of the information maintained pursuant to section 4 above to review the characteristics of the tenant population for specific projects.

   - Monitoring records (to be maintained by the recipient or subrecipient) of owners of HOME-assisted units that indicate the extent to which the owner has complied with the requirements of sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 above, and remedies to resolve instances of non-compliance.

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

The Office of Community Development's civil rights specialist provides technical assistance to Ohio Housing Finance Agency staff during the review process of the Housing Development Assistance Program (HDAP) applications. The Office of Community Development also provides technical assistance and when Ohio Housing Finance Agency staff conducts monitoring of Housing Development Assistance Program grants. The civil rights specialist also provides technical assistance to the Office of Community Development 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 Housing Development Assistance Program 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 the Office of Community Development's affirmative marketing policy. If the recipient does not comply, the Office of Community Development may request, after the grantee is given sufficient time to comply, require HOME, CDBG, ESG, HOPWA and/or state trust funds be returned. The Office of Community Development may also place any current and/or future grants funds to non-compliant grantee on hold status until compliance is obtained.

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Fair Housing

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

The minimum requirements are:

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

The analysis and proposed actions must be submitted to the state for review and approval within three months of grant award. (The delay in conducting a fair housing analysis, however, cannot be used as justification for delaying actions to affirmatively further fair housing. The Fair Housing Act, as amended, is applicable in its own terms because the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (HCDA) expressly makes the Fair Housing Act applicable to the CDBG and HOME programs.)

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

In addition, 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 ongoing program must be submitted in the application. However, the Office of Community Development may require additional actions if the unit of local government is not receiving adequate coverage and/or is participating in housing programs.

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

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

(a) Conduct or update an analysis of impediments to fair housing choice. In cases where a unit of local government is not specifically covered by the Formula analysis, an analysis must be conducted within three months of approval of its application for CDBG or HOME funds.

(b) Appoint a local fair housing coordinator, who is an employee of the unit of local government, who will generally be accessible Monday through Friday. A consultant or local agency may be substituted if reasonable access to the provider can be assured and upon written approval of the Office of Community Development. The name, agency, address, and phone number must be reported to the Office of Community Development and approved.

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

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

(i) Residents of areas in which CDBG or HOME activities are being undertaken; or to special populations affected by the activities;

(ii) Three civic groups or schools; and

(iii) If undertaking homebuyer education, training must contain a fair housing component.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 59: FY 2012 Analysis of Impediments

(Updated September 30, 2012)

ISSUE	RECOMMENDATION	TIMELINE FOR IMPLEMENTATION/OUTCOMES
GRANT PROGRAMS: **COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM (CDBG)** **Community Development Block Grant Funding**	**Grant Application Documents and Instructions** The committee discussed the format of the Standard Fair Housing Program, which is a required component of the CDBG Program application. The Standard Fair Housing Program requirements are outlined in the State Consolidated Plan. While all agreed that the comprehensive format is working well, the committee questioned the effectiveness of the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI).	During this program period, OCD staff reviewed and approved the fair housing programs for 130 FY 2012 Community Development Program (CDBG) grant applications. To ensure continued compliance, CDBG Program and CHIP grant agreements include language that reiterates the OCD fair housing requirements for the respective grants. OCD required all CDBG program grantees to submit a comprehensive local AI during the FY 2010 program period as a part of the fair housing program requirements. All CDBG Small Cities grantees have submitted local AIs that were approved to form. In addition, all grantees are required to submit an update to their AIs with the FY 2012 Fair Housing Programs. OCD maintains an inventory of community AIs in the central file and in a shared electronic file. Fair housing requirements were included in the January 18, 2012 Community Development Program Implementation Workshop. The requirements will be included in the Community Development Conference training agenda to be held in November 2012. HUD is expected to issue proposed changes to the Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing requirements including the Analysis of Impediments in the near future. OCD is also evaluating suggested changes to the Community Development Program.
COMMUNITY HOUSING IMPROVEMENT (CHIP) PROGRAM **Community Development Block Grant, HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME), and Ohio Housing Trust Fund**	**Grant Application Documents and Instructions** The format of the fair housing requirements for the Community Housing Improvement Program (CHIP) application was discussed. The committee was pleased that OCD has made inclusion of fair housing plans a threshold requirement for the CHIP application. The committee agreed that the format is working well but would like to emphasize individualized vs. group outreach for CHIP applicants.	Fair housing outreach to individuals and potential program participants was stressed at the CHIP Implementation training. The FY 2011 Community Housing Improvement Program (CHIP) applications were reviewed by housing staff for inclusion of proposed fair housing planning that meets OCD requirements.

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Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA), and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)	The committee discussed the measures HUD has put into place to ensure federally-funded housing programs are open to all regardless of sexual orientation and gender identity especially related to the emergency shelter programs. The committee recommended that OCD include information on sexual orientation and gender identity in the ESG training.	The Homelessness Program Implementation training was held on December 14, 2011. Joyce Hill made a fair housing presentation with emphasis on providing services to individuals with disabilities and equal opportunity regardless of sexual orientation and gender identity. Handouts were provided along with resources for additional information. The Coalition on Homelessness and Housing in Ohio (COHHIO) has also provided resource materials on HUD's policy of equal opportunity regardless of sexual orientation and gender identity in federally-funded housing programs including the shelter programs. To date, OCD has not received any complaints of noncompliance of the HUD LGBT rule.
FEDERAL STIMILUS FUNDING: **Title III of the Housing and Recovery Act of 2008- Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP)** **American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) programs**	**NSP and ARRA grants** The committee discussed fair housing and civil rights issues related to the implementation of the NSP and ARRA –funded projects. It was determined that no additional emphasis on fair housing would be necessary for these programs if communities implement an adequate standard fair housing program and include Limited English Proficiency (LEP), the SAFE Act and the impact of NSP in the local AI.	The Act states that NSP funds are to be treated like CDBG funds under Title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 with the same fair housing and non-discrimination requirements. Programs funded under ARRA must also comply with all fair housing and non-discrimination regulations applicable to federally funded programs. Background: To address the issue of fair housing and non-discrimination compliance for OCD NSP and ARRA award recipients, a memorandum was mailed to all grantees and posted on OCD's web site on May 29, 2009 that outlines all civil rights-related program requirements. The memo includes resources and provides for technical assistance upon request. Instructions related specifically to fair housing and the Neighborhood Stabilization Program were added to the updated 2010 Analysis of Impediments guidebook.
NEW HORISONS FAIR HOUSING PROGRAM	**New Horizons Fair Housing Grant Application, Instructions and Review Process** The committee discussed the application and review process for the New Horizons Fair Housing grants. All agreed the process is working well. No changes were recommended. There were no New Horizons Fair Housing Program	The New Horizons Fair Housing Program grant application is available on the OCD website located at http://development.ohio.gov/Community/ohcp. The application is available in WORD format so it can be completed on the computer or printed and typed. Technical assistance is provided to communities interested in applying for New Horizons Fair Housing funds upon request. FY 2010 New Horizons recipients were Greene County, Portage County, Vinton County and city of Zanesville, All grant activities have been completed by grantees and monitored by OCD during this report period.

Table 59: FY 2012 Analysis of Impediments (continued)

ISSUE	RECOMMENDATION	TIMELINE FOR IMPLEMENTATION/OUTCOMES
Fair Housing Training Needs or Recommendations	grants awarded in 2011. The Fair Housing Committee voiced satisfaction with the various OCD fair housing training sessions that were held during the program period. OCD continued to partner with other state and local agencies to provide training opportunities to grantees. Continued quarterly training sessions were requested regarding the development and implementation of effective fair housing programs. The committee suggested the following topics for training sessions for the FY2012 program period: • "Introduction to Fair Housing" for new program administrators that includes development and implementation of effective fair housing programs • Special needs of victims of domestic violence and information related to the Violence Against Women Act. • Training related to issued faced by individuals with disabilities including requests for accommodations , accessible design and landlord-tenant issues for social service providers, case managers, independent living center's staff and others • Fair housing for transitional & emergency housing program administrators especially related to reasonable accommodations for individuals with disabilities and HUD LGBT rule. • Training on accessible design requirements made available to building code enforcement officials and plans examiners. • Other issues as they arise throughout the program period	OCD works closely with various federal, state & local government agencies and organizations to provide training and information to grantees and housing providers throughout the state. These groups include, but is not limited to, the Department of Housing and Urban Development, Ohio Civil Rights Commission, Ohio Attorney General's Office & Oho Department of Commerce, Ohio Treasurer, Ohio Olmstead Taskforce, Ohio Housing Preservation Taskforce, Ohio Access Housing Work Group, Ohio Statewide Independent Living Council, Ohio Council of Community Development, Statewide MBE/WBE Taskforce, Ohio Legal Rights Association, Ohio State Legal Services, Ohio Poverty Law Center, Multiethnic Advocates for Cultural Competence, ACTION Ohio (domestic violence) and more. OCD recognizes that due to budget restraints, many grantees have very limited travel budgets. Whenever possible, OCD makes training and informational materials available to grantees via e-mail, webinars, OCD web site, newsletters and by direct mail to grantees. E-mail and telephone Q & A assistance are always available to grantees. Technical assistance is made available at the local level upon request. All of the suggested training sessions were provided by OCD or made available by another agency during the program period. OCD regularly distributes training notifications via e-mail, OCD web site, various newsletters and direct mailings to grantees. Training sessions made available during the FY 2011-2012 program period included: **Rescue Scams and Fair Housing Conference**- September 20, 2011 at Ohio Poverty Law Center. Joyce Hill made a presentation on fair housing resources. **Introduction to Fair Housing and Complaint Process Conference** held on October 18, 2011. Sponsored by OCD, presentations by Ohio Civil Rights Commission, Ohio Attorney General's Office, and OCD. **Fair Housing and Landlord Tenant Workshop** in Zanesville, Ohio on October 26, 2011. Presentations by Steve Dane and Spencer Wells. **OHCP Housing Conference** at Salt Fork on November 2-3, 2011.

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	In addition, the committee indicated there is a continued need for- • "quality" sharing of information, discussion of current problems/local issues in roundtable settings; • Partnership between OCD and other agencies to provide trainings including other state agencies, independent living centers, legal aid associations, etc., and • Fair housing updates, training opportunities, and information related to fair housing via the Internet to the local fair housing contacts. • Fair housing resources including free or low cost fair housing educational materials Ohio Fair Housing Contacts was updated in November 2011. The updated list is located at http://development.ohio.gov/Community/ohcp/documents/2011OhioFairHousingContactsNov2011.pdf	**Keys to Housing Options**- Ohio DD Council Conference on November 9, 2011 for individuals with disabilities. Joyce Hill made a presentation on fair housing for individuals with disabilities with emphasis on reasonable accommodations. **Homelessness Program Implementation Training**- December 14, 2011. Joyce Hill made a presentation on fair housing with emphasis on reasonable accommodations for individuals with disabilities and HUD LGBT rule. **Community Development Program Implementation Training**- January 18, 2012. Joyce Hill made a presentation on fair housing requirements including HUD LGBT rule. **Community Housing Improvement Program training**- January 24, 2012. Covered fair housing requirements. **Downtown Program Implementation Training**- February 28, 2012. Provided ADA Update: A Primer for Small Businesses- DOJ publication **Fair Housing Basics for Local Governments**-provided by HOME in Cincinnati on March 9, 2012 **Northeast Ohio Fair Housing Conference 2012**, March 15-16, 2012. Joyce Hill made presentations on "Developing Successful Affirmative Fair Housing Marketing Plans" and "Housing and Homelessness Assistance Programs with Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing" requirements. **Mansfield/Richland County Fair Housing Conference**- Joyce Hill made presentation on March 28, 2012 **Fair Housing 2012: Confronting Fair Housing Challenges** on April 19, 2012- quarterly conference sponsored by OCD. **FY 2012 Community Development application training**- April 18, 2012. Joyce Hill covered the fair housing requirements. **Fair Housing and Zoning**- on April 24, 2012 prior to quarterly OCCD meeting. Joyce Hill assisted in choosing topic and speaker for presentation. **OHCP Annual Fair Housing Month** Awards were presented at OCCD on April 25, 2012 to WSOS and Medina County Planning Department. Presentation was made by Ronnell Tomlinson, Ohio Civil Rights Commission on LGBT and Fair Housing. Presentation on April 26, 2012 by Scott Lissner, OSU and Ohio ADA on changes to ADA.

Table 59: FY 2012 Analysis of Impediments (continued)

ISSUE	RECOMMENDATION	TIMELINE FOR IMPLEMENTATION/OUTCOMES
		Required Accessibility in the Ohio Building Code will be held on October 23, 2012 at the Ohio Conference of Community Development Fall Conference.
Grantee Fair Housing Technical Assistance and Monitoring	**FY 2010 DESK MONITORINGS** **-SOUTHERN OHIO TARGET AREA** Adams County B-F-10-1AA-1 Athens A-F-10-2AE-1 Athens County B-F-10-1CG-1 Chillicothe A-F-10-2AW-1 Clermont County B-F-10-1AM-1 Hocking County B-F-10-1BH-1 Ironton A-F-10-2CA-1 Jackson County B-F-10-1BK-1 Lawrence County B-F-10-1BN-1 Meigs County B-F-10-1BW-1 Noble County B-F-10-1CD-1 Perry County B-F-10-1CG-1 Pike County B-F-10-1CI-1 Ross County B-F-10-1CN-a Vinton County B-F-10-1CW-1 Washington Co B-F-10-1CY-1 **FY 2010 New Horizon Grants** Greene County B-N-10-1BA-1 on May 15, 2012 Portage County B-N-10-1CJ-1 on May 18, 2012 Vinton County B-N-10-1CW-1 on 03/08/12 Zanesville A-N-11-2ES-1 on 03/02/12 **OTHER-** Greene County B-F-10-1BA-1 Greene County B-C-09-1BA-1 and B-C-09-1BA-2 Newark A-C-09-2HX-2 Portage County B-F-10-1CJ-1 Ravenna A-C-10-2DI-1 Ravenna A-F-10-2DI-1	All grants listed under "recommendations" were monitored for fair housing compliance during the program period. Southern Ohio was targeted for technical assistance and monitoring due to the large turnover in staff that implements the fair housing program. On March 26, 2012, technical assistance was provided for Ashland and Ashland County. All FY 2010 New Horizons Grants were monitored and closed out.

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OCD Civil Rights Specialist Education and Training	Zanesville A-F-10-2ES-1 Zanesville A-F-11-2ES-1 In order to provide effective technical assistance, OCD Civil Rights Specialist must be up-to-date and knowledgeable of civil rights and fair housing issues.	Ohio Department of Administrative Services (DAS) **2011 EEO Academy** sessions attended were: Understanding Race Discrimination; Conflict Communication Styles ; American Indians: By Whose Definition; Health Insurance Portability Accountability Act; EEO From A Military Perspective; Gender Stereotyping; Sex Discrimination and Sexual Harassment; Genetic Information and Nondiscrimination Act; Discrimination Based on Age; Employment Retaliation; Employment Practices & Disparate Impact; Managing EEO in an Academic Environment; It Wasn't That Long Age; (OCRC) Complaint Process; ADA: Amended, Reinforced & Clarified Part 1and 2; Understanding the Somalian Community; The Cultural Dimension of Effective Service; Labor and EEO; The Audacity of Public Integrity; The Impact of Generations in the Workplace; Public Records 101; Dating In The Workplace Update; Discrimination and Religious Accommodations ; The State Of Latino Affairs In Ohio; Seniors In Employment ; Best Practices to Meet Ohio's MBE Goals; He Said-She Said, Gender Based Communication; He Said-She Said (Panel); Leading Change; Classifying Race; The Structure of Opportunity and Race; Bullying vs. Harassment Part 1 and 2. **State of the State Conference: Creating an Inclusive Environment for Many Voices** on March 22, 2012. **Difficult Conversations, Positive Outcomes**- MAPS on May 22, 2012 **Diversity: Exploring Blind Spots in Yourself and Others**- April 17, 2012 MAPS National Fair Housing Alliance- Fair Housing Webinar series
Planning Issues: **Individuals with Disabilities** **Disability discrimination continues to account for the largest-single category of complaints reported in HUD's 2011 State of Fair Housing Report at 53% of all complaints.**	The committee recommended further investigation into the needs of individuals with disabilities in Ohio and possible remedies. The committee also discussed various issues related to individuals with disabilities in Ohio including: ❑ The lack of affordable, accessible housing made available to individuals with disabilities; ❑ Non-compliance with the federal accessibility regulations of new and rehabilitated housing; ❑ The need for funding for modifications to enable individuals with disabilities to stay in their current housing especially rental housing.	To address the needs of individuals with disabilities, OCD continues to work at increasing the supply of accessible, affordable housing available to individuals with disabilities throughout Ohio. Joyce Hill networks with various advocacy groups and organizations to make information on accessible units, fair housing rights and resources available to individuals with disabilities. In addition, OCD strives to make housing providers aware of the need for accessible units and marketing resources available to them. OCD requires affirmative marketing to individuals with disabilities in all housing construction or rehabilitation projects of 5 or more units funded with state and/or Federal dollars. The Ohio Housing Finance Agency updated the Affirmative Fair Housing Marketing form and requirements in 2010. OHFA and OCD continue to be very pro-active in their efforts to listen to people with disabilities and ensure they can make reasonable changes to their program to accommodate people with disabilities. Joyce Hill serves on various committees and advocacy groups that work with people with disabilities including Ohio Olmstead Taskforce and Ohio HomeChoice Workgroup. OCD continues to encourage disability advocates to attend state and local public hearings and to provide information about the housing needs of individuals with disabilities. Individuals with disabilities, advocates and representatives from agencies that serve the needs of individuals with disabilities and elderly persons participate in the OCD Consolidated Plan -Fair Housing New Horizons Advisory Committee.

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4. Address Obstacles to Meeting Underserved Needs

The state of Ohio will continue to undertake a number of actions during FY 2012 to meet underserved needs in the state. To ensure that statewide programs are responsive to local needs, the Ohio Development Services Agency will continue to support the creation of homeless advisory groups made up of representatives from nonprofit homeless organizations and advocacy groups from across the state. These advisory groups provide a forum for assessing the design and implementation of the Ohio Development Services Agency 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 the development of a local continuum of care approach to homelessness. This includes assistance in assessing local needs and improving local coordination.

The Ohio Development Services Agency will also provide technical assistance to local nonprofits 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, the Ohio Development Services Agency will continue to evaluate and fund projects based partly on the extent to which there are unmet needs in the local community.

5. Eliminate Barriers to Affordable Housing

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

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

6. Ensure Compliance with Program and Compliance Planning Requirement

The Office of Community Development conducts monitoring visits at least once prior to close out of a grant. Also, both the Office of Community Development and Ohio Housing Finance Agency staff provide technical assistance to Community Housing Improvement Program (CHIP) and Housing Development Assistance Program grantees, either via telephone, meetings at the state offices, or, if warranted, site visits. Most post award on-site technical assistance is provided to CHIP grantees, whose programs sometimes involve activities that are new to the local program or involve new local staff.

Housing Development Assistance Program grants are for projects, rather than programs, and are typically implemented by agencies which have considerable housing development experience. Thus, there is not a significant need for on-site post award technical assistance in most Housing Development Assistance Program projects. The Field Services Section also meets with Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Formula Allocation grantees prior to application submittal to ensure eligibility and national objective compliance. Generally, staff conducts a minimum of 30 monitoring/technical assistance visits during the program year (July 1 – June 30). Also, on a calendar year basis the Ohio Development Services Agency Audit Office conducts financial audits of selected grant recipients. The Office of Community Development 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.

<u>Monitoring Procedures</u>

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

1. Activities meet the Office of Community Development, 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.

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

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

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

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

A computerized monitoring tracking system enables the Office of Community Development 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.

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7. Reduce the Number of Persons Living Below the Poverty Level

In Ohio and throughout the nation, the effort to reform the welfare system is undoubtedly the most significant action taken in many years to attempt to break the cycle of poverty. In Ohio, welfare reform, known as Ohio Works First (OWF), was initiated by H.B. 408. The new objectives for OWF are to seek to transition clients to self-sufficiency by placing a strong emphasis on obtaining and retaining paid employment. In addition to its many implications for OWF participants in terms of an emphasis on self-sufficiency through employment, new eligibility criteria and time limits, HB 408 contains many provisions that significantly change the way the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services (ODJFS) and county agencies, particularly County Departments of Human Services, conduct business.

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

The governor also convened the State Workforce Investment Act (WIA) Implementation Team in order to provide an orderly implementation of the WIA. The WIA Implementation Team was established due to the many programs affected by the legislation and includes representatives from the Department of Education, Department of Aging, Development Services Agency, Department of Human Services, Ohio

Board of Regents, and Ohio Rehabilitation Services Commission. The Ohio Development Services Agency has five staff members who are members of the state team. Some of the roles of the state team will include:

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

The State WIA Implementation Team also developed several work groups to address detailed issues or problems. The Ohio Development Services Agency staff assists with several of these workgroups – Performance Measurement, Service Delivery, Local Area Designations, and State Workforce Investment Board Structure.

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

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

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

Programs and Activities that Directly Support Job Training and Development

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

(1) The Community Services Block Grant Program, offered through the Office of Community Assistance. The Office of Community Assistance, which has a goal of removing obstacles and solve problems that block the achievements of self-sufficiency for low-income persons, will distribute

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$22,684,447 in federal funds to 52 service providers. Activities will be locally determined based on needs assessments. Services will be quantified within 10 work plans: Employment, Education, Income Management, Housing, Emergency Services, Nutrition, Linkages with Other Programs, Self-Sufficiency, and Other.

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

(3) The Ohio Development Services Agency created the Workforce and Talent Division and transferred staff from ODJFS. The Workforce and Talent Division administers the Ohio Investment in Training Program (OITP) which assists manufacturing and manufacturing-related industries by financially supporting employee training. OITP provides grants of up to 50 percent of allowable training costs to an individual company.

(4) The Office of Taxation administers the Ohio Job Creation Tax Credit, the Manufacturing Machinery and Equipment Investment Tax Credit and the Brownfield Site Clean-up Tax Credit. The Office also administers and assists local implementation of Ohio's property tax incentive programs which include: the Enterprise Zone Program, the Voluntary Action Program, Community Reinvestment Areas, and Tax Increment Financing.

8. New Horizons Fair Housing Assistance Program

The primary goal of the New Horizons Fair Housing Assistance Program is to provide funds to units of local government, or consortia of units of local government, to affirmatively further fair housing in addition to activities undertaken with their minimum fair housing program required as part of the submission of Community Development Program or Community Housing Improvement Program (CHIP) funds. Affirmative fair housing strategies are to be based on locally accessed needs and commitments, as well as to further the state's fair housing goal. In FY 2012, one New Horizons grant was awarded to Portage County for a total of $20,000, which utilized $7,000 in other funds. The goal of this grant was to evaluate and make recommendations for existing codes. A total of three citizen participation meetings were held to educate the public.

9. Public Policies on Housing Cost and Development

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

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

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10. Shortfall Funds

The state of Ohio did not provide any funds in FY 2012 to any jurisdiction that received less than the participation threshold amount to qualify as a HOME Participating Jurisdiction.

11. Coordination with Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Program

The Ohio Housing Tax Credit (OHTC) Program, through which Ohio distributes federal Low-Income Housing Tax Credits, is administered by the Ohio Housing Finance Agency. The Affordable Housing Funding Application (AHFA), required to be completed by Housing Development Assistance Program applicants, permits use of a single application package for projects seeking both tax credits (and other funding) from Ohio Housing Finance Agency and gap financing from the Housing Development Assistance Program. This coordinated review addressed the layering requirements of the HOME program, which were developed in order to prevent over-subsidizing projects that involved multiple sources of federal assistance. HOME-assisted Housing Development Assistance Program projects that used Ohio Housing Credits in 2012 are shown in the Housing Development Assistance Program summary.

12. Maximization of Private-Sector Participation

Table 60: Amount of Funds Leveraged in 2012 from Selected

Program	CDBG/ HOME Funds	Leveraging of Non-Public Funds	Leverage Ratio
CDBG Economic Development Program	$1,925,000	$22,464,550	11.7
Housing Development Assistance Program	$3,939,000	$28,948,953	7.3
Total =	**$5,864,000**	**$51,413,503**	**8.8**

Whenever possible and appropriate, the Office of Community Development attempts to utilize private sector resources in conjunction with the public resources that it provides to programs and activities. As reflected in the Consolidated Plan, many programs have guidelines and review criteria that require or encourage the commitment of other funds. Some programs, such as homeless and supportive service programs, have limited ability to attract private-sector resources because the programs and the clientele they serve have little or no ability to repay debt. However, programs such as the Economic Development Program, Housing Development Assistance Program involve substantial private-sector resources. As shown in Table 60, during FY 2012, the Economic Development Program resulted in the commitment of more than $22 million in non-public funds in the form of owner equity or private financing, while the Housing Development Assistance Program resulted in the commitment of more than $28 million in additional non-OCD resources, much of which was private financing of the acquisition, rehabilitation or construction of multi-family housing. Some of the non-HOME funds for the Housing Development Assistance Program 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. Just these two programs leveraged more than $51 million in private funds, resulting in a leveraging ratio of nearly 8:1 (i.e., private funds relative to the FY 2012 CDBG and HOME funds invested).

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13. Community Housing Development Organizations

The goal of the Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO) Grant Program is to provide limited operating support to organizations in order to continue affordable housing development. The focus of the FY 2012 CHDO Competitive Operating Grant Program is on the sustainability of CHDOs regardless of Participating Jurisdiction status. Depending on where a CHDO is located (Participating Jurisdiction or Non-Participating Jurisdiction) there is a set maximum funding award, funding period, thresholds, objectives, eligible applicant criteria, and limitations on eligible activities, and special conditions for funding. Applicants must apply annually and will be awarded funding based upon their competitive score and organizational strength. There is also special consideration made for CHDO's funded prior to 2004 (prior to the commencement of the competitive funding years). These CHDO "Grandfathers" were awarded funding based on performance benchmarks and milestones for up to eight consecutive years.

Table 61: CHDO Grant Recipients

No.	Applicant	Non-PJ	PJ
1	Burton Bell Carr		$31,250
2	CAP Commission of Lancaster Fairfield	$31,250	
3	Cornerstone Corp for Shared Equity		$31,250
4	Delaware Madison Union CAA	$31,250	
5	East Akron Neighborhood Development Corp		$31,250
6	Famicos Foundation		$31,250
7	Frontier Community Services	$31,250	
8	Gallia Meigs Community Action	$31,250	
9	Logan Belle H.A.N.D.	$31,250	
10	New Home Development	$31,250	
11	Over the Rhine Community Housing		$31,250
12	Preferred Properties		$31,250
13	St Mary Development Corp		$31,250
14	Three Rivers Housing Corp	$31,250	
15	Tri-County CAC (Shelby Logan Champaign)	$31,250	
16	WSOS	$31,250	
	Totals =	$281,250	$218,750
	Grand Total =	$500,000	

14. Interagency Governmental Coordination

During FY 2012, the Office of Community Development coordinated with many state, federal and local governmental entities to develop strategies to improve the office's housing, economic, community and training and technical assistance programs. These actions are summarized in Table 62.

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Table 62: Interagency Governmental Coordination that Occurred During FY 2012

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

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Table 62: Interagency Governmental Coordination that Occurred During FY 2012 (continued from previous page)

Organization/Agency	Coordination
Ohio Conference of Community Development (OCCD)	OCD and OCCD co-sponsor conferences to benefit all Ohio communities. OCCD's State Program Committee reviews OCD programs and policies, and the State Program Training Committee coordinates training issues and activities with OCD.
Ohio Department of Health (ODH)	OCD will coordinate its lead-based paint activities with staff of the Ohio Department of Health, which will include training, housing, and policy development. OCD will also coordinate with ODH on the development and implementation of a statewide Healthy Home/Housing plan.
Community Development Finance Fund (CDFF)	OCD will coordinate efforts with the CDFF to provide both pre-development and project financing to non-profit organizations.
Ohio CDC Association	OCD will coordinate efforts with the CDC Association on the microenterprise program, non-profit housing and other related activities. OHFA works with the CDC Association on operating support for CHDOs and awards of funding through HDAP.
Coalition on Homelessness and Housing in Ohio (COHHIO)	OCD staff will coordinate efforts with COHHIO relative to training, programs and activities relative to homelessness and housing. COHHIO will participate in preparation of state's Continuum of Care application. A representative of COHHIO also serves on the OHFA housing credit advisory committee.
Interagency Acquisition and Relocation Task Force	OCD staff will serve on this task force to address uniformity issues related to acquisition and relocation procedures and policies.
Ohio Civil Rights Commission (OCRC)	OCD's fair housing coordinator will work with staff of the Ohio Civil Rights Commission to address issues of mutual concern relative to civil rights and fair housing.
Ohio Historic Preservation Office (OHPO)	OCD staff will coordinate with OHPO staff in addressing historic preservation issues that arise relative to housing, economic and community development projects, as well as providing training on preservation issues and procedures.
Homeless Management Information System (HMIS)	OCD will work with providers and COHHIO on the effective implementation of the balance of state's HMIS. The major focus will be on increasing the data quality of participants and development of a better reporting capacity.
Ohio Department of Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services (ODADAS)	OCD staff will coordinate with ODADAS to market and provide technical assistance to any OCD/ODADAS affiliated organization interested in applying for OHTF Housing Assistance Grant Program funds.
Ohio Captital Corporation for Housing (OCCH)	OCD staff will coordinate with OCCH to market and provide a series of housing development trainings throughout the state. OHFA works with OCCH in connection with the development of the housing credit program.
Corporation for Ohio Appalachian Development (COAD)	OCD will coordinate with COAD to provide training on lead-safe housing rehabilitation procedures to reduce lead hazards existing in low-moderate income housing stock.
Interagency Council on Homelessness and Affordable Housing	OCD will coordinate with the Interagency Council on Homelessness and Affordable Housing to develop appropriate housing strategies for homeless persons and families.

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15. Institutional Structure (Training and Technical Assistance)

During FY 2012 the Office of Community Development took a number of actions to strengthen identified weakness in its institutional structure, and improve the ability of in-house staff, local communities and organizations to effectively carry out housing, economic and community development programs, projects and activities.

As part of the Office of Community Development's effort to continue to build and expand the capacity of people and organizations within the state, the Office of Community Development distributed a total of $311,100 in Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), and $165,000 of state Ohio Housing Trust Funds to four grantees through the Training and Technical Assistance Grant Program (T&TA). The grantees will provide a variety of training and technical assistance in the areas of housing, homeless, community development and economic development. A summary of these grant awards is provided in Table 63, followed by a narrative description of the services that were provided.

Table 63: FY 2012 Training and Technical Assistance Grant Recipients

No.	Grantee	Federal Amount	State Amount	Other Funds	Total Funds
1	C.O.A.D., Inc.	$101,000	$0	$0	$101,000
2	Heritage Ohio	$135,000	$0	$15,000	$150,000
3	Ohio Conference Community Dev.	$75,100	$0	$0	$75,100
4	Ohio CDC Association		$165,000	$165,000	$330,000
	Totals =	**$311,100**	**$165,000**	**$180,000**	**$656,100**

- Corporation for Ohio Appalachian Development (COAD) will conduct 20 Lead Based Paint training for the Office of Community Development grantees and current and future contractors.

- Heritage Ohio provided technical assistance, training and workshops to communities seeking CDBG downtown revitalization program funding, provide training to downtown building owners that will result in development and revitalization.

- Ohio Conference of Community Development provided six to eight trainings and co-sponsored the Office of Community Development's 2012 Housing Conference.

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

16. Minority Outreach

Table 64 (on the following two pages) is the Minority Business Enterprises (MBE) and Women's Business Enterprises (WBE) table, which is an assessment of the number of contracts for HOME projects that were executed during the report period. The information in Table 64 was taken from Notice of Contract Award reports received by the Office of Community Development 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 Minority Business Enterprise and Women's Business Enterprise policies at least once a year in a local print media with the widest circulation. The

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state also requires that the local recipient or subrecipient solicit the participation of Minority Business Enterprise/Women's Business Enterprise 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 Minority Business Enterprises and Women's Business Enterprises. The Office of Community Development works cooperatively with the Ohio Development Services Agency's Minority Development Financing Commission and Women's Business Resource Program to provide programs and training to improve Minority Business Enterprises and Women's Business Enterprises competitive positions and participation rates.

Table 64: HOME Minority Business Enterprise, Women's Business Enterprise and Program Income Report

Reporting Period: July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2013

Part I: Grantee Idenification		
1. Participant Number M-12-SG-39-0100	2. Participant Name Ohio Development Services Agency, Office of Community Development	
3. Name of Person Completing Report Ian Thomas	4. Phone Number 614-466-8744	
5. Address 77 S. High Street, P.O. Box 1001	7. City Columbus	8. Zip Code 43216-1001

Part II: Program Income

Enter the following program income amounts for the reporting period. I block 1 the balance on hand at the beginning; in block 1a the amount

1. Balance on Hand at Beginning of Reporting Period	1.a. Amount Received During Reporting Period	1.b. Total Amount Expended During Reporting Period:	2. Amount Expended for Tenant - Based Rental Assistance
5. Balance on Hand at End of Reporting Period			

Part III: Minority Business Enterprises (MBE) and Women's Business Enterprises (WBE)

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

	a. Total	Minority Business Enterprises (MBE)				f. White Non-Hispanic
		b. Alaskian Native or American Indian	c. Asian or Pacific Islander	d. Black Non-Hispanic	e. Hispanic	
A. Contracts						
1. Number	541	0	1	6	2	532
2. Dollar Amount	$114,075,283	$0	$41,250	$1,021,311	$109,341	$112,903,381
B. Sub-Contracts						
1. Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
2. Dollar Amount	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0

	a. Total	b. Womens Business Enterprise (WBE)	c. Male
C. Contracts			
1. Number	541	26	515
2. Dollar Amount	$114,075,283	$3,406,883	$110,668,400
D. Sub-Contracts			
1. Number	0	0	0
2. Dollar Amount	$0	$0	$0

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Table 64: HOME Minority Business Enterprise, Women's Business Enterprise and Program Income Report - Continued

Part IV: Minority Owners of Rental Property

In the table below, indicate the number of HOME assisted rental property owners and dollar value of HOME assisted rental properties during the reporting period.

	a. Total	Minority Property Owners				f. White Non-Hispanic
		b. Alaskan Native or American Indian	c. Asian or Pacific Islander	d. Black Non-Hispanic	e. Hispanic	
1. Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
2. Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

Part V: Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

Indicate the number of persons displaced, the cost of relocation payments, the number of parcels acquired, and the cost of acquisition. The data provided should reflect only displacements and acquisitions occurring during the reporting period.

	a. Number	b. Cost
1. Parcels Acquired	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
2. Businesses Displaced	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
3. Nonprofit Organizations Displaced	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
4. Persons Temporarily Relocated, not Displaced	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Persons Displaced	a. Total	Minority Property Owners				f. White Non-Hispanic
		b. Alaskan Native or American Indian	c. Asian or Pacific Islander	d. Black Non-Hispanic	e. Hispanic	
5. Persons Diplaced: No.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
6. Persons Displaced: Cost	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Note that the Real Property Acquistion portion of this form is not applicable to the state, according to the U.S. Department of Housiing and Urban Development (HUD) Columbus, Field Office.

Part VI: Affirmative Marketing Report

For HOME - Assisted housing containing 5 or more housing units, the grantee must adopt affirmative marketing procedures and requirements. Afirmative marketing steps consists of actions to provide information and otherwise attract eligible persons from all racial, gender, and ethinic groups in the housing market area.

1. During the reporting period, the grantee provided HOME - Assistance to housing containing 5 or more housing units

Yes	No
X	

2. If you answered "Yes" to item 1, describe the success of the affirmative marketing actions undertaken during the the reporting period and any corrective actions you plan to undertake for the next annual reporting period in a NARRATIVE below: (Also, attch a copy of affirmative marketing strategies.)

OCD Response: Please refer to the Other Action section of the report for a discussion of the affirmative marketing requirements.

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17. Section 3 Report

The Section 3 Report (Table 68 below) is based on provisions of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Act of 1968 that promotes local economic development, neighborhood economic improvement, and individual self-sufficiency. Section 3 regulations apply to the state and its recipients of housing and community development assistance in excess of $200,000 expended for: (1) housing rehabilitation (including reduction and abatement of lead-based paint hazards); (2) housing construction; or (3) other public construction projects; and to contracts and subcontracts in excess of $100,000 awarded in connection with the Section-3-covered activity. Section 3 applies to the state's recipients of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME), and Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS funds.

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

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

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

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Table 65: Section 3 Report

Section 3 Summary Report

Economic Opportunities for
Low – and Very Low-Income Persons

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

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

HUD Field Office: Columbus, Ohio

Section back of page for Public Reporting Burden statement

1. Recipient Name & Address: (street, city, state, zip) State of Ohio 77 S. High Street Columbus, OH 43216	2. Federal Identification: (grant no.) 808847743 4. Contact Person Michael A. Hiler 6. Length of Grant: 12 months	3. Total Amount of Award: $65,375,815 5. Phone: (Include area code) 614-466-2285 7. Reporting Period: July 1, 2012 - June 30, 2013
8. Date Report Submitted: August 29, 2013	9. Program Code: (Use separate sheet for each program code) NA	10. Program Name: CDBG

Part I: Employment and Training (** Columns B, C and F are mandatory fields. Include New Hires in E &F)

A Job Category	B Number of New Hires	C Number of New Hires that are Sec. 3 Residents	D % of Aggregate Number of Staff Hours of New Hires that are Sec. 3 Residents	E % of Total Staff Hours for Section 3 Employees and Trainees	F Number of Section 3 Trainees
Professionals	0				
Technicians	0				
Office/Clerical	0				
Construction by Trade (List) Trade	0				
Trade	0				
Trade	0				
Trade	0				
Trade	0				
Other (List)	0				
Total	0				

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* Program Codes
1 = Flexible Subsidy
2 = Section 202/811
3 = Public/Indian Housing
A = Development,
B = Operation
C = Modernization
4 = Homeless Assistance
5 = HOME
6 = HOME State Administered
7 = CDBG Entitlement
8 = CDBG State Administered
9 = Other CD Programs
10 = Other Housing Programs

Table 65: Section 3 Report - Continued

Part II: Contracts Awarded

1. Construction Contracts:

A. Total dollar amount of all contracts awarded on the project	$ 14,657,046
B. Total dollar amount of contracts awarded to Section 3 businesses	$ 1,258,244
C. Percentage of the total dollar amount that was awarded to Section 3 businesses	8.6 %
D. Total number of Section 3 businesses receiving contracts	9

2. Non-Construction Contracts:

A. Total dollar amount all non-construction contracts awarded on the project/activity	$ 3,082,469
B. Total dollar amount of non-construction contracts awarded to Section 3 businesses	$ 809,223
C. Percentage of the total dollar amount that was awarded to Section 3 businesses	26.3 %
D. Total number of Section 3 businesses receiving non-construction contracts	4

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.)

X 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.

X Participated in a HUD program or other program which promotes the training or employment of Section 3 residents.

X 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.

X Coordinated with Youthbuild Programs administered in the metropolitan area in which the Section 3 covered project is located.

X Other; describe below.

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

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

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

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18. HOME Matching Funds Requirement

Table 66 indicates that Ohio's estimated HOME match liability was met for FY 2012. Ohio's match liability for FY 2012 is projected to be $3,792,983. This is based on the 25 percent match rate. The "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 66 are based on Ohio's HOME funding commitments in 2012. However, based on past experience, the Office of Community Development 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 67 provides a yearly summary of the disbursements of Ohio Housing Trust Funds, which are used to cover the state required match. These funds are committed to HOME eligible projects by the Ohio Housing Finance Agency. Repayments of any loan funds will be committed for future HOME eligible projects. Matching funds amounted to $8,469,757 in FY 2012. HUD's required HOME match table (Table 68, next page) shows that, after adding last year's match carry-over of $48,989,030 and deducting the 2012 match liability of $3,792,983, this leaves a balance of $53,794,804 that will be carried over to next year. The excess match can be used to offset any potential match shortfall in future years. Ohio's HOME Match Log for 2012 (Table 69) provides exact amounts and sources of the HOME match reported in 2012.

Table 66: Ohio's HOME Program Match Liability

Year	HOME Allocation For Ohio	HOME Match Base Amount	Match Liability Pecent	Projected HOME Match Liability
1993	$15,485,000	$13,486,500	25%	$3,371,625
1994	$21,112,000	$18,550,800	25%	$4,637,700
1995	$24,122,000	$21,259,800	25%	$5,314,950
1996	$25,101,000	$22,140,900	25%	$5,535,225
1997	$24,619,000	$21,707,100	25%	$5,426,775
1998	$27,190,000	$24,021,000	25%	$6,005,250
1999	$29,624,000	$26,211,600	25%	$6,552,900
2000	$28,866,000	$25,439,400	25%	$6,359,850
2001	$32,632,000	$28,873,800	12.5%*	$3,609,225
2002	$33,329,000	$29,446,100	12.5%*	$3,680,763
2003	$30,343,000	$26,883,700	25%	$6,720,925
2004**	$32,096,855	$27,887,170	25%	$6,971,792
2005**	$30,395,738	$26,085,848	25%	$6,521,462
2006**	$27,659,974	$23,941,477	25%	$5,985,369
2007**	$28,207,679	$24,429,114	25%	$6,107,279
2008**	$26,857,234	$23,188,515	25%	$5,797,129
2009**	$29,838,091	$25,854,282	25%	$6,463,571
2010**	$29,801,542	$25,821,388	25%	$6,455,347
2011**	$26,114,751	$22,503,300	25%	$5,625,825
2012**	$17,635,481	$15,171,933	25%	$3,792,983
			Total Match Liability =	**$110,935,944**
			Total Match Contribution =	**$164,601,748**
			Match Excess or (Shortfall) =	**$53,665,804**

*Ohio's HOME match liabity was reduced 50% by HUD for FY 2001-2002
**ADDI funds excluded per HUD guidelines

Table 67: 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
Total	**$164,601,748**

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Table 68: 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 **Federal Fiscal Year (yyyy)** $8,469,757

Part I Participant Identification

1. Participant No. (assigned by HUD)	2. Name of the Participating Jurisdiction	3. Name of Contact (person completing this report)
M-12-SG-39-00100	Ohio Development Services Agency, Office of Community Development	Ian Thomas

5. Street Address of the Participating Jurisdiction	4. Contact's Phone Number (Include area code)
77 South High Street	614-466-2285

6. City	7. State	8. Zip Code
Columbus	Ohio	43215

Part II Fiscal Year Summary

1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	$ 48,989,030	
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year (see Part III.9.)	$ $8,469,757	
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (line 1 + line 2)		$ 57,587,787
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year		$ 3,792,983
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (line 3 minus line 4)		$ 53,794,804

Part III Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

1. Project No. or Other ID	2. Date of Contribution (mm/dd/yyyy)	3. Cash (non-Federal sources)	4. Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	5. Appraised Land / Real Property	6. Required Infrastructure	7. Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	8. Bond Financing	9. Total Match

See Table 72 for HOME Match Log for Part III Information

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form **HUD-40107-A** (12/94)

Table 69: Home Match Log for 2012

Project Number	Grantee	Grant Number	Project Name	Match Amount	Match Source	Match Type	Year Reported
111	Buckeye Comm. Hope Found.	S-N-09-7EY	Marion Village	$55,000	OHTF	Loan	2012
039	Buckeye Comm. Hope Found.	S-N-10-7EY	Newark Townhomes	$62,948	OHTF	Loan	2012
062	Buckeye Comm. Hope Found.	S-N-11-7EY	Monroe Manor Apartments	$208,475	OHTF	Loan	2012
020	Burten, Bell, Carr Dev.	S-N-10-7AQ	St. John's Vilg West Faml	$35,000	OHTF	Loan	2012
169	Cac Of Fayette County	S-N-09-6AJ	Kearney Court	$42,249	OHTF	Grant	2012
068	Catholic Charities Hsng	S-N-10-7OS	St. Lucy Senior Apts	$70,000	OHTF	Loan	2012
195	Community Dev For People	S-B-12-7IY	Southside Homeownersp II	$45,000	OHTF	Loan	2012
041	Community Housing Network	S-N-10-7DT	CHN North	$40,000	OHTF	Loan	2012
047	Community Housing Network	S-N-11-7DT	Inglewood Court	$450,000	OHTF	Loan	2012
107	Dayton Metro Hsg Authrty	S-N-11-8AH	Windcliff Village Phase 2	$255,368	OHTF	Loan	2012
059	Edgewood South Dev Corp	S-F-10-059	Edgewood Village South	$400,000	OHTF	Loan	2012
136	Extended Housing, Inc.	S-N-11-7BB	McKinley Grove	$765,000	OHTF	Loan	2012
101	Franklinton Senior	S-F-09-101	Franklinton Senior	$18,508	OHTF	Loan	2012
038	Frontier Comm. Services	S-B-12-7DI	Lamplighter Senior Vlg	$675,000	OHTF	Loan	2012
160	Frontier Comm. Services	S-N-09-7DI	Cross Creek Homeownsp II	$45,900	OHTF	Loan	2012
157	Gallia-Meigs Caa, Inc	S-N-09-6BJ	Home Ownshp Provided Econ	$40,683	OHTF	Loan	2012
165	Geauga Co Habitat	S-N-09-7NL	Northview Project	$70,656	OHTF	Loan	2012
049	Hhwp Cac	S-N-10-6AV	Autumn Run	$960,948	OHTF	Loan	2012
098	London Mha	S-N-10-7RH	South Oak Place	$276,384	OHTF	Grant	2012
116	New Englewood Square	S-F-10-116	Englewood Square	$1,201,500	OHTF	Loan	2012
056	New Logan Place Ltd	S-F-11-0DN	Logan Place	$270,000	OHTF	Loan	2012
028	Nrp Holdings Llc	S-F-10-028	Weinland Park Homes	$400,000	OHTF	Loan	2012
037	Talbert Services Inc	S-N-11-0DO	Grand Dev. Initiative	$728,335	OHTF	Loan	2012
108	Three Rivers Housing Corp	S-N-10-7FN	Pontalba II	$500,000	OHTF	Loan	2012
065	Tri-County Cac C-L-S	S-B-12-6BK	Point Village Apartments	$289,146	OHTF	Loan	2012
106	Vesta Corporation Inc.	S-F-11-0DU	Regency Square Apts	$525,000	OHTF	Loan	2012
028	Volunteers Of America Nat	S-N-09-7BL	Shaker Place Apartments	$38,657	OHTF	Loan	2012
			2012 Subtotal =	**$8,469,757**			

Note that previous year's match logs are available on request from the Office of Community Development.

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19. Citizens Comments

The public comment period for the Draft FY 2012 Ohio Consolidated Plan Annual Performance Report took place from September 2–17, 2013. There were no comments received during the public comment period.

20. Sources and Amount of Funds used to meet the Emergency Solutions Grant Match Requirements

The Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) Program requires a 1:1 state match for every dollar of federal Emergency Solutions Grant funds expended. This matching requirement was met in FY 2012 by requiring Emergency Solutions Grant Program applicants to commit matching funds in their applications for funds. No application was approved that does not contain sufficient matching funds. **Note: refer to pages 23-26 in the FY 2012 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) for a full description of the sources and amount of funds used to meet the match requirements.**

21. Performance Measures

During the development of the FY 2012 Consolidated Plan, the Office of Community Development developed a set of performance measures for programs covered by the Consolidated Plan. These performance measures will help indicate both the "outputs", which are the numeric results of activities and programs, as well as "outcomes", which indicate the impacts of programs and activities on communities and people. Each measure has one or more indicators that reflect the extent to which programs are meeting their respective goals and objectives (see pages 3-14).

The performance measures are described both in the FY 2012 Ohio Consolidated Plan and the FY 2010-2014 Ohio Consolidated Plan Strategy, which are available on the Office of Community Development's website at http://development.ohio.gov/cs/cs_ocp.htm. These documents are also available by writing or visiting the Office of Community Development's offices at 77 South High Street, 26th Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215, or calling the Office of Community Development at (614) 466-2285.

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Table 75: Acronym Listing

CAPER	Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report
CDC	Community Development Corporation
CDFF	Community Development Finance Fund
CHAS	Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy
CHDO	Community Housing Development Organization
CHIP	Community Housing Improvement Program
CHIS	Community Housing Improvement Strategy
COAD	Corporation for Ohio Appalachian Development
CSD	Community Services Division
DAP	Down Payment Assistance Program
ESG	Emergency Solutions Grant
HAMFI	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Adjusted Median Family Income
HCDA	Housing and Community Development Act of 1974
HDAP	Housing Development Assistance Program
HOME	HOME Investment Partnerships Program
HOPWA	Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS
HUD	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
IDA	Individual Development Accounts
LIHTC	Low Income Housing Tax Credit
LMI	Low- and Moderate-Income
OCD	Office of Community Development
ODSA	Ohio Development Services Agency
OHFA	Ohio Housing Finance Agency
OHTC	Ohio Housing Tax Credits
OITP	Ohio Investment in Training Program
OHTF	Ohio Housing Trust Fund
OWF	Ohio Works First
PATH	Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness (Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services)
PJ	Participating Jurisdiction (HOME Program)
PRC	Prevention, Retention, and Contingency
SAFAH	Supplemental Assistance for Facilities to Assist the Homeless
WIA	Workforce Investment Act

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